

Redlands Maths Curriculum 2014: Year 4

Place Value and number, Addition and subtraction, Multiplication and division, Fractions, Measurement, Geometry, Statistics

Autumn Term 1	Spring Term 3	Summer Term 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 ▪ recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) ▪ add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate; column and bus stop methods ▪ estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation ▪ 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 ▪ 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ find 1000 more or less than a given number ▪ round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 ▪ 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 ▪ identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size ▪ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ count backwards through zero to include negative 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. ▪ 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. ▪ 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 $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ ▪ Revise and consolidate 4 operations through reasoning

Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 4	Summer Term 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ order and compare numbers beyond 1000 ▪ solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. ▪ recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations ▪ 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 ▪ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations ▪ multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout (using word problems) ▪ 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 	<p>Revisit gaps and misconceptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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. ▪ 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. ▪ 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
<p>Throughout:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers ▪ recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 		