## Help at Home- Year 4

| Target | Example Questions | Ideas to try: |
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| Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number. | - Write the following as a number: Four thousand, two hundred and twenty eight. <br> - What does the 9 represent in 9304 ? | How many different ways can you write 5510? <br> Pupils should suggest answers such as: <br> 551 tens <br> 55 hundreds and 1 ten <br> 5 thousands and 510 ones |
| Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. | - I score 1932 points on my Xbox game on Monday and 312 on Tuesday. On Wednesday I scored 64 points. My brother scored 6435 points in the same week? How many more points did he score? | $\left.\begin{array}{rrl}1932 & & 2244 \\ +312 & & \begin{array}{l}\text { Subtract } \\ 4\end{array}(2+2) \\ 40 & (30+10) & 100(4+4)\end{array}\right)$ from 6435in the <br> 1200 <br> 1000 <br> 2244 |
| Recognise and use factor pairs. | - List 3 factors of 12 . <br> - What factors do 12 and 24 have in common? <br> - What is the next multiple of 4 in this sequence: $4,8,12, \ldots ., 20,24$ | Factor bugs! |
| Multiply two-digit and threedigit numbers by a one-digit number using a written layout. | - $825 \times 7=$ <br> - $93 \times 8=$ | $800+20+5$  <br> $x \quad 7$  <br> 5,600 $(800 \times 7)$ <br> 140 $(20 \times 7)$ <br> 35 $(5 x 7)$ <br> 5,775  |
| Multiply 3 single digit numbers | - $4 \times 5 \times 3=$ | $4 \times 5=20,20 \times 3=60$ |
| Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100 | - Gary has 20 marbles. John says "I have ten times less than you!" How many does John have? <br> - $12 \div 10=$ <br> - $20 \div 100=$ | Please don't tell children to 'add a zero,' as this causes complications in other areas of maths when working with decimals. The numbers move left or right around the decimal point: |


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| Reflect a shape in a line of symmetry. | Reflect these shapes in the mirror line: | Try painting on one half of a piece of paper. Fold it down the middle whilst the paint is wet, press down, and open it up to see your reflected pattern! |
| Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size, | - Measure the angle using a protractor. <br> - Measure the angle and say whether it is acute ( $0-89^{\circ}$ ) obtuse ( $91-179^{\circ}$ ) or a right angle. | Invest in a pocket protractor. Ask the children to help with small DIY projects (if you're brave!) <br> (On a long car journey) "How many acute / obtuse / right angles can you see?" "How many angles bigger/smaller than $90^{\circ}$ can you see?" |
| Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure. | Calculate the perimeter of the shape. | Calculate the perimeter of the garden by getting your child to add up (made up!) measurements you give them. |
| Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. | What are the co-ordinates of the square? Label the co-ordinates of this shape. | A game of battleships is a great place to start with coordinates. |

In addition to this, your child should know the 2, 5 and 10 times tables and division facts and be starting to recall the 3, 4 and 6 times tables and their corresponding division facts.

