

MATHS YEAR 4 - SPRING

WEEK	UNIT OF MATHS - NUMBER	UNIT OF MATHS - NON-NUMBER (1 day each week throughout Spring Term)
1-4	<p><u>Multiplication and Division</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3,6,9,7,11,12 multiplication tables recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ multiplying together three 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. interpret remainders appropriately for the context <i>multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100</i> <i>calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</i> <p><u>UNIT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY</u></p> <div> repeated addition, equal groups, times tables, multiply, multiple, commutative, distributive law, times, factor, product, represent, calculation, division divide, share equally, find the number of groups, dividend, divisor, quotient, remainder </div>	<p><u>Geometry – Position and Direction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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><u>UNIT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY</u></p> <div> coordinates, first quadrant, translate, translations, plot, points, axes </div>

5-12

Whole Numbers: Factors and Multiples

- round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
- identify **common** multiples and factors, including finding all factor pairs of a number, and common factors of two numbers

UNIT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY

round, between, nearest, approximately equal to, factor, multiple, common factors, common multiples

Measure – Area and Perimeter

- distinguish between regular and irregular polygons based on reasoning about equal sides and angles.
- measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
- 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 and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- calculate and compare the area of rectangles (including squares), and including using standard units, square centimetres (cm²) and square metres (m²) and estimate the area of irregular shapes

UNIT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY

area, perimeter, length, standard units, square centimetre cm², square metre m², regular polygons, irregular polygons, rectilinear shapes