 sub-, inter-, super-, anti-, auto-, -ation, -ous; (English Appendix 1). (Word Reading)
Read and decode further exception words accurately, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word (linked to spelling English Appendix 1). (Word Reading)
 (Comprehension)
Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what he/she reads by reading for a range of purposes. (Comprehension)
Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what he/she reads by using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that he/she has read. (Comprehension)

(Comprehension)
Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what he/she reads by discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination. (Comprehension)
Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what he/she reads by recognising some different forms of poetry e.g. free verse, narrative poetry. (Comprehension)
Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what he/she reads by identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books. (Comprehension)

Understand what he/she reads independently by asking questions to improve his/her understanding of text with increasing complexity. (Comprehension)

taken from the text. (Comprehension)
Understand what he/she reads independently by predicting what might happen from details stated and implied. (Comprehension)
Understand what he/she reads independently by identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these. (Comprehension)
 commas for speech, apostrophes to mark possession, fronted adverbials. (Comprehension)
Retrieve and record information from non-fiction over a wide range of subjects. (Comprehension)


## (Comprehension)

Use the prefixes in-, im-, il-, i-r, sub-, inter-, super-, anti-, auto-. (Spelling)
Understand and add suffixes -ation, -ous. (Spelling)
Add endings which sound like 'shun' spelt -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian e.g. invention, discussion, tension, magician. (Spelling)
Spell words ending with the 'g' sound spelt 'gue' and the ' $k$ ' sound spelt -que e.g. rogue, tongue, antique, unique. (Spelling)
Spell homophones accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, knot/not, medal/meddle, missed/mist, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's. (Spelling)
Spell more complex words that are often misspelt for years 3 and 4 (English Appendix 1). (Spelling)
Spell words with the 's' sounds spelt 'sc' e.g. science, scene. (Spelling)
Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals e.g. girls', boys' and in words with irregular plurals e.g. children's. (Spelling)
Use the first three or four letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. (Spelling)

## Year 4 Writing Overview

Hamsey Green
Primary School
Write sentences from memory, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far. (Spelling)
Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined. (Handwriting)
Plan his/her writing by discussing writing similar to that which he/she is planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar. (Composition)
Draft and write by composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), building a varied and rich vocabulary and using sentence structures (English Appendix 2 ).
(Composition)
Draft and write by organising paragraphs around a theme. (Composition)
Draft and write in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot with consideration for the audience and purpose. (Composition)
Draft and write non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices. (Composition)
Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of his/her own and others' writing and suggesting improvements. (Composition)

(Composition)
Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors, including the use of the apostrophe for possession, speech punctuation and use of the comma for fronted adverbials. (Composition)

Understands the grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s. (Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation)
Use standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms e.g. we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done. (Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation)
Use noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.
(Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation)
Use fronted adverbials e.g. Later that day, I heard the bad news. (Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation)
Use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme. (Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation)
Make the appropriate choice of pronoun or noun within and across sentences to aid cohesion and avoid repetition. (Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation)

(Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation)
Use apostrophes to mark plural possession e.g. the girl's name, the girls' names. (Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation)
Use commas after fronted adverbials. (Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation)
Understand the following terminology: determiner; pronoun, possessive pronoun; and adverbial. (Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation)

Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. (Number and Place Value)

## Find 1000 more or less than a given number. (Number and Place Value)

## Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers. (Number and Place Value)

Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones). (Number and Place Value)
Order and compare numbers beyond 1000. (Number and Place Value)
Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations including measures. (Number and Place Value)
Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000. (Number and Place Value)
Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers. (Number and Place Value)
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 and Place Value)

## Add numbers with up to four digits using the formal method of columnar addition. (Addition and Subtraction)

## Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation. (Addition and Subtraction)

Subtract numbers with up to four digits using the formal method of columnar subtraction. (Addition and Subtraction)
Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. (Addition and Subtraction)
Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to $12 \times 12$. (Multiplication and Division)
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. (Multiplication and Division)
Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations. (Multiplication and Division)
Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout. (Multiplication and Division)
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. (Multiplication and Division)
Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions. (Fractions)
Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten. (Fractions)
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. (Fractions)
Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. (Fractions)
Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths. (Fractions)
Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1 / 4,1 / 2,3 / 4$. (Fractions)
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. (Fractions)
Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number. (Fractions)
Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places. (Fractions)
Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places. (Fractions)
Convert between different units of measure e.g. kilometre to metre; hour to minute. (Measurement)

Primary School

## Year 4 Maths Overview

| Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres. (Measurement) |
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| Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. (Measurement) |
| Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence. (Measurement) |
| Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks. (Measurement) |
| Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days. (Measurement) |
| Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes. (Properties of Shape) |
| Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size. (Properties of Shape) |
| Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations. (Properties of Shape) |
| Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry. (Properties of Shape) |
| Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. (Position and Direction) |
| Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down. (Position and Direction) |
| Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. (Position and Direction) |
| Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs. (Statistics) |
| Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs. (Statistics) |

