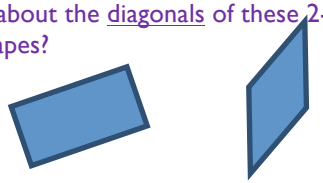
Highgate Primary
Year 4 Maths Curriculum

WALT: We Are Learning To
WAP: We Are Practising

Number
Measurement
Geometry
Statistics

Summer 2: Active Planet

Week	Unit	National Curriculum objectives Possible lesson objectives	White Rose Maths (WRM) 'small steps'	Models and images representing number Key vocabulary	Reasoning (in addition to WRM questions)	Fluency
1	**Statistics**					
	• interpret and present discrete data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts • solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms and tables WAP collecting and presenting data to answer a question WAP interpreting data presented in pictograms, bar charts and tables WALT use graphs and tables to answer questions involving comparison, sum and difference [could be 2 lessons if time]	• Interpret charts • Comparison, sum and difference **NB** Fewer lessons may be taught this week to allow time for the MTC	Tally chart, pictogram, bar chart, scale	**What's the same, what's different** …between different ways of representing the same data? Which is 'best' and why? **NRICH Venn Diagrams** **NRICH How Big are Classes 5, 6 and 7?**	Practising and / or taking MTC
2	• interpret and present continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including time graphs • solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in [line] graphs WALT read a time graph showing continuous data WALT collect continuous data and present it in a time graph WALT interpret continuous data presented in a range of time graphs	• Introducing line graphs • Line graphs **NB** Fewer lessons may be taught this week to allow time for the MTC	Line graph, scale	**True or False?** Make up your own 'Is this true or false?' statement about the data shown in a line graph. **Always, sometimes, never** A line graph is used to show continuous data. A bar chart is used to show discrete data. **NRICH Take Your Dog for a Walk** (interactive)	Practising and / or taking MTC
3	**Geometry**					

	Shape				
	• identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size WAP making and identifying angles by turning WAP finding right angles WAL the difference between right, acute and obtuse angles WALT put angles into size order	• Turns and angles *(WRM revision)* • Right angles in shapes *(WRM revision)* • Compare angles *(WRM revision)* • Identify angles • Compare and order angles	- **NB** Fewer lessons may be taught this week to allow time for MTC preparation	**Convince me** Ayub says that he can draw a right angled triangle which has another angle which is obtuse. Is he right? Explain why. **Always, sometimes, never** A quadrilateral has one obtuse angle A quadrilateral has two obtuse angles A quadrilateral has three obtuse angles	Practising and / or taking MTC
4	• compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes • identify acute and obtuse angles WAP describing polygons by their properties WALT classify triangles as equilateral, isosceles or scalene WALT draw equilateral, isosceles and scalene triangles WALT classify quadrilaterals by their properties WALT draw a range of quadrilaterals accurately	• Recognise and describe 2-D shapes *(WRM revision)* • Triangles • Quadrilaterals	-	**What's the same, what's different?** **…**about the diagonals of these 2-D shapes?  **Always, sometimes, never** The two diagonals of a rectangle meet at right angles. **NRICH Four Triangles Puzzle** **NRICH Cut it Out** **NRICH Nine-Pin Triangles** (interactive option) **NRICH Quad Match**	Calculating fractions of amounts Number facts: addition and subtraction round-up
5	• identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations • complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry WAP identifying horizontal and vertical lines WALT accurately identify lines of symmetry by folding and drawing WALT complete symmetrical figures with horizontal or vertical mirror lines WALT complete symmetrical figures with a diagonal mirror line	• Horizontal and vertical *(WRM revision)* • Lines of symmetry • Complete a symmetrical figure **NB** A spare lesson this week may be used to begin the final unit of work	--	**Practical** Write your name in capital letters on squared paper. Using a horizontal line of symmetry, write a mirror image of it. **NRICH Stringy Quads** **NRICH Symmetry Challenge** **NRICH Reflector ! Rotcelfer**	Multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100 with whole numbers and decimals
6 and	**Geometry** **Position and direction**				

7	• describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant • describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down • plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. WALT use coordinates to describe the position of a point WALT use coordinates to plot shapes on a grid WALT translate points and shapes on a gird WALT describe the translation of shapes and points on a grid WALT apply our knowledge of translation into different contexts *[mapping fun? – not WRM]*	• Describe position • Draw on a grid • Move on a grid • Describe movement on a grid	-	**Working backwards** Here are the co-ordinates of corners of a rectangle which has width of 5. (7, 3) and (27, 3) What are the other two co-ordinates? **NRICH Coordinate Challenge** **NRICH Eight Hidden Squares** (hard!) **NRICH A Cartesian Puzzle**	Measures round-up: time, money, conversion, area, perimeter