Year 4 Curriculum Coverage

Below is the coverage for the Year 4 Maths curriculum. Ongoing objectives across the year are highlighted in red.

Number and place value

- count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000
- find 1,000 more or less than a given number
- count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers
- recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s)
- order and compare numbers beyond 1,000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000
- 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 0 and place value

Number - addition and subtraction

- 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

Number - multiplication and division

- 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 3 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 twodigit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects

Number - fractions

- 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 100 and dividing tenths by 10
- 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
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds

<u>1 1 3</u>

- recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\overline{4}$, $\overline{2}$, $\overline{4}$
- 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
- round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number
- compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places

• solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places

Measurement

- 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

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 2 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

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

Statistics

- 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

Year 4 Rapid Recall

Listed below are the number facts that we expect year 4 children to learn by heart. We track children's assessments in these facts on a half termly basis. This data informs our number focus for the next half term for whole class starters and afternoon intervention groups.

Number facts, number bonds	Counting	Addition and subtraction facts	Times tables and division facts	Doubles and halves
Recall number bonds to 1000 in multiples of 100	Count forwards in steps of 6 to 72	Know 1000 more and 1000 less than any 3 or 4 digit number	Know the multiplication facts for 6 times tables	Know double 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000
Recall number bonds to 1000 in multiples of 50 (350 and 650)	Count backwards in steps of 6 from 72		Know the division facts for 6 times tables	Know half of 300, 500, 700, 900
	Count forwards in steps of 7 to 84		Know the multiplication facts for 7 times tables	
	Count backwards in steps of 7 from 84		Know the division facts for 7 times tables Know the multiplication	
	Count forwards in steps of 9 to 108		facts for 9 times tables	
	Count backwards in steps of 9 from 108		for 9 times tables	
	Count forwards in steps of 11 to 132		Know the multiplication facts for 11 times tables	
	Count backwards in steps of 11 from 132		Know the division facts for 11 times tables	
	Count forwards in steps of 25 to 1000			
	Count backwards in steps of 25 from 1000			
	Count from 5 to -5 forwards and backwards			
	Count forwards in steps of 1000 to 10,000			
	Count backwards in steps of 1000 from 10,000			

Teaching sequence - Starter tasks

We have carefully planned our curriculum so that some key concepts are revisited throughout the year.

	Week1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autumn 1	Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties Perimeter of shapes	Number bonds 20 and bonds to100 in multiples of 10 and multiples of 5	Time to the nearest 1 minute.	Interpret pictograms, tally chart, bar chart, time graphs and tables.	Doubles and halves Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less	Find and write fractions of a set of objects and amounts Roman numerals to 100	Compare and order numbers up to 1000 < > Read and write numbers to 1000 in numerals
Autumn 2	Autumn 2 Number bonds 20 and bonds to100 in multiples of 10 and multiples of 5 Bonds to 1000 in multiples of 100 and 50 Roman numerals to 100		Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties Perimeter of rectilinear shapes Arear of rectilinear shapes – count squares	Doubles and halves Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less, one thousand more, one thousand less	Interpret pictograms, tally chart, bar chart, time graphs and tables.	Compare and order numbers beyond 1000 <> Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000	Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks, analogue and digital
Spring 1	Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties Perimeter of rectilinear shapes Arear of rectilinear shapes – count squares Coordinates	Number bonds 20 and bonds to100 in multiples of 10 and multiples of 5 Bonds to 1000 in multiples of 100 and 50 Roman numerals to 100	Interpret pictograms, tally chart, bar chart, time graphs and tables.	Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks, analogue and digital	Compare and order numbers beyond 1000 <> Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000	Doubles and halves Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less, one thousand more, one thousand less Roman numerals to 100	Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties Perimeter of rectilinear shapes Arear of rectilinear shapes – count squares Coordinates
Spring 2	Time to the nearest 1 minutes, 12 and 24 hour clocks, analogue and digital	Interpret pictograms, tally chart, bar chart, time graphs and tables.	Doubles and halves Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less, one thousand more, one thousand less	Number bonds 20 and bonds to 100 in multiples of 10 and multiples of 5 Bonds to 1000 in multiples of 100 and 50 Roman numerals to 100	Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties Perimeter of rectilinear shapes Arear of rectilinear shapes – count squares Coordinates		
Summer 1	Doubles and halves Ten more, ten less, one hundred more and one hundred less, one thousand	Time to the nearest 1 minutes. 12 and 24 hour clocks, analogue and digital	Naming 2d and 3d shapes and properties Perimeter of rectilinear shapes	Interpret pictograms, tally chart, bar chart, time graphs and tables.	Number bonds 20 and bonds to 100 in multiples of 10 and multiples of 5 Bonds to 1000 in multiples of 100 and 50	Compare and order numbers beyond 1000 <> Round any number to the	

	more, one thousand less Roman numerals to		Arear of rectilinear shapes – count squares		Roman numerals to 100	nearest 10, 100 or 1000	
Summer 2	Naming 2d	Number	Time to the	Compare and	Doubles and	Naming 2d	Interpret
	and 3d shapes	bonds 20 and	nearest 1	order	halves	and 3d	pictograms,
	and properties	bonds to 100 in	minutes. 12	numbers		shapes and	tally chart, bar
		multiples of 10	and 24 hour	beyond 1000	Ten more, ten	properties	chart, time
	Perimeter of	and multiples	clocks,	<>	less, one		graphs and
	rectilinear	of 5	analogue and		hundred more	Perimeter of	tables.
	shapes		digital		and one	rectilinear	
		Bonds to 1000		Round any	hundred less,	shapes	
	Arear of	in multiples of		number to the	one thousand		
	rectilinear	100 and 50		nearest 10,	more, one	Arear of	
	shapes – count			100 or 1000	thousand less	rectilinear	
	squares	Roman				shapes –	
		numerals to			Roman	count squares	
	Coordinates	100			numerals to		
					100	Coordinates	

<u> Teaching sequence – Daily counting</u>

Counting will be an essential element to each daily maths lesson.

Teaching sequence – Main Maths Lesson Coverage

We have carefully planned our curriculum so that some key concepts are revisited throughout the year.

Autumn 1	Place value	s s	Addition & ubtraction	Multiplication & division		Measure		Geometry - Shapes
Autumn 2	Place value	Μu	Itiplication & Fractions division		tions	Measure		Geometry – position & direction
Spring 1	Place value		Addition & subtraction		Fractions			Measure
Spring 2	Place value		Multiplication & division		Fractions			Statistics
Summer 1	Place value		Addition & subtraction		Geometry - Shapes		Ge	ometry – position & direction
Summer 2	Place value	Μu	Itiplication & division	ation & Fractions ion		Measure		Statistics

Autumn 1	Place value			
	 find 1,000 more or less than a given number recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s) order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value 			
	Addition & subtraction			
	 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 				
	multiplication and division				
	 use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations 				
	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 				
	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 2 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 				
Autumn 2	Place value				
	count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers				
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations				
	multiplication and division				
	 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 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such				
	as n objects are connected to m objects				
	Number - fractions				
	 recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions 				
	 count up and down in nunareatins; recognise that nunareatins arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10 				
	 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				
	• road write and convert time between angleque and digital 12, and 24 hour clocks				
	 solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days 				
	Geometry – position and direction				
	 describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant 				
Spring 1	Place value				
	 recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s) 				
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations				
	Addition & subtraction				
	add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar				
	addition and subtraction where appropriate				
	 solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and 				
	methods to use and why				
	Number - fractions				
	 recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds 1 1 				
	 recognise and write decimal equivalents to 4, 2, 4 				
	 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. 				
	 round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number 				
	compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places				
	solve simple measure and money problems involving tractions and decimals to 2 decimal places				
	 convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence 				

Spring 2	Place value				
	find 1,000 more or less than a given number				
	round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000				
	 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 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects 				
	Number - fractions				
	 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 100 and dividing tenths by 10 solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to 				
	 add and subtract fractions with the same denominator 				
	Statistics				
	• 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 				
Summer 1	Place value				
Johnner 1	 count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers 				
	 recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s) 				
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations				
	Addition & subtraction				
	• add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition				
	and subtraction where appropriate				
	 solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods 				
	to use and why				
	Geometry - properties of shapes				
	 compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their 				
	 identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 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 				
	Geometry – position and direction				
	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 				
Summer 2	Place value				
	order and compare numbers beyond 1,000				
	multiplication and division				
	 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 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects				
	are connected to m objects				
	Number - fractions				
	 recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds 1 1 				
	• recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\overline{4}$, $\overline{2}$, $\overline{4}$				
	• 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 round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number 				
	 compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places 				
	solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places				
	Measure				
	 convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and paper. 				
	Statistics				
	ordinarea				

	•	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