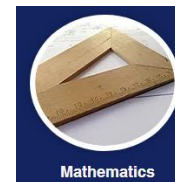




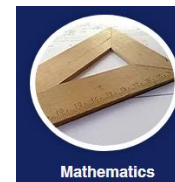
Maths			Year 4		
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<p><b>Place value</b> LI: To read and write 4 digit numbers. LI: To partition 4 digit numbers. LI: To understand the importance of zero as a place holder. LI: To know what each digit represents in 4 digit numbers. LI: To compare and order 4 digit numbers. LI: To calculate 10, 100 and 1000 more than a given number. LI: To calculate 10, 100 and 1000 less than a given number.</p> <p><b>Addition</b> LI: To know addition and subtraction facts to 100 using partitioning. LI: To mentally add two 2-digit numbers. LI: To solve problems using mental addition. LI: To add 3 digit numbers using the column method. LI: To solve addition missing number problems using the column method.</p> <p><b>Subtraction</b> LI: To mentally subtract two 2-digit numbers. LI: To solve problems using mental subtraction. LI: To subtract 3-digit numbers with exchanges using the column method.</p>	<p><b>Place value</b> LI: To round any number to the nearest 10. LI: To round any number to the nearest 100. LI: To round any number to the nearest 1000. LI: To use rounding to estimate an answer. LI: To solve number problems.</p> <p><b>Add and subtract</b> LI: To add multiples of 10, 100 and 1000 to four digit numbers using place value in a variety of contexts. LI: To add multiples of 10, 100 and 1000 to four digit numbers using place value in a variety of contexts. LI: To add 4-digit numbers using the written method. LI: To subtract 4-digit numbers using the written method. LI: To use the inverse to check calculations. LI: To solve two-step problems in a range of contexts.</p> <p><b>Measures</b> LI: To convert measurements using multiplication. LI: To solve problems in a range of contexts, using relationships between familiar units and conversion.</p>	<p><b>Place value</b> LI: To calculate numbers using Roman numerals. LI: To understand, apply and explain the rules of Roman numerals. LI: To explore number sequences and explain the rule of the sequence. LI: To complete missing numbers in a sequence and find the rule. LI: To position positive and negative numbers on a number line. LI: To calculate number sequences using negative numbers. LI: To compare and order positive and negative numbers. LI: To solve problems involving negative numbers.</p> <p><b>Addition and subtraction</b> LI: To add mentally a two-digit number to a three-digit multiple of 10. LI: To subtract mentally a two-digit number from a three-digit multiple of 10. LI: To add numbers up to four digits using the written method. LI: To subtract numbers up to four digits using the written method. LI: To solve multi-step word problems explaining my reasoning.</p>	<p><b>Multiplication and division</b> LI: To multiply two digit numbers by a single digit using the written method. LI: To consolidate multiplying two digit numbers by a single digit using the written method and apply to problems. LI: To divide three-digit numbers by a single digit number using partitioning. LI: To consolidate dividing three-digit numbers by a single digit number using partitioning. LI: To solve multiplication and division word problems.</p> <p><b>Geometry - shapes</b> LI: To identify properties of 2D shapes. LI: To solve problems using shapes. LI: To read and plot co-ordinates in the first quadrant. LI: To know what (3,2) means. LI: To plot the missing points of squares and rectangles given some of the vertices.</p> <p><b>Fractions and decimals</b> LI: To identify whether a fraction is more or less than half and explain why. LI: To use knowledge of factors and multiples to find equivalent fractions.</p>	<p><b>Number and place value</b> LI: To understand place value with four-digit numbers. LI: To compare order and identify missing numbers. LI: To count forward and backwards using positive and negative numbers. LI: To calculate 10, 100 and 1000 more or less than a number. LI: To find the number that is half-way between given numbers. LI: To extend number sequences involving decimals. LI: To predict numbers that will occur in a sequence. LI: To solve non-routine number problems.</p> <p><b>Addition and subtraction</b> LI: To mentally calculate 3 digit numbers to equal a multiple of 1000. LI: To add numbers mentally. LI: To subtract numbers mentally. LI: To add using the column method. LI: To subtract using the column method. LI: To know how much more needs to be added to make the next pound. LI: To add and subtract money by rounding and adjusting.</p>	<p><b>Division</b> LI: To mentally solve division calculations including remainders. LI: To divide two-digit by a single division using short division. (2 lessons) LI: To solve one and two step problems using appropriate methods. LI: To solve correspondence problems. LI: To solve non-routine problems and interpreting the information.</p> <p><b>Fractions and decimals</b> LI: To calculate decimal pairs of tenths with a total of 1. LI: To position numbers with 1dp on a number line. LI: To round decimals with 1d.p. to the nearest whole number. LI: To identify the effect of dividing a 1 or 2-digit number by 10 and 100 and describing the pattern. LI: To identify decimal and fraction equivalences. (e.g. <math>\frac{1}{4} = 0.25, 25/100</math>). LI: To find fractions of amounts and shapes. LI: To solve problems involving fractions of numbers, shapes and quantities. LI: To solve one step problems using money. LI: To solve two-step problems using money.</p>



<p>LI: To solve subtraction missing number problems using the column method. LI: To investigate addition and subtraction.</p> <p><b>Multiplication and division</b> LI: To use arrays to reinforce connection between multiplication and division. LI: To double numbers to link 3, 6 and 12 times tables. LI: To multiply 3-digit numbers by 10 and 100 with whole answers. LI: To explain the method of multiplying by 10 and 100. LI: To divide 3-digit numbers by 10 and 100 with whole answers. LI: To explain the method of dividing by 10 and 100. LI: To investigate whether dividing by 10 and 10 again is the same as dividing by 100. LI: To solve scaling problems by multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100. LI: To multiply 2 and 3 digit numbers by a single digit using the expanded method. LI: To multiply 2 and 3 digit numbers by a single digit using the expanded method. LI: To divide 2 and 3 digit numbers by a single digit using partitioning and known facts.</p>	<p>LI: To estimate the capacity of containers using known knowledge. LI: To read a range of partly numbered scales to measure capacity. LI: To solve problems involving comparing and calculating capacity. LI: To estimate and measure the mass of objects. LI: To read a range of partly numbered scales to measure mass. LI: To solve problems involving comparing and calculating mass. LI: To solve one step money problems. LI: To compare and order time durations. LI: To estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute on analogue and digital clocks. LI: To write the time to the nearest minute. LI: To solve problems including finding a time difference, start and end times.</p> <p><b>Geometry</b> LI: To know that quadrilaterals are four sided polygons. LI: To recognise and describe quadrilaterals. LI: To identify the angle and side properties of different triangles. LI: To sort polygons based on their properties, justify</p>	<p>LI: To estimate an answer to a calculation using rounding. LI: To subtract amounts of money in a real-life context. LI: To use inverse operations to check answers to calculations. LI: To solve a range of missing number problems.</p> <p><b>Multiplication and division</b> LI: To use doubling to connect the 3, 6 and 12 times tables. LI: To calculate multiples of numbers and understand the term product. LI: To calculate factor pairs of numbers. LI: To multiply and divide multiples of 10 using place value. LI: To commutatively multiply and mentally using multiples of 10. LI: To investigate whether dividing by 10 and 10 again has the same effect as dividing by 100. LI: To solve problems involving scaling by multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100. LI: To multiply two and three digit numbers by a single digit number mentally. LI: To estimate an answer by rounding. LI: To multiply two-digit numbers by a single digit using the written method.</p>	<p>LI: To compare and order simple fractions using knowledge of equivalences. LI: To identify and write the decimal equivalences to tenths and hundredths. LI: To know what each digit represents in decimal numbers (to 2d. p). LI: To compare and order amounts with the same amount of digits up to 2d.p. LI: To solve decimal problems involving money and measure.</p> <p><b>Measures – time</b> LI: To convert 12-hour to 24- hour times. LI: To recognise the difference between am times from midnight to before noon and pm times from noon to before midnight. LI: To solve time problems involving the 24-hour clock.</p> <p><b>Measures</b> LI: To measure and draw lines with increasing accuracy to the nearest ½ cm. LI: To calculate the perimeter of rectilinear shapes (regular and compound) by measuring the length of the sides. LI: To calculate the perimeter of rectilinear shapes (regular and compound) from given measurements. LI: To investigate what lengths of the sides a rectangle could be when given a perimeter.</p>	<p>LI: To find totals using mental and written methods. (In the context of money). LI: To estimate and solve money problems. LI: To solve two-step money problems.</p> <p><b>Multiplication</b> LI: To mentally multiply three digit numbers. (Using commutativity). LI: To solve problems mentally using known factor pairs. LI: To multiply two-digit and 3 digit numbers by a single digit. (Using the written method). LI: To estimate an answer using knowledge of rounding and inverse. LI: To solve problems using inverses and number properties.</p>	<p><b>Measures</b> LI: To calculate the perimeter of rectilinear shapes with given measurements. LI: To find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting the squares. LI: To find the area of shapes including half squares. LI: To find the area of shapes using multiplication facts. LI: To investigate different shapes that can be made with a given area. LI: To measure and record lengths using decimal notation. LI: To order and compare lengths using decimals.</p> <p><b>Time</b> LI: To know key facts about time. LI: To read and write the time consistently correct. LI: To use a number line to solve time differences. LI: To use a calendar to work out time intervals and day of the week for a given date. LI: To solve problems converting larger to smaller units of time. (e.g. have you lived for more or less than 500 weeks?)</p> <p><b>Geometry</b> LI: To complete a simple symmetrical shape or pattern.</p>
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## Individually Strong, Collectively Stronger!



<p><b>Fractions</b>            LI: To read, write and understand fractions.            LI: To order fractions with the same denominator on a number line.            LI: To identify fractions of shapes and diagrams.            LI: To identify the equivalence between equivalent fractions.            LI: To show equivalent fractions by shading shapes.            LI: To explore the equivalence between tenths and hundredths.            LI: To add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.</p>	<p>reasoning and explain why some shapes may not fit.            LI: To describe properties of polygons using mathematical vocabulary.            LI: To investigate properties of 2D shapes.</p> <p><b>Statistics</b>            LI: To collect data in a frequency table.            LI: To present data in a bar chart with the correct labels and a title.            LI: To interpret data on a bar chart and solve comparison problems.            LI: To solve sum and difference problems using a bar chart.            LI: To evaluate the effect of different scales on interpreting the data.</p>	<p>LI: To divide three-digit numbers by a single digit number using partitioning.            LI: To solve multiplication and division word problems.</p>	<p>LI: To recognise that the perimeter of a rectangle can be found by doubling the sum of the longer and shorter sides.            LI: To know and use the relationships between kilometres, metres, centimetres and millimetres.            LI: To estimate, measure and compare lengths practically.</p> <p><b>Statistics</b>            LI: To record and present data on a pictogram.            LI: To solve comparison problems.            LI: To interpret data present on pictograms and solve sum and difference problems.            LI: To solve problems using information taken from tables.</p>		<p>LI: To identify lines of symmetry in shapes and their orientation.            LI: To identify a line of symmetry when it does not dissect a shape.            LI: To describe the translation of a shape.            LI: To describe translations using co-ordinates.</p> <p><b>Statistics</b>            LI: To understand the difference between discrete and continuous data.            LI: To collect continuous data (e.g. distance ran over time on the playground including a break).            LI: To present and interpret continuous data.</p>
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