





# 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 nonfiction 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.











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-primarycurriculum

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 +/- 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 x 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 an

# 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.











### Science

Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically
Ask questions such as, "Why are steam and ice the same	Ask questions such as, "Why is the liver important in the	Ask questions such as, "What do we mean by 'pitch' when it	Use research to find out how much time it takes to digest
thing?"	digestive systems?"	comes to sound?"	most of our food
Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically
Use research to find out which materials make effective	Carry out tests to see, for example, which of two instruments	Set up a fair test with more than one variable e.g. using	Explain to others why a test that has been set up is a fair one
conductors and insulators of electricity	make the highest or lowest sounds and to see if a glass of ice weighs the same as a glass of water	different materials to cut out sound	e.g. discover how fast ice melts in different temperatures
Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically
Measure carefully (taking account of mathematical	Use a data logger to check on the time it takes ice to melt to	Use a thermometer to measure temperature and know there	Gather and record information using a chart, matrix or tally
knowledge up to Year 4) and add to scientific learning	water in different temperatures	are two main scales used to measure temperature	chart, depending on what is most sensible
Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically
Group information according to common factors e.g.	Use bar charts and other statistical tables (in line with Year 4		Write up findings using a planning, doing and evaluating
materials that make good conductors or insulators	mathematics statistics) to record findings	diagrams, when needed	process
Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically
Make sense of findings and draw conclusions which helps	When making predictions there are plausible reasons as to	Able to amend predictions according to findings	Prepared to change ideas as a result of what has been found
them understand more about the scientific information that	why they have done so		out during a scientific enquiry
has been learned		1111	
All living things and their habitats	All living things and their habitats	All living things and their habitats	Animals, including humans
Use classification keys to group, identify and name living	Know how changes to an environment could endanger living	Group materials based on their state of matter (solid, liquid,	Identify and name the parts of the human digestive system
things	things	gas	
Animals, including humans  Know the functions of the organs in the human digestive	Animals, including humans Identify and know the different types of human teeth		Animals, including humans Use and construct food chains to identify producers,
system	identify and know the different types of human teeth	Know the functions of different number teeth	predators and prey
States of matter	States of matter	States of matter	Sound
Know the temperature at which materials change state	Know about and explore how some materials can change state		Know how sound is made, associating some of them with vibrating
Sound	Sound	Sound	Sound
Know how sound travels from a source to our ears	Know the correlation between pitch and the object producing a sound	Know the correlation between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it	Know what happens to a sound as it travels away from its source
Electricity	Electricity		Electricity
Identify and name appliances that require electricity to	Construct a series circuit	Identify and name the components in a series circuit	Predict and test whether a lamp will light within a circuit
function		(including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers)	
Electricity	Electricity		
Know the function of a switch	Know the difference between a conductor and an insulator; giving examples of each		

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Information Technology	Information Technology	Information Technology	Information Technology
I can describe some of the methods used to encourage	I can explain that some people I 'meet online' (e.g. through	I can explain what a strong password is	I understand that there are multiple platforms and the
people to buy things online (e.g. advertising offers; in-app	social media) may be computer programmes pretending to		differences between these e.g. Windows / Apple / Android
purchases, pop-ups) and can recognise some of these when they appear online	be real people		
Information Technology	Information Technology	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy
I can describe what a URL (web address) is	I can identify the most relevant results from a search engine -	I can select appropriate tools to add emphasis and effect to	I can explain why I have chosen my layout and formatting
	not just 'sponsored' links	my work	
Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy
I can extend the use of multimedia packages to include	I can effectively plan for an animation or film and use	I can take a series of pictures to form an a short film clip /	I can enter a basic mathematical formula into Excel
importing images, hyperlinks and the use of sounds recorded	purposefully	animation /eBook	
independently			
Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy
I can change the look of a spreadsheet by using different	I can insert and delete columns and rows in a spreadsheet	I can use SUM to calculate the total of a set of numbers in a	I can use spreadsheets to create a graph
formats e.g. text styles, colour, number format inc, currency		range of cells	
and date, row and column heights			
Digital Literacy	Computer Science	Computer Science	Computer Science
I can decide on the most appropriate form of graph for a	I can use sequence and loops (repetition) in programs	I can detect and debug errors in algorithms and programs	I can independently select and sequence code to make my
data set giving reasons for my choice	confidently		own program
Computer Science	Digital Citizenship	Digital Citizenship	Digital Citizenship
I know that a 'loop is used to repeat a set of instructions	I can give examples of how to be respectful to others online	I can explain ways that some of the information about me	I can describe ways people can be bullied through a range
		online could have been created, copied or shared by others	of media (e.g. image, video, text, chat)
Digital Citizenship	Digital Citizenship		
I can explain why I need to think carefully about how content	I can identify times or situations when I might need to limit		
I post might affect others, their feelings and how it may affect	the amount of time I use technology		
how others feel about them (their reputation)			

## Art

Drawing, painting and sculpture	Study of great artists	Using Sketchbooks	Drawing, painting and sculpture
Know how to show facial expressions and	Experiment with the styles used by other	Know how to integrate digital images	Know how to use marks and lines to
body language in sketches and paintings	artists	into artwork	show texture in art
Study of great artists	Using Sketchbooks	Drawing, painting and sculpture	Study of great artists
Explain some of the features of art from	Use sketchbooks to help create facial	Know how to use line, tone, shape and	Know how different artists developed
historical periods	expressions	colour to represent figures and forms in	their specific techniques
		movement and know how to show	
		reflections	
Using Sketchbooks	Drawing, painting and sculpture	Using Sketchbooks	Drawing, painting and sculpture
Use sketchbooks to experiment with	Know how to print onto different	Use photographs to help create	Know how to sculpt clay and other
different texture	materials using at least four colours	reflections	mouldable materials

# Design Technology

Designing	Designing	Designing	Designing
Use ideas from other people when	Produce a plan and explain it	Persevere and adapt work when original	Communicate ideas in a range of ways,
designing		ideas do not work	including by sketches and drawings
			which are annotated
Making	Making	Making	Evaluating
Know which tools to use for a particular	Know which material is likely to give the	Measure accurately	Evaluate and suggest improvements for
task and show knowledge of handling	best outcome		design
the tool			
Evaluating	Evaluating	Evaluating	Technical Knowledge
Evaluate products for both their purpose	Explain how the original design has been	Present a product in an interesting way	Links scientific knowledge by using lights,
and appearance	improved		switches or buzzers
Technical Knowledge	Technical Knowledge	Food Technology	Food Technology
Use electrical systems to enhance the	Use IT, where appropriate, to add to the	Know how to be both hygienic and safe	Bring a creative element to the food
quality of the product	quality of the product	when using food	product being designed

Geography			
Geographical skills and fieldwork Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc		Geographical skills and fieldwork Know how to use six-figure grid references	Locational knowledge Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world
Locational knowledge Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK	Human and physical geography Label the different parts of a volcano	Human and physical geography Know and label the main features of a river	Human and physical geography Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers
Human and physical geography Know why most cities are located by a river	Human and physical geography Know what causes an earthquake	Human and physical geography Explain the features of a water cycle	

History				
Chronology	Chronology	Chronology	Chronology	
Know how Britain	Know how the	Know how there	Know about at	
changed from the	Roman occupation	was resistance to	least one famous	
iron age to the	of Britain helped to	the Roman	Roman emperor	
end of the Roman	advance British	occupation and		
occupation	society	know about		
		Boudicca		

Ancient Greece

Know some of the main characteristics of the Athenians and the Spartans

Ancient Greece

Know about the influence the gods had on Ancient Greece

Ancient Greece

Know at least five sports from the Ancient Greek Olympics

Music			
Compose Use notation to record compositions in a small group or individually	style of work of	Listening and appreciate Explain why silence is often needed in music and explain what effect it has	Listening and appreciate Identify and describe the different purposes of music
Performing Sing songs from memory with accurate pitch	Use and understand Use notation to record and interpret sequences of pitches		

## PE – By the end of KS2

Pupils should continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They should enjoy communicating, collaborating and competing with each other. They should develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.

#### Pupils should be taught to:

- use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination
- play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
- develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]
- perform dances using a range of movement patterns
- take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team
- compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best





