## **Area of Learning: Shape Space and Measures**

Concept: Measures

Mathematically, measuring is based on the idea of using numbers of units in order to compare attributes, such as length or capacity. Although young children engage with using rulers and experience being measured in centimetres, kilos – and years! – the measuring units themselves are hard to understand. Children need to realise which attribute is being measured, e.g. weight as opposed to size, and the idea of conservation: that the amount stays the same, even if the appearance alters, e.g. if dough is stretched out or in bits. In order to understand units, they need to realise that two items can be compared using a third item, or 'go between', such as a stick. Finally, children need to understand how equal size units are used repeatedly to express an amount as a number. While young children can engage actively in making comparisons and exploring equivalence of length, volume, capacity and weight in different ways, some of these ideas are challenging and will develop later in primary school. For instance, weight (mass or density) is difficult to distinguish from size since it is invisible, and the concept of conservation is harder to understand for weight and capacity. Measuring with non-standard units of different sizes in order to appreciate the need for equal units is less effective with younger children, so centimetre cubes are recommended as accessible units. While time is also elusive to measure, young children can sequence events and, for example, count 'sleeps'. (Money as a measure of value is too advanced to consider here.)

Typical progression		Recognising	e of value is too adva	Showing	Comparing	Recognising the	Beginning to use	Beginning to use	Beginning to
within this concept		attributes	amounts of continuous quantities	awareness of comparison in estimating and predicting	indirectly	relationship between the size and number of units	units to compare things	time to sequence events	experience specific time durations
Progression steps to enable typical progression within this concept		I can fill and empty containers.	I can attempt, sometimes successfully, to fit shapes into spaces on inset boards or jigsaw puzzles.	I can compare sizes, weights etc. using gesture (e.g. pointing or picking up) or language to indicate bigger, smaller, high, low,					
	0 to 3	I can build with a range of resources	I can squeeze myself into different types of spaces.	heavy, light					
		I can describe use size words to describe the things I see.	I can use the phrases 'too much' and 'not enough' when filling containers.	I can put things away in their correct boxes – understanding that these are the right size for the object.	I can play with a variety of different sized toys when filling/emptying containers.	I know it takes longer to count out a box full of tiny objects compared to the same box filled with large objects.	I can make everyday objects larger or smaller. e.g. how can you make that puddle bigger? When you squeeze that sponge does it stay small? What happens when you stretch the dough?	I can describe a familiar route e.g. where I walk to get to nursery	
	3 to 4 years	I can use weight words to describe the things I hold.	I can describe something as 'longer' or 'shorter' when two objects of vastly different length are laid next to each other.					I can begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first' and 'then'	

	I can use capacity	I can describe						
	words to describe	something as						
	how full something	heavier or lighter						
	is.	when two objects of vastly different						
		weights are						
		compared.						
		I can find out which	l can	I can order at least	I can compare	I can make a tower	I can order and	I can talk about
		container will hold	predict/estimates	3 items from	filling a container	of blocks that is the	sequences	how many 'sleeps'
		more than another	related to capacity	smallest to biggest.	with fluid or	same height, taller	important times	there are before an
		container.	e.g. which		objects using small,	and smaller than	during the day.	event such as a
			container would		medium sized and	myself.		birthday or
			need to be used to		large containers.			Christmas.
			carry these items? What could we fit					
			in here? Etc.					
		I know that a	I can make	I can order at least	I can compare	I can compare a	I know and	I am able to
		balance scale will	estimates related	3 items from	creating a tower	tower of multilink	understand the	measure how long
		be lower on the	to distance e.g.	heaviest to lightest	with small,	to an object and	words 'before',	an activity takes in
		side where the	how far I think a		medium sized and	describe if it is the	'after', 'next', and	simple ways e.g. by
		object is heavier.	tire will roll, how		large objects.	same size,	the relative terms	counting, by using
			many construction			longer/bigger or	'yesterday' and	a simple timer etc.
			toys will be needed			smaller/shorter.	'tomorrow'.	
			to span an area, etc.					
			Cic.	I can order at least	I can use a balance	I can measure the	I know what the	I am beginning to
				3 items by	scale to compare	length of objects	days of the week	understand the
				capacity.	somethings weight	using various	are.	concept of minutes
					using small,	measuring		by being timed to
					medium sized and	apparatus such as		do as many actions
					large objects.	apples, multilink,		as possible in a
						metre sticks etc.		certain number of
				I can help to solve				minutes.
				everyday problems				
uC				that involve				
Reception				comparisons of				
Sep				size, weight and				
Re				capacity.				
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Guidance from NCETM progression document				