For information on the next level see

Understanding progress in mathematics: a guide for parents

Working at level 4 in maths

Children will be able to do many of the following:

- develop their own approaches for solving problems
- → select appropriate strategies for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- → decide when and if to use ICT, for example, they might recognise that it's easiest to do division and multiplication calculations up to 10 by 10 mentally, but estimating the family travel costs for a week could be done with a calculator or spreadsheet
- use a computer to produce numerical and geometric patterns, such as tiling designs
- understand simple fractions that emerge in everyday contexts.
 For example, they know that

 $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{6}$

of a pizza are the same

→ identify and explain patterns, for example, in a sequence of numbers give the next number in the sequence or explain how they created a geometric design

- ➔ find out the area of simple shapes by measuring the space enclosed by the shape's perimeter
- apply knowledge in practical situations, for example, measuring and making diagrams, maps and 3D models
- ✤ know how to order decimals, and record and interpret measures written as decimals. For example, they will recognise that 1.64m is the same as 1m 64cm and 1.056kg is the same as 1kg 56g
- → select the most appropriate average (mean, median or mode) when reporting findings from data.



What you can do at home to help your child make progress

- discuss how you might work out the cost of a week's food for the family. Encourage your child to estimate the shopping bill by keeping a running total while you shop
- ➔ try to find examples of numbers that contain fractions or decimals in a daily newspaper, a magazine or on food containers
- → make a list of calculations where the answer is the same. What is the hardest calculation that can be made?
- use pieces of card to make a three dimensional model of a room to a sensible scale
- → work out how much time, on average, different people spend doing different things at home, for example, eating, tidying up, cooking, playing, watching television, using a computer, sleeping

- ➔ measure ingredients when cooking
- → take opportunities to discuss weights written on packets of food and what they mean in terms of grams and kilograms
- → look at maps of different scales of your local area, for example, a road atlas and a web map, and discuss how far it is from your home city, town or village to other nearby places.

