



Maths Assessment

Band 4

<u>Number and Place Value</u>	B	JA	SA	E
count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000				
find 1, 10, 100 and 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 including measures				
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.				



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<u>Addition and Subtraction</u>	B	JA	SA	E
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				
<u>Multiplication and Division</u>	B	JA	SA	E
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 3 numbers				
recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations				
multiply and divide 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 one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects				
<u>Fractions</u>	B	JA	SA	E



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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				
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 hundredths				
recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$				
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 one decimal place to the nearest whole number				
compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places				



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solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places				
<u>Measurement</u>	B	JA	SA	E
Convert between different units of measure e.g. 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				
<u>Properties of Shape</u>	B	JA	SA	E
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				



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complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry				
begin to recognise where angles are greater than two right angles. Know the term straight angle referring to two right angles together				
Begin exploring line symmetry with two lines of symmetry.				
<u>Position and Direction</u>	B	JA	SA	A
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				
<u>Statistics</u>	B	JA	SA	A
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				