Year 4 Number and Place Value

Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division	Fractions
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:
❑ 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.	❑ 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.	❑ 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.	❑ 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. ❑ Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4 , 1/2 , ¾. ❑ 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. ❑ 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 two decimal places.

Year 4 Geometry and Measures

Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry – Position and Direction	Statistics
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:
❑ 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. ❑ Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. ❑ Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. ❑ 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.	❑ 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. ❑ 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. ❑ 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.	❑ 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.