

## Leyland St James' CE Primary School

### Year 4 Maths: Vocabulary and Content

Vocabulary	Content
<b>Number and Place Value</b>  <u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>Integer, minus, more, less &amp; ten thousand</i>	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 8, 25 and 1000; find 1000 more or less than a given number. Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number and four-digit (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.) Compare and order number up to 100 and beyond 1000 Identify, represent and estimate number using different representations. Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas and with increasingly large positive numbers. Read Roman numbers to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.
<b>Addition and Subtraction</b>  <u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>inverse</i>	Add and subtract number with up to three digits and four digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate. Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check. Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in context, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
<b>Multiplication and Division</b>  <u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>inverse</i>	Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12. 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. Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers. Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.
<b>Fractions</b>  <u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>Hundredths, decimal, decimal fraction, decimal point, decimal place, decimal equivalent, proportion.</i>	Count up and down in tenths; recognising that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10 and in hundredths; recognising that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred. Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators and families of equivalent fractions. Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole. Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number. Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths and one quarter, one half and three quarters. Find the effect of dividing 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.

<b>Measurement</b>  <u><b>Vocabulary:</b></u> <i>Leap year, millennium, noon, date of birth, unit, standard unit, metric unit, mass, weight, measuring cylinder.</i>	<p>Convert between different units of measure.</p> <p>Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes and rectilinear figures (including squares) in cm and m and by counting squares.</p> <p>Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.</p> <p>Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks and convert the time between.</p> <p>Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.</p> <p>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.</p> <p>.</p>
<b>Geometry</b>  <u><b>Vocabulary:</b></u> <i>Base, square based, regular, irregular, oblong, rectilinear, equilateral, isosceles, scalene, heptagon, parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium, polygon</i>	<p>Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.</p> <p>Recognise angles as a property of shape and description of a turn and identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.</p> <p>Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.</p> <p>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.</p>
<b>Position and Direction</b>  <u><b>Vocabulary:</b></u> <i>Compass, ruler, reflect, translate, rotate, co-ordinates &amp; translate.</i>	<p>Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.</p> <p>Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.</p> <p>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.</p>
<b>Statistics</b>	<p>Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.</p> <p>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.</p>