

Year 4 Doves Mathematics Autumn 2

Measurements Area Number Multiplication and Division

| | Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Area | 2D shapes | A flat shape, such as a circle, square or triangle which only has two dimensions. |
| | Area | The total space taken up by a 2D shape. |
| | Rectilinear | A shape where all the angles meet at 90°. Some examples can be seen in the bottom right corner. |
| Multiplication and division | Compare | Seeing which number is greater than the other one by looking at the largest place value and comparing the digits. |
| | Division | To share a number into equal groups. e.g. $6 \div 2 = 3$ |
| | Greater than | A symbol ($>$) to show that the number on the left is larger than the number on the right. $10 > 8$ |
| | Less than | A symbol ($<$) to show that the number on the left is smaller than the number on the right. $8 < 10$ |
| | Multiplication | To add equal groups together to calculate an answer e.g. $2 \times 3 = 6$ |
| | Repeated addition | To add the same number repeatedly to solve a multiplication problem e.g. $2 + 2 = 4$ |
| | Repeated Subtraction | Is subtracting the same number from a larger number down to zero. e.g. $6 - 2 - 2 - 2 = 0$ would show there are 3 groups of 2. |

Division


When you divide a number, you can either share the number or group the number.

Division by sharing is when we know the number being divided and the number of groups, and we need to find out the number in each group.

Division by grouping happens when we know how many we need to divide into groups, and we need to find out the number of groups

Repeated addition

Multiplication can be calculated using repeated addition.



$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

Multiplication

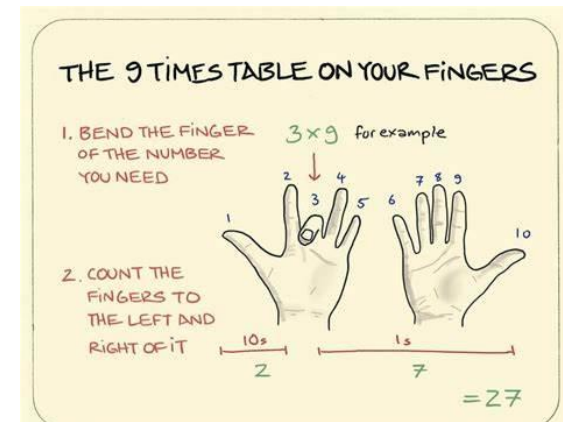
If a number is in the two-times table, it will be even and end with the digits 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8.

If a number is in the three-times table, its digit sum will be a multiple of 3 (e.g., 246 is because $2 + 4 + 6$ is 12 and that is a multiple of 3).

If a number is in the four-times table, then once it has been halved it will end with an even digit.

If a number is in the five-times table, it will end with a 0 or a 5.

If a number is in the six-times table, then its digit sum will be a multiple of three once it has been halved.



Area

The area is the amount of space that the shape takes up. It is all the space inside the shape, like all the playing field which is inside the penalty area.

