

YEAR 4

Sequence 1

- count in multiples of 1000
- find 1000 more or less than a given number
- 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
- 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

Sequence 2

- 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
- estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
- 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

Sequence 3

- count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12
- 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
- recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling and harder correspondence problems which n objects are connected to m objects

Sequence 4

- 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

Sequence 5

- count in multiples of 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
- 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 to 100 (I to C) and know that, over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value

<p>Sequence 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence • 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
<p>Sequence 7</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten • recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions • 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 to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
<p>Sequence 8</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 • recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 • 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 • recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations • solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days
<p>Sequence 9</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes • describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant • 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 	
<p>Sequence 10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count in multiples of 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 • round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers • convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute] • 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 • solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs

<p>Sequence 11</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • interpret and present discrete and continuous data using bar charts and time graphs • solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and simple line graphs • solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places • estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
<p>Sequence 12</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten • recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions • 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 to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ • 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 • convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
<p>Sequence 13</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 • recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 • 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 • 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 layout • solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two-digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects • 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 • solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days
<p>Sequence 14</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres • find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares