



Eton Pory C. of E. First School

Position, Direction, Movement & Measures Progression

	Key Stage 1 – (Year 1 & 2)	Lower Key Stage 2 - (Year 3 & 4)	Upper Key Stage 2 - (Year 5 & 6)
To describe position, direction and movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns. Order and arrange combinations of mathematical objects in patterns and sequences. Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction and movement, including movement in a straight line and distinguishing between rotation as a turn and in terms of right angles for quarter, half and three-quarter turns (clockwise and anti-clockwise). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise angles as a property of shape and as an amount of rotation. Identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half turn and 4 make a whole turn. Identify angles that are greater than a right angle. Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down. Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape following a reflection or translation, using the appropriate language, and know that the shape has not changed. Describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants) Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.
To use measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare, describe and solve practical problems for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lengths and heights. mass/weight. capacity and volume. time. Measure and begin to record: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lengths and heights. mass/weight. capacity and volume. time (hours, minutes, seconds) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml). Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes. Add and subtract amounts of money to give change. (£ and p) Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convert between different units of metric measure. Understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints. Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres.



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To use measures cont.../	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. • Sequence events in chronological order using language. • Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years. • Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times. • Choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height (m/cm); mass (kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml) to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels. • Compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =. • Recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value. • Find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use appropriate vocabulary. • Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year. • Compare durations of events. • Convert between different units of measure. (for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute) • Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres. • Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. • Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. • Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. • Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes. • Estimate volume and capacity. • Solve problems involving converting between units of time. • Use all four operations to solve problems involving measure (for example, length, mass, volume, money) using decimal notation, including scaling. • Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate. • Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places. • Convert between miles and kilometres. • Recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa.



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To use measures cont.../	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change.• Compare and sequence intervals of time.• Tell and write the time to five minutes, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.• Know the number of minutes in an hour and the number of hours in a day.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes.• Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles.• Calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units.