

Maths

Year 4 - Number



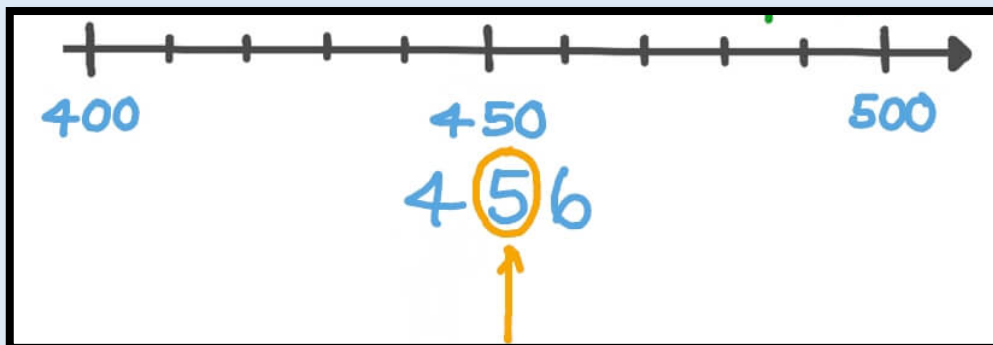
Multiple

Factor

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Tenths	
	2	5	3	8	7	

Roman numerals L C D M



Number

Children should be able to define and give examples of factors and multiples.

Children should be able to recognise the tenths column and the decimal point.

Children should know the Roman numerals L, C, D and M.

Children should be able to explain how they would round a number to the nearest 100.

Children should know all their times tables to 12×12 .

Vocabulary

Factor

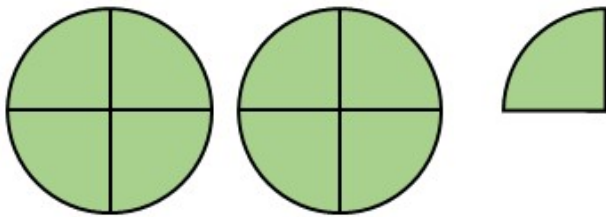
Multiple

Decimal point

Tenths

Maths

Year 4 - Fractions



$$2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} = 1 \text{ tenths} = 0.1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 5 \text{ tenths} = 0.5$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 25 \text{ hundredths} = 0.25$$

Fractions

Children should be able to recognise and convert between improper fractions and mixed numbers.

Children should recognise that one tenth is the same as 0.1.

Children should recognise that a half is the same as 0.5.

Children should recognise that a quarter is the same as 0.25.

Vocabulary

Convert

Mixed number

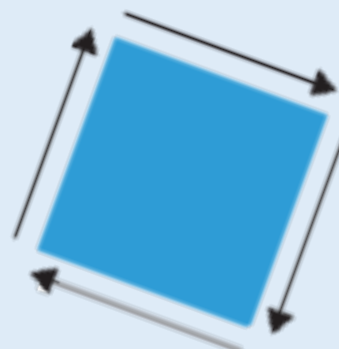
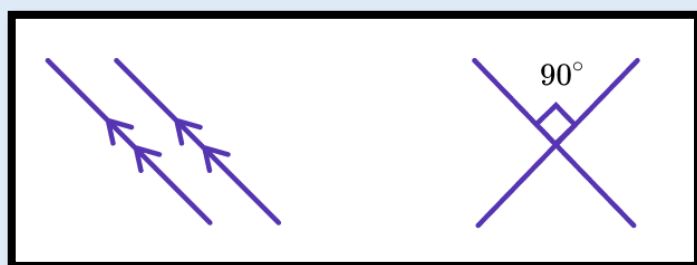
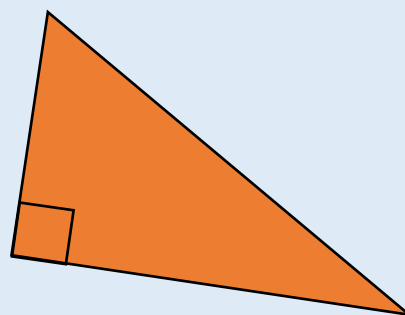
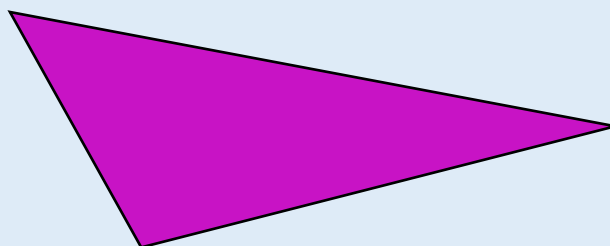
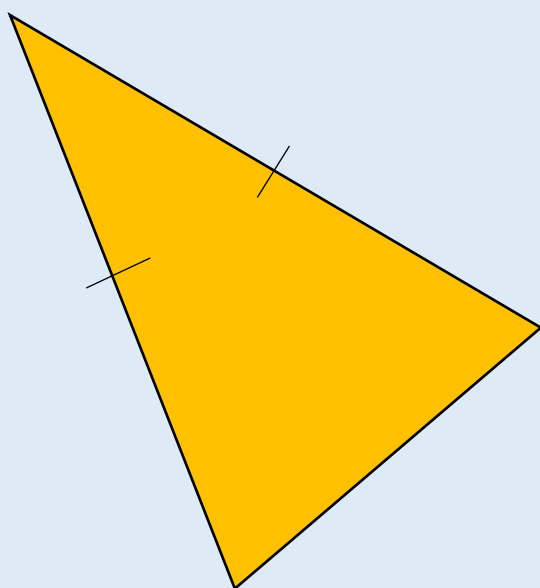
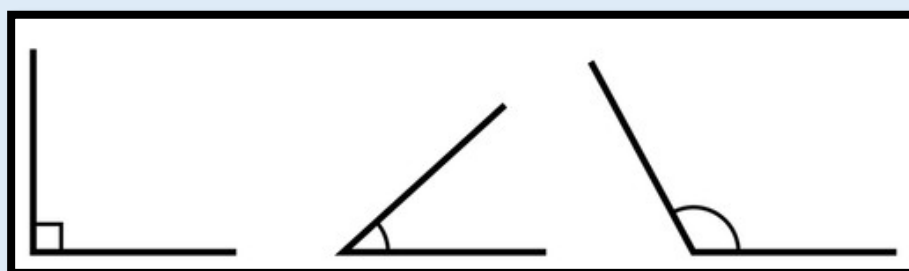
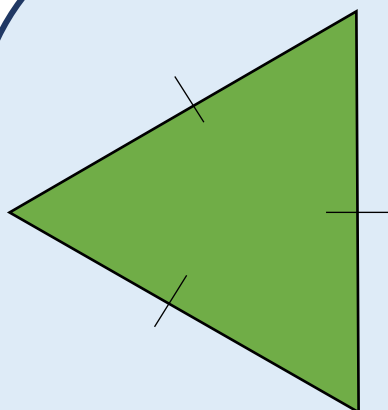
Improper fractions

Decimal point

Hundredths

Maths

Year 4 - Shape



Shape

Children should be able to describe and recognise equilateral, isosceles, scalene and right-angled triangles.

Children should be able to describe and recognise acute, obtuse and right angles and know that they are measured in degrees.

Children should be able to explain how to calculate the perimeter of a shape.

Children should be able to describe and recognise parallel and perpendicular lines.

Vocabulary

Equilateral

Isosceles

Scalene

Right-angled triangle

Acute

Obtuse

Right angle

Perimeter

Parallel

Perpendicular

Maths

Year 4 - Money

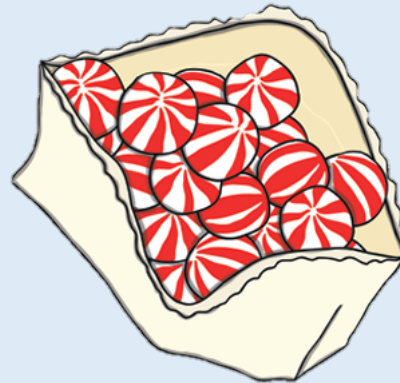


$\frac{1}{2}$

price sale!



£2.90



£3.62



£3.25



£4.10

Money

Children should be able to calculate half a price, including what to do when the price has an odd number of pence.

Children should be able to estimate the cost of a few items to the nearest pound.

Vocabulary

Sale

Receipt

Estimate

Reduction

Maths

Year 4 -Time



1 minute

1 month

1 year

Time

Children should know how to tell the time to the nearest 5 minutes on an analogue clock.

Children should know how to read quarter past and quarter to on a digital clock.

Children should know that there are 60 seconds in a minute.

Children should know how many days there are in each month.

Children should know how many days and weeks are in a year.

Vocabulary

Annual

Monthly

Biannual

Calendar

Maths

Year 4 - Measure



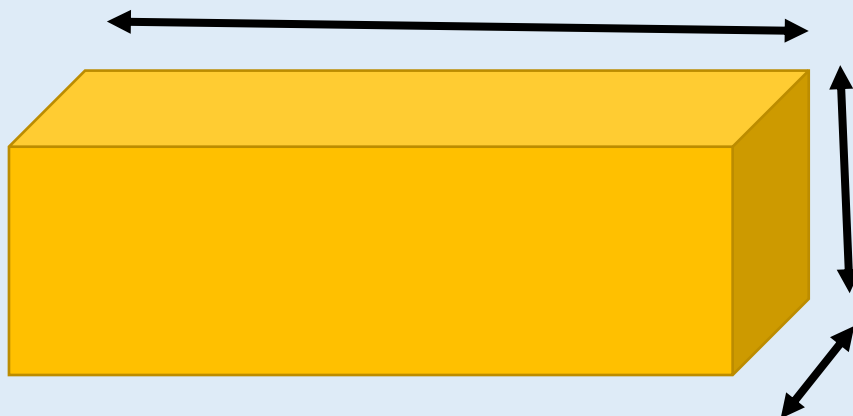
$$1\text{L} = 1000\text{ ml}$$

$$1\text{kg} = 1000\text{g}$$

$$1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$$

$$1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$$

$$1\text{cm} = 10\text{mm}$$



Measure

Children should know how many millilitres in a litre, grams in a kilogram, metres in a kilometre, centimetres in a metre and millimetres in a centimetre.

Children should be able convert unit measures
– eg. 3L = 3000ml.

Children should be able to recognise the height, width/length and depth of a 3D shape.

Vocabulary

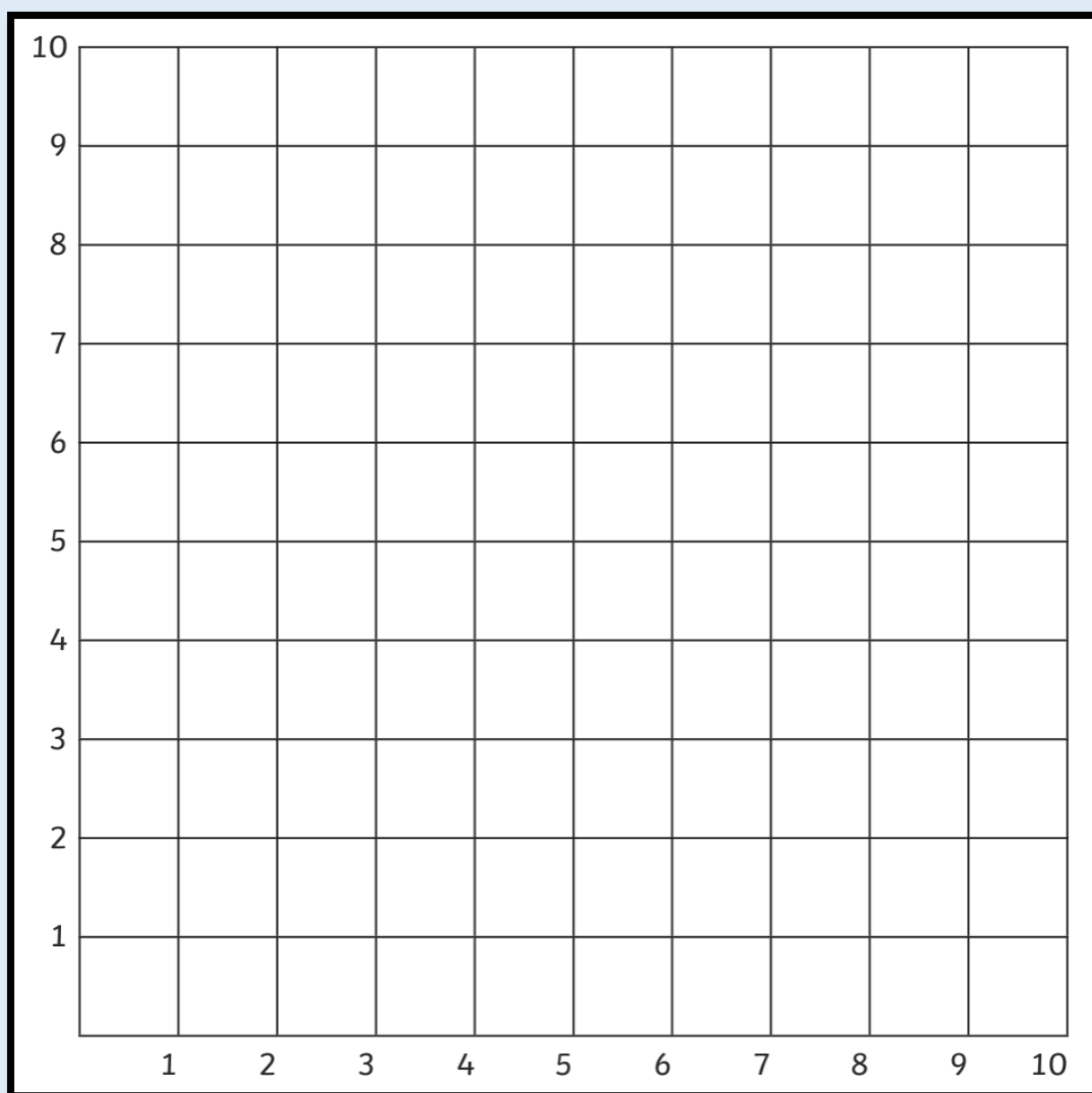
Convert

Width

Depth

Maths

Year 4 – Position and direction



(3, 4) (5, 10) (2, 8)

Position and direction

Children should be able to plot coordinates in the first quadrant.

Children should be able to recognise and name the x-axis and y-axis, as well as say which is vertical and which is horizontal.

Vocabulary

x-axis

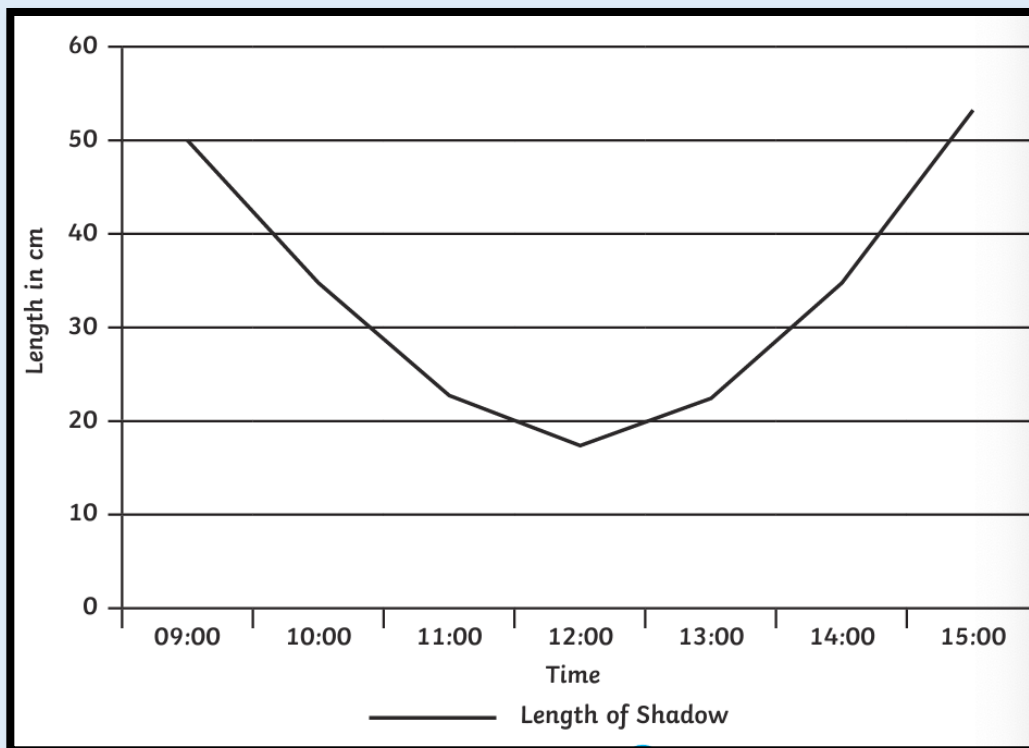
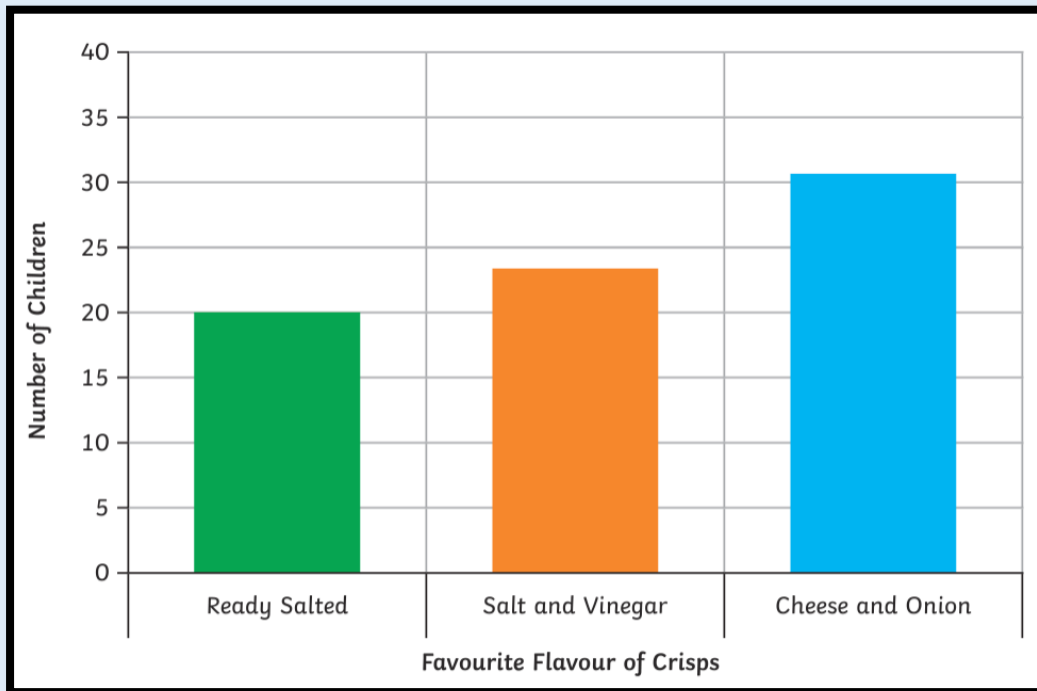
y-axis

quadrant

first quadrant

Maths

Year 4 - Statistics



Statistics

Children should know the difference between continuous and discrete data and explain how it can be presented.

Children should be able to interpret data from a line graph.

Children should be able to recognise the x-axis and y-axis on line and bar graphs.

Vocabulary

Continuous data

Discrete data

Line graph

x-axis

y-axis

