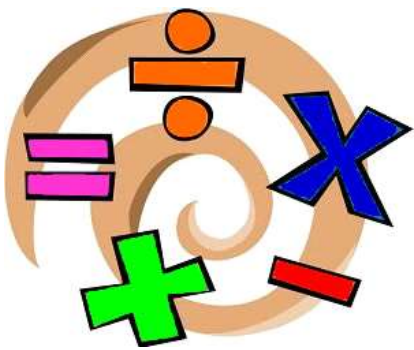
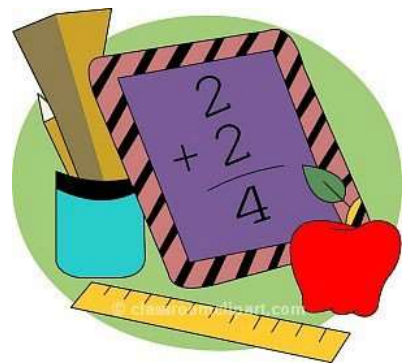




# Helping your child with Maths



Year 4



## By the end of Year 4, most children should be able to...

Recall all x tables to 12x12 and their linked division facts. Mentally work with factor pairs to 144.

Recognise place value in a four-digit number. Order and compare numbers beyond 1000. Find 1000 more or less than a given number.

Learn to count back through zero.

Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.

Understand the origin of zero and how place value came about.

Set out sums in columns when adding or subtracting numbers with up to 4 digits.

When multiplying or dividing 2 or 3 digit numbers by 1 digit, use written methods and make sense of any remainders in division.

When solving two-step problems, know which operations to use. Estimate the answer and check using the inverse.

Add/subtract up to two 2 digit numbers. Know effect of multiplying/dividing by zero or one. Multiply together three digits.

Relate fraction notation to division. Find common equivalent fractions.

Be able to simplify fractions. Add and subtract two fractions with same denominator.

Link fractions to their decimal partner. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  and any number of tenths and hundredths.

Solve problems involving fractions of an amount or a quantity.

Divide a 1 and 2 digit number by 10 and 100 to create a decimal number. Identify the value of the digits in the answer.

Round decimals with one decimal place to a whole number. Compare and order numbers with up to two decimal places.

Find the area of straight – sided shapes by counting squares. Estimate and measure perimeters in centimetres and metres.

Solve problems that involve converting between different units of measure, including money and time.

Be able to recognise acute and obtuse angles and any lines of symmetry in 2D shapes. Describe simple translations.

Draw and label a pair of areas and be able to plot and read co-ordinates in the first quadrant.

Collect and present data in various ways, including time graphs. Be able to solve problems by interpreting data.

## **About the Targets**

These targets show the expectations for an average Year 4 child. The box surrounding each target relates to the area of mathematics as shown below:

**NUMBER**

**MEASUREMENT**

**GEOMETRY**

**STATISTICS**

## **Calculations**

At Upper Beeding Primary we have devised a progression in calculation document for each of the four operations: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

The progression of written methods for each calculation is on the pages that follow. These show what methods your child will be using in relation to their age and ability. The methods used are typical of an average child in that year group. A child working towards age related expectations may therefore be using a method in the year group below and similarly a child working above age related expectations may be using a method in the year group above.

It is important to talk to your child and ask them to share the method they are using in school if you are unsure. Alternatively, discuss the methods that your child is using with their class teacher.

When faced with a calculation problem encourage your child to ask...

- ❖ Can I do this in my head?
- ❖ Could I do this in my head using drawing or jotting to help me?
- ❖ Do I need to use a written method?



Also help your child to estimate and check the answer. Encourage them to ask...

- ❖ Is the answer sensible?

