

## What the National Curriculum requires in reading at Y3 and Y4

### Word reading

- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in Appendix 1 of the National Curriculum, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
- read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

Word reading

### Comprehension

- develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:
  - listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
  - reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
  - using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
  - increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
  - identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
  - preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
  - discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
  - recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
- understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:
  - checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
  - asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
  - drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
  - predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
  - identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
  - identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

Comprehension

# Key Assessment Criteria: *Being a reader*

## A year 4 reader

### Word reading

- I can apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- I can read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound.
- I attempt pronunciation of unfamiliar words drawing on prior knowledge of similar looking words.

### Comprehension

- I know which books to select for specific purposes, especially in relation to science, geography and history learning.
- I can use a dictionary to check the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- I can discuss and record words and phrases that writers use to engage and impact on the reader.
- I can identify some of the literary conventions in different texts.
- I can identify the (simple) themes in texts.
- I can prepare poems to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.
- I can explain the meaning of words in context.
- I can ask relevant questions to improve my understanding of a text.
- I can infer meanings and begin to justify them with evidence from the text.
- I can predict what might happen from details stated and from the information I have deduced.
- I can identify where a writer has used precise word choices for effect to impact on the reader.
- I can identify some text type organisational features, for example, narrative, explanation and persuasion.
- I can retrieve information from non-fiction texts.
- I can build on others' ideas and opinions about a text in discussion.

# What the National Curriculum requires in writing at Y3 and Y4



## Writing - transcription

- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1)
- spell further homophones
- spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)
- place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]
- use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
- write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.

## Handwriting

- 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
- increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, 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].

Spelling

Handwriting

## Writing - composition

- plan their writing by:
  - discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
  - discussing and recording ideas
- draft and write by:
  - composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures – see Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum
  - organising paragraphs around a theme
  - in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
  - in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]
- evaluate and edit by:
  - assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
  - proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences
- proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.
- develop their understanding of the concepts set out in Appendix 2 of the National Curriculum by:
  - extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although
  - using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
  - choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition
  - using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
  - using fronted adverbials
  - learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2
- indicate grammatical and other features by:
  - using commas after fronted adverbials
  - indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
  - using and punctuating direct speech
- use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

Composition

Vocabulary,  
grammar &  
punctuation

# Key Assessment Criteria: *Being a writer*

## A year 4 writer

### Transcription

#### Spelling

- I can spell words with prefixes and suffixes and can add them to root words.
- I can recognise and spell homophones.
- I can use the first two or three letters of a word to check a spelling in a dictionary.
- I can spell the commonly mis-spelt words from the Y3/4 word list.

#### Handwriting

- I can use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters.
- I understand which letters should be left unjoined.
- My handwriting is legible and consistent; down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch.

### Composition

- I can compose sentences using a range of sentence structures.
- I can orally rehearse a sentence or a sequence of sentences.
- I can write a narrative with a clear structure, setting and plot.
- I can improve my writing by changing grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency.
- I use a range of sentences which have more than one clause.
- I can use appropriate nouns and pronouns within and across sentences to support cohesion and avoid repetition.
- I can use direct speech in my writing and punctuate it correctly.

### Grammar and punctuation

#### Sentence structure

- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases.
- I can use fronted adverbials.

#### Text structure

- I can write in paragraphs.
- I make an appropriate choice of pronoun and noun within and across sentences.

#### Punctuation

- I can use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech.
- I can use apostrophes to mark plural possession.
- I use commas after fronted adverbials.

# What the National Curriculum requires in mathematics at Y4



## 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 (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)
- order and compare numbers beyond 1000
- identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- 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  $12 \times 12$
- 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 formal 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.

## Fractions, including decimals

- recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
- 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
- add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- recognise and write decimal equivalents to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$
- 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
- round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

Number

## Measurement

- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]
- measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) 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
- solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.

Measurement

## Geometry – properties of shapes

- 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 presented in different orientations
- complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.

Geometry

## Geometry – position and direction

- describe positions on a 2-D 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

## Statistics

- 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.

# Key Assessment Criteria: Being a mathematician (full version)

## A year 4 mathematician

### Number, place value, approximation and estimation/rounding

- I can count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000.
- I can order and compare numbers beyond 1,000.
- I can find 1,000 more or less than a given number.
- I recognise the place value of each digit in a 4-digit number.
- I can read Roman numerals to 100 and know that over time the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.
- I can identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
- I can round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000.
- I can count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.
- I can solve number and practical problems with the above (involving increasingly large numbers).

### Calculations

- I can add and subtract numbers with up to 4-digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction.
- I can estimate and use inverse operations to check answers in a calculation.
- I can solve addition and subtraction 2-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- I can recall multiplication and division facts up to  $12 \times 12$ .
- I can 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.
- I recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.
- I can multiply 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number using formal written layout.
- I can solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply 2-digit numbers by 1-digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as  $n$  objects are connected to  $m$  objects.

### Fractions, decimals and percentages

- I can count up and down in hundredths.
- I recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
- I recognise and show using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.
- I can add and subtract fractions within the same denominator.
- I recognise and write decimal equivalents to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$ .
- I recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.
- I can round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.
- I can compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places.
- I can find the effect of dividing a 1-digit or 2-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths.
- I can solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.
- I can solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places.

### Measurement

- I can compare different measures, including money in £ and p.
- I can estimate different measures, including money in £ and p.
- I can calculate different measures. Including money in £ and p.
- I can read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 hour clocks.
- I can read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 24 hour clocks.
- I can solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.
- I can convert between different units of measurements
- I can measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure in cm and m.
- I can find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.
- I can calculate different measures

### Geometry – properties of shapes

- I can compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilateral and triangles based on their properties and sizes.
- I can identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.
- I can complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry,
- I can identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.

### Geometry – position and direction

- I can describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.
- I can describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.
- I can plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.

### Statistics

- I can interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.
- I can solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.