

Synopsis:

	Maths
Measurement	convert between different units of metric measure [for example, kilometre and metre; centimetre and millimetre; gram and kilogram; litre and millilitre]
	understand and use approximate equivalences between metric units and common imperial units such as inches, pounds and pints
	estimate volume [for example, using 1 cm³ blocks to build cuboids (including cubes)] and capacity [for example, using water]
	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
Geometry	identify 3 -D shapes, including cubes and other cuboids, from 2 - D representations
	know angles are measured in degrees: estimate and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles
	draw given angles, and measure them in degrees (°)
	identify angles at a point and 1 whole turn (total 360°)
	identifyangles at a point on a straight line and half a turn (total 180°)
	identify other multiples of 90°
	identify use the properties of rectangles to deduce related facts and find missing lengths and angles
	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