



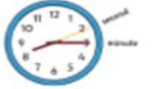
Key Learning

Measures


- 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, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
- Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute; record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours; use vocabulary such as o'clock, am/pm, morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
- Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year
- compare durations of events [for example, to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasks]

Measurement

60 seconds = 1 minute

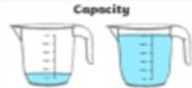


60 minutes = 1 hour




o'clock quarter past half past quarter to

Capacity



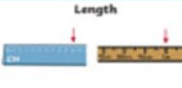
100 ml 1 l
100 millilitres 1 litre

Mass




100 gr 1 kg
100 grams 1 kilograms

Length



10 cm 1 m
10 centimetres 1 metre

perimeter



5c 10c 20c 50c \$1 \$2

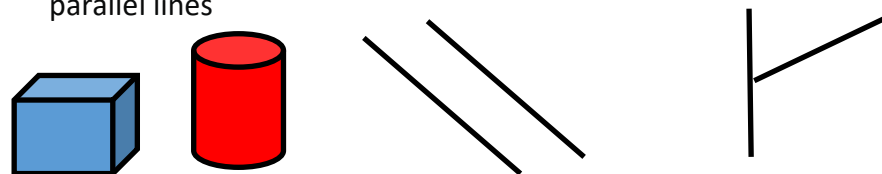
24 hours = 1 day
365 days = 1 year
10 years = 1 decade
100 years = 1 century

\$5 \$10 \$20

Geometry

Property of shapes

- Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
- Identify right angles, recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make three-quarters of a turn and 4 a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
- Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines



Statistics

- Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?'] using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables

Number and Place Value Nice and Spicy!

Tables

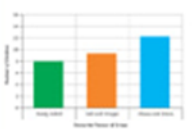
Some children researched how a class of children had travelled to school. Use the data in this table to create a scale bar chart or pictogram, using scale of 2.

Made of transport	Number of children
Walk	15
Car	8
Bus	5
Bicycle	4

Number and Place Value Nice and Spicy!

Bar Charts

Bar charts use a bar on a scale to represent data.



What is the total number of children surveyed?

What is the difference in the number of children who chose the ready salted and salt and vinegar?