| | YEAR 4 medium term plan 2022-2023 |
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| | Previous Yr 3 non-negotiable objectives in pink |
| | Objectives highlighted in yellow are 'Ready to Progress criteria' |
| | |
| Autumn 1 | Number – Place Value |
| | Read and write numbers to at least 1000 in numerals and in words / Recognise |
| | the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones) |
| | •Know that 10 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand, and that 1,000 is 10 times |
| | the size of 100; apply this to identify and work out how many 100s there are in |
| | other four-digit multiples of 100 (4NPV-1) |
| | •Recognise the place value of each digit in four-digit numbers, and compose and |
| | decompose four-digit numbers using standard and nonstandard partitioning. |
| | (4NPV-2) |
| | •find 1000 more or less than a given number |
| | •count backwards through zero to include negative numbers |
| | •order and compare numbers beyond 1000 |
| | identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representation |
| | •Reason about the location of any 4-digit number in the linear number system, |
| | including identifying the previous and next multiple of 100 and 1000(4NPV-3) |
| | •round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 (4NPV-3) •read Roman numerals to 100 (Lto C) and know that over time, the numeral |
| | system changed to include the concept of zero and place value |
| | |
| | Number – Addition and Subtraction |
| | Add and subtract numbers mentally, including:- a three-digit number and / ones |
| | /- a three-digit number and tens /- a three-digit number and hundreds |
| | Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using the formal written |
| | |
| | •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 |
| | increasingly large positive numbers, number and place value |
| Autumn 2 | Measurement - Area |
| <u>Autumn 2</u> | •find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares |
| | Number- Multiplication and Division A |
| | Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication |
| | tables |
| | Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using |
| | the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times |
| | one-aight numbers, progressing to efficient written methods |

| | •find the effect of multiplying and 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 (4MD-1) |
| | •Apply place-value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts |
| | (scaling facts by 100) (4NF-3) |
| | •use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally |
| | including: multiplying by 0 and 1: dividing by 1: |
| | Manipulate multiplication and division equations, and understand and apply the |
| | commutative property of multiplication (AND 2) |
| | commutative property of multiplication, (4MD-2) |
| | •Onderstand and apply the distributive property of multiplication. (4100–3) |
| | •count in multiplies of 6, 7, 9, |
| | •recail multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 |
| | 6 TIMES TABLES, 7 TIMES TABLES, 9 TIMES TABLES (4NF-1) |
| | •Solve division problems, with two-digit dividends and one-digit divisors, that |
| | involve remainders, and interpret remainders appropriately according to the |
| | <mark>context.</mark> (4NF–2) |
| Spring 1 | Number – Multiplication and Division B |
| | Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication |
| | tables |
| | Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using |
| | the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times |
| | one-digit numbers, progressing to efficient written methods |
| | |
| | recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 |
| | (4NF-1) |
| | •multiplying together three 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 lavout |
| | •divide two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number |
| | •estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation |
| | •solve problems involving multiplying and adding including using the distributive |
| | law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit integer scaling problems and |
| | harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects |
| | narder correspondence problems such as in objects are connected to in objects |
| | Mascurament Longth and Darimeter |
| | Measure, add and subtract longths (m/sm/mm |
| | Measure, add and subtract lengths (II/cII/IIII |
| | Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes |
| | |
| | •Convert between different units of measure, estimate, compare and calculate |
| | different measures, including money in pounds and pence |
| | •measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in |
| | centimetres and metres |
| | •Solve simple perimeter and measure problems |
| | |
| | Number – Fractions |
| | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole |
| | (e.g. 5/7 + 1/7 =6/7) |
| | |
| | •recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions |
| | count up and down in hundredths; |
| | add fractions with the same denominator |
| | |
| | |

| Spring 2 | Number-Fractions |
|----------|---|
| | Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole |
| | <mark>(e.g. 5/7 + 1/7 =6/7)</mark> |
| | subtract fractions with the same denominator |
| | Reason about the location of mixed numbers in the linear number system. |
| | (4F–1) |
| | Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa (4F–2) |
| | Add and subtract improper and mixed fractions with the same denominator, |
| | including bridging whole numbers. (4F–3) |
| | •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 |
| | recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and |
| | dividing tenths by ten. |
| | recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths 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 |
| | •solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to |
| | two decimal places |
| | Number – Decimals A |
| | of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths |
| | Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number |
| | |
| | •recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| | •solve simple measure problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal |
| | places |
| Summer 1 | Number – Decimals B |
| | Find the value of dividing 1 or 2 digit numbers by 10 and 100, identifying the value |
| | of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths |
| | Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number |
| | •round decimals with one decimal place to the pearest whole number |
| | •compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal |
| | places |
| | |
| | Measurement – Money and Time |
| | Add and subtract amounts of money to give change |
| | Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, |
| | <mark>year and leap year</mark> |
| | Compare durations of events, for example to calculate the time taken by |
| | particular events or tasks |
| | •Convert between different units of measure-pounds and pence |
| | •solve simple money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal |
| | places |
| | •read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour |
| | clocks |
| | •Convert between different units of measure (e.g. Hours to minutes) |
| | •solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; |
| | years to months: weaks to days |
| | years to months, weeks to days |
| | •solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which |
| | solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why |

| Summer 2 | Geometry-Properties of Shape |
|------------------------|--|
| | Identify horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines in relation to other |
| | l <mark>ines</mark> |
| | |
| | •compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, |
| | based on properties and sizes. Identify regular polygons, including equilateral |
| | triangles and squares, as those in which the side-lengths are equal and the angles |
| | are equal. (4G-2) |
| | identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size |
| | •Draw polygons, specified by coordinates in the first quadrant, and translate |
| | within the first quadrant, (4G–1) |
| | •Find the perimeter of regular and irregular polygons (4G–2) |
| | •identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations |
| | (4G-3) |
| | •complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry |
| | (4G-3) |
| | |
| | <u>Statistics</u> |
| | 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 |
| | |
| | Geometry- Position and Direction |
| | Identify horizontal, vertical, perpendicular and parallel lines in relation to other |
| | ines adapaviho positione en e 2 D avid es securitantes in the first suadrent |
| | • describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant |
| | • plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon |
| | •describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and un/down |
| | |
| <u>Continuous</u> | Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with |
| Objectives | increasingly large positive numbers, number and place value |
| The continuous | •estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation |
| objectives are woven | •solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which |
| into the teaching | operations and methods to use and why |
| continually during the | solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the |
| year. | distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling |
| Children are given | problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected |
| continual and regular | to m objects |
| opportunities to apply | •solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, |
| their knowledge to | and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the |
| problem solving and | answer is a whole number |
| reasoning. | •solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to |
| | two decimal places |
| | two decimal places |
| | •solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to |

| Kev Basic | Count from zero in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 using bridging |
|---------------------|---|
| skills to be | strategies as appropriate |
| taught | Use knowledge of complements to 100 to find change from whole pounds |
| <u>taugin</u> | Use knowledge of complements to 60 to calculate time within an hour |
| <u>continuousiy</u> | Recall multiplication facts and related division facts for tables up to 12 x 12 |
| through the | Read and write numbers up to 10 000 and recognise the place value |
| <u>year</u> | of each digit |
| | Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number |
| | Compare and order numbers up to 10 000 |
| | Partition numbers into place value columns |
| | Partition numbers in different ways |
| | Round any four-digit number to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000 |
| | Use rounding to support estimation and calculation |
| | Use knowledge of place value to derive new addition and subtraction facts |
| | Use knowledge of inverse to derive associated addition and subtraction |
| | facts and check answers |
| | Double any number between 1 and 100 and find all corresponding halves |
| | Add and subtract mentally THTU \pm U, THTU \pm T, THTU \pm H, TU \pm TU and |
| | HTU ±TU |
| | Multiply numbers including decimals by 10 and 100 |
| | Divide decimal numbers (to one decimal place) by 10 |
| | Divide four-digit whole numbers by 100 |
| | Use knowledge of inverse to derive associated multiplication and division facts |
| | Use known facts to derive new facts |
| | Use known facts to derive equivalent facts |
| | Count up and down in tenths and hundredths and recognise the equivalent |
| | decimal values |
| | Recall fraction and decimal pairs to 1 |
| | Identify fractions greater or less than a half |
| | Identify equivalent fractions |
| | Order, add and subtract fractions with the same denominator |
| | Recognise decimal equivalents of fractions with a denominator of ten and one |
| | hundred and also decimal equivalents of half, one quarter and three quarters |
| | Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number |
| | Tell and write the time from a 12-hour analogue clock and a clock with |
| | Koman numerals and a digital clock display |
| | kead, tell and write the time from a 24-hour clock |
| | Convert between 12 and 24-hour clocks |
| | Convert between money and measures including time |
| | Recognise right angles, straight angles, half and full turns and relate the turn |
| | to a measurement in degrees |
| | identify different types of angles including acute and obtuse |