



Maths Year 4	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>The principal focus of mathematics teaching in lower key stage 2 is to ensure that pupils become increasingly fluent with whole numbers and the four operations, including number facts and the concept of place value. This should ensure that pupils develop efficient written and mental methods and perform calculations accurately with increasingly large whole numbers. At this stage, pupils should develop their ability to solve a range of problems, including with simple fractions and decimal place value. Teaching should also ensure that pupils draw with increasing accuracy and develop mathematical reasoning so they can analyse shapes and their properties, and confidently describe the relationships between them. It should ensure that they can use</p>	<p>Number- Place Value Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones) Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 Find 1,000 more or less than a given number Round any number to the nearest 10, 100, 1000 Count back through zero to include negative numbers</p> <p>Number- Addition and Subtraction Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction Estimate and use the inverse operations to check answers to calculations. Solve addition and subtraction two step problems in context, deciding</p>	<p>Number- Multiplication and Division Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations. Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one digit number using formal written layout. Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one-digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. Divide two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one digit number using formal written layout. Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit</p>	<p>Number- Decimals Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number. Recognise and write decimal</p> <p>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 decimal places.</p> <p>Measurement- Time Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.</p>



<p>measuring instruments with accuracy and make connections between measure and number.</p> <p>By the end of year 4, pupils should have memorised their multiplication tables up to and including the 12 multiplication table and show precision and fluency in their work.</p> <p>Pupils should read and spell mathematical vocabulary correctly and confidently, using their growing word reading knowledge and their knowledge of spelling.</p>	<p>which operations and methods to use and why.</p> <p>Measurement- Perimeter and Length Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear (including squares) in centimetres and metres. Convert between different units of measure (kilometre to metre)</p> <p>Number- Multiplication and Division Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12 Count in multiples of 6,7, 9, 25 and 1000 Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit</p>	<p>numbers by one-digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.</p> <p>Measurement: Area Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.</p> <p>Number- Fractions Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.</p> <p>Number- Decimals Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.</p>	<p>Statistics Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs</p> <p>Geometry- Properties of Shape Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and size Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</p> <p>Geometry- Position and Direction Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.</p>
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