Mathematics in Year 4

The National Curriculum is split into three main areas for mathematics. These are fluency, problem solving and reasoning. Every maths lesson will encompass all or part of these three main areas.

Key Objectives

These are not all the objectives children will cover during their time in Year 4; however these are considered the key objectives for the year.

Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.

Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.

Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.

Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.

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.

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.

Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.

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

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

Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.

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

Key Vocabulary

Children are exposed to a range of vocabulary during maths lessons which we encourage you to use at home when completing maths activities.
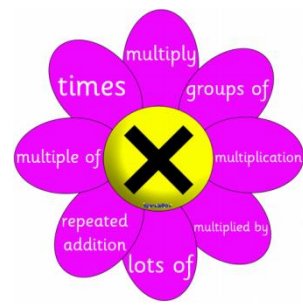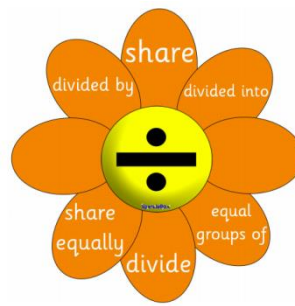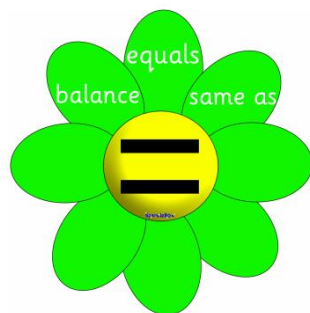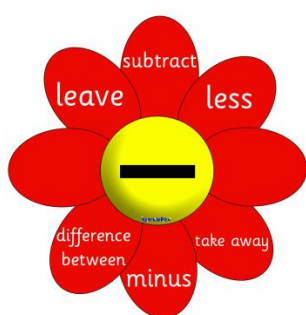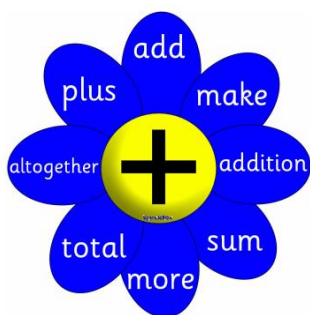
How you can help at home!

Multiplication and division facts:

- Chant or recite times table facts and division facts, whilst walking or driving to or from school.

Numbers and patterns:

- Count forwards and backwards in steps of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000, starting at different numbers (eg 73, 83, 93, 103 / 118, 113, 108, 103 / 14, 20, 26, 32 / 76, 69, 62, 55).
- Try making different types of patterns by drumming, clapping, stamping, dancing or drawing patterns that repeat.
- Do simple addition and subtraction problems in their heads using two and three digit numbers, (eg 136 + 53, 160 – 33).

Number walks:

- Look at the numbers all around you, (eg on doors, on road signs, in the supermarkets).
- Get your child to add up a few shopping items and work out how much change they would get from a note.
- Ask for your child to help at the supermarket –
    - ask them to get specific items (eg medium-sized tin of red beans, 2 litres of milk, 250g of mince)
    - ask them to choose items to weigh – how many apples/bananas weigh a kilogram?
    - look for the 'best buy' between different makes of the same items (eg blocks of cheese)
    - check on the amount of sugar or salt per serving.

Shapes:

- Look for 2D and 3D shapes in the environment and then discuss their properties.
- Do a shape and number search when you are reading a book or looking at art.
- Do jigsaw puzzles together.
- Build different shapes with Lego and label or discuss their properties.

Measures:

- Learn to tell the time. Look at the 12 hour and 24 hour clock.
- Feel objects and compare their weight.
- Bake together, measuring out ingredients carefully.
- Grow seeds or sprouts – measure the growth each week.
- Look at and compare the weight or capacity on food and drinks containers.
- Watch the weather forecast and discuss the temperature. What is the difference in temperature between places? Look at negative temperatures.

We are always here to help. Please speak to your class teacher if you have any questions or queries on how you can support your child at home.