Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Number and place value	Addition and subtraction	Addition and subtraction
count in multiples of 1000	add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using	add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using
find 1000 more or less than a given number	the formal written methods of columnar addition and	the formal written methods of columnar addition and
<ul> <li>recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit</li> </ul>	subtraction where appropriate	subtraction where appropriate
number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)	<ul> <li>estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a</li> </ul>	estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a
order and compare numbers beyond 1000	calculation	calculation
<ul> <li>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts,</li> </ul>
<u>representations</u>	deciding which operations and methods to use and why	deciding which operations and methods to use and why
<ul> <li>round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</li> </ul>	Measurement	
<ul> <li>solve number and practical problems that involve all of</li> </ul>		Statistics
the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.	estimate, compare and calculate different measures,  including manage in neurals and pages.	interpret and present discrete and continuous data using
Addition and subtraction	including money in pounds and pence	appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and
<ul> <li>add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using</li> </ul>	Statistics	time graphs
the formal written methods of columnar addition and	interpret and present discrete and continuous data using	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using
subtraction where appropriate	appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and	information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables
<ul> <li>estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a</li> </ul>	time graphs	and other graphs
calculation	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using	
<ul> <li>solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts,</li> </ul>	information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables	Fractions (including decimals)
deciding which operations and methods to use and why	and other graphs.	solve simple measure and money problems involving
	Fractions (including decimals)  count up and down in hundredths; recognise that	fractions and decimals to two decimal places
Measurement	hundredths arise when dividing an object by one	
<ul> <li>estimate, compare and calculate different measures,</li> </ul>	hundred and dividing tenths by ten	
including money in pounds and pence	recognise and show, using diagrams, families of	
	common equivalent fractions	Measurement
	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	estimate, compare and calculate different measures,
Statistics	recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number	including money in pounds and pence
interpret and present discrete and continuous data using	of tenths or hundredths	Fractions (including decimals)
appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and	• recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4	count up and down in hundredths; recognise that
time graphs	find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number	hundredths arise when dividing an object by one
<ul> <li>solve comparison, sum and difference problems using</li> </ul>	by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the	hundred and dividing tenths by ten
information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables	answer as ones, tenths and hundredths	recognise and show, using diagrams, families of
and other graphs	round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest	common equivalent fractions
Number and place value	whole number	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
• count in multiples of <u>6, 7, 9, 25</u> and 1000	compare numbers with the same number of decimal	recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number
	places up to two decimal places	of tenths or hundredths
Multiplication and divisions	places up to the dominal places	• recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4.
<ul> <li>recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication</li> </ul>		find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number
tables up to 12 x 12		by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the
<ul> <li>use place value, known and derived facts to multiply</li> </ul>		answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;		round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest
dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers		whole number
<ul> <li>recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in</li> </ul>		compare numbers with the same number of decimal
mental calculations	Measurement	places up to two decimal places

# Maths Planning Overview - Year 4

 solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.

# Geometry: properties of shape

- compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
- identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size
- identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.

### Number and place value

- count in multiples of 1000
- 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.

convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre].

#### Number and place value

• count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000

#### Multiplication and division

- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 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
- solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects

# Fractions (including decimals)

 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

#### Measurement

 solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.

# Geometry: properties of shapes

 compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes

# Geometry: position and direction

- 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.

# Number and place value

#### Measurement

 convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre).

# Number and place value

• count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000

# Multiplication and division

- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 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 and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.

# Fractions (including decimals)

 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

# Measurement

solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days

#### Geometry: properties of shapes

- compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
- identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size
- identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations

# Maths Planning Overview - Year 4

<ul> <li>count in multiples of 10</li> </ul>
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- 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

#### Measurement

- convert between different units of measure [for example, hour to minute]
- read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks
- solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days

# Statistics

 solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.  complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry

# Measurement

 measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.