

# Maths, Year 4, Autumn 1



## What I will know by the end of the Autumn 1 term

<b>Arithmetic 1</b>	Calculate Maths Stories for all four operations with mixed numbers, 1-digit whole numbers, halves and quarters using pupil tables and pupil cups. Mentally calculate Maths Stories combining addition, subtraction and multiplication with mixed numbers, 1-digit whole numbers, halves and quarters.
<b>Geometry</b>	On a pair of axes, draw the image of an object in a vertical, horizontal or oblique mirror line and label the image accurately,
<b>Data &amp; Measure</b>	Read metric prefixes, from milli- to kilo-, with any of the basic units of length, mass and volume, and convert between units of measure.
<b>Arithmetic 2</b>	Use a grid to multiply a 2-digit whole number by a 2-digit whole number. Calculate answers to one-step word problems using addition, subtraction, multiplication or division.
<b>Reasoning</b>	Read and write tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands, hundred thousands, millions, ten millions, hundred millions, billions in figures and words. Read and write large products of ten as powers of ten.
<b>Additional Coverage</b>	Compare and order decimals (up to 2 decimal places)
	Identify the number of hundredths e.g. 34.12 – 12 hundredths
	Use clockwise and anti-clockwise turns and draw an arc to show turns
	To know the measure in degrees (360 / 270 / 180 / 90) as whole turn, half turn, quarter etc.
	Multiplication tables for 2,3,4,5,8,10 and related division facts (recap)
	To count in multiples of 6 & know the related division facts.

$$\text{e.g. } 2\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{e.g. } 100 \text{ cg} = 1 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{e.g. } 24 \times 25 = 600$$

$$\text{e.g. } 10^5 = 100\,000$$

### Activities to try at home & Useful Links

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics>
- Purplemash.com
- Mymaths.co.uk
- TRockstars.com

Here are a few fun **times tables games**, These are perfect for use at home, to help children to learn and practice times tables.

- Bingo
- Rock, Paper, Times tables
- Playing cards



## Useful Vocabulary

<b>Numerator</b>	The numerator of a fraction shows how many parts we have out of the whole, while the denominator below the line shows how many equal parts there are in total.
<b>Denominator</b>	A denominator is the bottom number in a fraction. It shows the equal number of parts something is divided into.
<b>Place value</b>	A number can be made of more than one digit. We use place value headings, like ones, tens, hundreds and thousands to help us understand the value of each digit.
<b>Partition</b>	Partitioning is a useful way of breaking numbers up so they are easier to work with. The number 746 can be broken down into hundreds, tens and ones. 7 hundreds, 4 tens and 6 ones.
<b>Greater than</b>	If a number is further along the number line than another, it will be greater than the number you're comparing it to.
<b>Less than</b>	If a number is closer to the start of the number line than another, it will be less than the number you're comparing it to.
<b>Reflection</b>	Reflection is a type of transformation. To reflect an object, you need a mirror line.
<b>Mirror lane</b>	A mirror line is a line which can be drawn onto a shape to show that both sides have exact reflective symmetry. It is called a 'mirror' line because it acts in exactly the same way a normal mirror does, reflecting a figure and flipping it symmetrically so that it faces the other way and retains its shape.

Less Than (<)      Greater Than (>)

28 < 49      49 > 28

2 → Numerator

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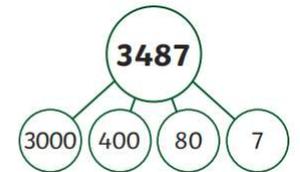
3 → Denominator

**Mirror line**

**Thousands**      **Hundreds**      **Tens**      **Ones**

**Reflection**

**Halves**      **Quarters**



Prefix	Meaning
Kilo -	1,000
Hecto-	100
Deca-	10
Liter/Gram/Meter	1
Deci-	0.1
Centi-	0.01
Milli-	0.001

This is a picture of the Maths Table.

This is for jotting.  
Lots × lots is lots and lots!