Year 4: Medium Term Plan

_	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14
Autumn	<b>Number</b> : Place value				<b>Number</b> : Addition and subtraction			Measurement: Length and perimeter		Number: ation and		Statistics	Consolidation	
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14
Spring	<b>Geometry</b> : Properties of shape			<b>Number</b> : Multiplication and division		<b>Measurement</b> : Area	<b>Number</b> : Fractions				Consolidation			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14
Summer	<b>Measurement</b> : Time		<b>Number</b> : Decimals		<b>Measurement</b> : Money	Geometry: Position and direction	<b>Number</b> : Decimals		Statistics	Consolidation				

### **Autumn Term**

#### Place value

- Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers
- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000
- Find 1,000 more or less than a given number
- Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000
- 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 the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)
- 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

#### 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
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)
- Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why

### Measurement –length and perimeter

- Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures
- Convert between different units of measure

### Multiplication and division (times table facts)

- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to  $12 \times 12$
- Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- 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
- 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

### Statistics (tables and pictograms)

- 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.

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# **Spring Term**

# Geometry – properties of shape

- 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
- Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry
- Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations

# Multiplication and division (written methods)

- Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to  $12 \times 12$
- 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 one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects

#### Measurement – area

- Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres

#### Fractions

- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- 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
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

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### Summer Term

#### Measurement - time

- 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

# Decimals (place value)

- Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- Count up and down in hundredths
- 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
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten
- Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number

### Measurement - money

Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence

### Geometry – position and direction

- Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant
- Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon
- Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down

### Decimals (place value and fractions)

- Count up and down in hundredths
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$
- Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten

### Statistics (line graphs and different ways of representing data)

- 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.