Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School

Mathematics Overview – Year 4

	Unit 1 – Place value	Unit 2 – Addition and subtraction	Unit 3 – Measurement	Unit 4 – Multiplication and division	
Autumn Term	• count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 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.	• 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.	• 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 • 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.	• 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 • 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.	

Spring term	Unit 1 – Multiplication and division	Unit 2 – Measurement (area)	Unit 3 – Fractions	Unit 4 – Fractions (decimals)	
	• recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 • 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	• Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	• recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions • add and subtract fractions with the same denominator • 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 • count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten	• recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths • recognise and write decimal equivalents to half, quarter and three quarters. • 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	
Summer term	Unit 1 – Fractions (decimals)	Unit 2 – Measurement (money)	Unit 3 - Time	Unit 4 – Statistics	Unit 5 – Shape, position and direction
	• 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 addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. • solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places	• read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks • Convert between different units of measure [eg hour to minute] •	• 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.	• 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 • complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. • 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.