

# Year Four: An overview of what your child will be taught in Maths

# Year 4 Autumn Term

#### **Number and Place Value**

- •Find 1000 more than or less than a given number
- Recognise the place value of digits in four-digit numbers (1000s, 100s, 10s and 1s)
- •Compare and order numbers beyond 1000
- •Identify, represent and estimate numbers in different ways
- •Round any number to the nearest 10,100 or 1000
- •Solve number and practical problems involving these ideas and increasingly large numbers
- •Count backwards through 0 through to negative numbers

#### **Number: Addition and Subtraction**

- •Add and subtract numbers with up to four-digits using the formal columnar method of addition and subtraction where appropriate
- Estimate the answer to a question and use an inverse operation to check.
- •Solve problems involving two-step operations, deciding upon the appropriate calculation to use and why

### Measurement: Length and Perimeter

- •Measure and calculate the perimeter of different rectilinear shapes, including squares, in cm and m
- •Convert between different units of measurement (for example km to m)

#### **Number: Multiplication and Division**

- •Recall and use multiplication and division facts to 12x12
- •Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- •Use place value and known division and multiplication facts to multiply by 0, 1, divide by 1, and multiply three numbers together.
- •Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, partitioning numbers into tens and ones before multiplying and recombining at the end.
- •Scale numbers up and down-e.g. 'what is 4 times larger than 5' or 'what is 4 times smaller than 20'

# Year 4 Spring Term

#### **Number: Multiplication and Division**

- •Recall and use multiplication and division facts to 12x12
- •Use place value and known division and multiplication facts to multiply by 0, 1, divide by 1, and multiply three numbers together
- •Recognise and use factor pairs and understand that it doesn't matter which order numbers are multiplied in
- •Multiply two and three-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers using a formal written layout
- •Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, partitioning numbers into tens and ones before multiplying and recombining at the end.
- $\bullet$  Scale numbers up and down-e.g. 'what is 4 times larger than 5' or 'what is 4 times smaller than 20'

### Measurement: Area

•Find the area of rectilinear shapes (a shape that is made up of lines meeting at 90 degree angles) by counting squares.

## Number: Fractions

- Recognise and show common equivalent fractions by using diagrams, such as fraction walls
- •Count up and down in hundredths and recognise that a hundredth is derived by dividing a number by 100 and dividing a tenth by 10.
- •Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions
- •Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator-e.g. ¼+2/4=

### **Number: Decimals**

- Recognise and write decimals equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths-e.g. 5 tenths + 3 hundredths=0.53
- •Find the effect of dividing a one or two-digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the number as ones, tenths or hundredths-e.g.  $13 \div 100 = 0.13$  which is 1 tenth and 3 hundredths or 13 hundredths
- •Solve simple money and measure problems involving fractions and decimals to two places.

# Year 4 Summer Term

### **Number: Decimals**

- •Compare number with the same number of decimal places, up to two decimal places-e.g. which is larger 1.23 or 1.32?
- •Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number-e.g. 1.4 is closer to 1 than 2
- •Recognise and write decimals equivalents to ¼ (0.25), ½ (0.5) and ¾ (0.75)
- •Understand the effect of dividing a one or two-digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the number as ones, tenths or hundredths-e.g. 13  $\div$  100 =0.13 which is one tenth and three hundredths

### Measurement: Money

Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
 Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to

two places.

## Measurement: Time

- Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
- •Solve problems that involve converting between hours and minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months and weeks to days.

#### Statistics

- •Interpret and present data using bar charts
- •Interpret and present data using continuous data to show a time period
- •Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

### **Geometry: Properties of Shape**

- •Identify obtuse and acute angles as those less than and more than 90 degrees (less than 180 degrees)
- •To compare and order different angles up to two right angles in size
- •Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals (4-sided shape) and triangles, based upon the properties and size
- •Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes (shown in different orientations)
- •Complete a symmetric figure when given a half of a shape with one line of symmetry.

# Geometry: Position and Direction

- •Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant
- Plot a point on a grid and complete a given polygon
  Describe a movement between positions as a translation of a given unit to the left, right, up or down