

# Years 3 & 4 Programme of Study



Mathematics is the art of explaining: a creative and highly-interconnected discipline providing the solution to some of history's most intriguing problems. We seek to provide a foundation for understanding the world, the ability to reason mathematically, an appreciation of the power and beauty of mathematics, and a sense of curiosity and enjoyment of the subject.

We follow a mastery curriculum and each unit encompasses previously learnt knowledge to highlight the relational nature of mathematics.

In years 3 and 4, pupils will

- become increasingly fluent with whole numbers and the four operations, including number facts and place value;
- develop efficient methods of mental and written calculation;
- develop their ability to solve problems, including with simple fractions and decimals;
- draw shapes with increasing accuracy so they analyse their geometric properties and describe relationships between them;
- use measuring instruments with accuracy;
- by the end of year 4, know their multiplication tables up to 12 x 12 by heart and the associated division facts.

## YEAR 3

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<b>Numbers to 1,000:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know how to count in hundreds, fifties, tens, eights, fours and ones.</li><li>• Be able to read, write, compare and order numbers to 1000.</li><li>• Understand our place value system uses base-10 and that the position of a digit in a number determines its value.</li></ul>	<b>Measurement Mass:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know how to read scales showing grams and kilograms.</li><li>• Be able to weigh and record masses accurately.</li><li>• Understand that the smaller the unit, the greater the number of units needed to measure.</li></ul>	<b>Fractions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know how to find a fraction of a set or number and identify / find equivalent fractions.</li><li>• Be able to find the simplest fraction; compare, add and subtract fractions; sharing one or more than one when it cannot be exactly divided. Use a number line to think about fractions.</li><li>• Understand that fractions are a relationship between parts and a whole and that those parts are all equal.</li></ul>
<b>Addition and Subtraction:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know addition and subtraction facts within 20 and 100.</li><li>• Be able to add and subtract numbers to 1000 using informal and formal methods.</li><li>• Understand numbers can be partitioned and recombined in different ways to make calculations easier.</li></ul>	<b>Measurement Volume:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know how to read scales in millilitres and litres.</li><li>• Be able to measure volume and capacity in millilitres and litres.</li><li>• Understand that the smaller the unit, the greater the number of units needed to measure.</li></ul>	<b>Angles:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Know that a quarter turn is called a right angle and has a measurement of 90 °.</li><li>• Be able to make angles; find angles in shapes; find right angles; compare angles; make turns.</li><li>• Understand that angles are about the amount of turn – the lengths of the lines used to represent angles do not affect the size of the angle.</li></ul>

<b>Multiplication and Division:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know multiplication and division facts for the 3s, 4s and 8s.</li> <li>Be able to write number sentences using the facts.</li> <li>Understand the multiplication and division are two sides of one relationship involving equal groups.</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement Money:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know how to count and show amounts of money.</li> <li>Be able to add and subtract with money and calculate change.</li> <li>Understand that an amount of money can be shown in different ways.</li> </ul>	<b>Lines and Shapes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the meaning of and identify perpendicular, parallel lines, vertical and horizontal lines.</li> <li>Be able to describe 2D shapes by their sides and angles; draw 2D shapes; make and describe 3D shapes.</li> <li>Understand that relationships are at the heart of properties of shapes, not particular measurements.</li> </ul>
<b>Further Multiplication and Division:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know extended multiplication and division facts</li> <li>Be able to multiply and divide 2-digit numbers using extended facts and formal short multiplication.</li> <li>Understand numbers can be partitioned and recombined in different ways to make calculations easier.</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement Time:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know how many seconds in a minutes, minutes in an hour, hours in a day.</li> <li>Be able to tell the time on an analogue clock; measure and compare time in seconds, minutes and hours; change minutes to seconds / seconds to minutes; find the number of days in a period of time.</li> <li>Understand the patterns which govern how time is read and recorded.</li> </ul>	<b>Perimeter of Figures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the meaning of and identify examples of perimeter.</li> <li>Be able to measuring around a shape and calculate perimeter.</li> <li>Understand that different shapes can have the same perimeter and shapes with the same perimeter can be different sizes.</li> </ul>
<b>Measurement Length:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know conversion facts for mm, cm, m and km.</li> <li>Be able to rewrite lengths using different measures e.g. 1cm = 10mm. Be able to estimate lengths using benchmarks (10cm, 1m...)</li> <li>Understand that the smaller the unit, the more units are needed to measure an object.</li> </ul>	<b>Picture Graphs and Bar Graphs:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that tally charts are used to collect data over time and can also be used to keep track of counting.</li> <li>Be able to draw and picture graphs, tally charts and bar charts.</li> <li>Understand that data needs to be collected with a question or purpose in mind.</li> </ul>	The final part of the year is available to review topics as necessary.
	<b>Fractions</b> see Summer Term	

## YEAR 4

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
<b>Numbers to 10 000:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the place value of digits in numbers up to 10 000. Know how to count forwards and backwards in twenty-fives and in hundreds and thousands from any number.</li> <li>Be able to order and compare numbers; make number patterns; round and estimate numbers on a number line.</li> <li>Understand place value in additive terms (<math>435 = 400 + 30 + 5</math>) and in multiplicative terms (300 is ten times bigger than 30).</li> </ul>	<b>Further Multiplication and Division cont.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the effect of multiplying and dividing by 1 and 0.</li> <li>Be able to multiply and divide multiples of 10, 2-digit numbers and 3-digit numbers by a single digit using short multiplication.</li> <li>Understand that the associative law can be used to make multiplication easier.</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement: Mass, Volume and Length:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the units of measure for mass, volume, height and length.</li> <li>Be able to measure and convert units of mass, volume, height and length; measure perimeters in different units; read scales.</li> <li>Understand that the smaller the unit of measure, the more units needed to measure.</li> </ul>
<b>Addition and Subtraction within 10 000</b>	<b>Graphs:</b>	<b>Area of Figures:</b>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the mathematical meaning of sum and difference. Know how to make bonds to multiples of 1000.</li> <li>Be able to add and subtract with and without regrouping using a formal column method when appropriate; use informal strategies when working with 'friendly' numbers.</li> <li>Understand that looking at the numbers in a calculation and their relationship to each other can make calculating easier.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know how to read and interpret pictograms, bar charts and line graphs.</li> <li>Be able to construct pictograms, bar charts and line graphs.</li> <li>Understand that the axes of a chart or graph are number lines and therefore the marks are evenly spaced.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that area measures the surface covered by an object.</li> <li>Be able to find the area of rectangles by using multiplication facts and of other shapes by counting squares.</li> <li>Understand that shapes with different areas can have the same perimeter and shapes with the same perimeter can have the same area.</li> </ul>
<b>Multiplication and Division:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know and recall fluently all the multiplication and division facts to 12 x 12.</li> <li>Be able to multiply and divide by 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, including dividing with remainders.</li> <li>Understand what multiplication means and see division as both grouping and sharing, and to see division as the inverse of multiplication.</li> </ul>	<b>Fractions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know how to count in hundredths and convert mixed numbers and improper fractions.</li> <li>Add and subtract fractions. Find equivalent fractions, simplify fractions and mixed numbers.</li> <li>Understand that fractions with the same value can be written in many different ways using multiples and common factors.</li> </ul>	<b>Geometry:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know and identify different types of angles.</li> <li>Be able to compare angles; classify triangles and quadrilaterals; identify, make and complete symmetrical figures; sort shapes.</li> <li>Understand that all shapes have a unique set of characteristics.</li> </ul>
<b>Further Multiplication and Division:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the effect of multiplying by 0 and 1 and dividing by 1; how to use known facts to find extended facts.</li> <li>Be able to multiply three numbers and multiples of 10 informally; use formal short multiplication and division with 2-digit numbers and 3-digit numbers.</li> <li>Understand that the distributive law can be used to partition numbers in different ways to create equivalent calculations and looking for equivalent calculations can make calculating easier.</li> </ul>	<b>Measurement: Time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know how to tell the time to the minute on a 12-hour and 24-hour clock.</li> <li>Be able to change minutes to seconds, hours to minutes, weeks to days and years to months.</li> <li>Understand</li> </ul>	<b>Position &amp; Movement:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know how to use a coordinate graph.</li> <li>Be able to describe position and movements and plot points on the coordinate plane.</li> <li>Understand the standard convention for writing coordinates.</li> </ul>
	<b>Decimals:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know how to write tenths and hundredths; write, compare and order decimals; make number patterns</li> <li>Be able to round decimals to the nearest whole number; write fractions as decimals; divide whole numbers by 10 and 100.</li> <li>Understand that decimals represent fractions over 10, 100, 1000...</li> </ul>	<b>Roman Numerals:</b> Writing Roman numerals to 100.
	<b>Measurement: Money</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the different denominations of money.</li> <li>Be able to write, compare, estimate and round amounts of money.</li> </ul>	The final part of the year is available to review topics as necessary.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understand that amounts of money can be made in different ways.</li></ul>	
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