

Year 4 information



We hope the following information will help you support your child at home. If you want to know anything more specific linked to your child, come and have a chat to the class teacher. We will be holding Parents evening at the start of Autumn 2, which would be another opportunity to discuss how you can help.

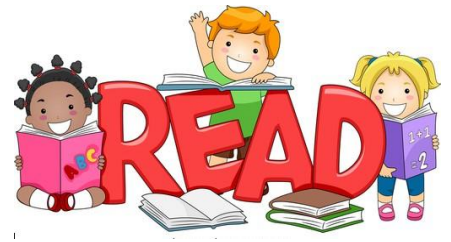
Year 4 overview

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reading as a minimum these books will be focussed on	The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe Alice in Wonderland Escape from Pompeii		Clockwork Greek Myths The Pied Piper of Hamelin		Percy Jackson and the lightning thief The Firebird Fox	
Writing Purpose and outcome	Entertain – graphic novel Persuade – persuasive speech Entertain - free verse poem Inform – Explanation Entertain - narrative		Inform – newspaper article Persuade – leaflet Entertain – narrative Entertain – Haiku poems		Persuade – letter Persuade – non chronological report Entertain – Poem Entertain – narrative Entertain – Poem	
Maths	Power Maths Book A 1&2: Place value – 4 digit numbers 3: Addition & subtraction 4 Measure - Area 5: Multiplication & division		Power Maths Book B 6: Multiplication & division 7: Length and perimeter 8 & 9: Fractions 10: Decimals		Power Maths Book C 11: Decimals 12: Money 13: Time 14: Angles & 2D shapes 15: Statistics 16: Geometry - Position & direction	
Science	Electricity: conductor, insulators, and circuits	Sound: How we hear	Animals, including humans: digestive system and teeth	(science week)	Living things & their habitats: Classification, environmental change	States of matter: Group materials and changes in state change
Humanities	Geography Compare Denton with its twin - Montigny-Lel-Bretonneux	History Roman Empire	Geography Where is Greece? History Ancient Greece		Geography Wonders of the World	Geography How is climate change effecting the weather?
RE	Why do people pray?	What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?	What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?		Why do some people think that life is a journey and what significant experiences mark this?	
The Arts	Drawing	DT Stitching techniques	Painting Artist: Vermeer / Henri Rousseau	DT Design and make a product	Sculpture Sculpture: Alberto Giacometti	DT Create a game with a circuit
Music	Sing up- this little light of mine		Sing up: The doot doot song	Learn the recorder (Enchanted forest)	Sing up: Favourite Song	Learn the recorder (Enchanted forest)
PSHE	My Happy Mind – Meet the Brain Pol-Ed - Relationships	My Happy Mind – Celebrate Pol-Ed - Relationships	My Happy Mind – Appreciate Pol-Ed – Keeping Safe	My Happy Mind – Relate Pol-Ed – Keeping Safe	My Happy Mind – Engage Pol-Ed – Understanding the law	Pol-Ed – Well being
PE	Rugby Gymnastics	Hockey Dance	Catch ball HRE: Circuit training	Basketball Dance	Tennis OAA	Cricket Athletics
Computing	Computing systems	Creating media	Programming	Data and information	Creating media	Programming
MFL	Spanish					

DATES TO REMEMBER

- Multiplication check 8th – 12th June
- (The Multiplication Tables Check (MTC) is an annual, statutory online test for Year 4 pupils in England to assess their fluency in recalling multiplication facts up to 12 x 12. The MTC consists of 25 timed questions (6 seconds each), taking about 5 minutes to complete, and it has no pass/fail standard. Schools use the results to identify children needing extra support with their times tables.)
- 6th February 2025 Young Voices.
- School calendar:
<https://www.manorgreenprimaryacademy.co.uk/Term-Dates/>

Helping with reading at home



Reading regularly at home makes a huge difference to your child's progress. In Year 3, children are expected to move from early reading into becoming more confident, fluent, and thoughtful readers. Here are some simple ways you can help:

1. Make Reading a Daily Habit

- Aim for **10–15 minutes a day**. Little and often is best.
- Encourage your child to read aloud to you, but also let them enjoy some quiet independent reading.
- Share books together – you can take turns reading a page each.

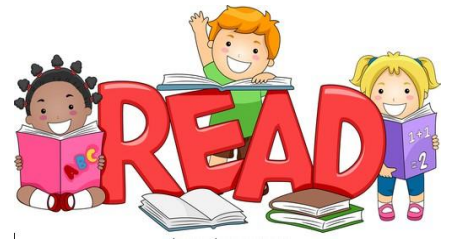
2. Encourage a Variety of Texts

- Fiction: stories, poems, comics supervision).
- Everyday reading: recipes, instructions, menus, signs, maps.

3. Build Fluency and Expression

- Remind your child to **look for punctuation** (pausing at full stops, using expression at question marks/exclamation marks).
- Praise smooth, confident reading, but don't worry if they need to sound out tricky words.

Helping with reading at home



4. Develop Comprehension Skills

Ask gentle questions before, during, and after reading to help your child think about what they've read:

- **Retrieval:** *What just happened? Who are the characters?*
- **Inference:** *How do you think they're feeling? What clues tell you that?*
- **Prediction:** *What might happen next?*
- **Vocabulary:** *What does this word mean? Can you think of another word like it?*

5. Model a Love of Reading

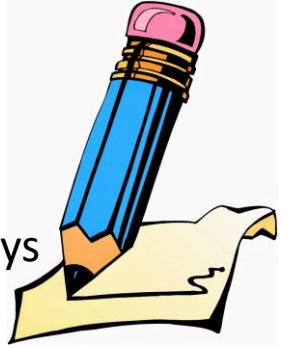
- Let your child see you reading books, newspapers, or magazines.
- Talk about what you're reading and why you enjoy it.
- Visit the local library together and let them choose their own books.
- Use accelerated reader to complete quizzes and track your child's targets.
- Scan the QR code to access Accelerated Reader

6. Support With New Words

- Encourage them to sound words out using phonics.
- Break longer words into chunks.
- Discuss the meaning of new words and try using them in conversation.



Helping with writing at home



Writing is an important skill that children build step by step. In Year 3, children are moving on from short sentences and simple stories to writing with more detail, organisation, and imagination. Here are some easy ways you can support at home.

1. Encourage a Love of Writing

- Give your child opportunities to write for fun – letters, shopping lists, birthday cards, diary entries, or stories.
- Provide notebooks, pencils, and coloured pens to make writing feel special.
- Praise effort, not just neatness or spelling.

2. Build Sentences with More Detail

Year 3 children are learning to expand sentences using adjectives, adverbs, and conjunctions. Try these activities:

- **Describe an object:** “It’s not just *a cat*, it’s *a fluffy, stripy cat with bright green eyes*.”
- **Add connectives:** Use words like *because, when, if, although, but, so*.
 - “I stayed inside **because** it was raining.”

3. Talk Before Writing

Good talk leads to good writing. Encourage your child to:

- Tell you their ideas out loud before writing.
- Retell stories you’ve read together in their own words.
- Act out stories or use toys/figures to role-play.

Helping with writing at home continued...

4. Support Spelling and Vocabulary

- Log onto Spelling Shed at least 3 times a week.
- Practise weekly spellings (Spelling test Fridays) in fun ways: rainbow writing, spelling games etc.
- Read often with your child. Spot interesting words together and talk about their meaning.



5. Focus on Punctuation and Handwriting

- Log onto letterjoin to practice letter formation and cursive writing.
- Remind your child to use **capital letters, full stops, question marks, and exclamation marks**.
- Encourage neat handwriting by practising little and often – a few lines each day is better than a long session.

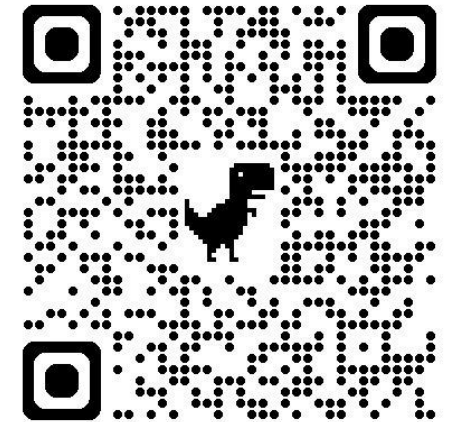
6. Write in Different Styles

- Write a recipe together.
- Keep a holiday or weekend diary.
- Research a favourite animal and make a fact page.
- Write and post a real letter to a family member.

7. Celebrate Their Writing

- Display it at home on the fridge or a noticeboard.
- Share it with grandparents or friends.
- Let them read it aloud to you – they will often notice where they can improve when they hear it.

Scan QR code to access
spelling shed



If your child is into creative writing this link has some good ideas to help you.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z89v9ty>

If you want to know more about the non fiction writing your child may do, take a look at this link <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zmbtrmn>

Definitions of some of the words we use linked grammar

Grammar	Definition	Example
Prepositions (this will have been introduced in year 3)	A preposition is a word that tells you where or when something is in relation to something else	before, after, during, in, because of The house was on the hill beside a tree.
Conjunctions (this will have been introduced in year 3)	A conjunction is a word, or words, used to connect two clauses (parts of a sentence) together.	when, before, after, while, so because Lilly ate an ice cream and read a book. Lilly ate an ice cream before read a book.
Subordinate clause	A clause with a subject and a verb but cannot stand alone, so is in addition to the main clause	Although I was scared , I crept inside. (I crept inside is the main clause as it can make sense on its own.)
Relative clause	A clause (with a verb) using who, whom, which, whose to relate it back to the subject but that cannot stand along	Polly's hair, which was long and brown , hung loosely around her head.
Possessive pronoun	Tell who owns something	(They can be in front of the noun or after) my pen / That pen is mine
Adverbial	Adverbials of manner: how Adverbials of place: where Adverbials of time: when / how often Adverbials of probability: how certain we are	Shouted loudly I saw him over there In a minute , I will start Perhaps we should go.
Abstract noun	Name of a person, place or thing 4 types Common eg table Proper eg John Collective eg pride Abstract eg love	The cat sat on the table . John lives in England . Lions live together in a pride . Can you feel the love ?
Fronted adverbial	The use of an adverb to begin a sentence to make the sentence more interesting	On the table stood a vase of flowers. Next to the window was a bookcase.
Article	A, an, the A sub-category of determiners	An elephant A bear The teddy

Spelling

Spellings which include:

Suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable eg forgetting, beginner

Suffixes like -action, -ly, -ous

Prefixes like un-, dis-, mis-, in-, re-, sub-, inter-, super-, anti-, auto-

Words which end in -tion, -sion, -ssion, -cian

Homophones and near-homophones

Some examples are:

brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male,

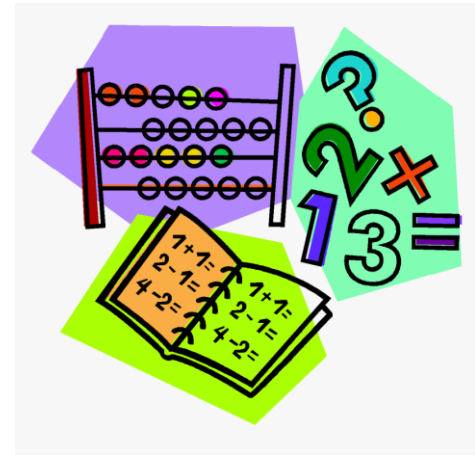
Word list – years 3 and 4

accident(ally)	early	knowledge	purpose
actual(ly)	earth	learn	quarter
address	eight/eighth	length	question
answer	enough	library	recent
appear	exercise	material	regular
arrive	experience	medicine	reign
believe	experiment	mention	remember
bicycle	extreme	minute	sentence
breath	famous	natural	separate
breathe	favourite	naughty	special
build	February	notice	straight
busy/business	forward(s)	occasion(ally)	strange
calendar	fruit	often	strength
caught	grammar	opposite	suppose
centre	group	ordinary	surprise
century	guard	particular	therefore
certain	guide	peculiar	though/although
circle	heard	perhaps	thought
complete	heart	popular	through
consider	height	position	various
continue	history	possess(ion)	weight
decide	imagine	possible	woman/women
describe	increase	potatoes	
different	important	pressure	
difficult	interest	probably	
disappear	island	promise	

At school we use **Spelling shed**: games, words and quizzes will be set regularly over each half term -

<https://www.spellingshed.com/en-us>

Helping with Maths at home



- Knowing all the times tables is an important skill in maths.
- By the end of year 4 the children need to know all of their timetables up to 12×12 of by heart.
- Knowing the equivalent division facts are also important eg $3 \times 6 = 18$, $6 \times 3 = 18$, $18 \div 3 = 6$, $18 \div 6 = 3$
- The children have access to TTRS, which is a fun way to practice their facts - <https://ttrockstars.com/>

Vocabulary we will use

multiply	divide	once, twice, three times	lots of	repeated addition	times	double	halve	Square number
prime	product	factors	array (row and column)	repeated subtraction	multiple	sets of	Remainder	

Here are some of the trickier words defined:

- **Factor** – One number is a factor of another if it divides or ‘goes into’ it exactly (without any left over, a remainder). E.g. 6 is a factor of 30 because it goes into it 5 times, but is not a factor of 33 because after dividing there is a remainder of 3.
- **Groups of/ lots of/ sets of** – 3 groups of 5 are 15, 3 lots of 5 are 15, 3 sets of 5 are 15 ($3 \times 5 = 15$).
- **Multiple** - These are the numbers that you find in a times table. E.g. 20 is a multiple of 5, 4, 2 and 10 because it is found in all of those times tables. The multiples of 5 are 5, 10, 15, 20 etc.
- **Product** - A product is the answer you get when you multiply two or more numbers together. E.g. the product of 3 and 4 is 12 ($3 \times 4 = 12$).
- **Prime** – A prime number will only divide equally between 1 and itself e.g. 7, 11. The first ten prime numbers are: 2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29.
- **Array** – As shown, an array is a visual representation of multiplication. Shown are 3 rows of 5 with 15 in total.



- **Square number**- A whole number multiplied by itself for example: $4 \times 4 = 16$, so 16 is a square number

Flash cards- Create flash cards to help your child. You could select certain facts they keep getting stuck on rather than the whole set.

Bingo- Write the multiplication questions on separate pieces of paper and place in a bowl. Make a 4 by 3 square bingo card each and write 9 of the answer numbers onto it. Take it in turns to draw a question out – if the answer's on your card, cross it off. The winner is the first to cross off all their answers.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Use a multiplication square and look at patterns different times tables make eg the shaded diagonals are the square numbers

Other things
you could do

Online games

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>
<https://www.coolmathgames.com/c/number-games>
<https://helpingwithmath.com/math-flash-cards/>
<https://www.math-salamanders.com/free-math-flash-cards.html>

Number wheel- Create a number wheel like the one below and see how quickly the can fill it in. To make it a fun challenge, mix up the numbers 1-12 in yellow.



Other useful information

- We will be creating Art work to send to our twin town contacts in Montigny, France (Autumn term).



As part of our PSHE provision we use 'myHappymind'. 'myHappymind' is all based around helping children to understand how their brain works and to support them in developing positive skills and habits to be their very best selves!

If you would like to know more or use strategies from 'myHappymind', you can use their Parent App. These resources can be accessed online on your computer, or through an app on your phone.

To access these materials just go to <https://myhappymind.org/parent-resources> to create your free account. You will need to enter your name, email, and authentication code.

Your authentication code is **142286**

Or simply scan this QR code to sign up

Once you have created your account, you will receive an email with the next steps on downloading the app.



Follow us

Want to see things we get up to in school, why not follow us on X



School: @[TeamManorGreen](#)



Class: @Y4TeamMoonstone

<https://www.manorgreenprimaryacademy.co.uk/>

Academic calendar 2025/26 UK

September 2025							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
36	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
38	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
39	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
40	29	30					

October 2025							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
40			1	2	3	4	5
41	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
42	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
43	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
44	27	28	29	30	31		

November 2025							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
44						1	2
45	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
46	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
47	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
48	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

December 2025							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
49	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
51	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
52	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	29	30	31				

January 2026							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1				1	2	3	4
2	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
5	26	27	28	29	30	31	

February 2026							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
5							1
6	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
9	23	24	25	26	27	28	

March 2026							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
9							1
10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
12	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
13	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
14	30	31					

April 2026							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
14			1	2	3	4	5
15	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
17	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
18	27	28	29	30			

May 2026							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
18					1	2	3
19	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
22	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

June 2026							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
23	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
25	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
26	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27	29	30					

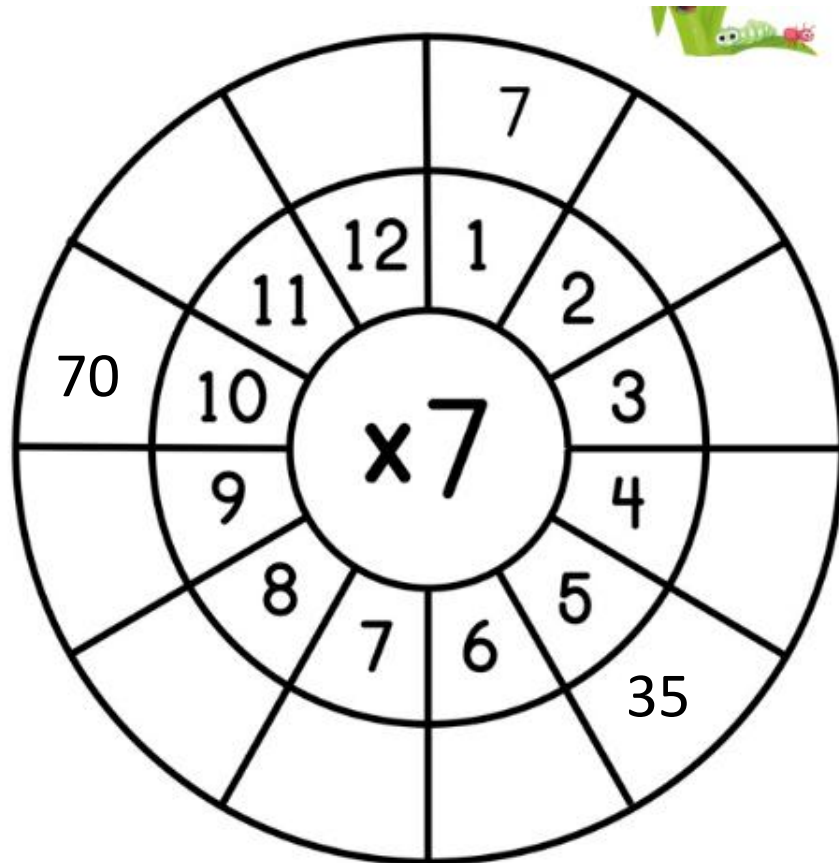
July 2026							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
27			1	2	3	4	5
28	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
29	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
30	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
31	27	28	29	30	31		

August 2026							
Wk	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
31						1	2
32	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
33	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
34	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
35	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
36	31						

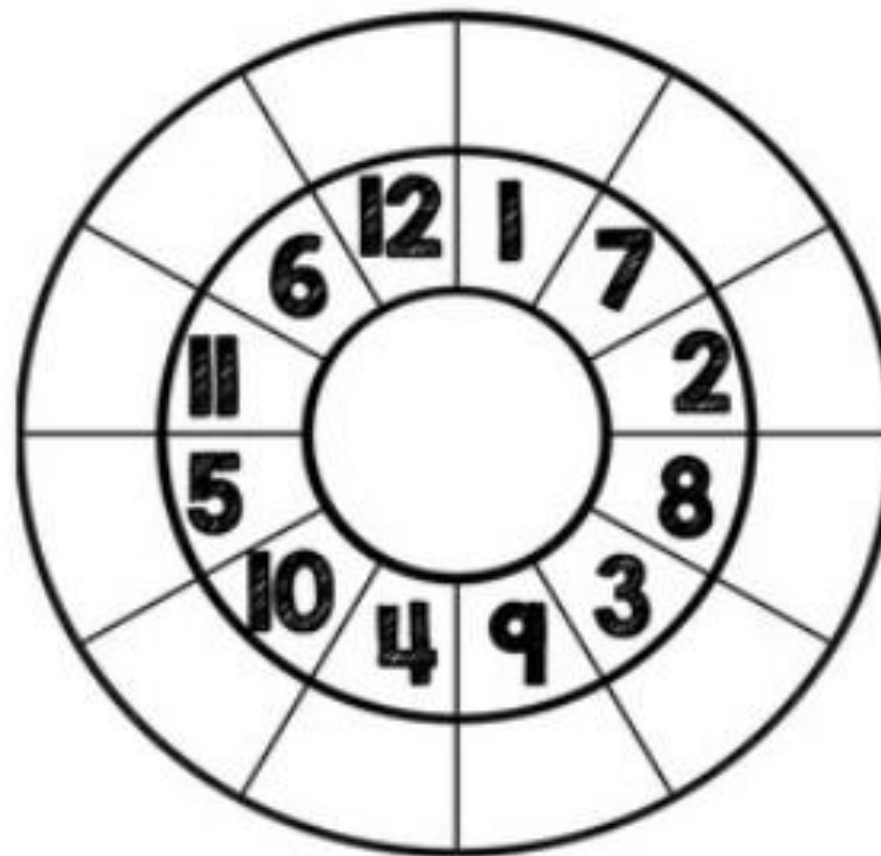
■ = Holiday ■ = KS2 SATS
■ = Inset Day ■ = Y1 Phonics Screening

Sample resources

We have added a couple of resources you could print off and use



Example of a multiplication wheel



Print this off to make your own

MULTIPLICATION CHART

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

×	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2												
3												
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6												
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X	2	10	8	9	6	7	5	12	3	4	11
12											
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8											

Multiplication grids you could use