

Year 4: End of Year Expectations

Francis Baily Primary School



The following end of year expectations are based directly on the National Curriculum objectives taught in school and reflect what most children are expected to achieve by the end of the year. Remember, children develop at different rates and support is always provided where needed.

Reading

By the end of Year 4, children can:

- Ask questions to improve their understanding of a text
- Check that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- Identify how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- Identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
- Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books
- Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
- Listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- 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
- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- Read books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- Recognise some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
- Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology), 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.

Writing

Children can:

- Write a range of narratives and non-fiction pieces using a consistent and appropriate structure (including genre-specific layout)
 - Write narratives with a clear beginning, middle and end with a clear plot
 - Proofread and amend their own and others' writing with growing confidence
 - Create more detailed settings, characters and plot in narratives to engage the reader
 - Organise writing into paragraphs around a theme
 - Maintain an accurate tense throughout a piece of writing
 - Use Standard English verb inflections mostly accurately 'we were' rather than 'we was'
 - Use the full range of punctuation from previous year groups
 - Use all the necessary punctuation in direct speech mostly accurately
 - Use apostrophes for singular and plural possession with increasing confidence
 - Expand noun phrases regularly with the addition of modifying adjectives and prepositional phrases
 - Regularly choose nouns or pronouns appropriately to aid cohesion and avoid repetition
 - Use some fronted adverbials usually demarcated with commas
 - Spell all words with prefixes correctly
 - Spell all words with suffixes correctly
 - Spell homophones correctly
 - Spell all Year 3 and 4 statutory spellings correctly
 - Consistently use a neat, joined handwriting style.
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Spelling

Children can spell:

accident	centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign
accidentally	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
actual	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actually	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
address	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
although	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forwards	library	possess	strange
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	thought
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	through
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	various
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	weight

Maths

Children can:

- Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down
- Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant
- Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon
- Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
- Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry
- 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
- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre, hour to minute]
- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence
- Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
- Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- 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
- Add and subtract numbers with up to four 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
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten
- 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
- Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
- Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- 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
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places

- Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout
- Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12
- Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- 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
- 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
- Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers
- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- Find 1000 more or less than a given number
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- Order and compare numbers beyond 1000
- 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
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)
- Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
- Solve number and practical problems that involve all the above and with increasingly large positive numbers
- 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.