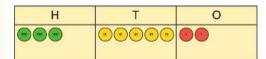
# Unit I Place value – 4-digit numbers



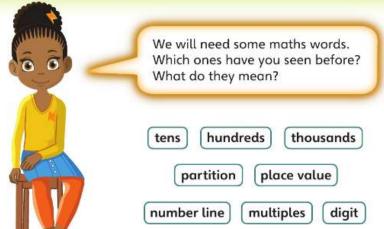
In this unit we will ...

- ≠ Count in 1,000s
- ✓ Represent 4-digit numbers
- ✓ Partition 4-digit numbers
- ✓ Use number lines
- ★ Say a number I, I0, I00 or I,000 more or less than any 4-digit number

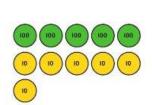
What number is represented here?
Use it to find 100 more.

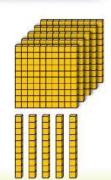






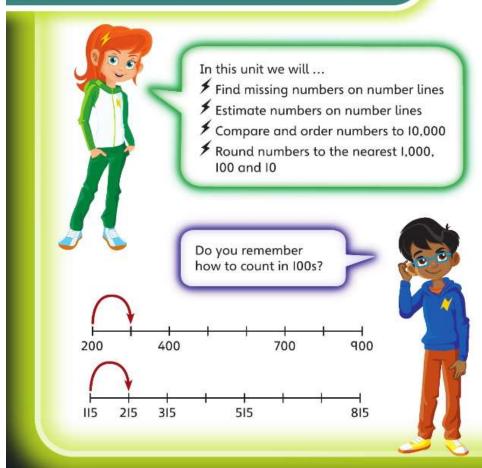
We need to represent numbers in different ways.

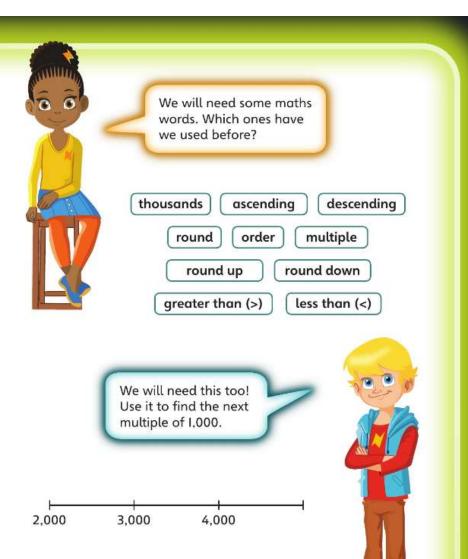






# Unit 2 Place value – 4-digit numbers 2





## Unit 3 Addition and subtraction



In this unit we will ...

- ★ Add and subtract Is, IOs, IOOs and I,000s
- ★ Add and subtract two 4-digit numbers using the column method
- Learn how to find and use equivalent difference, and other mental methods
- Estimate answers to additions and subtractions
- Learn how to check strategies and apply our knowledge

Do you remember what this is called? We use it to compare amounts.

1,346 m

1,700 m



We will need some maths words. Do you know what they all mean?

addition

total

more than

subtraction

less than

column method

estimate

how much

strategy

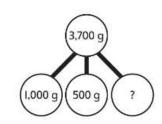
efficient

accurate

exact

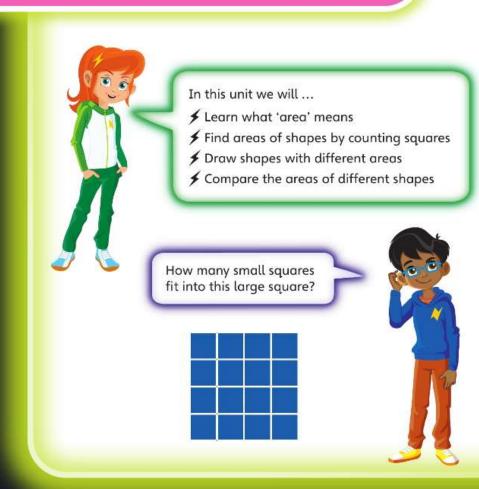
fact

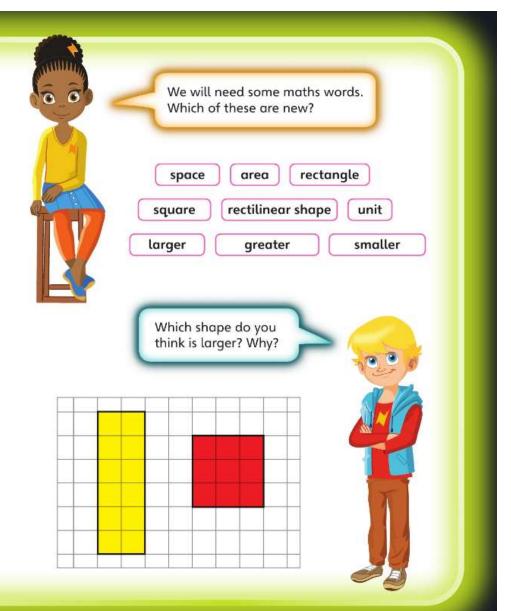
We need to use the part-whole model too. It helps us to break down and solve problems.





### Unit 4 Measure – area





146

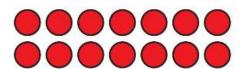
#### Unit 5 **Multiplication and** division (1)



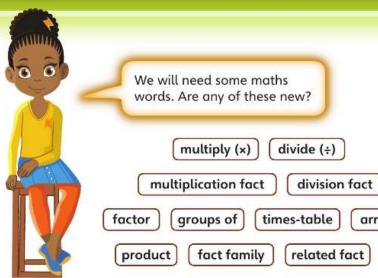
In this unit we will ...

- ✓ Learn all of our times-tables from I to I2
- ✓ Understand related multiplication and division facts

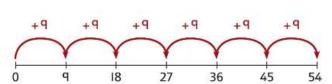
Do you remember what this is called? Use it to find  $2 \times 7$  or  $7 \times 2$ .







We need to use the number line too! Use it to support your counting in groups.



 $6 \times 9 = 54$ 



array