

Maths Long Term Plan - Year 4

Week	Topic	Objectives	Vocabulary	Things to revisit
1	Place value: Identifying place value of 4-digit numbers Finding 1000 more/less	Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) find 1000 more or less than a given number	numeral; thousands; hundreds; tens; ones; represents; stands for; equal to; exact; digit; place value; more; less; inequality sign; increase; decrease	
2	Place value: Ordering and comparing numbers Rounding numbers	Order and compare numbers beyond 1000 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	numeral; thousands; hundreds; tens; ones; represents; stands for; equal to; inequality sign; ascending / descending order; estimate; approximately; exact; round; nearest; multiple of; digit; divisible; compare; order; size	
3	Place value: Roman numerals	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.	Roman numeral; one; five; ten; fifty; hundred	
4	Place value: Counting in multiples Using and interpreting negative numbers	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	count; multiple; multiples; sequence; count up; count back; continue; pattern; rule; next; consecutive; zero; minus; positive; negative; order; ascending; descending	
5, 6, 7	Addition and subtraction of 4 digit numbers written method	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of column addition and subtraction where appropriate Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	method; columns; place value; value; thousands; hundreds; tens; ones; exchange; add; addition; more; plus; increase; sum; total; increase; total; altogether; score; double; half; subtract; minus; decrease; leave; how many are left; difference between; how many more/fewer; equals; sign; is the same as; tens boundary; hundreds boundary; units boundary; tenths boundary; inverse	
Half Term				
8	Multiplication facts	Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally Multiplying by 0 and 1 Dividing by 1	lots of; groups of; times; multiply; multiplication; product; repeated addition; array; row; column; double; half; share; divide; division; divisible; remainder; factor; quotient; divisible by inverse	
9	Multiplication of 3 numbers and factor pairs	Multiplying together three numbers Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	lots of; groups of; times; multiply; multiplication; product; repeated addition; array; row; column; double; half; share; divide; division; divisible; remainder; factor; quotient; divisible by inverse	
10-11	Multiplication of 2/3 digit number by a one digit number using written method (expanded and/or short)	Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout	lots of; groups of; times; multiply; multiplication; product; repeated addition; array; row; column; double; half; share; divide; division; divisible; remainder; factor; quotient; divisible by; inverse; method; expand; exchange; columns	
12	Area and perimeter	Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares	measure; area; perimeter; count; squares; add; covers; surface; square centimetre (cm ²); square metre (m ²)	
13	Assessment Week			
14	Consolidation - QLA focus sessions			
Christmas Holidays				
15 - 16	Fractions: Add and subtract and equivalent fractions	Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions	part; equal parts; fraction; fractions; numerator; denominator; equivalent; one whole; half; quarter; one whole; eighth; third; sixth; ninth; tenth; twelfth; eleventh; fifth; twentieth; hundredth; thousandth; add; subtract; same; equivalent	
17-18	Fractions: Fractions of quantities	Fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities	part; equal parts; fraction; fractions; numerator; denominator; equivalent; one whole; half; quarter; one whole; eighth; third; sixth; ninth; tenth; twelfth; eleventh; fifth; twentieth; hundredth; thousandth; add; subtract; same; equivalent; divide	
19	Decimals: Counting up/down in tenths Dividing by 10	Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths	part; equal parts; fraction; fractions; numerator; denominator; equivalent; one whole; tenths; divide; place value; decimal; place holder	
20	Decimals: Counting up/down in hundredths Dividing by 100	Count up and down in hundredths; 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 Identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths	part; equal parts; fraction; fractions; numerator; denominator; equivalent; one whole; tenths; hundredths; divide; place value; decimal; place holder	
Half Term				
21-22	Decimals: Ordering and rounding decimal equivalents	Recognise and write decimal equivalents to a quarter, a half and three quarters, 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	part; equal parts; fraction; numerator; denominator; equivalent; one whole; half; quarter; three quarters; tenth; hundredth; decimal; decimal point; decimal place; compare; order; ascending; descending	
23-24	Decimals: Money	Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	money; coin; note; pence; pound; decimal; price; cost; bought; spend; spent; pay; change; total; amount; more than; less than	
25	Assessment Week			
26	Consolidation - QLA focus sessions			
Easter				
27, 28	Addition and subtraction of 4 digit numbers written method	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of column addition and subtraction where appropriate Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	method; columns; place value; value; thousands; hundreds; tens; ones; exchange; add; addition; more; plus; increase; sum; total; increase; total; altogether; score; double; half; subtract; minus; decrease; leave; hw many are left; difference between; how many more/fewer; equals; sign; is the same as; tens boundary; hundreds boundary; units boundary; tenths boundary; inverse;	
29-30	Multiplication of 2/3 digits by a one digit number using written method (expanded and/or short)	Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout	lots of; groups of; times; multiply; multiplication; product; repeated addition; array; row; column; double; half; share; divide; division; divisible; remainder; factor; quotient; divisible by inverse; method; expand; exchange; columns	

31, 32	Statistics: Interpreting tables, pictograms, bar charts	Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs. Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.	tally chart, bar chart, line graph, pictogram, average, data, total, axis, diagram, Venn-diagram, title, most popular, most common, least popular, least common, maximum, minimum.	
Half Term				
33-34	Revision of number properties and place value	Order and compare numbers beyond 1000 Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 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 Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	numeral; thousands; hundreds; tens; ones; represents; stands for; equal to; inequality sign; ascending / descending order; estimate; approximately; exact; round; nearest; multiple of; digit; divisible; compare; order; size; Roman numeral; one; five; ten; fifty; hundred; multiple; zero; minus; positive; negative; order; ascending; descending	
35-36	Revision of written arithmetic methods	Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of column addition and subtraction where appropriate Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout	method; columns; place value; value; thousands; hundreds; tens; ones; exchange; add; addition; more; plus; increase; sum; total; increase; total; altogether; score; double; half; subtract; minus; decrease; leave; how many are left; difference between; how many more/fewer; equals; sign; is the same as; tens boundary; hundreds boundary; units boundary; tenths boundary; inverse; lots of; groups of; times; multiply; multiplication; product; repeated addition; array; row; double; half; share; divide; division; divisible; remainder; factor; quotient; divisible by inverse	
37	Assessment Week			
38	Consolidation - QLA focus sessions			
39	Transition Week			