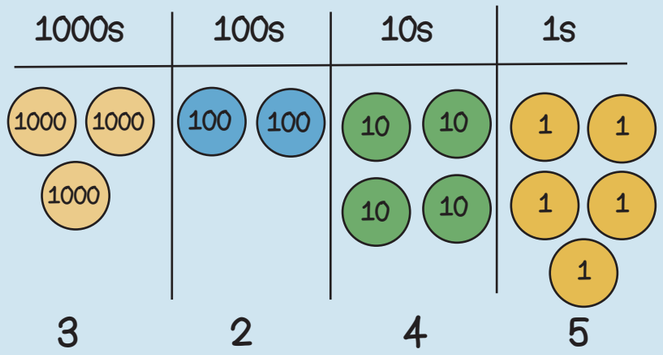


three thousand, two hundred and forty-five

3 thousands, 2 hundreds, 4 tens and 5 ones

In order from smallest to largest

2987, 5894, 6080

4261, 4406, 4540

Stop and look. What do you notice?

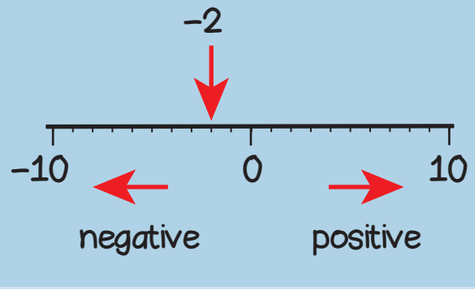
thousands
digit
round
multiple
positive
negative

1000 less 1000 more

3245

1000 less than 3245 is 2245

1000 more than 3245 is 4245



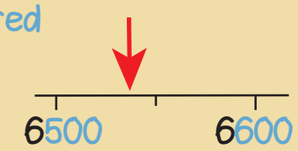
5 or more - round up
4 or less - round down

Round to the nearest ten

6538 → 6540

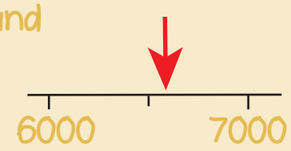
Round to the nearest hundred

6538 → 6500



Round to the nearest thousand

6538 → 7000



Year 4 Term 1

Equilateral Triangles
3 equal sides

Isosceles Triangles
2 equal sides

Scalene Triangles
all sides different

trapezium
parallelogram
rhombus
kite
adjacent
equilateral
scalene
isosceles

Quadrilaterals are shapes with 4 straight sides

parallelogram - opposite sides parallel

rectangles - 4 right angles

rhombus - 4 equal sides

squares

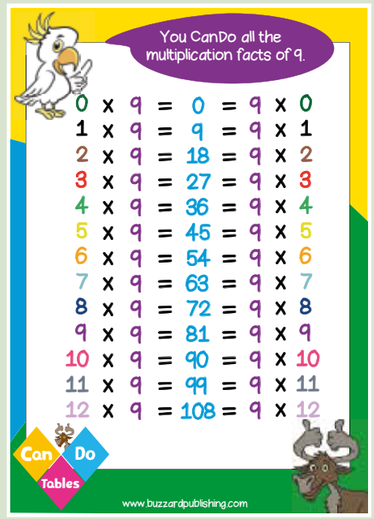
Trapezium - exactly one pair of parallel sides

Kites - 2 pairs of equal adjacent sides

If I know... then I also know...

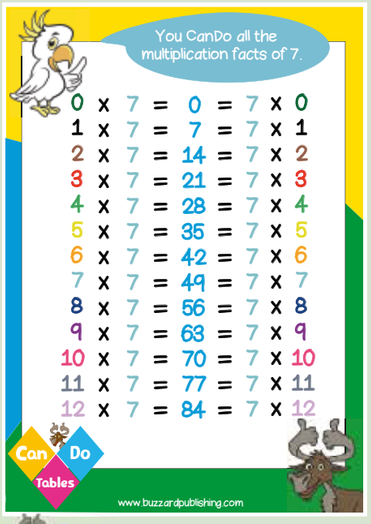
The digit sum of multiples of 6 is 3, 6 or 9

All multiples of 6 are even numbers.



The digit sum of multiples of 9 is 9

An odd number multiplied by 9 gives an odd product.



An odd number multiplied by 7 gives an odd product.

An even number multiplied by 7 gives an even product.

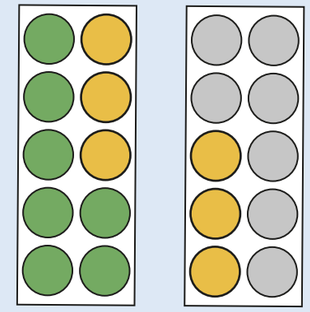
$64 \times 0 = 0$
The product of a number and zero is zero.

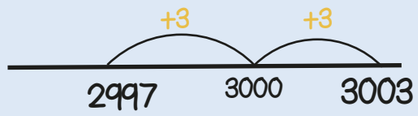
$64 \times 1 = 64$
The product of a number and 1 is the number itself.

$64 \div 1 = 64$
The quotient when dividing a number by 1 is the number itself.

Can Do maths

2997 + 6
Bridging boundaries

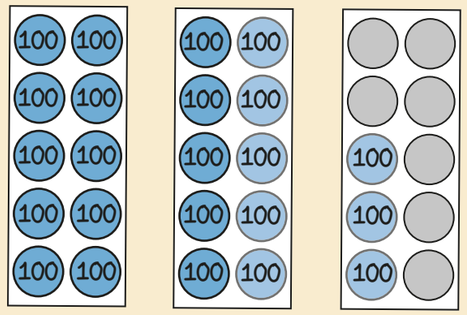




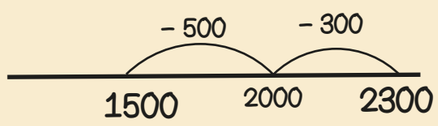
If I know
7 + 6 = 13
then...

Year 4 Term 2

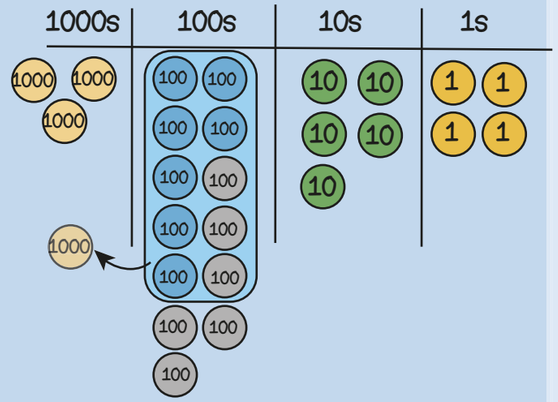
2300 – 800
Bridging boundaries by counting back in efficient steps

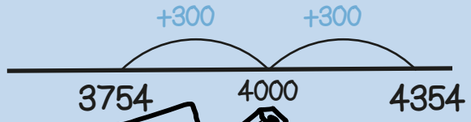


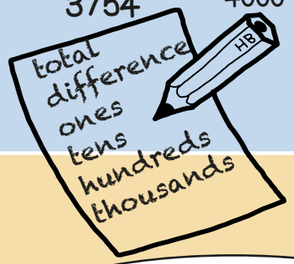
2300 – 300 – 500 = 1500



3754 + 600
Add multiples of ten and a hundred

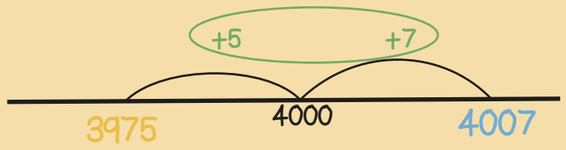




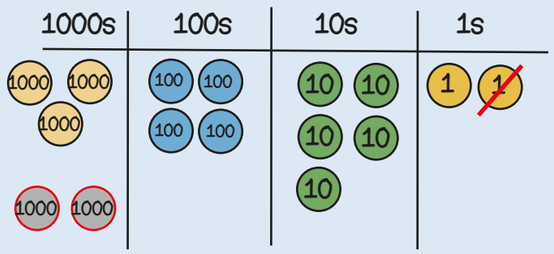


3995 – 4007
Find the difference between two numbers

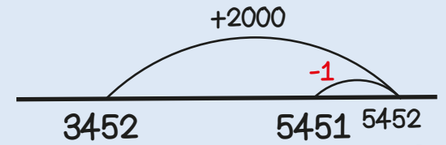
Count on 5 from 3995 to 4000, then 7 more so the difference between them is 5 + 7 = 12



3452 + 1999
Round then adjust

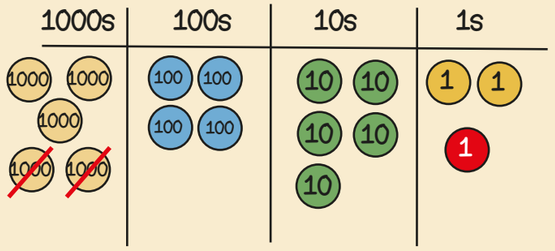


Add 2000 then subtract 1

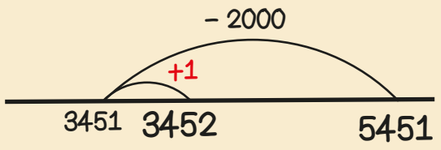


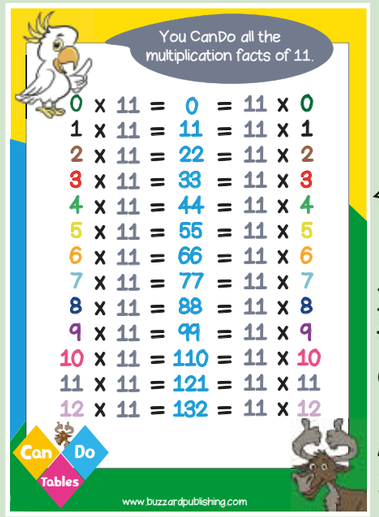
Stop and Look!
What do you notice?
What's the most efficient way?

5451 – 1999
Round then adjust



Take away 2000 then add 1

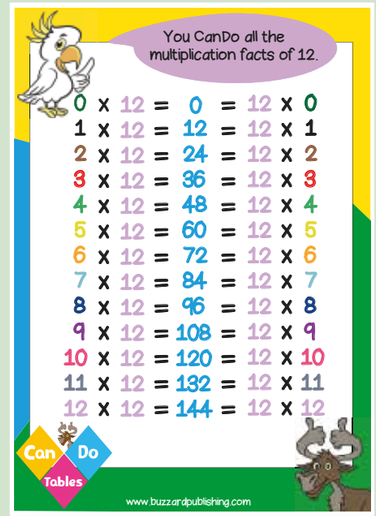




If I know... then
I also know...

If the digits are the same then a 2-digit number is divisible by 11

An odd number multiplied by 11 gives an odd product.



A number is divisible by 12 if it is divisible by 3 and 4

All multiples of 12 are even numbers.

$12 \times 6 = 72$ $6 \times 12 = 72$
$72 = 12 \times 6$ $72 = 6 \times 12$
$72 \div 12 = 6$ $72 \div 6 = 12$
$6 = 72 \div 12$ $12 = 72 \div 6$

If I know... then
I also know...

$5 \times 2 \times 6 = 60 = 6 \times 2 \times 5$

$5 \times 2 \times 6$
$= 10 \times 6$
$= 60$

$5 \times 2 \times 6$
$= 5 \times 12$
$= 60$

$5 \times 2 \times 6$
$= 2 \times 30$
$= 60$

Can Do maths

Year 4 Term 3

3543 + 2312
No regrouping

1000s	100s	10s	1s
1000 1000 1000	100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10	1 1 1
1000 1000	100 100	10	1 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\,5\,4\,3 \\ +\ 2\,3\,1\,2 \\ \hline 5\,8\,5\,5 \end{array}$$

$3 + 2 = 5$
$4 + 1 = 5$
$5 + 3 = 8$
$3 + 2 = 5$

multiple
factor
product

3544 + 2318
Regrouping the ones

1000s	100s	10s	1s
1000 1000 1000	100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1000 1000	100 100	10	1 1 1 1 1 1

10

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\,5\,4\,4 \\ +\ 2\,3\,1\,8 \\ \hline 5\,8\,6\,2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
~~1~~

Regroup the 12 ones into 1 ten and 2 ones

regroup
exchange
ones
tens
hundreds
thousands

3544 + 2658
Regrouping in multiple columns

1000s	100s	10s	1s
1000 1000 1000 1000	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1000 100 10

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\,5\,4\,4 \\ +\ 2\,6\,5\,8 \\ \hline 6\,2\,0\,2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
~~1~~ ~~1~~ ~~1~~

If the column sum is equal to ten or more, we must regroup.

Stop and Look!
What do you notice?
Where will we regroup or exchange?

3543 – 1216
Exchanging tens

1000s	100s	10s	1s
1000 1000 1000	100 100 ~~100~~ 100	~~10~~ 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\,5\,{}^{3}\!\not{4}\,{}^{1}3 \\ -\ 1\,2\,1\,6 \\ \hline 2\,3\,2\,7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

If the ones digit in the minuend is less than the ones digit in the subtrahend, I need to exchange 1 ten for 10 ones.

3343 – 1756
Exchanging in multiple columns

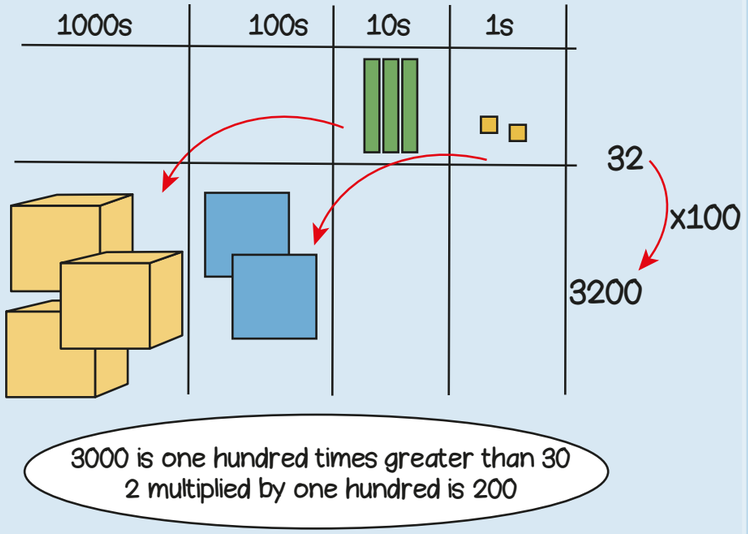
1000s	100s	10s	1s
1000 1000 1000	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{2}\!\not{3}\,{}^{1}\!\not{3}\,{}^{3}\!\not{4}\,{}^{1}3 \\ -\ 1\,7\,5\,6 \\ \hline 1\,5\,8\,7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3543 – 835
Different numbers of digits

$$\begin{array}{r} {}^{2}\!\not{3}\,{}^{1}3\,{}^{3}\!\not{4}\,{}^{1}3 \\ -\ \ 8\,3\,5 \\ \hline 2\,5\,0\,8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

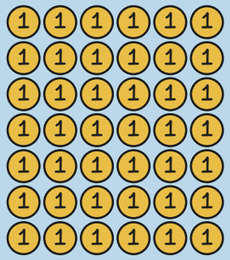
Line up the ones with the ones, the tens with the tens.



3000 is one hundred times greater than 30
2 multiplied by one hundred is 200

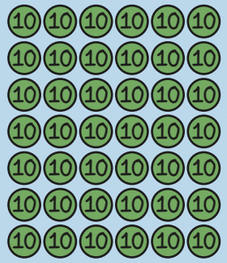
70 x 6 = ?
If I know 7 x 6 = 42
then I know 70 x 6 = 420
because it is ten times greater

7 x 6 = 42

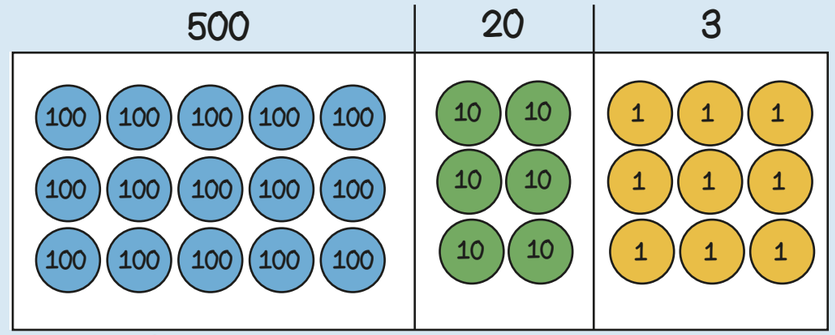


7 x 10 x 6
= 42 x 10
= 420

70 x 6 = 420
7 x 60 = 420



multiplier
product
regroup



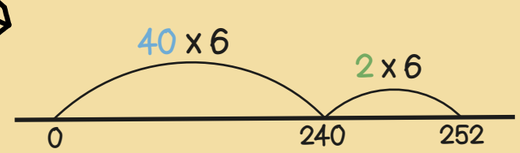
5 2 3
x 3
1 5 6 9

3 is one hundred times smaller than 300

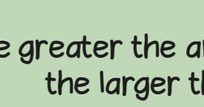
252 ÷ 6
= 240 ÷ 6 + 12 ÷ 6
= 40 + 2
= 42

If I know 24 ÷ 6 = 4
then I also know
240 ÷ 6 = 40

dividend
divisor
exchange
remainder
quotient



426 ÷ 3



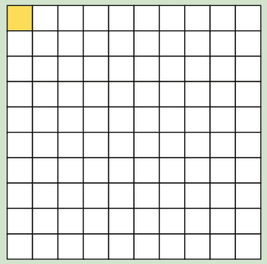
Year 4 Term 4

An acute angle is smaller than a right angle

An obtuse angle is greater than a right angle

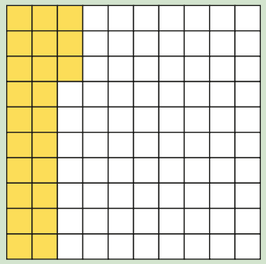
angle
acute
obtuse
right angle

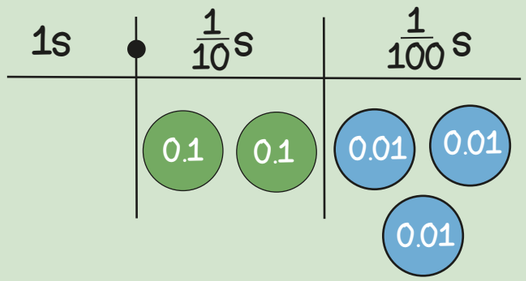
The greater the amount of turn
the larger the angle



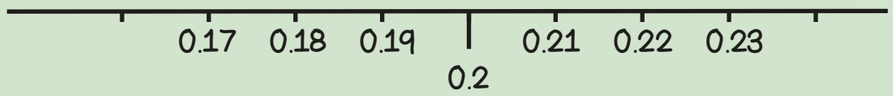
one hundredth
one out of 100 equal parts
one divided by one hundred

$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$

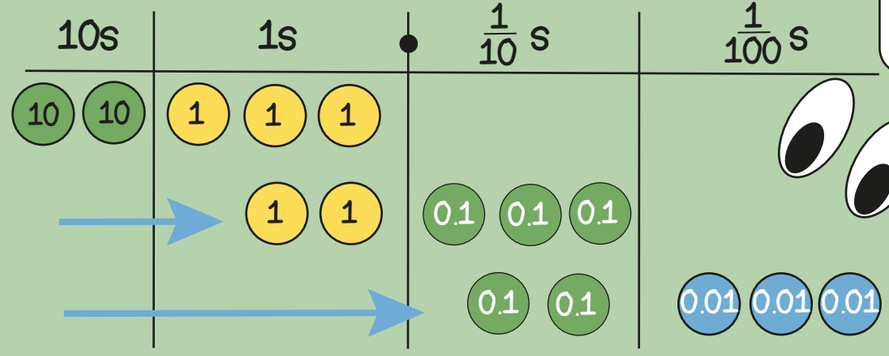




$\frac{23}{100} = 0.23$

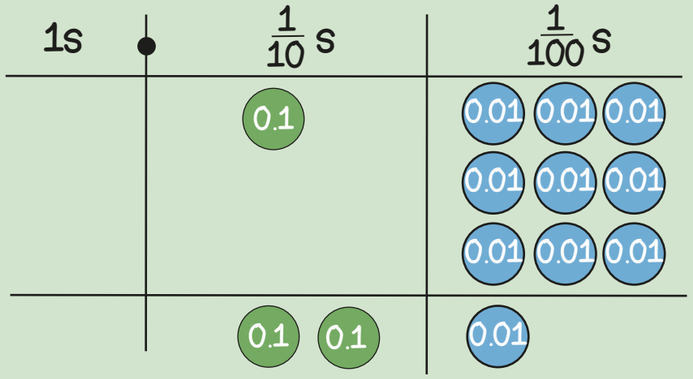


Year 4 Term 5

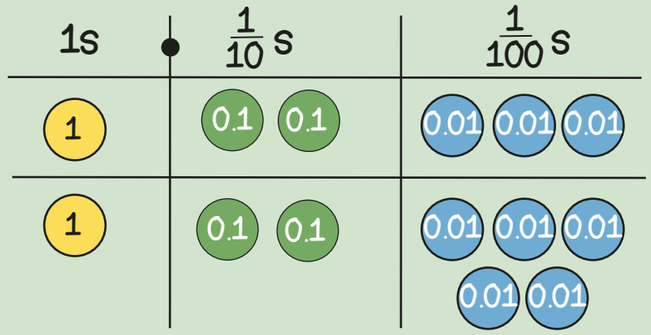


$23 \div 10 = 2.3$
move digits 1 place right

$23 \div 100 = 0.23$
move digits 2 places right

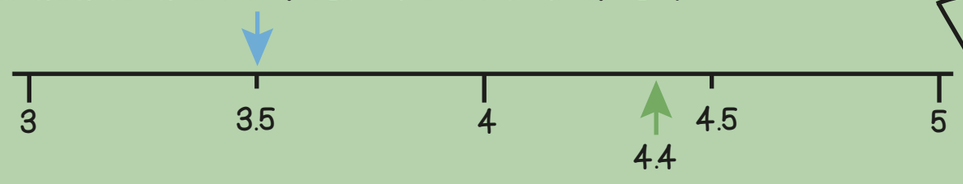


$0.21 > 0.19$

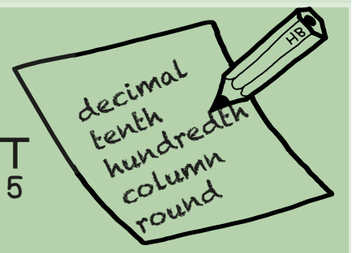


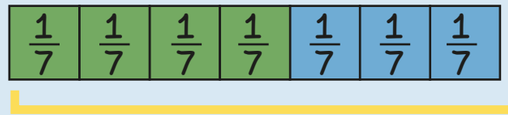
$1.23 < 1.25$

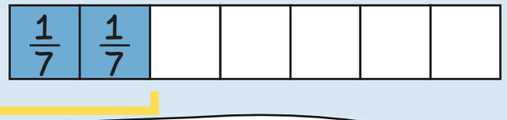
3.5 rounded to the nearest whole number is 4



4.4 rounded to the nearest whole number is 4

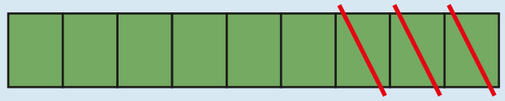


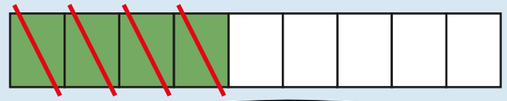




$\frac{4}{7} + \frac{5}{7} = \frac{9}{7}$

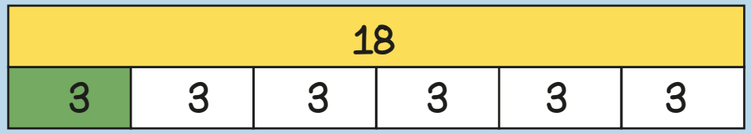
When adding fractions with the same denominators the denominator stays the same, just add the numerators.



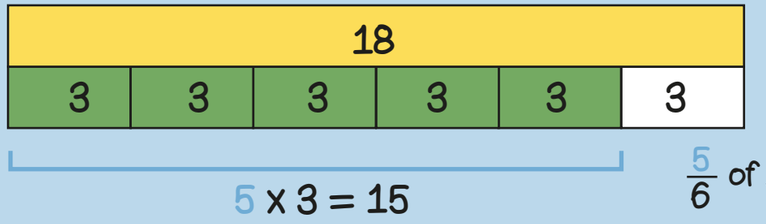


$\frac{13}{9} - \frac{7}{9} = \frac{6}{9}$

When subtracting fractions with the same denominators the denominator stays the same, just subtract the numerators.

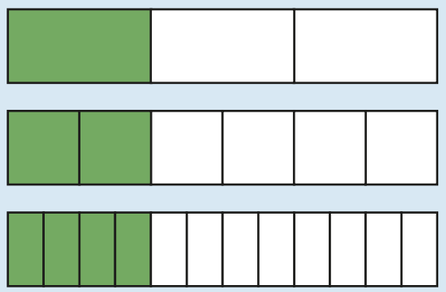


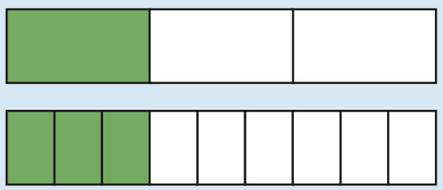
$\frac{1}{6}$ of $18 = 3$

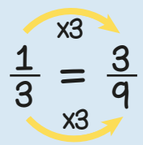


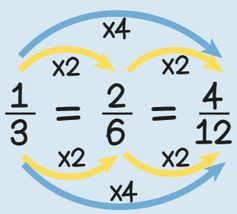
$5 \times 3 = 15$

$\frac{5}{6}$ of $18 = 5 \times 3 = 15$

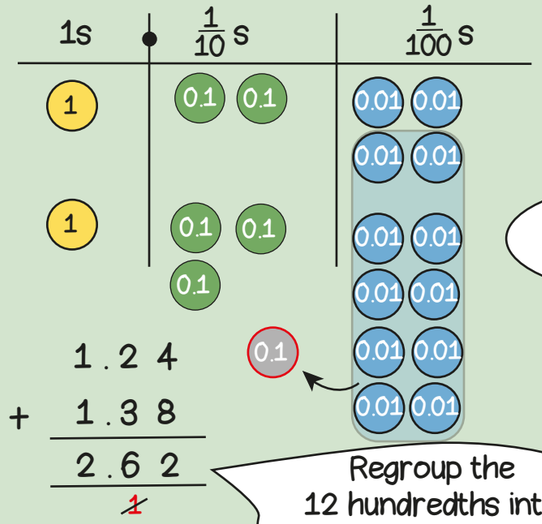


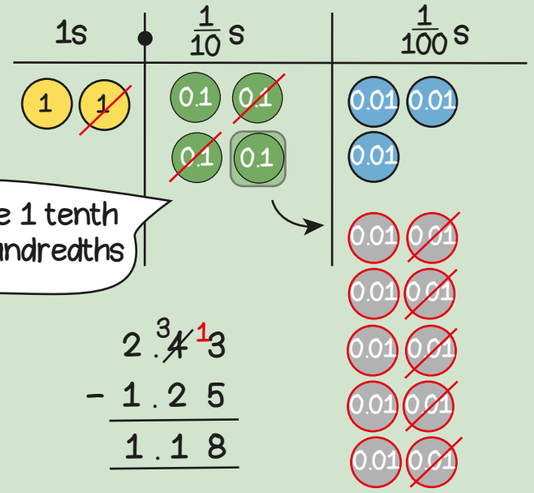






Use the same multiplier on the numerator and denominator.





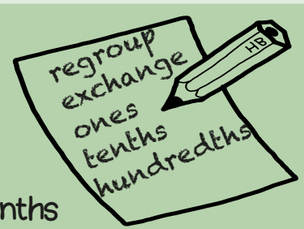
0.54 + 0.32 = ?

If I know 54 + 32 = 86
then I know
54 hundredths + 32 hundredths
= 86 hundredths
so ...
0.54 + 0.32 = 0.86

I can calculate these mentally!

0.9 – 0.4 = ?

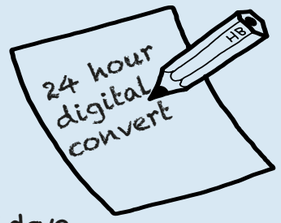
If I know 9 – 4 = 5
then I know
9 tenths – 4 tenths = 5 tenths
so ...
0.9 – 0.4 = 0.5



Year 4 Term 6

10 to 3 in the morning
2:50 a.m.
02:50

10 to 3 in the afternoon
2:50 p.m.
14:50

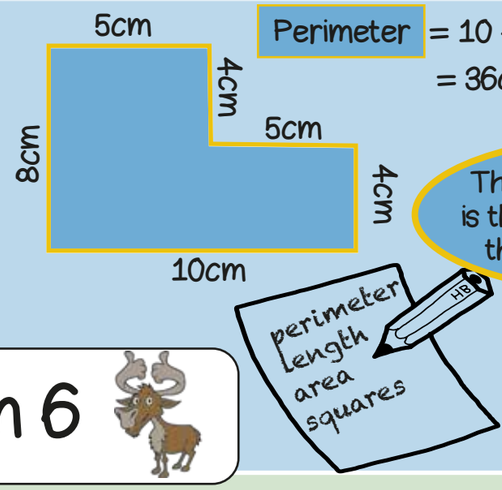


1 hour = 60 minutes
so 4 hours = 240 minutes

1 year = 52 weeks
so 5 years = 260 weeks

1 week = 7 days
so 4 weeks = 4 x 7 = 28 days

1 kilometre = 1000 metres
1 kilogram = 1000 grams
1 litre = 1000 millilitres



Perimeter = 10 + 8 + 5 + 4 + 5 + 4
= 36cm

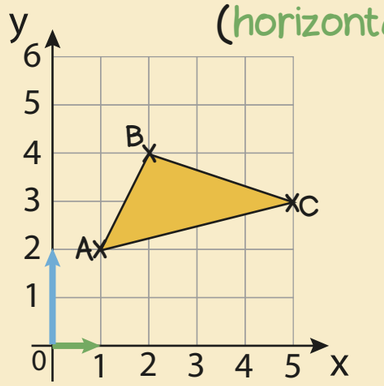
The perimeter of a shape is the total distance around the outside of the shape

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20

Area = 20 squares

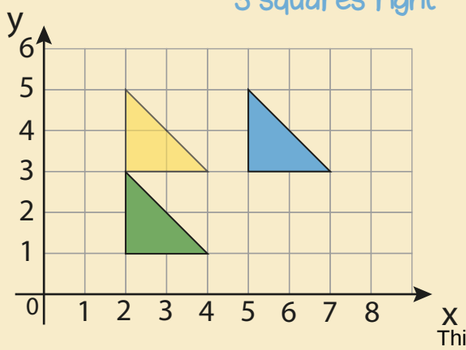
The area of a shape is the amount of space inside a shape.

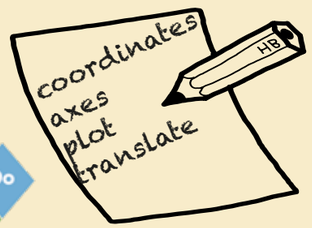
Coordinates
(horizontal, vertical)



The coordinates of the points are:
A = (1, 2)
B = (2, 4)
C = (5, 3)

Translate the triangle
2 squares up and
3 squares right





14 – 9 = 5
so 5 more children like rounders than rugby