**Maths overview**

**Here at Glenfield Primary School we want our children to become fluent in the fundamentals of Mathematics. We also value the importance of frequent application and reasoning; both of which are key skills for developing a deep and conceptual understanding which will support the children when solving real life Mathematical problems. We hope to promote a love of Maths within our school and nurture a deep interest in the subject which the children will take with them throughout their education and future learning.**

**Lower key stage 2**

Years 3 and 4 (lower Key Stage 2) share similar curriculum targets.

In lower Key Stage 2, the main focus of maths teaching is to ensure that pupils become increasingly fluent with whole numbers and the four operations, including number facts and the concept of place value. This should ensure that pupils develop efficient written and mental methods and perform calculations accurately with increasingly large whole numbers.

At this stage, pupils should develop their ability to solve a range of problems, including with simple fractions and decimal place value. Pupils will also draw with increasing accuracy and develop mathematical reasoning so they can analyse shapes and their properties, and confidently describe the relationships between them. It should ensure that they can accurately use measuring instruments and make connections between measure and number.

By the end of Year 4, pupils should have memorised their times tables up to and including the 12 times table, and they will show precision and fluency in their work. Pupils should read and spell mathematical vocabulary correctly and confidently, using their growing word reading knowledge and their knowledge of spelling.

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|  | **Autumn Term** | **Spring Term** | **Summer Term** |
| Year 4 | **Number and Place Value**  •Roman numerals to 100.  •Round to the nearest 10 / 100 / 1,000s.  •Partitioning.  •Number line to 10,000.  •1,000 more or less.  •Compare / order numbers.  •Count in 25s.  •Negative numbers.  **Number: Addition and Subtraction:**  •Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1000s.  •Add two 4-digit numbers –no exchange / one exchange / more than one exchange.  •Subtract two 4-digit numbers –no exchange / one exchange / more than one exchange.  •Efficient subtraction methods.  •Estimate answers.  •Checking strategies.  **Measurement: Length and Perimeter**  •Kilometres.  •Perimeter on a grid.  •Perimeter of a rectangle.  •Perimeter of rectilinear shapes.  **Number: Multiplication and Division**  •Multiply by 10 / 100.  •Divide by 10 / 100.  •Multiply by 1 and 0.  •Divide by 1.  •Multiply and divide by 6.  •6 times-table and division facts.  •Multiply and divide by 9.  •9 times-table and division facts.  •Multiply and divide by 7.  •7 times-table and division facts. | **Number: Multiplication and Division**  •11 and 12 times-table.  •Multiply 3 numbers.  •Factor pairs.  •Efficient multiplication methods.  •Written methods.  •Multiply 2-digits / 3-digit by 1-digit.  •Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (1).  •Correspondence problems.  **Measurement: Area**  •What is area?  •Counting squares  •Making shapes.  •Comparing area.  **Number: Fractions**  •What is a fraction?  •Equivalent fractions.  •Fractions greater than 1.  •Count in fractions.  •Add / subtract 2 or more fractions.  •Subtract from whole amounts.  •Calculate fractions of a quantity.  •Problem solving – calculate quantities.  **Number: Decimals**  •Recognise tenths and hundredths.  •Tenths: as decimals; on a place value grid; on a number line.  •Divide 1 / 2 digit by 10.  •Hundredths: as decimals / on a place value grid.  •Divide 1 or 2 digits by 100. | **Number: Decimals**  •Make a whole.  •Write / compare / order / round decimals.  •Halves and quarters.  **Measurement: Money**  •Pounds and pence.  •Ordering amounts of money.  •Using rounding to estimate money.  •Four operations.  **Measurement: Time**  •Hours, minutes and seconds.  •Years, months, weeks and days.  •Analogue to digital –12 hour / 24 hour.  **Statistics**  •Interpret charts.  •Comparison, sum and difference.  •Introducing line graphs.  •Line graphs.  **Geometry: Property of Shape**  •Identify angles.  •Compare and order angles.  •Triangles.  •Quadrilaterals.  •Lines of symmetry.  •Complete a symmetric figure.  **Geometry: Position and Direction**  •Describe position.  •Draw / move on a grid.  •Describe a movement on a grid. |