

Maths Coverage Year Four

Autumn Term	Number – Place value	Number – Addition and subtraction	Measurement – Length and Perimeter	Number – Multiplication and division		
	<p>Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.</p> <p>Find 1000 more or less than a given number.</p> <p>Recognise the place value of each digit in a four digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones)</p> <p>Order and compare numbers beyond 1000 Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.</p> <p>Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the</p>	<p>Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.</p> <p>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.</p> <p>Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.</p>	<p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres</p> <p>Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]</p>	<p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

	concept of zero and place value.					
Spring Term	Number – Multiplication and division	Measurement - Area	Fractions	Decimals		
	<p>Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.</p> <p>Multiply two digit and three digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.</p>	<p>Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.</p> <p>Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.</p>	<p>Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.</p> <p>Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]</p>		

Summer Term	Decimals	Measurement - Money	Time	Statistics	Geometry – Properties of shape	Geometry – Position and direction
	<p>Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.</p> <p>Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.</p> <p>Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 14, 12 and 34</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.</p> <p>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.</p>	<p>Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]</p> <p>Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks.</p> <p>Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.</p>	<p>Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.</p> <p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.</p>	<p>Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.</p> <p>Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.</p> <p>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.</p>	<p>Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.</p> <p>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.</p> <p>Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/ right and up/ down.</p>