Maths
Lower Key Stage 2

The main change is that some curriculum content has been pushed down from Year 5 to Year 4 and so on.

By the end of Year 4 the Government expects that your child should be secure in the following:

Number

- Count in multiples of 25 and 1000 - link to tables and be fluent with a quick recall of each.
- Find 1000 more/less than a given number
- Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers
- Place value up to 1000 (we go beyond)
- Estimating
- Rounding to 10, 100, 1000

- Problem solving
- Roman numerals to 100 (we apply that and go beyond)

Addition and Subtraction

- Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using formal written methods (columnar)
- We used to do this in Year four if we assessed children were secure enough to understand what they had to do. The statutory requirements do say ‘where appropriate’ but our aim would be to have all children using formal columnar methods.

- Use estimation and inverse operations to check their answers.
- Solve two step problems in all operations.

Multiplication and division

- Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12

  At Barnston we have always aimed to do this
- Multiplying up to three numbers together mentally
- Use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculation
- Use formal written methods to multiply two and three- digit numbers by a one- digit number

- Solve problems involving multiplying and adding

Fractions

- Families of common equivalent fractions
- Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by ten
- Solve problems to calculate quantities and divide quantities
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- Write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths

- Write decimal equivalents to ¼ , ½ , ¾
- Divide 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
- Solve measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places

Measurement

- Convert between different units of measure
  (km to m)
- Measure and calculate perimeters of a rectilinear shape in centimetres and metres

At Barnston, we also cover compound shapes and introduce formula.

- Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence

- Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24 hour clock
- Can read and write time to the nearest minute (End of year 3).
- Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days

Geometry

- Compare and classify 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 symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry

Geometry – position and direction

- 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

Statistics

- 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 other graphs

Assessment

- How we assess hasn’t changed; it’s on going teacher assessment backed up by frequent skills tests and half termly tests.