

## Year 4 Understanding and investigating within number

Stage C: typical range of Year 4 attainment			
	4.1 Beginning to develop Y4 expectations	4.2 Embedding understanding of Y4 expectations	4.3 Demonstrates mastery and application of Y4 expectations
Place value, ordering and rounding			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counting, reading, writing, comparing, ordering and rounding whole numbers using place value</li> </ul>	Continues to count forwards and back in steps of 10 or 100 from any given number to 1000; to find 100 more or less than a given number and starts to find 1000 more or less than a given number.	Counts forwards and back in steps of 10, 100, 1000 from any given number to beyond 1000. Finds 1000 more or less than a given number.	Fluently counts forwards and back in steps of 10, 100, 1000 from any given number to beyond 1000, quickly finds 1000 more or less than a given number applies this in different contexts
	Identifies, represents and estimates numbers up to 1000 using different representations including in measures contexts.	Identifies, represents and estimates numbers using different representations beyond 1000 including in measures contexts.	Confidently identifies, represents and estimates numbers using different representations beyond 1000 including in a wide range of measures contexts.
	Starts to recognize the place value of each digit in a four-digit number.	Recognizes place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)	Confidently recognizes place value to four-digits and demonstrates understanding in solving problems.
	Reads, writes, orders and compare numbers to 1000 using vocabulary of comparing and ordering and including use of >, < symbols and = sign.	Reads, writes, orders and compares numbers beyond 1000 using appropriate vocabulary, >, < symbols and = sign.	Confidently reads, writes, orders and compares numbers beyond 1000 in a wider range of contexts.
	Round any number up to 1000 to the nearest 10 or 100	Starts to round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.	Confidently rounds any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 and applies in a wide range of contexts.
	Starts to count backwards through zero to include negative numbers	Counts backwards through zero to include negative numbers	Counts backwards through zero to include negative numbers, and starts to understand negative numbers in context
	Starts to read Roman numerals to 20 and beyond	Reads Roman numerals to 100 (I to C).	Reads Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and knows that, over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.
	Applies understanding of the number system to solve number and practical problems and puzzles involving familiar positive numbers, money or measures. Explain methods and reasoning orally and in writing, including using diagrams and symbols.	Applies understanding of the number system to solve number and practical problems and puzzles involving increasingly large positive numbers, money or measures. Explain methods and reasoning orally and in writing, including using diagrams and symbols.	Applies understanding of the number system to solve number and practical problems and puzzles involving increasingly large positive numbers, money or measures. Explain methods and reasoning orally and in writing, including using diagrams and symbols.
Properties of numbers and number sequences			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counting in multiples</li> </ul>	Continues to count in known multiples and begins to count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.	Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.	Confidently count in and recognize known multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.

<b>Fractions and decimals</b>	Continues to recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non – unit fractions with small denominators e.g. can find $\frac{3}{5}$ of 25 Starts to understand the relationship between non-unit fractions and multiplication and division.	<b>Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.</b> Understands the relationship between non-unit fractions and multiplication and division, including tenths and hundredths.	Confidently <b>solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.</b> Understands and explains the relationship between non-unit fractions and multiplication and division including tenths and hundredths.
	<b>Recognises and shows, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</b> with small denominators.	<b>Recognises and shows, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions</b> with increasingly larger denominators. Starts to use factors and multiples to recognise equivalent fractions.	<b>Recognises and shows, using diagrams, families of equivalent fractions.</b> Uses factors and multiples to recognise and simplify (where appropriate) equivalent fractions.
	Continues to <b>add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</b> within one whole e.g. $\frac{5}{7} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$	<b>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator</b> and extend beyond one whole	Fluently <b>add and subtract</b> a wider range of <b>fractions with the same denominator</b> beyond one whole.
	<b>Recognises and write decimal equivalents for any number of tenths.</b> Continues to show understanding that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing 1 digit numbers or quantities by 10 and starts to relate this to the number system and decimal place value.	Starts to <b>recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten</b> and relates this to the number system and decimal place value. <b>Recognise and write decimal equivalents for any number of tenths and some hundredths.</b> <b>Recognises and writes decimal equivalents to <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>.</b>	<b>Recognises and explains how hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten</b> and confidently relates this to the number system and place value. <b>Recognise and write decimal equivalents for any number of tenths or hundredths including decimal equivalents to <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>, <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>, and <math>\frac{3}{4}</math>.</b>
	Begins to understand decimals and fractions as different ways of expressing numbers and proportions.	Understands decimals and fractions are different ways of expressing numbers and proportions.	Explains and shows that decimals and fractions are different ways of expressing numbers and proportions.
	Counts up and down in tenths, <b>compares</b> and orders <b>numbers and quantities with one decimal place</b> and represents them in several ways, such as on number lines.	<b>Counts up and down in tenths and hundredths, compares and orders numbers and quantities with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</b> and represents them in several ways, such as on number lines.	Confidently <b>counts up and down in tenths and hundredths, compares and orders numbers and quantities with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places</b> and represents them in several ways, such as on number lines.
		<b>Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.</b>	Confidently <b>round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</b> , in a range of contexts.
	<b>Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones and tenths</b>	<b>Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.</b>	Confidently <b>divide a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.</b>
	Apply understanding of familiar <b>fractions and decimals</b> to solve routine and non-routine <b>problems</b> and puzzles <b>involving</b> numbers, shapes, <b>money or measures</b> . Explain methods and reasoning orally and in writing, including using diagrams and symbols.	Apply understanding of familiar <b>fractions and decimals</b> to solve routine and non-routine <b>problems</b> and puzzles <b>involving</b> numbers, shapes, <b>money or measures</b> . Explain methods and reasoning orally and in writing, including using diagrams and symbols.	Apply understanding of familiar <b>fractions and decimals</b> to solve routine and non-routine <b>problems</b> and puzzles <b>involving</b> numbers, shapes, <b>money or measures</b> . Explain methods and reasoning orally and in writing, including using diagrams and symbols.

Tracking Individual Pupil Progress (TIPPS): Primary Mathematics Assessment Profile  
Year 4 Developing and applying calculation

Stage C: typical range of Year 4 attainment			
	4.1 Beginning to develop Y4 expectations	4.2 Embedding understanding of Y4 expectations	4.3 Demonstrates mastery and application of Y4 expectations
<b>Addition and subtraction</b> • Understanding number operations and the links between them	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation with increasing understanding and a range of problems.	Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation in more complex problems.
<b>Addition and subtraction</b> • Mental calculation	Continues to add and subtract numbers mentally building on previous skills.	Develops mental methods with larger numbers and decimals where appropriate. Using place value and known facts Explains methods.	Fluently uses mental methods with increasingly large numbers and decimals where appropriate. Explains methods used.
<b>Addition and subtraction</b> • Written methods	Continues to add and subtract numbers with up to 3 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.	Starts to add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.	Confidently adds and subtracts numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate
<b>Addition and subtraction</b> • Problem solving	Solves simple addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Explains methods and reasoning.	Solves addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Explains methods and reasoning	Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in a wide range of different contexts including measure, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Explain methods and reasoning.
<b>Multiplication and division</b> • Understanding number operations	Recognise commutativity in mental calculations.	Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations	Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in a wider range of mental calculations.
		Start to write statements about the equality of expressions e.g. using the distributive law $9 \times 7 = 5 \times 7 + 4 \times 7$ and the associative law $(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 2 \times (3 \times 4)$ . Combine knowledge of number facts and rules of arithmetic to solve mental and written calculations e.g. $2 \times 6 \times 5 = 10 \times 6 = 60$ .	Write statements about the equality of expressions e.g. using the distributive law $39 \times 7 = 30 \times 7 + 9 \times 7$ and the associative law $(2 \times 3) \times 4 = 2 \times (3 \times 4)$ . Combine knowledge of number facts and rules of arithmetic to solve mental and written calculations e.g. $2 \times 6 \times 5 = 10 \times 6 = 60$ .
	Use rounding, estimation and inverse operations to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	Use rounding, estimation and inverse operations to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.	Use rounding, estimation and inverse operations to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy.
<b>Multiplication and division</b> • Recall of number facts	Continues to recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2, 3,4,5,8 and 10 multiplication tables. Connects 2,4,and 8 tables through doubling	Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ . Recognises patterns and relationships between number facts	Fluently recalls multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$ . Explains patterns and relationships between number facts
<b>Multiplication and division</b> • Mental calculation	Begins to use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally (e.g. $60 \div 3 = 20$ can be derived from $2 \times 3 = 6$ ), including multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.	Uses place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally (e.g. $600 \div 3 = 200$ can be derived from $2 \times 3 = 6$ ), including multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.	Confidently uses place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally (e.g. $600 \div 3 = 200$ can be derived from $2 \times 3 = 6$ ), including multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.

<b>Multiplication and division</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Written methods</li> </ul>	Begins to multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout of short multiplication	Multiplies two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout of short multiplication	Confidently multiplies two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout of short multiplication
		Starts to use the formal written method of short division for calculations involving two and three digit numbers divided by a single digit with exact answers.	Fluently uses the formal written method of short division for calculations involving two and three digit numbers divided by a single digit with exact answers.
<b>Multiplication and division</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Problem solving</li> </ul>	Solve simple problems in contexts involving multiplying and adding to multiply two digit numbers by one digit.	Solve simple problems in contexts involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects	Solve more complex problems in contexts involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects e.g. the number of choices of a meal on a menu or three cakes shared equally between 10 children.

## Year 4 Measurement

Stage C: typical range of Year 4 attainment			
	4.1 Beginning to develop Y4 expectations	4.2 Embedding understanding of Y4 expectations	4.3 Demonstrates mastery and application of Y4 expectations
<b>Measurement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>length</li> <li>mass</li> <li>capacity</li> </ul>	Continue to <b>estimate, compare, order and calculate different measures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>length (m/cm/mm)</li> <li>mass (kg/g)</li> <li>capacity (l/ml)</li> </ul>	Continue to <b>estimate, compare, order and calculate different measures</b> building on their understanding of place value and decimal notation to record measures for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>length (m/cm/mm)</li> <li>mass (kg/g)</li> <li>capacity (l/ml)</li> </ul>	Continue to <b>estimate, compare, order and calculate different measures</b> fluently using their understanding of place value and decimal notation to record measures for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>length (m/cm/mm)</li> <li>mass (kg/g)</li> <li>capacity (l/ml)</li> </ul>
	Begin to <b>convert between units of measure</b> e.g. kilometre to metre / kilograms to grams / litres to millilitres and <b>vice versa</b> using multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units.	<b>Convert between units of measure</b> e.g. kilometre to metre / kilograms to grams / litres to millilitres and <b>vice versa</b> using multiplication to convert from larger to smaller units.	Confidently <b>convert between units of measure</b> e.g. kilometre to metre / kilograms to grams / litres to millilitres and <b>vice versa</b> using multiplication and division.
	Continue to measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes in centimetres and metres.	Begin to measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure, including squares, in centimetres and metres.	Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure, including squares, in centimetres and metres. Begin to express algebraically as $2(a + b)$ where a and b are dimensions in the same unit.
	Starts to find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.	Finds the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. Relates area to arrays and multiplication.	Explains how to find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares or by using multiplication.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature</li> </ul>		<i>Estimate, compare and order temperatures (°C) relating to understanding of negative numbers.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time</li> </ul>	Continues to <b>read and write time</b> to nearest minute from analogue and digital 12 hour clocks	<b>Read, write and convert time</b> between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks	Fluently <b>read, write and convert time</b> between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks
	<b>Solves problems</b> by converting from hours to minutes. Begins to solve problems involving converting from minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.	<b>Solves problems</b> involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.	Confidently <b>solves</b> more complex problems involving converting fluently from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days in a range of different contexts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Money</li> </ul>	Continue to <b>compare and calculate with money</b> including money in pounds and pence.	<b>Estimate, compare and calculate with money</b> in pounds and pence building on understanding of place value and decimal notation. Convert pounds to pence and vice versa	Confidently <b>estimate, compare, convert and calculate with money</b> in pounds and pence building on understanding of place value and decimal notation. Applies in a wide range of contexts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Problem solving</li> </ul>	Uses all four operations to solve problems in the context of measures using appropriate numbers.	Use all four operations to solve problems in the context of measures using appropriate numbers.	Use all four operations to solve more complex problems in the context of measures using appropriate numbers.

# Tracking Individual Pupil Progress (TIPPS): Primary Mathematics Assessment Profile

## Year 4 Geometry

Stage C: typical range of Year 4 attainment			
	4.1 Beginning to develop Y4 expectations	4.2 Embedding understanding of Y4 expectations	4.3 Demonstrates mastery and application of Y4 expectations
<b>Geometry</b> • <b>Properties of shapes</b>	Begin to <b>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals</b> e.g. parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium <b>and triangles</b> e.g. isosceles, equilateral, scalene, <b>based on properties and sizes.</b>	<b>Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals</b> e.g. parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium <b>and triangles</b> e.g. isosceles, equilateral, scalene, <b>based on properties and sizes.</b>	Accurately <b>compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals</b> e.g. parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium <b>and triangles</b> e.g. isosceles, equilateral, scalene, <b>based on properties and sizes.</b>
	Begin to compare lengths and angles to decide if a polygon is regular or irregular.	Compare lengths and angles to decide if a polygon is regular or irregular.	Confidently compare lengths and angles to decide if a polygon is regular or irregular.
	Continue to identify right angles as measure of turn; identify angles that are greater or less than a right angle and use language of acute and obtuse.	<b>Identify</b> , in a wider range of situations <b>acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</b>	<b>Confidently identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size</b> in preparation for using a protractor.
	Begin to <b>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.</b>	Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.	Confidently <b>identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.</b>
	<b>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry</b>	<b>Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry in different orientations</b>	<b>Confidently complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry in different orientations</b>
	Begin to draw symmetric patterns using a variety of media to become familiar with different orientations of lines symmetry. Recognise line symmetry in a variety of diagrams including where it does not dissect the original shape.	Draw symmetric patterns using a variety of media to become familiar with different orientations of lines symmetry; and recognise line symmetry in a variety of diagrams including where the line of symmetry does not dissect the original shape.	Confidently draw symmetric patterns using a variety of media to become familiar with different orientations of lines symmetry. Recognise line symmetry in a variety of diagrams including where it does not dissect the original shape.
<b>Geometry:</b> • <b>Position and direction</b>		Begin to draw a pair of axes in one quadrant, with equal scales and integer labels.	Draw a pair of axes in one quadrant, with equal scales and integer labels.
	Begin to <b>describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.</b>	<b>Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.</b>	Confidently <b>describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.</b>
	Begin to <b>plot specified points and draw sides to complete a simple polygon.</b>	<b>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete given polygon.</b>	<b>Confidently plot specified points and draw sides to complete given polygon.</b> Starts to notice patterns e.g. in coordinates of vertices of a square.
	<b>Begin to describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.</b>	<b>Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.</b>	<b>Confidently describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.</b>
<b>Geometry</b> • <b>Problem solving</b>	Solve simple problems, involving reasoning about properties of shapes, position and direction. Explain solutions orally or using writing, diagrams, practical materials or dynamic geometry ICT tools	Solve problems, involving reasoning about shapes and their properties. Explain solutions orally or using writing, diagrams, practical materials or dynamic geometry ICT tools	Solve more complex problems, involving reasoning about position and direction. Explain solutions orally or using writing, diagrams, practical materials or dynamic geometry ICT tools

## Year 4 Statistics

Stage C: typical range of Year 4 attainment			
	4.1 Beginning to develop Y4 expectations	4.2 Embedding understanding of Y4 expectations	4.3 Demonstrates mastery and application of Y4 expectations
<b>Statistics</b>	Continue to <b>interpret and present discrete data</b> using a wide range of graphs and charts.	<b>Interpret and present discrete and continuous data</b> using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and begin to <b>interpret time graphs</b> Uses a greater range of scales in representations.	<b>Confidently interpret and present discrete and continuous data</b> using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. Uses a greater range of scales in representations and starts to suggest appropriate scales.
		Begin to relate the graphical representation of data to recording change over time.	Explains how the graphical representation of data relates to recording change over time.
	Begin to <b>solve comparison, sum and difference problems</b> using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	<b>Solve comparison, sum and difference problems</b> using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.	Confidently <b>solve comparison, sum and difference problems</b> using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.
		Pose questions that can be answered using information presented in different graphs charts and tables.	Confidently pose and investigate questions that can be answered using information presented in different graphs charts and tables.