

YEAR 4 Maths 'at a glance'

Number: Number & Place Value	Number: Addition & Subtraction	Number: Multiplication & Division
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25, and 1000 • find 1000 more or less than a given number • count backwards through zero to include negative numbers • recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) • order and compare numbers beyond 1000 • identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations • round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 • solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers • read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate • estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation • solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recall multiplication and division facts for multiplications up to 12x12 • 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 number by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects
Number: Fractions		Geometry: Properties of Shapes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 decide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number • add and subtract fractions with the same denominator • recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths • recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ • find the effect of dividing a one or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths • round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number • compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places • solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes • identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by 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

Measurement	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • convert between different units of measure (e.g. km to m; hour to minute) • measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (inc squares) in cm and m • find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares • estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence • 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 	Geometry: Position & Direction
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant • describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/ right and up/down • plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon
	Statistics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	