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| **Maths Home Learning****Counting** |
| **Year 4 Learning Booklet** |

**I can count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000**

When you are working out a missing number in a sequence, look for the pattern that is happening between the numbers. For example, in the sequence 6, 12, ? , 24 the pattern is adding 6. The missing number in the sequence will be 18 because 12 + 6 = 18. Look carefully as the sequence may be counting up or down.

Now complete these number sequences:

1. 18, 24, 30, \_\_, 42
2. 48, 55, \_\_, 69, 76
3. 213, 219, 225, \_\_, 237
4. 8. 437, 444, 451, 458, \_\_
5. 11, 20, 29, \_\_, 47
6. 35, 27, 18, \_\_, 0
7. 50, 75, \_\_, 125, 150
8. 143,118, 93, 68, \_\_
9. 4111, 3111. 2111. \_\_, 111
10. 37, 1037, 2037, \_\_, 4037

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Number | 1000 more | 1000 less |
| 5683 |  |  |
| 3541 |  |  |
| 7968 |  |  |
| 4377 |  |  |
| 2856 |  |  |



Anna is counting down from 11 in multiples of 5.

Will she say -5?

Prove it.

**I can find count backwards through zero to include negative numbers**

**I can find 1000 more or less than a given number**

**I can recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)**

Anna is counting down from 11 in multiples of 5.

Will she say -5?

Prove it.

Create five 4 digit numbers where the tens number is 3 and the digits add up to 12.

Are there any more possibilities?



**I can order and compare numbers beyond 1000**

Write these numbers in order from smallest to largest.

1324, 1423, 1342, 1432, 2341

Here are 4 digit cards. 4 0 5 3

Arrange them to make as many 4 digit numbers as you can and order your numbers from largest to smallest.

If you wrote these numbers in order from largest to smallest which number would be fourth?

5331, 1335, 1533, 5313, 5133, 3513, 3531.

**I can round to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000**

