Overview of Measurement Attributes

	Foundati	ion Lo	wer Primary	y Midd	le Primary	Upper Prima	ry Lower S	Secondary	Middle S	econdary	
Length	• describe informally e.g. taller	formally informal measure		• use m to estimate measure length using cm and m		perimeters of shap conversion betwee metric units		 circumference of circles 		 composites and parts of figures e.g. arc length Pythagoras' theorem 	
Area	describe informally e.g covers more	. infor	asure with mal units e.g. er with tiles		 calculate area of rectangles 		 calculate area of triangles and parallel'ms 	• calculate areas e.g. circles, prisms, cylinders			
Volume and Capacity	describe measure with informal units e.g. scoop e.g. holds more			 measure and estimate using litres 		 convert litres to mL 			calculate • calculate volume volume of of 3-D shapes cylinders		
Mass	• describe informally e.g. heavier	units e.g. br		• mea and estim using	ate	• convert kg to g, etc					
Time and Rates	measure • know • read clocks with informal calendar • use hours and units e.g. minutes claps • order days of the week					 calculate durations 		 solve problems involving simple rates (per unit time or area) 		 calculate rates in many contexts involving time (e.g. liquid flow) and not involving time (density, concentration, etc) 	
Temperature		 describe as hot, cold etc 	• use degrees Celsius								
Angle					• estimate angles dynamically (half and quarter turn)	measure and estimate static angles using degrees	measure reflex and obtuse angles		• calculate with degrees, minutes, seconds	• use radians	
Metric measurement			• use cm	• use litre, metre, kilogram		• m • use g, mm to cm mL, etc etc •convert e.g litres to mL	base ten	 use wide range of units and conversions 			
	Foundation Lower Primary			/ Middle Primary		Upper Primary Low		Secondary	Middle Secondary		