



Year 4 term 1 and 2

Oral and Mental calculation

- Read and write numbers up to 10,000.
- Count on and back in 1s, 10 s or 100 s from any number up to 10,000.
- Count forwards and backwards in equal steps
- Compare and order a set of random numbers up to 10,000 *using > or <*
- Round any number up to 10000 to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.
- Recall addition and subtraction facts for each number up to 20.
- Recall addition and subtraction facts for 100
- *Add and subtract pairs of two digit and/or three digit numbers mentally*
- Find , 1, 10, 100 or 1000 more or less than a given number
- Recall multiplication facts for 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 x tables including: multiplying by 0 and 1 multiply three numbers from known together
- Divide multiples from known tables mentally, including dividing by 1.
- Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 or 100 (whole number answers).

Week	Main focus of teaching
1&2	<p>Number – Place Value & Counting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 13 - beginning to find 1000 more or less than a given number. • Step 13 - find 1000 more or less than a given number. • Step 13 - recognise the place value of each digit in a three digit number • Step 13 - round any number to the nearest 1000. • Step 13 - read Roman numerals to 50 (I to L). • Read and write numbers to 10000 • Order and compare numbers beyond 1000. • Step 13 - Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones). • Step 13 - count in multiples of 1000 • Step 13 - count in multiples of 25. • Step 13 - beginning to count in multiples of 6 • Steps 13 – 15 - Solve problems involving number and place value.
3	<p>Addition and subtraction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 13 - Estimate answers and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation involving 4 digit numbers, • Step 13 - <i>Consider the most appropriate strategy to solve a calculation: calculate mentally, use a jotting or a written method</i> • Step 13 - Beginning to add numbers with up to 4 digits using a compact written method of addition. • Step 13 - Beginning to subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using an expanded method of subtraction. • Step 13 – Beginning to add numbers with up to 4 digits and decimals with one



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	<p>decimal place using a written method of addition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 13 – Beginning to subtract numbers with up to 4 digits and decimals with one decimal place using an expanded method of subtraction • Step 13 – 15 - Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
4&5	<p>Fractions & Decimals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 13 - beginning to extend the use of number line to connect fractions, numbers and measures. • Step 13 - beginning to recognise and write decimal equivalents, e.g. to $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ using a numberline to zoom in. • Step 13 - find the effect of dividing a one or two-digit number by 10, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones and tenths. • Step 13 - count forwards and backwards in tenths expressed as decimals • Step 13 - beginning to use factors and multiples to find families of common equivalent fractions using concrete representations and pictorial representations. • Step 13 - compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to one decimal place. <i>Read and write numbers with one decimal place.</i> • <i>Identify the value of each digit to one decimal place.</i> • <i>Partition numbers into ones and tenths (for example, $2.3 = 2 + 0.3$)</i> • <i>Order and compare numbers with one decimal place</i> • Steps 13-15 - Solve problems involving ordering numbers to one decimal place
6	<p>Measurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Step 13- convert between units of length, capacity and mass (g, kg), using multiplication to convert from larger to smaller unit given the ratio to convert with. e.g. $1\text{Km} = 1000\text{m}$ $1\text{Kg} = 1000\text{g}$ $1\text{L} = 1000\text{ml}$ $1\text{m} = 1000\text{mm}$ • Step 13- estimate and compare length. • Step 13- beginning to measure and calculate the perimeter of squares and rectangles in cm and m. • Step 13- measure and calculate the perimeter of squares • <i>Read and interpret the scale on a range of measuring equipment</i> • <i>Consider the most appropriate strategy to solve a calculation: calculate mentally, use a jotting or a written method</i> • Use inverse to check the answers to calculations • Step 13- 15 - Solve problems involving length
7	<p>Measures –Money</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Revise coinage and notes</i> • Step 13 - recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p)



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Understand that the decimal point separates pounds and pence</i>• Estimate answers• <i>Consider the most appropriate strategy to solve a calculation: calculate mentally, use a jotting or a written method.</i>• Add two or more amounts of money with up to 4 digits (including decimals with two decimal places) using a written method of addition where appropriate.• Subtract amounts of money with up to 4 digits (including decimals with two decimal places) using a written method of subtraction where appropriate.• Use inverse to check the answer to calculations• Give change from £20.• Steps 13-15 - Solve problems involving money.
8&9	<p>Multiplication and division to solve problems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Step 13 - recall multiplication and division facts for the 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 x tables with fluency.• Step 13 - recall the 6 and 9 times table up to x5.• Step 13 - multiply mentally by 0 and 1 and divide any number by 1.• Step 13 - recognise and use factor pairs for numbers to 20 and commutativity in mental calculations.• Step 13 - beginning to multiply two digit and three-digit numbers by a one digit number using formal written layout supported by diagrams (e.g. a grid representation)• Estimate answers• <i>Consider the most appropriate strategy to solve a calculation calculate mentally, use a jotting or a written method</i>• <i>Use partitioning to double or halve any number, including decimals to one decimal place.</i>• Identify patterns of similar calculations, <i>e.g. if I know 5×9, I also know 0.5×0.9, 90×5, 90×50 etc.</i>• Find factor pairs for numbers within known tables• Use inverse to check answers to calculations.• Steps 13-15 - Solve problems involving multiplying and adding.• Steps 13-15 - Solve problems involving division (including remainders)
10	<p>Geometry – properties of shape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Step 13 – compare, sort and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes, including triangles and quadrilaterals.• Step 13 - identify acute and obtuse angles in 2D shapes• Step 13 - identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes.• Step 13 - draw symmetric patterns using a variety of media.



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Order angles up to two right angles by size• Steps 13-15 - Solve problems involving shapes.
11	<p>Geometry - position and direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Step 13 - Solve problems involving position and /or direction• Step 13 - beginning to plot coordinates in the first quadrant on a 2D grid.• Step 13 - understand the meaning of the x and y axis.
12	<p>Statistics</p> <p><i>Read and interpret a range of scales-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Step 13 - interpret discrete data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts.• Step 13 - solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information in presented in bar charts and pictograms.• Step 13 - recognise discrete data (countable).• Step 13 - recognise continuous data (measures)• Steps 13-15 - Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.
13	<p>Measurement –Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Step 13 - read and write the time on analogue 12- and 24-hour clocks• Step 13 - read and write the time on digital 12-hours clocks.• Step 13 - beginning to convert hours to minutes.• Step 13 - solve simple conversion problems.• <i>Revise estimating and reading time to a least the nearest five minutes (Y 3)on an analogue clock.</i>• <i>Record and compare time as minutes and hours crossing the hour on a digital clock (12 hour)</i>• Steps 13-15 - Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.