

Reading Y4

- Explain the meaning of key vocabulary within the context of the text.
- Use punctuation to determine intonation and expression when reading aloud to a range of audiences.
- Demonstrate active reading strategies e.g. *generating questions, finding answers, refining thinking, modifying questions, constructing images*.
- Draw inferences around characters' thoughts, feelings, actions and motives, and justify with evidence from the text using point and evidence.
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these e.g. *character is evil because... 1/2/3 reasons, Clitheroe Castle is a worthwhile place to visit because 1/2/3 reasons across a text*.
- Navigate texts e.g. using contents and index pages, in order to locate and retrieve information in print and on screen.
- Scan for dates, numbers and names.

Other important aspects of reading in Year 4

- Listen to, read and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays and non-fiction in different forms e.g. *fairy tales, folk tales, classic poetry, advertisements, formal speeches, magazines, electronic texts*
- Read books and texts, which are structured in different ways, for a range of purposes and respond in a variety of ways.
- Learn a range of poems by heart and rehearse for performance.
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.
- Orally retell a range of stories, including less familiar fairy stories, myths and legends.
- Identify, discuss and collect effective words and phrases which capture the reader's interest and imagination e.g. *metaphors, similes*.
- Record information from a range of non-fiction texts.
- Explain how paragraphs are used to order or build up ideas, and how they are linked.



End of Year Expectations for Year 4

This booklet provides information for parents and carers on the end of year key learning indicators of performance for pupils in our school. The statements in this booklet have been identified as **Key Learning Indicators of Performance** as these have the greatest impact on the further development of skills and subsequent learning. They are not the full curriculum we teach in school. You can find this in the National Curriculum by following this link

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-curriculum-in-england-primary-curriculum>

All the objectives will be worked on throughout the year and will be the focus of direct teaching. Any extra support you can provide in helping your children to achieve these is greatly valued.

If you have any queries regarding the content of this booklet or want support in knowing how best to help your child please talk to your child's teacher.

Mathematics Y4

- Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.
- Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.
- Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.
- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.
- Know area is a measure of surface within a given boundary.
- Convert between different units of measure [e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute].
- Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks.
- Write amounts of money using decimal notation.
- Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts, time graphs.
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Mathematics Y4

- Read and write numbers to at least 10 000.
 - Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number.
 - Identify the value of each digit to two decimal places.
 - Partition numbers in different ways (e.g. $2.3 = 2 + 0.3$ & $1 + 1.3$).
 - Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations (including the number line).
 - Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.
 - Order and compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.
 - Find 0.1, 1, 10, 100 or 1000 more or less than a given number.
 - Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.
 - Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer.
 - Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).
 - Recall and use addition and subtraction facts for 100.
 - Recall and use \pm facts for multiples of 100 totalling 1000.
 - Add and subtract mentally combinations of two and three digit numbers and decimals to one decimal place.
 - Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits and decimals with one decimal place using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.
 - Estimate; use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.
 - Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 .
 - Use partitioning to double or halve any number, including decimals to one decimal place.
 - Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout.
 - Divide numbers up to 3 digits by a one-digit number using the formal written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context.
 - Use estimation and inverse to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
 - Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects including those with a range of numerators and denominators.
 - Recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
 - Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.
 - Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.
 - Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator (using diagrams).
- Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and

Writing Y4

- Use commas to mark clauses in complex sentences
- Create sentences with fronted **adverbials** for when e.g. *As the clock struck twelve, the soldiers sprang into action.*
- Create sentences with fronted **adverbials** for where e.g. *In the distance, a lone wolf howled.*
- Use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech e.g. *The tour guide announced, "Be back here at four o'clock."*
- Explore, identify, collect and use noun phrases e.g. *the crumbly cookie with tasty marshmallow pieces.*
- Discuss and record ideas for planning e.g. *story mountain, text map, non-fiction bridge, story board, boxing-up text types to create a plan*
- Use paragraphs to organise writing in fiction and nonfiction texts.
- Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
- Use the first three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary.
- Write with consistency in size and proportion of letters, e.g. *by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch.*

Other important aspects of writing in Year 4

- Create complex sentences with adverb starters e.g. *Silently trudging through the snow, Sam made his way up the mountain.*
- Explore, identify and use Standard English verb inflections for writing e.g. *We were* instead of *we was*. *I was* instead of *I were*, *I did* instead of *I done*. *She saw it* instead of *she seen it*.
- Use apostrophes for singular and plural possession e.g. *the dog's bone* and *the dogs' bones*.
- Use organisational devices in non-fiction writing, e.g. *captions, text boxes, diagram, lists*.

