Year 4

Topic Area	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Number and place value	• To read and write numbers up to 10 000. • To recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones). • To order and compare numbers beyond 1 000. • Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000. • To count in multiples of 6, 25 and 1000 and continue number sequences. • To recall multiplication and division facts of 7s and 9s. • To 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.	• To recognise the place value of each digit to 10 000. • To compare and order numbers from 0 up to 1 000 and use <, > and = signs. • To use place value and number facts to solve problems.	• To read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and words. • To recognise the place value of each digit in a three digit number (hundreds, tens, ones). • To compare and order numbers to 1000 in numerals and words. • To count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.
Addition and Subtraction	• To add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits. • To add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written method of columnar addition. • To subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar subtraction.	• To add and subtract numbers with up to 4-digits. • To estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations. • To solve problems involving missing number problems, using number facts and more complex addition and subtraction. • To convert between £ and p. • To estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.	• To recall multiplication and division facts up to 12 x 12. • To solve problems involving multiplying, 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. • To use place value, know and derived facts to divide mentally, including: dividing by 1. • To use written methods to divide numbers. • To estimate, compare and calculate different measures.

Multiplication and division	• To recall multiplication and division facts of 7s and 9s. • To 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.	• To count in multiples of 7 and 9. • To recall multiplication and division facts of 7s and 9s. • To know the properties of numbers: multiples, factors. • To multiply one-digit and two-digit numbers by a one-digit number. (mental) • To multiply two-digit and three digit numbers by a one-digit number using written methods progressing to a formal written layout. • To divide two-digit number using the number line chunking method. • To estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to calculations.	• To recall multiplication and division facts up to 12 x 12. • To solve problems involving multiplying, 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.
Fractions including decimals	• To understand the place value of tenths and hundredths. • To count up and down in hundredths: recognise hundredths when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. • To recognise and write decimals equivalents to tenths or hundredths. • To solve simple measure problems involving fractions and decimals to two places.	• To solve simple measure problems involving fractions. • To count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.	• To recognise and show using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. • To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. • to compare and order fractions with the same denominator.
Measurement	• 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. • To estimate, compare and calculate different measures. • To measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in, millimetres, centimetres and metres. • To estimate, compare and calculate different measures (length/height). • To solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts (measures of length and height), deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	• To compare measures and convert between the different units. • To calculate different measures. • To solve number and practical problems that involves ordering and comparing beyond 1000, the place value of four-digit numbers.	• To estimate and calculate with volume and capacity. • To compare the measures of volume and capacity and convert between the different units.

Geometry: properties of shapes and position and direction	• To compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.	• To identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles. • To identify acute and obtuse angles in triangles. • To compare and classify triangles based on their properties and sizes. • To use direction of clockwise and anticlockwise with angle.	• To identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations. To complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. • To describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. To plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. • To describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.
Statistics	• To interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables. • To solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms and other graphs.	• To interpret and present discrete data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts. • To solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms and other graphs	• To present continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including time graphs. To solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms and other graphs. • To solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.