Roberts Primary School

Maths Curriculum



Year 4

Number- Number and Place Value

Our pupils will be taught to:

- ✓ count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- \checkmark 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.

Number- Addition and Subtraction

Our pupils will be taught to:

- √ 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.

Number- Multiplication and Division

Our pupils will be taught to:

- \checkmark recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 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.

Number- Fractions including decimals

Our pupils will be taught to:

- ✓ 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
- ✓ recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- ✓ recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼. ½, ¾
- ✓ 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.

Measurement

Our pupils will be taught to:

- ✓ Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
- ✓ measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- √ find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
- ✓ estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.

Geometry- Position and Direction

Our pupils will be taught to:

- ✓ describe positions on a 2-D 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

Our pupils will be taught to:

- ✓ 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.