Key Learning in Mathematics – Year 4

Number – number and place value

- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers
- Count up and down in hundredths
- Read and write numbers to at least 10 000
- Read and write numbers with up to two decimal places
- · Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number
- Identify the value of each digit to two decimal places
- Partition numbers in different ways (e.g. 2.3 = 2+0.3 & 1+1.3)
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations (including the number line)
- Order and compare numbers beyond 1000
- Order and compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- Find 0.1, 1, 10, 100 or 1000 more or less than a given number
- Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
- Round decimals (one decimal place) to the nearest whole number
- Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer
- Describe and extend number sequences involving counting on or back in different steps, including sequences with multiplication and division steps
- Read Roman numerals to 100 and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value
- Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers

Number – fractions and decimals

Understand that a fraction is one whole number divided by another (e.g.

 $\frac{3}{4}$ can be interpreted as $3 \div 4$)

- Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects including those with a range of numerators and denominators
- Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten
- Count on and back in steps of unit fractions
- Compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominators (including on a number line)
- Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$

Number - addition and subtraction

- Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method)
- Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers involved in the calculation
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts for 100
- Recall and use +/- facts for multiples of 100 totalling 1000
- Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for 1 and 10 (with decimal numbers to one decimal place)
- Add and subtract mentally combinations of two and three digit numbers and decimals to one decimal place
- Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits and decimals with one decimal place using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate
- Estimate; 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
- Solve addition and subtraction problems involving missing numbers

Geometry – properties of shapes

- 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
- Continue to identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines
- Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size

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

Statistics

- Use a variety of sorting diagrams to compare and classify numbers and geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes
- Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts, time graphs
- Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs

Number – multiplication and division

- Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method)
- Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12
- Use partitioning to double or halve any number, including decimals to one decimal place
- 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
- Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout
- Divide numbers up to 3 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context
- Use estimation and inverse to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy
- Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, *division (including interpreting remainders)*, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects

Measurement

- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
- Order temperatures including those below 0°C
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- Know area is a measure of surface within a given boundary
- Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
- Convert between different units of measure [e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
- Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks
- Write amounts of money using decimal notation
- Recognise that one hundred 1p coins equal £1 and that each coin is

 $\frac{1}{100}$ of £.

 Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days and problems involving money and measures

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator (using diagrams)	
• 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	
• Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places	