

🐲 Mullion Primary School

Mathematics Long Term Planning 2024 - 2025





				 10 Pupils calculate efficiently by using knowledge of place value, addition and subtraction 11 Pupils explain what rounding is 12 Pupils round a four-digit number to the nearest thousand 13 Pupils round a four-digit number to the nearest hundred and ten 14 Pupils round a four-digit number to the nearest thousand, hundred and ten 15 Pupils add up to 3 four-digit numbers using a column addition 16 Pupils subtract four-digit numbers using a column subtraction 17 Pupils use strategies to make solving calculations more efficient 18 Pupils explain how many '100s' and '200s', 1,000 is composed of 19 Pupils explain how many '500s' and '250s', 1,000 is composed of
Autumn 2	Perimeter	NCETM - CP Unit 3 https://www.ncetmorg.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-4-unit-3-perimeter/	2 weeks	 I A regular polygon has sides that are all the same length and interior angles that are all equal in size 2 Perimeter is the distance around the edge of a two-dimensional shape 3 Different shapes can have the same perimeter 4 Perimeter is measured in units of length and can be found by counting units 5 Perimeter can be calculated by adding together the side lengths of a 2D shape 6 The perimeter of a rectangle can be calculated by addition and multiplication 7 Unknown side lengths can be calculated from perimeter and known side lengths 8 The perimeter of a regular polygon can be calculated by division where the perimeter is known
Autumn 2	3, 6 and 9 times tables	NCETM - CP Unit 4 https://www.ncetmorg.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-4-unit-4-3-6-9-times- tables/	4 weeks	I Pupils represent counting in threes as the three times table 2 Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of three 3 Pupils use knowledge of the three times table to solve problems 4 Pupils represent counting in sixes as the six times table 5 Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of six 6 Pupils use knowledge of the six times table to solve problems 7 Pupils use known facts from the five times table to solve problems involving the six times table 8 Pupils explain the relationship between multiples of three and multiples of six 9 Pupils use knowledge of the relationships between the three and six times tables to solve problems 10 Pupils represent counting in nines as the nine times table 11 Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of nine (1) 12 Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of nine (2) 13 Pupils use known facts from the ten times table to solve problems involving the nine times table 14 Pupils explain the relationship between multiples of three and multiples of nine (1) 15 Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of nine (2) 16 Pupils use known facts from the ten times table to solve problems involving the nine times table 14 Pupils explain the relationship between multiples of three and multiples of nine

				IS Pupils explain the relationship between pairs of three and nine times table facts that have the same product (1) I6 Pupils explain the relationship between pairs of three and nine times table facts that have the same product (2) I7 Pupils use the divisibility rules for divisors of three I8 Pupils use the divisibility rules for divisors of six (1) I9 Pupils use the divisibility rules for divisors of six (2)
Spring I	7 times table and patterns	NCETM - CP Unit 5 https://www.ncetmorg.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-4-unit-5-7-times-table-and- patterns/	2 weeks	 I Pupils represent counting in sevens as the 7 times table 2 Pupils explain the relationship between adjacent multiples of seven 3 Pupils use their knowledge of the 7 times table to solve problems 4 Pupils identify patterns of odd and even numbers in the times tables 5 Pupils represent a square number 6 Pupils use knowledge of divisibility rules to solve problems
Spring I into Spring 2	Understanding and manipulating multiplicative relationships	NCETM - CP Unit 6 https://www.ncetmorguk/classroom- resources/cp-year-4-unit-6-understanding- and-manipulating-multiplicative-relationships/	5 weeks	 I Pupils explain what each factor represents in a multiplication equation 2 Pupils explain how each part of a multiplication and division equation relates to a story 3 Pupils explain where zero can be part of a multiplication or division expression and the impact it has 4 Pupils partition one of the factors in a multiplication equation in different ways using representations (I) 5 Pupils partition one of the factors in a multiplication equation in different ways using representations (II) 6 Pupils explain which is the most efficient factor to partition to solve a multiplication problem 7 Pupils use knowledge of distributive law to solve two part addition and subtraction problems, efficiently 8 Pupils explain the relationship between multiplying a number by IO and multiples of IO 10 Pupils explain why a zero can be placed after the final digit of a single-digit number when we multiply it by IO 11 Pupils explain why the final digit zero can be removed from a two-digit multiple of IO, when we divide by IO 13 Pupils explain why the final digit zero can be removed from a three-digit multiple of IO, when we divide by IO

Spring 2	Coordinates	White Rose Summer Position and Direction Unit NCETM guidance: https://www.ncetmorg.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-4-unit-7-coordinates/	2 weeks	I ^{II} Pupils explain the relationship between multiplying a number by 100 and multiples of 100 IS Pupils explain why two zeros can be placed after the final digit of a single-digit number when we multiply it by 100 I6 Pupils explain why two zeros can be placed after the final digit of a two-digit number when we multiply it by 100 I7 Pupils explain why the last two zeros can be removed from a three-digit multiple of 100 when we divide it by 100 I8 Pupils explain why the last two zeros can be removed from a four-digit multiple of 100 when we divide it by 100 I8 Pupils use knowledge of the composition of 100 to multiply by 100 in different ways 20 Pupils use knowledge of the composition of 100 to divide by 100 in different ways 21 Pupils explain how making a factor 100 times the size affects the product 22 Pupils explain how making a factor 100 times the size affects the quotient 23 Pupils explain how making a factor 100 times the size affects the quotient 23 Pupils explain how making a factor 100 times the size affects the quotient 25 Pupils scale known multiplication facts by 100 26 Pupils can describe position using coordinates 2 Pupils can plot coordinates 3 Pupils can franslate on a grid 4 Pupils can translate on a grid (first quadrant) 5 Pupils can describe a translation on a grid
Summer I	Review of fractions	NCETM - CP Unit 8 https://www.ncetmorg.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-4-unit-8-review-of- fractions/	l week	I Pupils identify a whole and the parts that make it up 2 Pupils explain why a part can only be defined when in relation to a whole 3 Pupils identify the number of equal or unequal parts in a whole 4 Pupils identify equal parts when they do not look the same 5 Pupils explain the size of the part in relation to the whole 6 Pupils explain the size of the part in relation to the whole
Summer I	Fractions greater than l	NCETM - CP Unit 9 https://www.ncetmorg.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-4-unit-9-fractions- greater-than-l/	5 weeks	 6 Pupils construct a whole when given a part and the number of parts 1 Pupils explain how to express quantities made up of both whole numbers and a fractional part 2 Pupils explain how a quantity made up of whole numbers and a fractional part is composed 3 Pupils compose and decompose quantities made of whole numbers and fractional parts

				 4 Pupils accurately label a range of number lines and explain the meaning of each part 5 Pupils identify numbers on marked but unlabelled number lines 6 Pupils estimate the position of numbers on a number line using fraction sense 7 Pupils compare and order mixed numbers using fraction sense 8 Pupils compare and order mixed numbers when the whole number is the same 9 Pupils compare and order mixed numbers when the whole number and the numerator of the fractional part is the same 10 Pupils make efficient choices about the order they solve an addition problem in 11 Pupils express a quantity as a mixed number and an improper fraction (quarters) 13 Pupils convert a quantity from an improper fraction to a mixed number (quarters) 14 Pupils express and convert a quantity from an improper fraction to a mixed number (fifths) 15 Pupils explain how an improper fraction is converted into a mixed number (any unit) 16 Pupils subtract a proper fraction from a mixed number (converting to an improper fraction first) 19 Pupils subtract a mixed number from a mixed number (converting to an improper fraction first) 19 Pupils use knowledge of subtraction to choose correct and efficient approaches when subtracting mixed numbers
Summer 2	Symmetry in 2D shapes	White Rose Summer Term Shape Unit (follow WR small steps, but NCETM further steps (see below) included to be taught) NCETM guidance https://www.ncetmorg.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-4-unit-IO-symmetry-in- 2d-shapes/	2 weeks	 White Rose small steps: I Pupils recognise lines of symmetry (to include NCETM small steps): Pupils investigate lines of symmetry in 2D shapes by folding paper shape cut-outs Pupils find lines of symmetry in 2D shapes using a mirror 2 Pupils complete a symmetrical figure (to include NCETM small steps): Pupils complete a symmetrical pattern Pupils compose symmetrical shapes from two congruent shapes Pupils reflect polygons in a line of symmetry

Summer 2	Time	White Rose Summer Time Unit NCETM Guidance: https://www.ncetmorg.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-4-unit-II-time/	l week	I Pupils can recognise and calculate with years, months, weeks and days 2 Pupils can calculate with hours, minutes and seconds 3 Pupils can convert between analogue and digital times 4 Pupils can convert to the 24 hour clock 5 Pupils can convert from the 24 hour clock
Summer 2	Division with remainders	NCETM – CP Unit 12 https://www.ncetmorg.uk/classroom- resources/cp-year-4-unit-12-division-with- remainders/	2 weeks	 I Pupils interpret a division story when there is a remainder and represent it with an equation (i) 2 Pupils interpret a division story when there is a remainder and represent it with an equation (ii) 3 Pupils interpret a division story when there is a remainder and represent it with an equation (iii) 4 Pupils explain how the remainder relates to the divisor in a division equation 5 Pupils explain when there will and will not be a remainder in a division e equation 6 Pupils use knowledge of division equations and remainders to solve problems 7 Pupils interpret the answer to a division calculation to solve a problem (ii)

Assessment questions, linked to the DFE's Ready-to-Progress Criteria: <u>https://www.ncetm.org.uk/classroom-resources/cp-year-4-curriculum-map/</u>