## Year 4 Maths Long Term Curriculum Overview

## Rationale

This overview is designed to run alongside the White Rose Schemes of Learning (Version 3.0) found here. The small steps within White Rose are not necessarily designed to cover one lesson so some may be repeated which can be used to consolidate concepts or allow children greater access to reasoning and problem solving. This is particularly evident in the Y1 schemes. The lessons that are linked to the DFE ready to progress criteria are identified with a reference such as (NPV-1), teachers can use these to refer to the document for additional planning support.

## Vocabulary

There are also two vocabulary rows on the document, which show the subject specific vocabulary that needs to be introduced or re-introduced as part of the unit as well as what should have been covered in the previous year group.

## Consolidation/revisiting

Daily 'Flashback $4 s^{\prime}$ are used to revisit and consolidate learning as they reduce workload for teachers and comprehensively revisit taught content.
The beginning of the units include steps from the previous year to ensure children have the required knowledge to access new learning.
Consolidation weeks are built in throughout the year for teachers to revisit or consolidate concepts.

| Autumn 1 | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Units | Number: Place Value | Number: Place Value | Number: Place Value | Number: Place Value | Number: Addition and subtraction | Number: Addition and subtraction | Number: Addition and subtraction |
| Lesson objectives (Small steps) | 1) Represent numbers to 1,000 (NPV-2) <br> 2) Partition numbers to 1,000 (NPV-2) <br> 3)Number line to 1,000 (NPV-3) <br> 4) Thousands (NPV-2) | 5) Represent numbers to 10,000 (NPV-2) <br> 6) Partition numbers to 10,000 (NPV-2) <br> 7) Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000 (NPV-2) <br> 8) Find $1,10,100$, 1000 more or less (NPV-3) | 9) Number line to 10,000 (NPV-3) <br> 10) Estimate on a number line to 10,000 (NPV-3) <br> 11) Compare numbers to 10,000 (NPV-3) <br> 12) Order numbers to 10,000 (NPV-3) <br> 13) Roman numerals | 14)Round to the nearest 10 (NPV-3) 15)Round to the nearest 100 (NPV-3)1) Count in 25s (NPV-3) 16) Round to the nearest 1,000 (NPV-3) 17) Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000 <br> 18) Mini assessment (end of unit assessment) | 1) Add and subtract 1 s , $10 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mathrm{~s}$ and 1000 s <br> 2) Add up to two 4digit numbers - no exchange <br> 3) Add two 4-digit numbers - one exchange <br> 4) Add two 4-digit numbers - More than one exchange | 5) Subtract two 4-digit numbers - no exchange <br> 6) Subtract two 4-digit numbers - one exchange <br> 7) Subtract two 4-digit numbers - more than one exchange | 8) Efficient subtraction <br> 9) Estimate answers <br> 10) Checking strategies <br> 11) Mini-assessment (end of unit assessment) |
| Vocabulary (Year group specific) | Four-digit Thousands | Four-digit <br> Thousands <br> 1000 more <br> 1000 less | Thousands <br> Four-digit <br> 1000 more <br> 1000 less <br> Roman Numerals Round | Thousands 1000 more 1000 less Four-digit Round | 4-digit number <br> Thousands <br> Operations <br> Methods | 4-digit number <br> Thousands <br> Operations <br> Methods | 4-digit number <br> Thousands <br> Operations <br> Methods |
| Previous years Vocabulary | Count in multiples 3-digit number Hundreds 10 or 100 more 10 or 100 less | Count in multiples 3-digit number Hundreds 10 or 100 more 10 or 100 less | Count in multiples <br> 3-digit number <br> Hundreds <br> 10 or 100 more <br> 10 or 100 less | Count in multiples <br> 3-digit number <br> Hundreds <br> 10 or 100 more <br> 10 or 100 less | 3-digit number <br> Hundreds <br> Column addition <br> Column subtraction <br> Exchange <br> Estimate <br> Complements <br> Operations | 3-digit number <br> Hundreds <br> Column addition <br> Column subtraction <br> Exchange <br> Estimate <br> Complements <br> Operations | 3-digit number <br> Hundreds <br> Column addition <br> Column subtraction <br> Exchange <br> Estimate <br> Complements <br> Operations |


| Autumn 2 | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Units | Measurement: Area | Number: <br> Multiplication and division | Assessment/ consolidation week | Number: <br> Multiplication and division | Number: <br> Multiplication and division | Number: <br> Multiplication and division | Consolidation |
| Lesson objectives (Small steps) | 1) What is area? <br> 2) Count squares <br> 3) Make shapes <br> 4) Comparing areas <br> 5) Mini-assessment (end of unit assessment <br> Unit could be extended to be over two weeks and time taken from assessment week or Multiplication and Division | 1) Multiples of 3 (NF1, MD-2) <br> 2)Multiply and divide by 6 (NF1, MD-2) <br> 3) 6 times-table and division facts (NF1, MD-2) | Week can be used to carry out assessment or as an opportunity to consolidate learning done so far. <br> Also can be used as a buffer for any units that overrun such as area | 4) Multiply and divide by 9 (NF1, MD-2) <br> 5) 9 times-table and division facts (NF1, MD-2) 6 <br> 6) 3,6 and 9 timestable (NF1, MD-2) | 7) Multiply and divide by 7 (NF1, MD-2) <br> 8) 7 times-table and division facts (NF1, MD-2) <br> 9) 11 times-table and division facts (NF1, MD-2) <br> 10) 12 times-table and division facts (NF1, MD-2) | 11) Multiply by 1 and 0 12) Divide a number by 1 and itself (NF1, MD-2) <br> 13) Multiply 3 numbers (NF1, MD-2) 14) Mini assessment/problem solving | Week used for additional activities on content learnt or as consolidation. <br> Could also be used to bring forward the first week of next term. |
| Vocabulary (Year group specific) | Area | Derived facts Distributive law |  | Derived facts Distributive law | Derived facts Distributive law | Derived facts Distributive law |  |
| Previous years Vocabulary | N/A | Mathematical statements Missing number problems Integer scaling problems Correspondence problems Derived Facts |  | Mathematical statements <br> Missing number <br> problems <br> Integer scaling <br> problems <br> Correspondence problems <br> Derived Facts | Mathematical statements Missing number problems Integer scaling problems Correspondence problems Derived Facts | Mathematical statements <br> Missing number problems <br> Integer scaling problems <br> Correspondence problems <br> Derived Facts |  |


| Spring 1 | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Units | Number: Multiplication and division B | Number: <br> Multiplication and division B | Number: Multiplication and division B | Measurement: Length and perimeter | Measurement: Length and perimeter | Fractions |
| Lesson objectives (Small steps) | 1) Factor pairs (MD-2) <br> 2) Use factor pairs (MD-2) <br> 3) Multiply by 10 (MD-1) <br> 4) Multiply by 100 (MD-1) <br> 5) Divide by 10 (MD-1) | 6) Divide by 100 (MD-1) <br> 7) Related facts multiplication and division <br> (MD-2) <br> 8) Informal written methods for multiplication <br> 9) Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number 10) Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number | 11) Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (1) 12) Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number (2) 13) Divide a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number 14) Correspondence problems (MD-3) <br> 15) Efficient multiplication (MD-3) <br> 16) Mini-assessment (end of unit assessment) | 1) Measure in kilometres and metres <br> 2) Equivalent lengths (kilometres and metres) <br> 3)Perimeter on a grid (G-2) <br> 4) Perimeter of a rectangle <br> (G-2) <br> 5) Perimeter of rectilinear shapes (G-2) | 6) Find missing shapes in rectilinear shapes (G-2) <br> 7) Calculate the perimeter of rectilinear shapes (G-2) <br> 8) Perimeter of regular polygons (G-2) <br> 9) Perimeter of polygons (G-2) <br> 10) Mini-assessment (end of unit assessment) | 1) Understand the whole <br> 2) Count beyond 1 <br> 3) Partition a mixed number ( $\mathrm{F}-2$ ) <br> 4) Number lines with mixed numbers ( $\mathbf{F - 1}$ ) |
| Vocabulary (Year group specific) | Formal written layout Factor pairs Distributive law | Formal written layout <br> Factor pairs <br> Distributive law <br> Remainders | Formal written layout <br> Factor pairs <br> Distributive law <br> Remainders | Rectilinear figure Kilometres | Rectilinear figure Kilometres | Convert <br> Proper fractions Improper fractions |
| Previous years Vocabulary | Mathematical statements Missing number problems Integer scaling problems Correspondence problems Exchange Derived facts Remainders | Mathematical statements Missing number problems Integer scaling problems Correspondence problems Exchange Derived facts Remainders | Mathematical statements Missing number problems Integer scaling problems Correspondence problems Exchange <br> Derived Facts <br> Remainders | Millimetre mm Perimeter | Millimetre mm Perimeter | Equivalent fractions <br> Tenths <br> Numerator <br> Denominator <br> One whole |


| Spring 2 | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Units | Fractions | Fractions | Fractions | Decimals A | Decimals A | Decimals A |
| Lesson objectives (Small steps) | 5) Compare and order mixed numbers ( $\mathbf{F - 1}$ ) <br> 6) Understand improper fractions ( $F$-2) <br> 7) Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions (F-2) <br> 8) Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers (F-2) | 9) Equivalent fractions on a number line ( $\mathbf{F - 1}$ ) <br> 10) Equivalent fraction families ( $\mathrm{F}-1$ ) <br> 11) Add two or more fractions ( $F-3$ ) <br> 12) Add fractions and mixed numbers (F-3) | 13) Subtract two fractions <br> (F-3) <br> 14) Subtract from whole amounts ( $\mathrm{F}-3$ ) <br> 15) Subtract from mixed numbers ( $F$-3) <br> 16) Mini assessment (end of unit assessment | 1) Tenths as fractions <br> 2) Tenths as decimals <br> 3) Tenths on a place value chart <br> 4) Tenths on a number line | 5) Divide 1-digit number by 10 <br> 6) Divide 2-digit number by 10 <br> 7) Hundredths as fractions <br> 8) Hundredths as decimals | 9) Hundredths on a place value grid <br> 10) Divide 1- or 2-digit number by 100 <br> 11) Mini assessment (end of unit assessment <br> Rest of the week to be used for consolidation and ass buffer for any units that overrun. |
| Vocabulary (Year group specific) | Convert <br> Proper fractions <br> Improper fractions <br> Mixed numbers | Convert <br> Proper fractions <br> Improper fractions <br> Mixed numbers | Convert <br> Proper fractions <br> Improper fractions <br> Mixed numbers | Decimal equivalence Hundredths | Decimal equivalence Hundredths | Decimal equivalence Hundredths |
| Previous years Vocabulary | Equivalent fractions <br> Tenths <br> Numerator <br> Denominator <br> One whole | Equivalent fractions <br> Tenths <br> Numerator <br> Denominator <br> One whole | Equivalent fractions <br> Tenths <br> Numerator <br> Denominators <br> One whole | Tenths | Tenths | Tenths |


| Summer 1 | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Units | Decimals B | Decimals B | Money | Money | Time | Time |
| Lesson objectives (Small steps | 1) Make a whole with tenths <br> 2) Make a whole with hundredths <br> 3) Partition decimals <br> 4) Flexibly partition decimals | 5) Compare decimals <br> 6) Order decimals <br> 7) Round to the nearest whole number <br> 8) Halves and quarters as decimals | 1) Write money using decimals <br> 2) Convert between pounds and pence <br> 3) Compare amounts of money | 4) Estimate with money <br> 5) Calculate with money <br> 6) Solve problems with money <br> 7) Mini-assessment (end of unit assessment) | 1) Years, months, weeks and days <br> 2) Hours, minutes and seconds <br> 3) Convert between analogue and digital time | 4) Convert to the 24 hour clock <br> 5) Convert from the 24 hour clock <br> 6) Mini-assessment (end of unit assessment) |
| Vocabulary (Year group specific) | Decimal equivalence Hundredths | Decimal equivalence Hundredths | Consolidate previous years | Consolidate previous years | Convert | Convert |
| Previous years Vocabulary | Tenths | Tenths | Money <br> Coins <br> Notes <br> Pounds f <br> Pence p <br> Value <br> Change | Money <br> Coins <br> Notes <br> Pounds $£$ <br> Pence $p$ <br> Value <br> Change | Analogue clock <br> Digital <br> Roman numerals <br> Noon <br> Midnight <br> Leap year <br> a.m./p.m. <br> 12-hour clock <br> 24-hour clock | Analogue clock <br> Digital <br> Roman numerals <br> Noon <br> Midnight <br> Leap year <br> a.m./p.m. <br> 12-hour clock <br> 24-hour clock |


| Summer 2 | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Units | Geometry: Properties of shapes | Geometry: Properties of shapes | Statistics | Geometry: Position and direction | Geometry: Position and direction | Consolidation |  |
| Lesson objectives (Small steps) | 1) Understand angles as turns (G-2) <br> 2) Identify angles (G-2) <br> 3) Compare and order angles (G-2) <br> 4) Triangles (G-2) | 5) Quadrilaterals (G-2) <br> 6) Polygons (G-2) <br> 7) Lines of symmetry <br> (G-3) <br> 8) Complete a <br> symmetric figure (G-3) | 1) Interpret charts (NPV-4) <br> 2) Comparison, sum and difference (NPV-4) <br> 3) Interpret line graphs (NPV-4) <br> 4) Draw line graphs (NPV-4) <br> 5) Mini-assessment (end of unit assessment) | 1) Describe position using coordinates (G- <br> 1) <br> 2) Plot coordinates (G- <br> 1) <br> 3) Draw $2 D$ shapes on a grid (G-1) | 4) Translate on a grid (G-1) <br> 5)Describe translation on a grid (G-1) <br> 5) Mini-assessment/ problem solving | These weeks to act as buffer for any units that needed to be extended due to AFL. These weeks can be used as a reflection of previous assessments to address any gaps in knowledge children have within the current years' curriculum and to revisit and consolidate learning from the year. Once these are devised, they can be added to the overview. |  |
| Vocabulary (Year group specific) | Isosceles <br> Equilateral <br> Scalene <br> Acute angle <br> Obtuse angle | Trapezium <br> Rhombus <br> Parallelogram <br> Kite <br> Geometric shapes <br> Quadrilaterals <br> Symmetric | Line graph <br> Discrete data <br> Continuous data <br> Comparison problem <br> Sum problem <br> Difference problem <br> Calculate <br> Interpret | Co-ordinates <br> First quadrant <br> Grid <br> Translation <br> Plot <br> Polygon | Co-ordinates <br> First quadrant <br> Grid <br> Translation <br> Plot <br> Polygon |  |  |
| Previous years Vocabulary | Orientations <br> Angles <br> Turn <br> Right angles <br> Right angle triangle <br> Half turn <br> Three quarters of a turn <br> Greater than right angle <br> Less than right angle <br> Horizontal lines <br> Vertical lines <br> Perpendicular lines <br> Parallel lines | Right Angle Triangle <br> Heptagon <br> Octagon <br> Polygon <br> Prism <br> Horizontal lines <br> Vertical lines <br> Perpendicular lines <br> Parallel lines | Table <br> Bar chart <br> One step problem <br> Two step problem | (Year 2) <br> Straight line <br> Rotation <br> Order <br> Arrange <br> Sequences <br> Clockwise/anti- <br> clockwise | (Year 2) <br> Straight line <br> Rotation <br> Order <br> Arrange <br> Sequences <br> Clockwise/anti- <br> clockwise |  |  |

