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: Length and Perimeter	Number: Multiplication and Division	Consolidation
White Rose Small Steps	• Roman numerals to 100 • Round to the nearest 10 • Round to the nearest 100 • Count in 1000s • 1000s, 100s, 10s and 1s • Partitioning • Number line to 10,000 • 1000 more or less • Compare numbers • Order numbers • Round to the nearest 1000 • Count in 25s forwards and backwards from any given multiple of 25 • Negative numbers	• 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 Expanded column method followed by compact column method for addition and subtraction	• Kilometres • Perimeter on a grid • Perimeter of a rectangle • Perimeter of rectangular shapes	• Multiple by 10 • Multiple by 100 • Divide by 10 • Divide by 100 • Multiply by 1 and 0 • Divide by 1 • Multiply and divide by 6 • 6 times table and division facts • Multiple and divide by 9 • 9 times table and division facts • Multiple and divide by 7 • 7 times table and division facts	All
National Curriculum	• 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 • Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 · • Find 1000 more or less than a given number • 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 • Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	• 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.	• 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	• 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.	All

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: Area	Number: Fractions	Number: Decimals	Consolidation
White Rose Small Steps	• 11 and 12 times table • Multiply 3 numbers • Factor pairs • Efficient multiplication (different mental methods including partitioning) For example: 26 x 3 20 x 3 = 60 6 x 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 ÷4 = 21. 80 ÷ 4 = 20 and 4 ÷ 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?)	• What is area? • Counting squares • Making shapes • Comparing area	• 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	• 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
National Curriculum	• 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.	• Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	• 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 • 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 Block 3	Week 6-7 Block 4	Week 8-10 Block 5	Week 11 Block 6	Week 12
	Number: Decimals	Measurement: Money	Measurement: Time	Statistics	Geometry: Properties of Shape	Geometry: Position and Direction	Consolidation
White Rose Small Steps	• 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	• Pound and pence • Ordering amounts of money • Using rounding to estimate money • Using the four operations to solve calculations involving money	• Hours, minutes and seconds • Years, months, weeks and days • Analogue to digital – 12 hour • Analogue to digital – 24 hour	• 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	• Identify angles • Compare and order angles • Triangles • Quadrilaterals • Lines of symmetry • Complete a symmetric figure	• 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	All
National Curriculum	• 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	• 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.	• 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	• 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	• 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.	• 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	All