

Year Four Maths Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number – Place Value			Number – Addition and Subtraction			Number – Multiplication and Division				Statistics	
Spring	Fractions				Measurement = Time	Decimals				Measurement - Money		Review
Summer	Measurement – Perimeter and Length	Geometry – Angles	Geometry – Shape and Symmetry		Geometry – Position and Direction		Statistics		Measurements – Area and Perimeter		Review	

Year Four Maths Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	<p style="text-align: center;">Number – Place Value</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. Find 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. 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. 			<p style="text-align: center;">Number – Addition and Subtraction</p> <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. 			<p style="text-align: center;">Number – Multiplication and Division</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 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. 				<p style="text-align: center;">Measurement – Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. 	

Year Four Maths Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Spring	Fractions				Time	Decimals				Measurement – Money		Review
	<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"> Convert between different units of measure e.g. hour to minute. Read, write & convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 14 hour clocks. Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 or 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. 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. 		<p>Time to revisit any areas needed and assess children</p>

Year Four Maths Overview

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Summer	<p>Measurement – Perimeter and Length</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convert between different units of measure eg kilometre to metre. Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in cm and m 	<p>Geometry – Angles</p> <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. 	<p>Geometry – Shape and Symmetry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations. Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. 	<p>Geometry – Position and Direction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe positions on a 2D 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. 	<p>Statistics</p> <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. 		<p>Measurements – Area and Perimeter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres. Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre] Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. 	<p>Review</p> <p>Time to revisit any areas needed and assess children</p>				