St Finbar's Catholic Primary School

Bridging the Gap- GLD to Year 1

	Mathematics - Shape, Space and Measure	
Relevant ELG	There are no set ELG's to meet referring to space, shape and measure. However the children have experience throughout the EYFS curriculum and are taught subject specific language.	
KS1 Objectives	**Measurement: Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:** • lengths and heights (long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half) • mass or weight (heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than) • capacity/volume (full/empty, more than, less than, quarter) • time (quicker, slower, earlier, later) **Measure and begin to record:** • lengths and heights • mass/weight • capacity and volume • time (hours, minutes, seconds) • Recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes. • Sequence events in chronological order using language, such as before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening. • 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	**Position and Direction** • Describe position, directions and movements, including half, quarter and three-quarter turns. **Shape** • Recognise and name common 2D and 3D shapes, including circles, triangles, rectangles (including squares), pyramids, spheres and cuboids (including cubes).
KS1 Readiness	• To measure themselves and everyday objects using a mixture of non-standard and standard measurements • To develop spatial reasoning using measures • To begin to order and sequence events using everyday language related to time • To begin to measure time with timers (e.g. digital stopwatches and sand timers) and calendars • To explore the use of different measuring tools in everyday experiences and play • To use informal language (e.g. heart-shaped, hand-shaped) and some mathematical language to describe shapes around them • To use spatial language, including following and giving directions, using relative terms • To develop spatial reasoning with shape and space • To compose and decompose shapes, and understanding which shapes can combine together to make another shape	