Year 4 Maths Worksheets: Seven Topic Sheets with Answers

Seven one-page worksheets covering key Year 4 maths topics, with an answer section at the back. Work at your child's pace and take a break when needed.

1. **Sheet 1.** Place value, rounding and Roman numerals
2. **Sheet 2.** Addition and subtraction with up to 4 digits
3. **Sheet 3.** Multiplication and division to 12 x 12
4. **Sheet 4.** Fractions and decimals
5. **Sheet 5.** Measurement: converting, perimeter, area, money and time
6. **Sheet 6.** Geometry: shape, angles, symmetry and coordinates
7. **Sheet 7.** Statistics: bar charts, pictograms and time graphs

How to use these

1. Choose one topic sheet at a time. A short practice session is enough.
2. Let your child try independently. Stay nearby and offer help when needed.
3. Mark it together against the answers. Tick the right ones out loud first.
4. Pick one wrong answer only. Ask your child to talk you through it before you say anything.
5. If many answers are wrong, try one example together. Take a break if needed.

A note on the objectives

The grey box summarises the Year 4 requirements from the national curriculum mathematics programmes of study for key stages 1 and 2, published by the Department for Education. Academies and private schools do not have to follow the national curriculum, so your child’s school may cover these topics in a different order.

Some questions offer extra challenge. The geometry reflection question goes beyond the Year 4 position-and-direction objectives.

Sheet 1: Place value, rounding and Roman numerals

> **National curriculum objectives practised (Year 4):** Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number; order and compare numbers beyond 1,000; round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000; count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers; read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C).

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12

1. Write the value of the digit 7 in 4,703.

2. What is 1,000 more than 3,628?

3. What is 1,000 less than 5,104?

4. Carry on counting in 6s: 6, 12, 18, ___, ___, ___

5. Carry on counting in 25s: 75, 100, 125, ___, ___

6. Count back in 3s: 6, 3, 0, ___, ___

7. Put these in order, smallest first: 3,405 3,045 3,450 3,054

8. Round 4,682 to the nearest 10, then 100, then 1,000.

9. Write these Roman numerals as numbers: XIV, XL, LXXII

10. Write 96 in Roman numerals.

11. Which number is closer to 7,000: 6,948 or 7,060? Show why.

12. A school raises £2,750 one year and 1,000 more the next year. How much in the second year?

Sheet 2: Addition and subtraction with up to 4 digits

> **National curriculum objectives practised (Year 4):** Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate; estimate and use inverse operations to check answers; solve two-step problems in contexts.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12

1. 3,426 + 1,357

2. 5,208 + 2,795

3. 6,542 - 3,178

4. 8,003 - 4,967

5. Estimate 4,912 + 3,088 by rounding to the nearest 1,000, then work out the exact answer.

6. Amina works out 7,241 - 2,635 = 4,606. Use addition to check she is right.

7. Find the mistake: 2,647 + 1,583 = 4,120. What is the correct answer?

8. A library has 4,150 books. 1,275 are borrowed and 840 are brought back. How many are on the shelves?

9. A cycle route is 2,480 m long. Amir rides 1,265 m, then 935 m. How far is left?

10. What must be added to 3,680 to make 5,000?

11. A shop takes £1,845 on Saturday and £968 on Sunday. How much more was taken on Saturday?

12. Work out 9,000 - 3,456 and check your answer with the inverse operation.

Sheet 3: Multiplication and division to 12 x 12

> **National curriculum objectives practised (Year 4):** Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12; use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally; recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity; multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout; use the distributive law.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12

1. 7 x 8 = ___ 9 x 6 = ___ 12 x 7 = ___ 11 x 12 = ___

2. 48 ÷ 6 = ___ 108 ÷ 9 = ___ 84 ÷ 12 = ___ 63 ÷ 7 = ___

3. 9 x 0 = ___ 9 x 1 = ___ 9 ÷ 1 = ___

4. Multiply three numbers: 2 x 5 x 7 = ___ and 4 x 3 x 6 = ___

5. Write all the factor pairs of 24.

6. Use written layout: 46 x 7

7. Use written layout: 238 x 4

8. Use written layout: 315 x 6

9. Use the distributive law to work out 34 x 6. Write both parts.

10. If 6 x 4 = 24, what is 6 x 40? What is 60 x 4?

11. A ribbon is 8 cm long. A second ribbon is 7 times as long. How long is it?

12. A cafe sells 4 kinds of sandwich and 3 kinds of drink. How many different sandwich and drink pairs are there?

Sheet 4: Fractions and decimals

> **National curriculum objectives practised (Year 4):** Recognise and show families of common equivalent fractions; count up and down in hundredths; add and subtract fractions with the same denominator; recognise and write decimal equivalents of tenths and hundredths and of 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4; find the effect of dividing by 10 and 100; round decimals with one decimal place; compare numbers with up to two decimal places.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12

1. Fill in the equivalent fractions: 1/2 = ?/8, 3/4 = ?/12, 2/5 = ?/10
2. Carry on counting in hundredths: 7/100, 8/100, 9/100, ___, ___
3. 3/8 + 4/8 = ___
4. 5/6 - 2/6 = ___ (write it as simply as you can)
5. Find 3/4 of 32 and 2/5 of 45.
6. Find 5/6 of 42.
7. Write as fractions: 0.7 and 0.09
8. Write as decimals: 1/4, 1/2, 3/4
9. 56 ÷ 10 = ___ 56 ÷ 100 = ___ 7 ÷ 10 = ___
10. Round to the nearest whole number: 3.6, 8.2, 12.5
11. Write < , > or = : 0.45 ___ 0.54 and 0.30 ___ 0.3
12. A pen costs £1.45. Sara pays with £5. How much change? What is 1/4 of £8.40?

Sheet 5: Measurement: converting, perimeter, area, money and time

National curriculum objectives practised (Year 4): Convert between different units of measure; measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure in centimetres and metres; find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares; estimate, compare and calculate different measures including money in pounds and pence; read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12

1. 3 km = ___ m 4.5 km = ___ m

2. 2 hours = ___ minutes 5 minutes = ___ seconds

3. 3 years = ___ months 4 weeks = ___ days

4. A rectangle is 9 cm by 4 cm. What is its perimeter?

5. A square has sides of 7 cm. What is its perimeter?

6. A rectangle covers 5 squares across and 3 squares down on centimetre paper. What is its area?

7. The perimeter of a rectangle is 30 cm. One side is 9 cm. How long is the side next to it?

8. Write 3:45 pm using the 24-hour clock.

9. Write 20:10 using the 12-hour clock.

10. Write quarter to seven in the morning as a 24-hour time.

11. £4.65 + £2.80 = ___ £10 - £3.27 = ___

12. A film starts at 14:20 and lasts 95 minutes. When does it end?

Sheet 6: Geometry: shape, angles, symmetry and coordinates

National curriculum objectives practised (Year 4): Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes; identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size; identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes; describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant; describe movements between positions as translations.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12

1. Name the quadrilateral with four equal sides and four right angles.

2. Name the quadrilateral with exactly one pair of parallel sides.

3. Name the triangle with three equal sides, then the one with exactly two equal sides.

4. Write acute or obtuse: 45°, 130°, 89°, 91°

5. Put these angles in order, smallest first: 35°, 100°, 75°, 170°

6. How many lines of symmetry does a square have? A non-square rectangle?

7. How many lines of symmetry does an equilateral triangle have? A regular hexagon?

8. Three corners of a rectangle are (1,1), (1,4) and (5,1). What are the coordinates of the fourth corner?

9. Point A is at (3,2). It is translated 4 right and 3 up. Where is it now?

10. Point B is at (8,6). It is translated 5 left and 2 down. Where is it now?

11. Challenge: reflect (2,3) in the vertical line x = 5. Where does the corner move?

12. A shape has four sides. Two are parallel and all four corners are right angles. Give two names it could have.

Sheet 7: Statistics: bar charts, pictograms and time graphs

> **National curriculum objectives practised (Year 4):** Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs; solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 12

Use this table of books read in one week for questions 1 to 5. Monday 4, Tuesday 7, Wednesday 3, Thursday 8, Friday 6.

1. On which day were the most books read, and how many?

2. What is the difference between the highest and lowest day?

3. How many books were read altogether that week?

4. How many more books were read on Tuesday than on Wednesday?

5. Which two days together give a total of 10 books?

6. A pictogram uses one circle for 10 stickers. How many stickers do two and a half circles show?

7. Using the same key, how many circles would you draw for 45 stickers?

8. At what time was it warmest?

9. How much did the temperature rise between 09:00 and 13:00?

10. How much did the temperature fall between 13:00 and 15:00?

11. Would you use a bar chart or a time graph to show the class’s favourite fruit?

12. Would you use a bar chart or a time graph to show the temperature through one day?

Use this temperature record for questions 8 to 10. 09:00 is 12°C, 11:00 is 15°C, 13:00 is 18°C, 15:00 is 16°C.

Answers

Sheet 1: Place value, rounding and Roman numerals

1. 700
2. 4,628
3. 4,104
4. 24, 30, 36
5. 150, 175
6. -3, -6
7. 3,045 3,054 3,405 3,450
8. 4,680 / 4,700 / 5,000
9. 14, 40, 72
10. XCVI
11. 6,948 (it is 52 away; 7,060 is 60 away)
12. £3,750

Sheet 2: Addition and subtraction with up to 4 digits

1. 4,783
2. 8,003
3. 3,364
4. 3,036
5. Estimate 5,000 + 3,000 = 8,000. Exact answer 8,000.
6. 4,606 + 2,635 = 7,241, so she is correct.
7. 4,230. Add each column carefully, carrying when a column totals ten or more.
8. 3,715
9. 280 m (1,265 + 935 = 2,200; 2,480 - 2,200 = 280)
10. 1,320
11. £877
12. 5,544 (check: 5,544 + 3,456 = 9,000)

Sheet 3: Multiplication and division to 12 x 12

1. 56, 54, 84, 132
2. 8, 12, 7, 9
3. 0, 9, 9
4. 70 and 72
5. 1 and 24, 2 and 12, 3 and 8, 4 and 6
6. 322
7. 952
8. 1,890
9. (30 x 6) + (4 x 6) = 180 + 24 = 204
10. 240 and 240
11. 56 cm
12. 12

Answers

Sheet 4: Fractions and decimals

1. 4/8, 9/12, 4/10
2. 10/100, 11/100
3. 7/8
4. 3/6, which is 1/2
5. 24 and 18
6. 35
7. 7/10 and 9/100
8. 0.25, 0.5, 0.75
9. 5.6, 0.56, 0.7
10. 4, 8, 13
11. < and =
12. £3.55 and £2.10

Sheet 5: Measurement: converting, perimeter, area, money and time

1. 3,000 m and 4,500 m
2. 120 and 300
3. 36 and 28
4. 26 cm
5. 28 cm
6. 15 squares
7. 6 cm
8. 15:45
9. 8:10 pm
10. 06:45
11. £7.45 and £6.73
12. 15:55

Answers

Sheet 6: Geometry: shape, angles, symmetry and coordinates

1. Square
2. Trapezium
3. Equilateral, then isosceles
4. acute, obtuse, acute, obtuse
5. 35°, 75°, 100°, 170°
6. 4 and 2
7. 3 and 6
8. (5,4)
9. (7,5)
10. (3,4)
11. (8,3)
12. Rectangle or square

Sheet 7: Statistics: bar charts, pictograms and time graphs

1. Thursday, 8
2. 5
3. 28
4. 4
5. Monday and Friday, or Tuesday and Wednesday
6. 25
7. Four and a half circles
8. 13:00
9. 6°C
10. 2°C
11. A bar chart, because the data is in separate groups
12. A time graph, because the data changes continuously