St Thomas Aquinas Catholic Multi-Academy Trust

Year 4 Maths Statements

| Strand | Target | | | |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| Number | Able to count backwards through zero to include negative numbers | | | |
| | Recognises the place value of each digit in a four-digit whole number | | | |
| | Able to round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 | | | |
| | Able to 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. | | | |
| Calculations | Able to add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of column addition and subtraction where appropriate | | | |
| | Able to solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. | | | |
| | Able to recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 | | | |
| | Uses place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers | | | |
| | Recognises and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations | | | |
| | Able to multiply two-digit & three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout | | | |
| | Recognises and shows, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions | | | |
| | Able to count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten | | | |
| SI | Able to 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 | Able to add and subtract fractions with the same denominator | | | |
| Frac | Recognises and writes decimal equivalents to 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 and any number of tenths or hundredths | | | |
| | Able to 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 | | | |
| | Able to round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number | | | |
| | Able to compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places | | | |
| | Able to convert between different units of measure | | | |
| s | Able to measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres | | | |
| nres | Able to find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares | | | |
| Meas | Able to estimate, compare & calculate different measures, including money in pounds & pence | | | |
| _ | Able to read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks | | | |
| | Able to solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days | | | |
| | Able to compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes | | | |
| try | Able to identify acute & obtuse angles, compare & order angles up to two right angles by size | | | |
| Geometry | Able to complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry | | | |
| | Able to describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant | | | |
| | Able to describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down | | | |
| Statistics | Able to interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs | | | |

Year 4 Reading Statements

| Strand | Target | Achieved | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------|--|
| Text | Able to read and demonstrate understanding of books in PM/RR bands 29-30 (grey)/ORT stage 14/reading age 9-9.5 | | |
| Word reading | Uses what they know about root words, prefixes and suffixes to help them to read aloud with fluency, understanding and expression | | |
| We | Able to read a wider range of common exception / tricky words and can see what makes them tricky | | |
| Wider decoding skills | Notices mistakes they make in their reading and corrects them because the text doesn't make sense, using meaning, language structure and visual information | | |
| | Uses what they know about root words, prefixes and suffixes to help them to understand the meaning of new vocabulary | | |
| | Able to identify and discuss words and phrases that make the reader interested | | |
| es | Able to explain the meaning of words in context | | |
| ategi | Uses dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read | | |
| n str | Checks the text makes sense to them | | |
| ensio | Able to identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning | | |
| rehe | Asks questions (and wonders) to improve their understanding of a text | | |
| Comprehension strategies | Able to identify main ideas taken from more than one paragraph and summarise these in their own words | | |
| | Able to make inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions | | |
| | Able to find evidence from the text to help them to support inferences | | |
| | Able to understand what they read in books and can discuss this | | |
| xt | Able to find and record information from non-fiction texts | | |
| to te | Able to identify themes, structures and some purposes in a wide range of books | | |
| onse | Able to listen to, and can discuss, a wide range of fiction, poetry, non-fiction and plays | | |
| Response to text | Able to read aloud and perform poems and play scripts showing their understanding through intonation, tone, volume and actions | | |
| | Able to recognise some different forms of poetry, stories and non-fiction texts | | |

Year 4 Writing Statements

| Strand | Target |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Year 4 prefixes are mostly spelt correctly |
| ing | Year 4 suffixes are mostly spelt correctly |
| Spelling | Homophones are mostly spelt correctly |
| | Tricky words for Year 3/4 are spelt correctly |
| Hand-wr' | Handwriting is easy to read and consistent |
| | Apostrophes for contraction and possession are used mostly correctly |
| | Able to use the possessive apostrophe correctly in words with irregular plurals ie children's |
| | Wider range of sentences with more than one clause using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because and although |
| ion | The present perfect form of verbs is used in contrast to the simple past tense and an attempt is made to try and use other varied tense and verb forms |
| ctuati | Sentences are correctly punctuated with capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks |
| Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation | Nouns and pronouns are chosen to be clear, for cohesion and to avoid repetition |
| rand | Expanded noun phrases are created by adding adjectives, nouns and prepositional phrases |
| mma | Conjunctions are used to show time and cause |
| /, gra | Adverbials are used to show time and cause |
| oular | Prepositions are used to show time and cause (ie since, before, after) |
| /ocak | Sentences are varied using fronted adverbials |
| | Standard English forms of verbs (ie 'we were', not 'we was') |
| | Commas after fronted adverbials are used correctly |
| | Commas in lists are used correctly |
| | Inverted commas are mostly used correctly, with a comma after the reporting clause in speech |
| e & | Paragraphs are organised around a theme |
| Text structure & organisation | Introductions and/or closing paragraphs are used |
| kt stri organ | Ideas are mostly presented in a logical order |
| e Je | Some links are made between sentences/paragraphs (ie with adverbials – As I arrived) |
| | In narrative, settings are created |
| der | In narrative, characters are created |
| n rea | In narrative, plots are created |
| Effect on reader | The general purpose of the writing is clear |
| Ë | The features chosen in writing are generally appropriate to the task |
| | An attempt is made to show the writer's viewpoint |