# End of Year 4 expectations - Maths

The National Curriculum for mathematics aims to ensure that all pupils:

• Become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics, so that pupils have conceptual understanding and can recall and apply their knowledge rapidly and accurately to problems

Multiplication and Division

tables up to  $12 \times 12$ .

mental calculations.

using formal written layout.

Recall multiplication.and division facts for multiplication

• 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

Multiply 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by a 1-digit number

Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, using

digit, integer scaling problems, harder correspondence

problems (n objects are connected to m objects.)

the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one

- Reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument or proof using mathematical language
- Can solve problems by applying their mathematics to a variety of routine and non-routine problems with increasing sophistication, including breaking down problems into a series of simpler steps and persevering in seeking solutions.

## Number and Place Value

- 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 and 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.

## 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.
- Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- Estimate the answer to a calculation. and use inverse operations to check answers.
- Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

# Fractions (including decimals)

- 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,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ .
- Find the effect of dividing a 1- or 2-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.
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places.

# <u>Measurement</u>

- Convert between different units of measure [for example, km to m; hour to minute].
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in cm and m.
- Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.
- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money (£ and p).
- Tell and write the time from an analogue clock using Roman numerals from I to XII.

# Geometry: Property 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 pidentify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.
- Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.

## Geometry: Position and Direction

- 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.

# **Statistics**

- 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.