

Year 4 – Maths Home Learning

Autumn Term 1

This term, please practise with your child:

- Recognise the place value of each digit in a four digit number.
- Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.
- Know that 100 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand
- Know that 1000 is 10 times the size of 100
- Read Roman numerals to 100
- Count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers.
- Count in multiples of 1000.
- Count in multiples of 25.



Key Vocabulary

digit	any of the numerals from 0 to 9 when forming part of a number.
equivalent	equal value in number / amount
multiple	a number made up of multiplying two numbers together. <i>The multiples of 5 are all the numbers in the 5 times table, such as 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and so on.</i>
thousands	1000, 2000, 3000 etc

Here's further information and ideas for how to practise

Place Value	Further explanation / Ideas of how to practise
Recognise the place value of each digit in a four digit number.	4563 = 4 thousands, 5 hundreds, 6 tens and 3 ones 1876 = 1000 + 800 + 7 + 6
Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.	e.g. 123, 673, 8549, 99361 or using < > so 14387 > 10254
Know that 100 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand	"10 hundreds is equal to 1 thousand."
Know that 1000 is 10 times the size of 100	"1000 is 10 times the size of 100."
Read Roman numerals to 100	I = 1 V = 5 X = 10 L = 50 so 21 = XXI 34 = XXXIV 47 = XLVII
Count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers.	5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0, -1, -2, -3
Count in multiples of 1000.	1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000...
Count in multiples of 25.	25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200...

Top Tips!

The secret to success is practising little and often. Can you practise these facts on your walk or drive to school?

Fact of the day - you don't need to learn there all at once.

'Free facts' – If you know that $6 + 4 = 10$ then you know that $60 + 40 = 100$; $0.6 + 0.4 = 1$; $20 - 4 = 16$.

Times Tables

This term Year 4 will be learning 6x and 8x tables

$1 \times 6 = 6$	$1 \times 8 = 8$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$2 \times 8 = 16$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$3 \times 8 = 24$
$4 \times 6 = 24$	$4 \times 8 = 32$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$5 \times 8 = 40$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$6 \times 8 = 48$
$7 \times 6 = 42$	$7 \times 8 = 56$
$8 \times 6 = 48$	$8 \times 8 = 64$
$9 \times 6 = 54$	$9 \times 8 = 72$
$10 \times 6 = 60$	$10 \times 8 = 80$
$11 \times 6 = 66$	$11 \times 8 = 88$
$12 \times 6 = 72$	$12 \times 8 = 96$

The school has subscribed to Times Tables Rock Stars (TTRS). TTRS is an online platforms to help your child practise times tables facts at home. TTRS be downloaded as app on your phone or tablet. Your child has a username and password. This is stuck in their reading record



Maths Games to play at home!

Dicey!

Three dice are shown: one red, one purple, and one green, each with white pips.

Each player creates a grid made of 4 boxes:

Roll dice and each player puts number into their grid:

Repeat until the grid is full:

The player with the highest number gets a letter (e.g. D-I-C-E....)

First player to make the word **DICEY** wins!

Ladder

- Each player draws a ladder with 7 gaps and a bin
- Roll 2 dice – multiply numbers together
- Place answer in ladder from lowest to highest. If there is no space to put number in ladder, put the number in the bin.
- First to complete ladder wins



For more game ideas go to the school website for the 'Bare Necessities' game packs <https://stratford-sub-castle.wilts.sch.uk/maths-at-home/>