

Year 4: Spring 1

Information Leaflet



Saltburn
Primary
School

English:

- Write a biography
- Write a letter home as a Roman soldier
- Write own chapter for a story
- Create a poem

- **Grammar:**
- Reviewing word classes, fronted adverbials, apostrophes and speech punctuation.

Spanish:

- Greetings & how to start a conversation.
- Numbers and counting.

P.S.C.H.E: Dreams and Goals

- My dreams and goals
- Overcoming disappointment
- Creating new dreams
- Achieving goals

History Discovery Unit: Roman Empire

- What, when and where was the Roman Empire?
- When did the Romans invade Britain?
- How was the Roman Empire governed?
- Who was Julius Caesar? What is he known for?
- Who was Claudius? What is he known for?
- Who was Hadrian? Why was Hadrian's wall built?
- Who was Boudicca? Why did she rebel?
- What did the surrendering tribes have to do to keep peace with the Romans?
- When and why did 'Roman Britain' End?
- How was the life of Roman boy/girls different to today?
- What was life like as a Roman soldier?
- What powers over nature do Christians believe Jesus had?
- What do Jesus' miracles tell us about who he was?
- Could Jesus' power make people frightened of him? Why?
- Did the Roman invasion have any negative short term or long-term impacts on Britain? What were they?
- Did the Roman invasion have any positive short term or long-term impacts on Britain? What were they?

Science Discovery Unit: What's the Matter?

- Identify the three changes of state (and the effect of changing temperature) within the water cycle.
- Explain how particles behave in solids, liquids and gases
- Investigate the different temperatures at which materials change state

Maths:

- Learn times tables – x6, x7, x8, x9, x11, x12 and corresponding division facts.
- Use the concept of correspondence to solve simple ratio problems.
- Use distributive law to solve multiplication problems.
- Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using a formal, written method.
- Recognise and show families of common equivalent factors
- Count up and down in hundredths
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of tenths and

Art: Frida Kahlo

- Self portraits
- Exploring Mexican art and culture

Roman Art

- Mosaics
- Colour mixing

Computing:

- Photo Editing
- E-Safety

P.E:

- Tennis
- Gymnastics

Spellings – Words in red are common exception words.

<p>Test date</p>	<p>Friday 7th January s spelt 'sc' Etymology: mostly words with a Latin origin. It is thought that the Romans pronounced the 's' and 'c' sounds separately.</p> <p>Science scene discipline fascinate crescent scent muscle ascent descent scenery scissors</p> <p>opposite ordinary particular peculiar perhaps</p>	<p>Friday 14th January 'ay' spelt 'ei', 'eigh' or 'ey'</p> <p>vein feign foreign veil beige reign</p> <p>weight weigh eight eighteen eighty neigh neighbour</p> <p>they obey grey prey</p> <p>popular position possess possible</p>	<p>Friday 21st January Possessive apostrophe with plural words The apostrophe is placed after the plural form of the word; -s is not added if the plural already ends in -s, but <i>is</i> added if the plural does not end in -s (i.e. irregular plural – children = children's). As a general rule, look at what comes before the apostrophe. This must indicate what/who is doing the possessing (Examples: The girls' team = the team of the girls. The girl's pen = the pen of the girl.) babies' teachers' children's men's James's Dickens's Lois' (because the 's' in the name 'Lois' is silent) or Classical/</p> <p>Biblical names, just add a terminal apostrophe: Jesus' Moses' Hercules' potatoes pressure probably promise purpose</p>	<p>Friday 28th January Homophones Words with no discernible audiological difference in most pronunciation. [Note that, in some accents, certain homophones are audiolgically different.]</p> <p>ball/bawl berry/bury break/ brake grate/great here/hear grown/groan knot/not mail/male main/mane fair/fare meat/meet medal/meddle missed/mist</p> <p>quarter question recent regular reign</p>	<p>Friday 4th February Near-homophones</p> <p>Words with very slight audiological difference in most pronunciation.</p> <p>accept/except affect/effect there/they're/ their where/were/wear /we're</p> <p>remember sentence separate special straight</p>	<p>Friday 11th February Suffix '-sure'</p> <p>The ending sounding like /zə/ is always spelt '-sure'. measure treasure pleasure enclosure leisure pressure composure closure fissure exposure</p> <p>strange strength suppose surprise therefore</p>	<p>Friday 18th February Suffix '-ture'The ending sounding like 'cher' is often spelt – ture, but check that the word is not a root word ending in (t)ch with an 'er' ending. E.g. <i>teacher, catcher, richer, stretcher.</i> creature furniture picture nature adventure future puncture posture fracture moisture pasture stature dentures</p> <p>though although thought through various</p>
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Notes: All of the words being assessed this half term are the words which Year 4 children are expected to be able to read and spell accurately and apply to their written work. Children will be tested on 10 words that follow the spelling rule (not all words will be listed in weekly spellings but will follow the rule), 5 tricky words and a mixture of revisit words from previous weeks to aid retention. If your child receives different spellings to these, rest-assured that they have been tailored to your child based on need, and we will be working hard to support them.

Times Tables

Week beg Monday 3 rd January	Week beg Monday 10 th January	Week beg Monday 17 th January	Week beg Monday 24 th January	Week beg Monday 31 st January	Week beg Monday 7 th February	Week beg Monday 14 th February	Half Term Break!
Know your 6x tables in any order and corresponding division facts.	Know your 7x tables in any order and corresponding division facts.	Know your 8x tables in any order and corresponding division facts.	Know your 9x tables in any order and corresponding division facts.	Know your 11x tables in any order and corresponding division facts.	Know your 12x tables in any order and corresponding division facts.	Know all your times tables and corresponding division facts up to 12 x 12	

Year 4 Statutory Multiplication Check

In Summer 2022, your child will be tested on the new statutory multiplication tables check. Your child will need to take a short online test to make sure their times tables knowledge is at the expected level.

What is the check?

The [multiplication tables check](#) is an **online test** for pupils in Year 4. Pupils are asked to answer **25 questions** on times tables from **two to 12**. They are given **six seconds per question**, with three seconds rest between each question, so the test should last less than five minutes.

Questions about the six, seven, eight, nine, and 12 times tables are likely to come up most often, as these are the hardest for most children to learn. It's a good idea to focus on these tricky times tables with your child.

How can I help my child prepare?

The best way to keep the test stress-free is to work some times tables practice into your daily routine well in advance. With regular practice, your child will get used to tackling these kind of questions with confidence.

If your child is feeling nervous in the approach to the check, don't panic. Our top five tips for helping your child learn their times tables will get them up to speed:

1. Use times table wall charts

Wall charts show all the answers for a particular times table. You could download our free [times table wall charts \[PDF\]](#) and stick them up somewhere they'll be seen often. For instance, you could put them over the sink so that your child will see them when they're brushing their teeth. You'll be amazed how quickly they learn when they see these number facts every day!

2. Learn the tricks for difficult times tables

There are clever tricks for remembering several of the times tables. For instance, watch Andrew Jeffrey's method for tackling the seven times table: [Seven times table trick | Oxford Owl - Bing video](#)

3. Play times tables games

Games and challenges are a great way to support learning, and a few minutes a day will make all the difference.

Why not play snap with some [times tables flashcards](#), matching the sums to the answers as fast as you can? Or you could surprise your child by asking times tables questions at random times during the day and seeing how quickly they can respond (this works particularly well as a competition between siblings or friends).

Using games keeps practice short and sweet, and makes the process much less of a chore for you and your child. We have 'Challenge a Superhero to a Dual' times table activity packs available for your child to take home and use.

4. Make it real

If your child can't see any point in learning their times tables, try showing them how this knowledge is useful in everyday life. Instead of just rote learning their times tables, try to create opportunities for your child to use multiplication in problem solving.

For example, ask them to scale up a recipe or calculate whether they have enough money to buy more of their favourite things (such as sweets or football cards). This will help your child see the value of their learning.

5. Practise on the computer

Help your child become comfortable reading and answering questions on a screen by making sure they access Times Tables Rock Stars regularly.






Reading:

Children will be reading books within a book level range. This is determined by a 'Star Reading' assessment each half term. We have a wealth of books within school at each book level, ready to be loaned to children. All children are required to read for at least 10 minutes per day at home regardless of which reading level they are currently reading at. They will also read each day in school, so it really is a case of us working together.

Regular reading with an adult increases a child's vocabulary by 500 words per year. It helps children to develop confidence and fluency in a skill that will serve them well for the rest of their lives, opening doors and broadening opportunities. We cannot emphasise enough how valuable this reading time is!

Topic Project Activity Grid

Project - We would like the children to choose one of the ideas listed below and over the half term work on this project. On **Monday 7th February** we would like the children to bring in photographs or the actual project that they have been working on. Part of that day will be dedicated to the children showcasing and explaining what they did and what they have learnt. Please circle the project you have decided to complete.

<p>Create your own mosaic artwork using cut up fabric, paper or other recycled material.</p> 	<p>Choose a times table to write out using Roman Numerals.</p> 	<p>Write a fact file about life as a Roman child.</p> 
<p>Create your own model of a Roman shield.</p> 	<p>Create a poem, song or rap about Boudicca.</p> 	<p>Write a story about the Roman invasion of Britain.</p> 