



# Curriculum Information Booklet 2025/2026

Oxton St. Saviour's CE (Aided) Primary School
Year Four

Mrs. Wilkinson & Mrs. Copland



# **Our Mission Statement**

# **Our Vision:**

To deliver a creative curriculum which inspires independent and collaborative learning and stimulates curiosity in our children, making relevant links between different areas of learning whilst delivering skills and knowledge in a thorough, consistent and balanced way within and beyond the classroom.

# **GEOGRAPHY** SCIENCE Locating Greece Electricity Physical features of Greece Living things and their habitats Rivers ART—DT Greek pots / pattern making **SPANISH** DT: light project Greetings / farewells What is my name? **Ancient HISTORY** What is your name? Greece Who were the Ancient Greeks? Numbers to 10 Democracy Colours Why were Athens and Sparta so different? MUSIC Alexander the Great ICT Charanga— expressing feelings through music The Battle of Marathon **Internet Safety Greek Gods** Making music **Olympics Greek philosophers** RE Trojan Horse story

Daily life

Legacy of Ancient Greece today

PΕ

Outdoor PE - Tag Rugby

Gymnastics

# **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.

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.

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.

Multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects.

#### Fractions and 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.

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.

# Mathematics Whole year

#### Time

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.

# Shape

Compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes . Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 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.

# **Data Handling**

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.

# Measures

Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre }.

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.

# Writing: Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

Using commas after fronted adverbials.

Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns.

Using and punctuating direct speech.

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

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.

Use and understand the grammatical terminology.

# **Spelling**

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.

Common exception words.

# **Reading Comprehension**

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.

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction.

Using dictionaries to check. the meaning of words that they have read . Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning .

Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books.

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.

Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally.

# Writing—Composition

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.

# English

Whole year

# Writing—Transcription

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).

# **Spoken Language**

Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform.

Recognising some different forms of poetry \*for example, free verse,

narrative poetry\* showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

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. 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.



# **Electricity**

Identify common appliances that run on electricity.

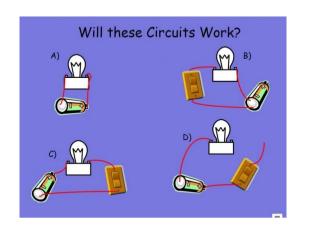
Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.

Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery.

Recognise that a switch opens and closes the circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit.

Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.







# **Working Scientifically**

Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.

Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests .

Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.

Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.

Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.

Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.

Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.

Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.

Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

# Water

Please provide your child with a named water bottle. Water only please, No Juice!



# Hair

Long hair should be tied back, off the face.

#### Pierced Fars

In the interest of health and safety, children must be able to remove or cover their own earrings. (Please provide tape or a box for the earrings to be stored in).

# Naming

Please ensure all items of clothing are named.

This enables teachers to return any lost items quickly.



# General

Information...





# various activities, your child needs to have a waterproof coat with them

As we may go outside to complete

every day.

#### Homework

Coats

The children will have weekly spellings. On PurpleMash. The spelling test will take place in school

Reading books are now to be brought back daily, please aim to read and comment 3 times a week.

Times tables are to be practised as often as possible!.

# PΕ

The children will wear their PE to school on Tuesday & Friday . They will wear their kit on these days.

Please ensure you look at the school uniform list to ensure your child has the correct school PE kit.

# Fruit / Healthy Snacks/ Nuts

The children can bring in a piece of fruit or vegetable for break times.

Please ensure no products containing nuts are brought in for snack or lunch.

# Reading

Children will bring home a book daily. We encourage the children to read little and often. Although the children are now becoming more fluent readers it is really important and advantageous for them to also read aloud to an adult. Asking and answering questions about the text will help develop their comprehension skills.

We do appreciate your comments or concerns about your children's reading in their reading logs. Please remember to comment!

We will continue to choose reader of the month!

How you can help us by supporting your child's learning...

# **Mathematics**

Times tables will be practised in school each day and the children will be asked to practise tables at home too, using a range of activities. They will be using TT Rockstars in school and a login and password will be sent home for them to access TT Rockstars at home too. Regular practise of times tables is really important. The new curriculum states that the main aim at the end of Year 4 is for the children to recall all their multiplication and division facts up to the 12x table.

# **Handwriting**

We encourage children to maintain a cursive handwriting style. Support from home is greatly appreciated.

# **News**

A celebration of some of this term's activities will be updated regularly on 'X'