

# **Science**

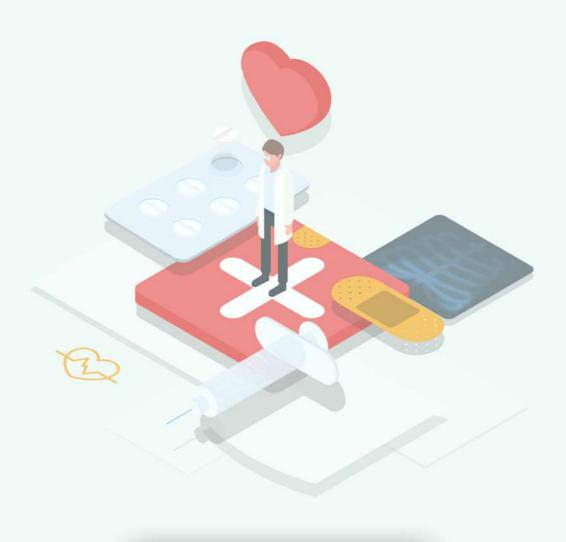
Animals, Including Humans  ☐ Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans ☐ Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions ☐ Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
States of Matter  Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases  Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius  Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature  Sound  Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating  Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it  Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it  Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases



#### **Science**

#### **Electricity**

- ☐ Identify common appliances that run on electricity
- ☐ Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers
- ☐ Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery
- ☐ Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit
- $\hfill \square$  Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors





# **English**

Grammar & punctuation in Year 4 (age 8-9)

In Year 4, your child will learn to:

<ul> <li>□ Know the difference between the -s used to show a plural (the cows) and the -'s used to show possession (the cow's field)</li> <li>□ Use an apostrophe to show possession with plural nouns, for example, 'the girls' voices' (for more than one girl) rather than 'the girl's voices' (for just one</li> </ul>
girl)  Use Standard English verbs, for example, 'I wasn't doing anything' Write longer noun phrases that include adjectives (for example, green, fast), nouns (frog, train), and prepositional phrases (on the lily-pad, after this one), for example 'the green frog on the lily-pad' or 'the fast train after this one Use fronted adverbials to start a sentence by describing the verb, for example, 'Suddenly, the door opened.' Or 'Before we set off, fasten your seatbelt.'
<ul> <li>Use paragraphs to organise their ideas</li> <li>Choose when to use a noun (the girl, our group, the idea) or a pronoun (she, we, it) to make their writing easy to read</li> <li>Use inverted commas to when writing speech.</li> </ul>





# **English**

Spelling in Year 4 (age 8–9)				
In Year 4, your child will continue to practice:				
□ how to use a dictionary to check their spelling				
□ to spell many homophones correctly:				
☐ Year 3 and 4 Homophones list				
□ accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's □ spelling more words with prefixes including words beginning dis-, mis-, in-, re-, im-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti-, auto- □ spelling more words with suffixes and other endings, including words ending -ation, -ly, -sure, -ture, -sion, -ion, -ous, -tion, □ words with unusual spelling such as ch for /k/, gue for /g/ and que for /k/, sc for /s/ and ei, eigh, and ey for /ay/ □ using the possessive apostrophe with regular and irregular plurals, for example the children's lunch, the girls' shoes □ to spell the words in the Spelling word list for Year 3 and Year 4				
Writing in Year 4 (age 8–9)				
In Year 4, your child will continue to practise the skills they learnt in Year 3. They will:				
□ talk about similar pieces of writing, and using these to help them plan their own				
<ul> <li>□ plan their writing by talking about it or writing down key words</li> <li>□ use a rich vocabulary and a range of sentence structures to make their writing interesting</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>□ create settings, characters, and plots for stories</li> <li>□ Short research projects</li> <li>□ Dialogue writing</li> </ul>				
use simple organisational devices (for example, headings and sub-headings) when writing non-fiction				
<ul> <li>proof-reading their writing for spelling, grammar, and punctuation errors</li> <li>read their writing out loud.</li> </ul>				



## **English**

#### Handwriting in Year 4 (age 8-9)

- ■In Year 4, students will focus to work on their fluent handwriting skills, making their writing more consistent and easier to read. They will practise:
- □ writing neatly and legibly with letters that are all a similar size
- joining some letters
- □ deciding which letters to join and which letters not to join
- ☐ keeping their writing lines horizontal and keeping the space between lines parallel and consistent
- ☐ keeping the downstrokes of their writing upright and parallel
- $\ \ \, \square$  making sure that descenders of one line do not touch the ascenders of the line below.





### Math

Number - Number and Place Value  ☐ Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000 ☐ Find 1000 more or less than a given number ☐ Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers ☐ Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number
<ul> <li>□ Order and compare numbers beyond 1000</li> <li>□ Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> </ul>
□ Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 □ Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers □ Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.
Number - Addition and Subtraction  ☐ 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 to a calculation ☐ Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
Number - Multiplication and Division  ☐ 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, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers  ☐ Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations  ☐ Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using format written layout  ☐ Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling
problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.



### Math

Number - Fractions  Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or
hundredths
<ul> <li>□ Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4</li> <li>□ Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths</li> <li>□ Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number</li> <li>□ Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two</li> </ul>
decimal places  ☐ Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places
□ Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
<ul> <li>□ Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.</li> <li>□ Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number</li> </ul>
□ Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
Measurement
☐ Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks
□ Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days
<ul> <li>Convert between different units of measure</li> <li>Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure in centimetres and metres</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li> <li>□ Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</li> </ul>



#### Math

Ge	Geometry - Properties of Shape				
	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 2D shapes presented in different orientations
- Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry

#### **Geometry - Position and Direction**

- □ Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant
- ☐ Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down
- ☐ Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon

#### **Statistics**

- ☐ Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.
- $\hfill \square$  Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

