

By the End of Year 4

By the end of Year 4:

Number and Algebra

- Investigate and use the properties of odd and even numbers.
- Recognise, represent and order numbers to at least tens of thousands.
- Apply place value to partition (a way of working out maths problems that involve large numbers by splitting them into smaller units so they're easier to work with), rearrange and regroup numbers to at least tens of thousands to assist calculations and solve problems.
- Investigate number sequences involving multiples of 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9.
- Recall multiplication facts up to 10×10 and related division facts.
- Develop efficient mental and written strategies and use appropriate digital technologies for multiplication and for division where there is no remainder.
- Investigate equivalent fractions used in contexts.
- Count by quarters, halves and thirds, including with mixed numerals. Locate and represent these fractions on a number line.
- Recognise that the place value system can be extended to tenths and hundredths. Make connections between fractions and decimal notation.
- Solve problems involving purchases and the calculation of change to the nearest five cents with and without digital technologies.
- Explore and describe number patterns resulting from performing multiplication.
- Solve word problems by using number sentences involving multiplication or division where there is no remainder.
- Find unknown quantities in number sentences involving addition and subtraction and identify equivalent number sentences involving addition and subtraction.

Measurement and Geometry

- Use scaled instruments to measure and compare lengths, masses, capacities and temperatures.
- Compare objects using familiar metric units of area and volume.
- Convert between units of time. Use 'am' and 'pm' notation and solve simple time problems.
- Compare the areas of regular and irregular shapes by informal means.
- Compare and describe two dimensional shapes that result from combining and splitting common shapes, with and without the use of digital technologies.
- Use simple scales, legends and directions to interpret information contained in basic maps.
- Create symmetrical patterns, pictures and shapes with and without digital technologies.
- Compare angles and classify them as equal to, greater than, or less than, a right angle.

Statistics and Probability

- Describe possible everyday events and order their chances of occurring.
- Identify everyday events where one cannot happen if the other happens.
- Identify events where the chance of one will not be affected by the occurrence of the other.
- Select and trial methods for data collection, including survey questions and recording sheets.
- Construct suitable data displays, with and without the use of digital technologies, from given or collected data. Include tables, column graphs and picture graphs where one picture can represent many data values.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of different displays in illustrating data features including variability.

Directly from the Australian Curriculum:

By the end of Year 4, students choose appropriate strategies for calculations involving multiplication and division. They recognise common equivalent fractions in familiar contexts and make connections between fraction and decimal notations up to two decimal places. Students solve simple purchasing problems. They identify and explain strategies for finding unknown quantities in number sentences. They describe number patterns resulting from multiplication. Students compare areas of regular and irregular shapes using informal units. They solve problems involving time duration. They interpret information contained in maps. Students identify dependent and independent events. They describe different methods for data collection and representation, and evaluate their effectiveness.

Students use the properties of odd and even numbers. They recall multiplication facts to 10×10 and related division facts. Students locate familiar fractions on a number line. They continue number sequences involving multiples of single digit numbers. Students use scaled instruments to measure temperatures, lengths, shapes and objects. They convert between units of time. Students create symmetrical shapes and patterns. They classify angles in relation to a right angle. Students list the probabilities of everyday events. They construct data displays from given or collected data.