

## The End of Year 4 Expectations in Maths are:

### Place Value:

Can count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.

Can find 1000 more or less than a given number.

Can count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.

Can recognise the place value of each digit in a 4-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones).

Can order and compare numbers beyond 1000.

Can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.

Can round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.

Can solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.

Can 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:

Can add numbers with up to 4-digits using the formal written methods of column addition where appropriate.

Can subtract numbers with up to 4-digits using the formal written methods of column subtraction where appropriate.

Can estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.

Can solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

### Multiplication and Division:

Can recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to  $12 \times 12$ .

Can use place value, and known and derived facts, to multiply and divide mentally (e.g. knowing  $210 \div 3 = 70$ ), including multiplying by 0 and 1, and dividing by 1.

Can multiply together three numbers.

Can recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.

Can multiply 3-digit or 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number, using a formal written layout.

Can solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply 2-digit numbers by 1-digit.

Can solve integer scaling problems (e.g. *Tommy pays £2 for one ice cream. How much would three ice creams cost?*)

Can solve harder correspondence problems such as  $n$  objects are connected to  $m$  objects (e.g. *A bag of balls has 2 footballs and 3 rugby balls. Alice bought 2 bags of balls; how many rugby balls did she get? Amelie bought some bags. She ended up with 10 footballs. How many rugby balls did she have?*)

### Measurement:

Can convert between different units of measure (e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute).

Can measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.

Can find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.

Can estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.

Can read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks.

Can solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.

### Fractions:

Can recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.

Can 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.

Can add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.

Can count up and down in hundredths and recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred or by dividing tenths by ten.

Can recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.

Can recognise and write decimal equivalents to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Can 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 units, tenths and hundredths.

Can round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.

Can compare numbers with the same number of decimal places, up to two decimal places.

Can solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

### **Geometry – Properties of Shape:**

Can compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.

Can identify acute and obtuse angles.

Can compare and order angles, up to two right angles, by size.

Can identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.

Can complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.

### **Geometry – Position and Direction:**

Can describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.

Can describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.

Can plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.

### **Statistics:**

Can interpret and present discrete data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts.

Can interpret and present continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including time graphs.

Can solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.