Australian Curriculum	Foundation		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5/6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9/10
National Progression	UuM1	UuM2	Uum3	UuM 4	UuM 5	UuM 6	UuM 7	UuM 8	UuM 9	UuM 10
Teaching Measurement	Pre TM	1.1 – 1.2	2.1 – 2.2	3.1 – 3.2	4.1	4.1 – 5.1	5.2	6.2	Beyond TM	Beyond TM
Linear based Measurement	Uses absolute language to describe size i.e. big, heavy, tall…	Directly compares two objects and orders three or more objects. Uses comparative language e.g. bigger, shorter…	Uses appropriate informal units to compare attributes ('how many of these will fit into that?')	Measures length and area of objects by using a single informal unit repeatedly	Work out an area of a rectangular surface from the count of informal units along its edges – similarly work out the volume of a rectangular prism	Use formal units for measuring length, area and perimeter. Use measuring tools to determine length, mass, capacity, temperature	Find perimeter of 2D shape by using geometric properties to determine unknown lengths. Determine the area of different shapes	Convert between units using base 10 understanding Calculate areas of rectangles and triangles	Calculate areas of parallelograms, trapeziums, rhombuses and kites and volumes of prisms	Calculate areas of composite shapes and the volume of composite objects. Calculate the surface area of prisms, cylinders cones and pyramids. Convert between units appropriately. Use Pythagoras Theorem to solve realistic problems Apply congruence and similarity of triangles to determine unknown angles and lengths. Apply trigonometry to determine unknown angles and lengths. Solve problems involving right angled triangles in realistic situations.
Estimation	Estimates size using hands "this big"		Estimates and checks number of units that "will fit"	Bases estimates of mass and capacity on familiar quantities e.g. more or less than a carton of milk.	Estimates measurements of volume and capacity in informal units	Estimates length, area and perimeter of objects in formal units	Estimate angles in degrees		Estimate the circumference of a circle given its radius or diameter. Calculate the circumference of a circle.	
Angles				Describes turning e.g. half a turn to the right.	Describes the size of an angle as the amount of turn	Describes angles as being bigger, smaller or equal to a right angle	Measure angles using a protractor	Uses geometric knowledge to find unknown angles in 2D shapes		
Time	State that one event/stage comes before/after another	Directly compare time duration of two actions e.g. who can put their shoes on the fastest	Uses appropriate units to describe durations e.g. knows it takes minutes to clean teeth, not hours.	Reads time on analogue clocks to the hour, half-hour and quarter-hour	Reads time on analogue clocks to the minute. Uses a timer or stopwatch. Matches analogue to digital time	Knows relationship between units i.e. years, months, days, hours, minutes, seconds. Interprets timetables and timelines	Converts between 12 and 24 hour time. Solves simple problems involving rates and unit conversions	Construct timelines using proportional spacing.	Graphically describe changes over time	
Graduated Scales	Identify graduated scales within familiar environment.		Read the number closest to the 'mark' on a labelled whole-number graduated scale Associate the 'number of repetitions' of a unit with the number printed on a whole number graduated scale. Reliably read a linear scale to the nearest graduation.		Interpret unlabelled graduations on a linear scale where the graduations represent whole units.		Interpret unlabelled graduations representing 1/10 of a unit on a linear scale			

Measurement

National Progressions aligned with Teaching Measurement resource and Australian Curriculum