

## Year 4 Maths Objectives

Mathematical vocabulary	Number and place value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Fractions (including decimals)	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shapes	Geometry – position and direction	Statistics
To read and spell mathematical vocabulary correctly and confidently, using their growing word reading knowledge and their knowledge of spelling.	count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000	add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$	recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions	convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]	compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes	describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant	interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs
	find 1,000 more or less than a given number	estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers	count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by 10	measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size	describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down	solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs
	count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers	solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why	recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	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	find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations	plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon	

	recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s)		multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout	add and subtract fractions with the same denominator	estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence	complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry		
	order and compare numbers beyond 1,000		solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects	recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundreds	read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks			
	identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations			recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , $\frac{3}{4}$	solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days			
	round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000			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 number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers			round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number				
	read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value			compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places				
				solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places				