

## Year 4 Key Objective Map - New Curriculum

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| <b>Numbers and the Number System</b>  | <b>Multiplication and Division</b>  |
| count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000  | recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$   |
| find 1000 more or less than a given number  | multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout  |
| count backwards through zero to include negative numbers  | 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. |
| recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)  | <b>Geometry</b>   |
| order and compare numbers beyond 1000 □<br>identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations   | compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes  |
| round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000   | identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size  |
| solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers  | identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations  |
| 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.   | complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.   |
| <b>Fractions and Decimals</b>   | <b>Position and Direction</b>   |
| recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions   | describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant   |
| count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.   | describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down  |
| 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 | plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.   |
| add and subtract fractions with the same denominator  | <b>Measurement</b>  |
| recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths   | Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]  |
| recognise and write decimal equivalents   | measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres   |
| 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                              | find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares   |
| round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number   | estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence   |

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| compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places  | read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks  |
| solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.                                      | solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.                |
| <b>Addition and Subtraction</b>  | <b>Statistics</b>   |
| add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate | interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. |
| estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation  | solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs. |
| solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.                  |   |