

Year 4			
Place Value	Addition and subtraction	Multiplication and division	Measurement
- count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000 - find 1,000 more or less than a given number - count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers - recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s, and 1s) - order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 - identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations - round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 - 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 0 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 3 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 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects	- 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

Maths National Curriculum Objectives Key Stages 1&2

Geometry-property of shapes	Fractions
- 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 2 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	- 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 100 and dividing tenths by 10 - 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 hundreds - recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ - 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 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number - 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
Geometry-position and direction	Statistics
- 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