



Phase 1: Measurement, Space Statistics with identified “worry point” if not achieved during the progress.

Must achieve during first six months	Must achieve during first year	Must achieve during second year	Progress outcome by end of year 3 Measurement, Space, Statistics
compare directly two objects by an attribute (e.g length, weight capacity)	compare the length, weight, volume and capacity of objects indirectly (ie by comparing each of them with another object)	use a standard informal unit repeated to measure length, weight volume or capacity of an object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> estimate and then reliably measure length, area, volume, capacity and mass using standard units use rulers, scales, square grids and cubes to measure tell the time to hours, half hours, and quarter past or quarter to the hour, using language and a range of cultural tools including analogue and digital clocks find out how far something has been turned, using half and quarter turns as benchmarks.
sort shapes and objects by one feature (eg colour, shape) identifying the feature chosen	sort and re-sort shapes and objects by features, identifying feature chosen		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> visualise, identify, compare and classify two- and three-dimensional shapes compose and decompose two dimensional shapes using the properties of shapes, such as lines of symmetry predict and justify what will happen to two dimensional shapes if you rotate, reflect or translate them
compose by trial and error an outlined target shape using small shapes, and decompose a shape into smaller shapes	visualise and anticipate which smaller shapes might compose a target shape, and then check by making the shape	visualise and anticipate which smaller shapes might compose or decompose a target shape and then check by making the shape	
follow instructions to move to a familiar location or locate an object	follow and give instructions to move to a familiar location or locate an object	follow and give movement instructions that involve familiar reference points, direction, distances (number of steps) and half and quarter turns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use pepeha to describe location by referring to environmental features. (<i>Pepeha is a way of introducing oneself, usually follows a set format and identifies who we are, where we are from and where we belong</i>) draw simple maps of familiar places to provide direction interpret simple maps to locate objects and pathways
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore summary investigative questions about everyday situations using categorical data and discrete numerical (whole number data) use survey and data collection questions collect and record and sort data use secondary data sources create and make statements from findings identify relevant features in others data visualisations



Phase 1: Probability with identified “worry point” if not achieved during the progress.



Must achieve during first six months	Must achieve during first year	Must achieve during second year	Progress outcome by end of year 3 Probability
		identify possible outcomes and notice variation in outcomes for familiar activities and situations involving chance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• explore chance-based investigative questions about games and everyday situations in my life• collect and record data to answer chance based investigative questions• create and describe data visualisations for the frequencies of outcomes in chance based situations• explain and question statements about chance based situations with reference to data