



St. Margaret's C.E. Junior School

Year 4 Maths Curriculum Overview



AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
<p style="text-align: center;">Number: place value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) (NPV 1) (NPV 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Represent numbers to 1,000 ➤ Partition numbers to 1,000 ➤ Number line to 1,000 (R) (NPV 4) ➤ Thousands ➤ Represent numbers to 10,000 ➤ Partition numbers to 10,000 ➤ Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000 • Find 1,000 more or less than a given number (NPV 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Find 1, 10, 100, 1,000 more or less ➤ Number line to 10,000 ➤ Estimate on a number line to 10,000 • Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 (NPV 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compare numbers to 10,000 ➤ Order numbers to 10,000 <p>*(PS) logical reasoning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (NPV 3) • Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 (NPV 3) • Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations (NPV 2) • Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers (NPV 3) (YEAR 5) • Solve number and practical problems that involve all 	<p style="text-align: center;">Number: multiplication and division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 (x and divide by 6, 9, 7) (NF 1) (NF 2) (MD 2) • Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 (NPV 3) and 1,000 • Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations (MD 1) (MD 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Factor pairs ➤ Use factor pairs <p>*(PS) Drawing diagrams</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (MD 1) • Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre] • Multiply and divide whole numbers and those involving decimals by 10, 100 and 1,000 (Y5) (NPV 1) (NF 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Multiply by 10 ➤ Multiply by 100 ➤ Divide by 10 ➤ Divide by 100 • 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 (MD 3) *(PS) Working backwards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Related facts – multiplication and division ➤ Informal written methods for multiplication • Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit 	<p style="text-align: center;">Decimals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Make a whole with tenths ➤ Make a whole with hundredths • Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Partition decimals ➤ Flexibly partition decimals ➤ Compare decimals ➤ Order decimals <p>*(PS) Looking for patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Round to the nearest whole number • Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ • Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Halves and quarters as decimals

<p>of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers</p> <p>*(PS) Acting out/working backwards</p>	<p>number using formal written layout (MD 2) (MD 3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number ➤ Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Divide 2 digits by 1 digit (MD 3) (R) ● 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 (MD 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (1) ➤ Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (2) ➤ Divide a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number ● 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 (MD 3) *(PS) Organised list <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Correspondence problems ➤ Efficient multiplication 	
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<p>Number: addition and subtraction</p> <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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s ➤ Add up to two 4-digit numbers - no exchange ➤ Add two 4-digit numbers – one-exchange ➤ Add two 4-digit numbers– more than one exchange ➤ Subtract two 4-digit numbers - no exchange ➤ Subtract two 4-digit numbers – one-exchange ➤ Subtract two 4-digit numbers – more than one exchange • Efficient methods of addition/subtraction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Efficient subtraction • Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Estimate answers • Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why *(PS) Looking for patterns/working backwards/drawing a diagram <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Checking strategies 	<p>Measurement: length and perimeter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Measure in kilometres and metres ➤ Equivalent lengths (kilometres and metres) • Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres (G 2) (R) • Add & subtract lengths (R) • Equivalent lengths- m, mm, cm (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Perimeter on a grid ➤ Perimeter of a rectangle ➤ Perimeter of rectilinear shapes ➤ Find missing lengths in rectilinear shapes ➤ Calculate perimeter of rectilinear shapes ➤ Perimeter of regular polygons ➤ Perimeter of polygons <p>*(PS) Working backwards/drawing a table</p>	<p>Measurement: Money</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert pounds & pence (R) • Add & subtract money (R) • Find change (R) • Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Write money using decimals ➤ Convert between pounds and pence ➤ Compare amounts of money ➤ Estimate with money ➤ Calculate with money • Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places *(PS) Trial & improvement/Estimation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Solve problems with money <p>Measurement: Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telling the time to 5 mins & to the nearest min (R) • Using am/pm & 24hr clock (R) • Convert between different units of measure [hour to minute] • Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Years, months, weeks and days ➤ Hours, minutes and seconds ➤ Convert between analogue and digital times ➤ Convert to the 24-hour clock ➤ Convert from the 24-hour clock • Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days *(PS) Drawing a table/drawing a diagram

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<p style="text-align: center;">Measurement: Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What is area? ➤ Counting squares ➤ Make shapes • Estimate, compare and calculate different measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compare area <p>*(PS) Open-ended</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators (Y3) • Unit & non-unit fractions (F 1) (R) • Count in tenths (F 1) (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand the whole ➤ Count beyond 1 ➤ Partition a mixed number ➤ Number lines with mixed numbers ➤ Compare and order mixed numbers ➤ Understand improper fractions ➤ Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions (F 2) ➤ Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers (F 2) • Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten • Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions (F 1) (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Equivalent fractions on a number line ➤ Equivalent fraction families • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator (F3) (R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Add two or more fractions ➤ Add fractions and mixed numbers ➤ Subtract two fractions ➤ Subtract from whole amounts ➤ Subtract from mixed numbers • 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 style="text-align: center;">Geometry: properties of shapes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size (G 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand angles as turns ➤ Identify angles ➤ Compare and order angles • Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes (G 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Triangles ➤ Quadrilaterals ➤ Polygons • Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations (G 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lines of symmetry • Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry (G 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complete a symmetric figure

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<p><u>Number: multiplication and division</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 (NF 1) (NF 2) (MD 1) (MD 2) Multiply by 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiples of 3 Multiply and divide by 6 6 times-table and division facts Multiply and divide by 9 9 times-table and division facts The 3, 6 and 9 times-tables Multiply and divide by 7 7 times-table and division facts 11 times-table and division facts 12 times-table and division facts 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 (MD 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiply by 1 and 0 Divide by 1 and itself Multiply 3 numbers <p>*(PS) Working backwards/creating an organised list</p>	<p><u>Decimals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing 1-digit numbers or quantities by 10 (Y3) Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenths as fractions Tenths as decimals Tenths on a place value chart Tenths on a number line 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divide a 1-digit number by 10 Divide a 2-digit number by 10 Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hundredths as fractions Hundredths as decimals Hundredths on a place value chart Divide a 1- or 2-digit number by 100 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] Solve simple measure problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places 	<p><u>Statistics</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs (NPV 4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret charts Comparison, sum and difference Interpret line graphs Draw line graphs Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs (NPV 4) <p><u>Geometry: position & direction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant (G 1) Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon (G 1) Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down (G 1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe position using coordinates Plot coordinates Draw 2-D shapes on a grid Translate on a grid Describe translation on a grid

White Rose Maths Hub & Power Maths schemes of learning are used to support medium term planning and as exemplification for maths objectives.

R- RECAP of previous objectives

➤ WRH Small Steps

Small steps can be combined into one lesson.

* (PS) PROBLEM SOLVING opportunities

DfE- Ready to progress criteria

NF- Number Facts

NPV- Number & Place Value

AS- Addition & Subtraction

MD- Multiplication & Division

F- Fractions

G- Geometry

REMEMBER to complete **pre & post learning assessments**.

Only move on when the majority of pupils are secure in the objective.