## Year 4 End of Year Maths Expectations

## Working at the Expected Standard (EXP):

Pupil(s) are confidently and independently able to apply their knowledge:

## Number \& Place Value

$>$ Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.
> Find 1000 more or less than a given number.
> Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.
> Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones.
> Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.
> Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations, e.g. using objects, diagrams, written number.
>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.
> Read Roman numerals up to 100 ( I to C ) and know that, over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.

## Addition \& Subtraction

> 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 context, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

## Multiplication \& Division

> Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$.
> Use place value, and known and derived facts, to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1 , dividing by 1 , multiplying together three numbers.
> Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations, e.g. multiplication is the inverse operation of division: $7 \times 4=28$ so $28 \div 4=7$.
> Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using a formal written layout.
> Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one-digit numbers, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.

## Fractions

> 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.
> 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 hundredths.
> Recognise and write decimal equivalents of $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$.
> 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 one decimal place to the nearest whole number.
> Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places (up to two decimal places).
> Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions, and decimals with up to two decimal places.

## Properties of Shape

> 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 two 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.
> Begin to recognise where angles are greater than two right angles. Know the term
straight angle, referring to two right angles together.
$>$ Begin exploring line symmetry with two lines of symmetry.

## Position \& Direction

> Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant, e.g.

> 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.

## Measurement

> Convert between different units of measure e.g. 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.

## Statistics

> 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.

