



Year 4 Maths - Autumn Term

	Week 1-4 Block 1	Week 5-7 Block 2	Week 8 Block 3	Week 9-11 Block 4	Week 12
	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition and Subtraction	Measurement: Area	Number: Multiplication and Division	Consolidation
White Rose Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Represent numbers to 1,000 • Partition numbers to 1,000 • Number line to 1,000 • Thousands • Represent numbers to 10,000 • Partition numbers to 10,000 • Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000 • Find 1, 10, 100, 1,000 more or less • Number line to 10,000 • Estimate on a number line to 10,000 • Compare numbers to 10,000 • Order numbers to 10,000 • Roman numerals • Round to the nearest 10 • Round to the nearest 100 • Round to the nearest 1000 • Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1000s • Add two 4-digit numbers (no exchange) • Add two 4-digit numbers (one exchange) • Add two 4-digit numbers (more than one exchange) • Subtract two 4-digit numbers (no exchange) • Subtract two 4-digit numbers (one exchange) • Subtract two 4-digit numbers (more than one exchange) • Efficient subtraction (deciding whether to use a mental strategy or a formal method) • Estimate answers • Checking strategies <p>Expanded column method followed by compact column method for addition and subtraction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is area? • Count squares • Make shapes • Compare areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiples of 3 • Multiply and divide by 6 • 6 times-table and division facts • Multiply and divide by 9 • 9 times-table and division facts • The 3, 6 and 9 times-tables • Multiply and divide by 7 • 7 times-table and division facts • 11 times-table and division facts • 12 times-table and division facts • Multiply by 1 and 0 • Divide a number by 1 and itself • Multiply three numbers 	All



Year 4 Maths - Autumn Term

<p>National Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)• Order and compare numbers beyond 1000• Find 1000 more or less than a given number• Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations• 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• 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• Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000• 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 three numbers• 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.	<p>All</p>
--	--	---	--	------------



Year 4 Maths – Spring Term

	Week 1-3 Block 1	Week 4 Block 2	Week 5-8 Block 3	Week 9-11 Block 4	Week 12
	Number: Multiplication and Division	Measurement: Length and Perimeter	Number: Fractions	Number: Decimals	Consolidation
White Rose Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factor pairs Efficient multiplication (different mental methods including partitioning) For example: 26×3 $20 \times 3 = 60$ $6 \times 3 = 18$ $60 + 18 = 78$ Multiply 2-digits by 1 digit (grid method followed by short multiplication) Multiple 3-digits by 1 digit (grid method followed by short multiplication) Divide 2-digits by 1 digit using partitioning and known division facts For example $84 \div 4 = 21$. $80 \div 4 = 20$ and $4 \div 4 = 1$. $20 + 1 = 21$ Correspondence problems (for example: An ice-cream van has 4 flavours of ice-cream and 2 choices of toppings. How many different combinations of ice-cream and toppings can be made?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kilometres Perimeter on a grid Perimeter of a rectangle Perimeter of rectangular shapes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is fraction? Equivalent fractions Fractions greater than 1 Count in fractions (for example $\frac{4}{11}$ $\frac{6}{11}$ $\frac{8}{11}$ --) Add 2 or more fractions (same denominator) Subtract 2 fractions (same denominator) Subtract from whole amounts (for example $3 - \frac{3}{4}$) Calculate fractions of quantity (for example $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12) Problem solving – calculate quantities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise tenths and hundredths Tenths as decimals Tenths on a place value grid Tenths on a number line Divide 1 digit by 10 Divide 2 digits by 10 Hundredths Hundredths as decimals Hundredths on a place value grid Divide 1 or 2 digits by 100 	All



Year 4 Maths – Spring Term

National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 three 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 two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or 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• Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.• Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]	All
---------------------	--	--	--	---	-----



Year 4 Maths - Summer Term

	Week 1-2 Block 1	Week 3-4 Block 2	Week 5-6 Block 3	Week 7	Week 8-9 Block 4	Week 10 Block 5	Week 11-12 Week 6
	Number: Decimals	Measurement: Money	Measurement: Time	Consolidation	Geometry: Properties of Shape	Statistics	Geometry: Position and Direction
White Rose Small Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a whole (for example $0.3 + _ = 1$) • Write decimals understanding the place value of each digit • Compare decimals • Order decimals • Round decimals with 1 d.p. to the nearest whole number • Halves and quarters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pound and pence • Ordering amounts of money • Using rounding to estimate money • Using the four operations to solve calculations involving money 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hours, minutes and seconds • Years, months, weeks and days • Analogue to digital - 12 hour • Analogue to digital - 24 hour 	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify angles • Compare and order angles • Triangles • Quadrilaterals • Lines of symmetry • Complete a symmetric figure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret charts • Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using discrete data with a range of scales (for example pictograms, bar charts and tables) • Introducing line graphs • Line graphs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe position of a coordinate in the first quadrant • Plot coordinates in the first quadrant • Translate points and shapes in the first quadrant • Describe movement of points and shapes in the first quadrant



Year 4 Maths – Summer Term

National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places• Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number• Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence• Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size• 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">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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
---------------------	---	---	--	-----	--	---	---



Year 4 Maths - Summer Term