Year 4 Maths | Term: Autumn 1 | 4-Digit Numbers

Vocabulary/Star Words

Place value	The value of each digit in a number.
Four-digit number	A whole number which has four digits. 1000 is the first four-digit number.
Thousands	The first digit in a four-digit number, it has a value of 1000. E.g. 3587 has 3 thousands, the 3 has a value of 3000.
Rounding	Changing a number to the nearest 10, 100 or other place value to make it easier to work with. E.g. 47 rounded to the nearest 10 is 50.

Full Maths Sentences

When talking about maths and answering questions the children use full maths sentences, this helps them to develop their explanations and reasoning skills.

Here are some full maths sentences used in these units:

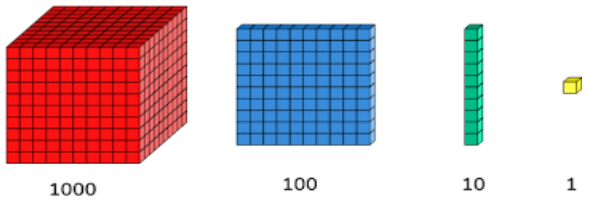
There are _____ thousands, _____ hundreds, _____ tens and _____ ones in the number 2473.

The parts are _____, _____, _____ and _____, the whole is 2473.

Concrete Resources

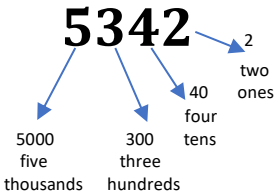
During maths lessons the children make use of concrete resources to explore mathematical concepts and deepen their understanding. The key resources for this unit are:

Dienes Blocks

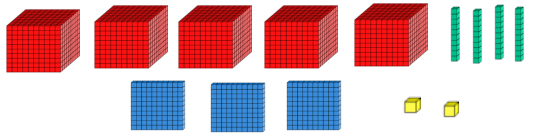


Methods and working out

Partitioning a 4-digit number

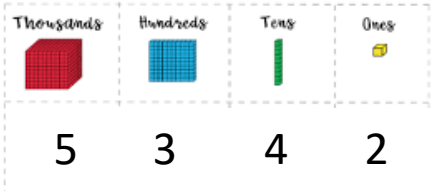


5342 = 5000 + 300 + 40 + 2



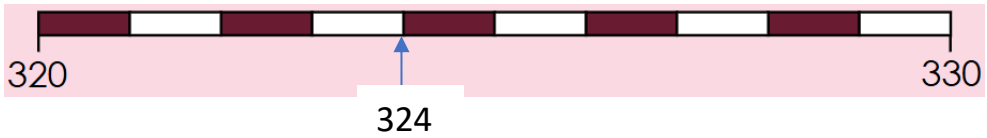
Part, part, whole model





Rounding

The nearest multiples of ten are 320 and 330. 324 is closer to 320, so rounded to the nearest 10, the answer would be 320.







Year 4 Maths	Term: Autumn 1	Addition and Subtraction

Vocabulary/Star Words

Addition	A mathematical operation used to add to numbers together and find how many altogether.
Subtraction	A mathematical operation used to subtract one number from another.
Inverse	Inverse means the opposite operation; the opposite of addition is subtraction.
Known Facts	Using number facts already known to help work out other maths questions.
Regroup	Rearranging numbers into different place value groups when adding or subtracting.
Column Method	A way of adding or subtracting numbers by writing them in columns, with the digits lined up by place value.
Commutativity	When adding two numbers, they can be added in any order, this is commutativity.

Roman Numerals

1 = I	11 = XI	21 = XXI	31 = XXXI	41 = XLI
2 = II	12 = XII	22 = XXII	32 = XXXII	42 = XLII
3 = III	13 = XIII	23 = XXIII	33 = XXXIII	43 = XLIII
4 = IV	14 = XIV	24 = XXIV	34 = XXXIV	44 = XLIV
5 = V	15 = XV	25 = XXV	35 = XXXV	45 = XLV
6 = VI	16 = XVI	26 = XXVI	36 = XXXVI	46 = XLVI
7 = VII	17 = XVII	27 = XXVII	37 = XXXVII	47 = XLVII
8 = VIII	18 = XVIII	28 = XXVIII	38 = XXXVIII	48 = XLVIII
9 = IX	19 = XIX	29 = XXIX	39 = XXXIX	49 = XLIX
10 = X	20 = XX	30 = XXX	40 = XL	50 = L
51 = LI	61 = LXI	71 = LXXI	81 = LXXXI	91 = XCI
52 = LII	62 = LXII	72 = LXXII	82 = LXXXII	92 = XCII
53 = LIII	63 = LXIII	73 = LXXIII	83 = LXXXIII	93 = XCIII
54 = LIV	64 = LXIV	74 = LXXIV	84 = LXXXIV	94 = XCIV
55 = LV	65 = LXV	75 = LXXV	85 = LXXXV	95 = XCV
56 = LVI	66 = LXVI	76 = LXXVI	86 = LXXXVI	96 = XCVI
57 = LVII	67 = LXVII	77 = LXXVII	87 = LXXXVII	97 = XCVII
58 = LVIII	68 = LXVIII	78 = LXXVIII	88 = LXXXVIII	98 = XCVIII
59 = LIX	69 = LXIX	79 = LXXIX	89 = LXXXIX	99 = XCIX
60 = LX	70 = LXX	80 = LXXX	90 = XC	100 = C

Full Maths Sentences

When talking about maths and answering questions the children use full maths sentences, this helps them to develop their explanations and reasoning skills.

Here are some full maths sentences used in this unit:

If I know 7 add 9 is 16 then I know 90 add 70 is 160. I also know that 900 add 700 is 1600.

The known parts are _____ and _____, the unknown part is _____.

Methods and working out

Adding and subtracting two 4-digit numbers

