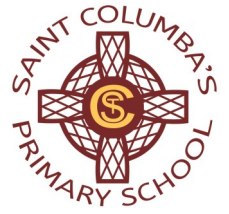


## Year 4 End of Year Expectations



End of year expectations are the National Curriculum's minimum age related expectations for a specific year group. With the significant changes to the National Curriculum and assessment guidelines as of September 2014, each class has now been given age related objectives that they need to reach during the academic year. The teachers and children use these as one of the tools to help discuss individual's progress and levels of attainment.

This leaflet provides information for parents and carers on the end of year expectations for children in our school. The staff have identified these expectations as being the minimum requirements your child must meet in order to ensure continued progress throughout the following year. All the objectives will be worked on from September to July 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 leaflet or want support in knowing how best to help your child, please talk to your child's teacher.

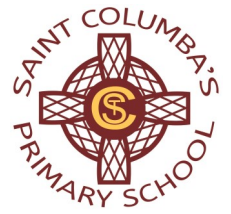
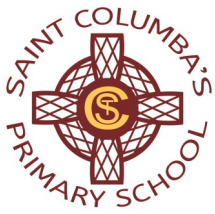
These expectations build upon the objectives covered in previous years from  
Reception to Year 3

### Reading

- Give a personal point of view on a text.
- Re-explain a text with confidence.
- Justify inferences with evidence, predicting what might happen from details stated or implied.
- Use appropriate voices for characters within a story.
- Recognise apostrophe of possession (plural)
- Identify how sentence type can be changed by altering word order, tenses, adding/deleting words or amending punctuation.
- Explain why a writer has used different sentence types or a particular word order and the effect it has created.
- Skim & scan to locate information and/or answer a question.

### Writing

- Vary sentence structure, using different openers.
- Use adjectival phrases (e.g. biting cold wind).
- Use appropriate choice of noun or pronoun.
- Use fronted adverbials.
- Use apostrophe for plural possession.
- Use a comma after fronted adverbial (e.g. Later that day, I heard bad news.).
- Use commas to mark clauses.
- Use inverted commas and other punctuation to punctuate direct speech.
- Use paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme.
- Use connecting adverbs to link paragraphs.
- Write with increasing legibility, consistency and fluency.



## Mathematics

- Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.
- Compare and order numbers beyond 1,000.
- Compare and order numbers with up to 2 decimal places.
- Read Roman numerals to 100.
- Find 1,000 more/less than a given number.
- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000.
- Recall and use multiplication and division facts all tables to 12x12.
- Recognise place value of any 4-digit number.
- Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000.
- Round decimals with 1dp to nearest whole number.
- Add and subtract: o Numbers with up to 4-digits using written columnar method.
- Multiply: o 2-digit by 1-digit o 3-digit by 1-digit
- Count up/down in hundredths.
- Recognise and write equivalent fractions
- Add and subtract fractions with same denominator.
- Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24 hour clocks

## Spelling, punctuation and grammar

- Double consonant words ('bubble')
  - Homophones ('to', 'too', 'two' etc Irregular and regular tense verbs
  - Suffixes (al, ary, ic, ship, hood, ness, ment)
  - Verbs from nouns (ate, ify)
  - Plurals of 'f', 'ff' and 'fe' 'ight', 'tion', 'ious', 'ial' and 'ough'
  - Prefixes (ad, af, al, a)
  - Rules around 'v' and 'k'
  - Rules around 'wa', 'wo' and 'ss'
  - Awkward spellings (ough, ould)
  - Words with common roots Suffixes (ful, ly, ive, tion, ic, ist, ible, able, ive, sion)
- 
- Commas for grammatical boundaries
  - The apostrophe for possession Its and It's
- 
- Verb tenses
  - Powerful descriptive verbs
  - Adverbs
  - Paragraphs for narrative and sequencing purposes
  - Adjectives – expressive language
  - Significance of word order
  - Choosing how to join sentences: commas, connectives or full stops
  - Argument construction connectives and adverbs