

# Year 4 Maths Overview



	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13		Mental Objectives
Autumn	Number (Place Value)			Number – Addition and Subtraction			Measurement – length and perimeter	Number – Multiplication and Division			Assessment and consolidation	Measurement - area	0 0 0 0	statistics – data handling Properties of shape Time Money Simple fractions times tables rapid recall	
Spring	Num	Number – Multiplication and Division			Fractions			Decimals			Assessment and consolidation	Measurement - money		0 0	Properties of shape Arithmetic- fluent in 5 Co-ordinates Translation negative numbers place value
Summer	De	Decimals Ti		me	Sta	tistics	Geome	try – Propo shape	erties of	Geometry – Position and direction	Assessment and consolidation			0 0	arithmetic – fluent in 5 place value – ordering and rounding area and perimeter fractions money

## **Autumn Term**

#### **Block 1: Place Value**

- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9. 25 and 1000.
- Find 1000 more or less than a given number.
- 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.
- Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.

#### **Block 2: Addition and subtraction**

- Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using a formal written method
- Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations.
- Silver addition and subtraction two-step problems in context, deciding on which operation and method to use and why.

## **Block 3: Measurement - Length and perimeter**

- Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]

### **Block 4: Multiplication and Division**

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to  $12 \times 12$ .
- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9. 25 and 1000
- 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.
- 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..

# **Block 5: Measurement - area**

• Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.

# **Spring Term**

#### **Block 1: Multiplication and division**

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to  $12 \times 12$ .
- 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.

#### **Block 2: 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.

#### **Block 3: Decimals**

- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.
- Find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.
- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]

#### **Block 4: 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.

# **Summer Term**

#### **Block 1: Decimals**

- Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.
- Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.

- Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4
- Find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths

#### **Block 2: Time**

- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
- 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.

#### **Block 3: 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.

# Block 4: 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 sizes.
- Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.
- Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.

## **Block 5: Geometry – position and direction**

- Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.
- Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.
- Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/ right and up/ down.