R2P: Check 3NPV, 4NPV-1, 4NPV-2, 4NPV-3, 4NPV4<br>Divide 1000 into $2,4,5$ and 10 equal parts - scales/number lines<br>NC:<br>Find 1000 more/less than a given number.<br>Recognise the place value of each digit in a 4 digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, ones).<br>Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.<br>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.<br>Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.<br>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.<br>Count in $6 \mathrm{~s}, 7 \mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{~s}, 25 \mathrm{~s}, 1000 \mathrm{~s}$

## Times Tables 3NF-2 4NF-1

$6 x$ table - recall multiples, missing numbers, division facts, fractions Count in 9s

Focus: Number/Place Value
Time: 4 weeks

## Concept Sequence

Represent Numbers to 1,000-base 10, counters.

Hundreds, Tens and Ones - part-whole model. Expanded form.
Number line to 1000 - vary intervals.
Thousands - Count in 1000s - introduce 4 digit numbers. Explore thousands using concrete and pictorial representations. Note that 1000 is made up of ten hundreds. Count in multiples of 1000, representing numbers in numerals and words. Base 10. Counters in a Tens frame.

Represent numbers to 1000 . 1000s 100 s 10 s 1 s - use a place value grid/Gattengo charts - explore relationships both ways. To show 4 digit numbers. Move on from base 10 to place value counters and digits.

Partitioning to 10000 - explore partitioning in more than one way to assist with addition and subtraction later. Use numerals/words/expanded form.

Flexible partitioning to 10000 . Use counters/base 10 to support. Important to understand exchange in add/subtract later.

Find 1/10/100/1000/1000 more/less - to 4 digits. Use a variety of ways (counters, base 10, numerals). Could recap 1/10/100 first as separate recap step and look at 1000 separately before mixing.

Number Line to 10000 - label and draw numbers. Count forwards, backwards, in equal steps from both sides. Number lines should be with/without start/end numbers or with numbers already placed there.

Estimate on a number line to 10000 . Identify mid-points.
Compare 4 digit numbers - use vocabulary and symbols. Use concrete manipulative, draw pictorially and write using numbers. Place numbers in columns/vertically - look at largest value first.

Order 4 digit numbers in ascending/descending order. Find the smallest/largest number from a set. Write vertically/columns - look at largest value first.

Round to nearest 10 - look at 2 digit numbers on a number line, apply to three digit numbers.
Round to nearest 100 - compare with rounding to ten, use knowledge of multiples of one hundred.
Round to nearest 1000 - know which multiples of 1000 a number sits between. Look at digits in hundreds column.

## Planning Links

Maths No Problem/Aspire Maths
White Rose Scheme of Work:
https://assets.whiterosemaths.com/new-
schemes/Y4\%20Autumn\%20Block\%201\%20SOL\%20PI
ace\%20value.pdf
NCETM: https://www.ncetm.org.uk/teaching-for-mastery/mastery-materials/primary-mastery-professional-development/number-addition-andsubtraction/

## Resources

Place value counters, base 10, place value grid/Gattengo charts, Number Lines, Counting stick
Gordons Maths Games, Mathletics, TTRockstars
BBC Super Movers
https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermo
vers/ks1-maths-collection/z6v4scw

## Existing Vocabulary

Number, numeral, none, Zero, One, two, three....9,999.
How many...?
Count, count to/up to, count on, count on from, count on to, count back, count
back from, count back to
Forwards/Backwards
Count in ones, twos, fives, tens, threes...
Equal to, Equivalent to
Is the same as
More, less, Most, least, many, tally
Multiple of
Sequence, continue, predict, Odd, even
Few, pattern, pair, rule
Ones, tens, hundreds, digit
One/two/three-digit number
Place, place value, Stands for, represents exchange
The same number as, as many as
More, larger, bigger, greater
Greater than/less than
Fewer, smaller, less, fewest, smallest, least
Most, biggest, largest, greatest
One more/less, Ten more/less
Compare, size, order
First, second.....
Last, last but one, next, between, halfway between, above, below

## New Vocabulary

Ten thousand, Count in $6 \mathrm{~s}, 7 \mathrm{~s}, 9 \mathrm{~s}, 25 \mathrm{~s}$
1000s, Next, consecutive, Integer

| 1,000 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 8,000 | 9,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 200 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

Jack has two 1,000 counters and three 100 counters.


