	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Half Term	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Autum n Term (8 and 7)	Place value	Place value	Number - Addition and Subtracti on	Number - Multiplic ation and Division	Number - Multiplic ation and Division	Fractions	Fractions	Geometr y – Propertie s of Shape		Geometry – Properties of Shape	Number - Decimals	Number - Decimals	Time	Measure ment – Length and Perimete r.	Statistics	Consolida tion
Spring Term (7 and 6)	Place value	Place value	Number - Addition and Subtracti on	Number - Multiplic ation and Division	Number - Multiplic ation and Division	Fractions	Fractions			Number - Decimals	Number - Decimals	Geometr y – Propertie s of Shape	Measure ment – Area	Measure ment - Money	Geometr y – Position and Direction	
Sumer Term (4 and 7)	Place value	Number – Addition and Subtracti on	Number - Multiplic ation and Division	Number - Multiplic ation and Division						Fractions	Fractions	Number - Decimals	Measure ment - Money	Geometr y – Propertie s of Shape	Statistics	Consolida tion

<u>Number – Place Value</u>	Number- Addition and Subtraction	Measurement: Length and Perimeter
Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9. 25 and 1000.	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and	Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
Find 1000 more or less than a given number.	subtraction where appropriate.	ngare (moraumg squares) in centimetres and metres
Recognise the place value of each digit in a four digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones)	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.	Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]
Order and compare numbers beyond 1000		

Identify, represent and estimate numbers using	Solve addition and subtraction two step problems in	
different representations.	contexts, deciding which operations and methods to	
·	use and why.	
Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000	,	
Solve number and practical problems that involve all of		
the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.		
Count backwards through zero to include negative		
numbers.		
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.		
Number – Multiplication and Division	Number – multiplication and division	Measurement- Area
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for	Recall and use multiplication and division facts for	Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.
multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.	multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.	
Count in moultiples of C. 7. 0. 35 and 1000	He who a value has we and downed feate to woulting	
Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9. 25 and 1000	Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply	
Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply	and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.	
and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1;	dividing by 1, indiciplying together timee numbers.	
dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.	Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in	
arriang by 1, manapiying together timee numbers.	mental calculations.	
Solve problems involving multiplying and adding,		
including using the distributive law to multiply two digit	Multiply two digit and three digit numbers by a one	
numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and	digit number using formal written layout.	
harder correspondence problems such as n objects are		
connected to m objects.	Solve problems involving multiplying and adding,	
	including using the distributive law to multiply two digit	
	numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and	

	I	
	harder correspondence problems such as n objects are	
	connected to m objects	
Fractions	<u>Decimals</u>	<u>Decimals</u>
Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of	Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number	Compare numbers with the same number of decimal
common equivalent fractions.	of tenths or hundredths.	places up to two decimal places.
Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that	Find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by	Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest
hundredths arise when dividing an object by one	10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the	whole number.
hundred and dividing tenths by ten.	answer as ones, tenths and hundredths	
		Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 14,12 and
Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions	Solve simple measure and money problems involving	3 4
to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide	fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	
quantities, including non-unit fractions where the	'	
answer is a whole number.	Convert between different units of measure [for	Find the effect of dividing a one or two digit number by
	example, kilometre to metre	10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.		answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
Measurement- Money	Time Convert between different units of measure [for	Statistics
<u>-</u>	example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]	<u></u>
Estimate, compare and calculate different measures,	Stamping memories to most of most to minute,	Interpret and present discrete and continuous data
including money in pounds and pence.	Read, write and convert time between analogue and	using appropriate graphical methods, including bar
morading money in pounds and periodi	digital 12- and 24-hour clocks.	charts and time graphs.
Solve simple measure and money problems involving	digital 12 and 21 hour clocks.	charts and time graphs.
fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	Solve problems involving converting from hours to	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using
Tractions and accimals to two accimal places.	minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks	information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables
	to days.	and other graphs.
Geometry: Properties of shape	Geometry- Position and Direction	and other graphs.
deometry. Properties of snape	Geometry- Position and Direction	
Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and	Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the	
order angles up to two right angles by size.	first quadrant.	
order drigies up to two right drigies by size.	inst quadrant.	
	Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given	
	polygon.	

Windy Nook Primary School Yearly Overview Maths Year 4

Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.	Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/ right and up/ down.	
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.		