

<p>Addition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know by heart or work out quickly number bonds to 100 or £1 Add to the next 100, £1 and whole number (e.g. $234 + 66 = 300$, $3.4 + 0.6 = 4$) Add near multiples of 10, 100, 1000, £1 and 10p Use the best mental calculation to add 1-, 2-, 3- and 4-digit numbers when possible Add 3 and 4 digit numbers using efficient column method 	<p>Subtraction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4S.7 - I can use expanded written subtraction using decomposition with 3 digit numbers 4S.6 - I can use expanded written subtraction without decomposing (2 and 3 digit numbers) 4S. 5 - I can find change from £10, £20 and £50 by counting on (FROG) 4S.4 - I can subtract by counting on (FROG) without a number line e.g. 503 -368 4S.3 - I can takeaway multiples and near multiples of 10, 100, 1000, £1 and 10p 4S.2 - I can takeaway 2 digit numbers from 2 and 3- digit numbers without a number line 4S.1 - I know by heart or can work out quickly number bonds to 100 or £1 	<p>Multiplication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4M.10 - I can use a grid method to multiply a teen number by a 2-digit number 4M.9 - I can use the 'ladder' method to multiply 3-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers 4M.8 - I can use a grid method to multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit numebr 4M.7 - I can partition 2 digit numbers to multiply by a 1-digit number (e.g. 4×24 as 4×20 and 4×4) 4M.6 - I can use partitioning to find doubles to 100 and beyond 4M.5 - I can multiply a 2-digit by 9 or 11 by multiplying by 10 and adjusting (e.g. 9×25 as $(10 \times 25) - 25$) 4M.4 - I can use number facts to make mental multiplication easier e.g. 36×5 is half of 36×10 4M.3 - I can use related facts to multiply by multiples of 10, 100, 1000 (e.g. 300×6 and 50×60) 4M.2 - I can multiply whole numbers and 1 place decimals by 10, 100, 1000 4M.1 - I know by heart all the multiplication facts up to 12×12 	<p>Division:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4D.6 - I can use a written method to divide a 2 digit or a 3- digit number by a 1-digit number. $84 \div 3 = 28 \text{ r } 4$ 4D.5 - I can divide larger numbers mentally by subtracting the 10th or 20th multiple as appropriate. $156 \div 6$ is 20×6 and 6×6 so there 26×6 in 156 4D.4 - I can find halves of even numbers to 200 and beyond using partitioning 4D.3 - I can use related facts to divide multiples of 100 by 1- digit numbers e.g. $32 \div 8 = 4$ so $3200 \div 8 = 400$ 4D.2 - I can divide whole numbers by 10, 100, to give whole number answers with 1 decimal place 4D.1 - I know by heart all the division facts upto $144 \div 12$ 	<p>Fractions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can count up and down in hundredths recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by 10 I can recognise and work out non-unit fractions of shapes, lengths and sets of objects e.g. $\frac{3}{4}$ of a metre, or $\frac{2}{5}$ of a bar of chocolate made of 20 pieces I can recognise and show equivalent fractions in a family of fractions (e.g. $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9}$) Fractions with denominators that are multiples of the same number can be referred to be as being in the same family. Use the rule 'what you do to the bottom, you do to the top' I can add and subtract fractions where the denominator is the same beyond a whole 	<p>Problem Solving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places I can solve 2 step word problems involving addition and subtraction deciding which operations to use and when I can estimate answers and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation in the context of a problem I can solve missing number problems with increasingly large numbers using my knowledge of place value and relationships between operations 		
<p>Decimals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can compare and order decimals with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places I can recognise and write the decimal equivalent of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ Include contexts such as measures e.g. $\frac{1}{2} \text{ Kg} = 0.5 \text{ Kg}$ I can round a one decimal place number to a whole number I can write the decimal equivalent of tenths and hundredths and recognise decimals in the context of money I can recognise a hundredth as a whole divided into 100 equal parts and as 10 parts of a tenth I can count in tenths and decimal tenths recognising them as numbers between whole numbers 	<p>Properties of number:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 find 1000 more or less than a given number count backwards through zero to include negative numbers recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) order and compare numbers beyond 1000 identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value 	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can estimate, compare and calculate measures in a variety of contexts I can convert between units of measure (e.g. Km to m) Begin to work with decimal notation I can use both £ and p in context and recognise equivalence e.g. $306\text{p} = \text{£}3.06$ 	<p>Area and Perimeter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can calculate the area of rectangles using multiplication I can find the area of rectangles by counting squares <p>I can calculate the perimeter of rectangles including squares</p>	<p>Statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs I can present continuous data in the form of time (line) graphs recognising that it is recording a change over time I can present discrete data using bar charts using a greater range of scales 	<p>Time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can convert hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months or weeks to days I can solve problems involving calculating lengths of time I can read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24 hour clocks 	<p>Position and Rotation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can translate shapes on a grid and describe the movement using left/right, up/down I can complete polygons by giving a missing co-ordinate on a grid (e.g square/ rectangle) I can use co-ordinates to plot a shape on a grid (1st quadrant) 	<p>Shape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can identify and compare acute, obtuse and reflex angles I can identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations I can complete symmetrical shapes and patterns with respect to a specific line of symmetry I can name, describe and sort a variety of quadrilaterals and triangles based on their properties Quadrilaterals include parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium; Triangles include isosceles, equilateral, scalene