## Year 4 Expectations:

# **Writing Composition**

#### Plan

- Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand, and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
- Generate their own ideas
- Record ideas logically

#### Draft and Write

- Compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue)
- Use a varied and rich vocabulary
- Compose sentences using a wider range of structures linked to the grammar objectives (including dialogue)
- Organise paragraphs around a theme
- Write narratives with a clear structure, settings, characters and plot
- Write a non-narrative using simple organisational devices such as, headings and sub-headings, bullet points
- As writing develops, re-read to check that it makes sense

#### Evaluate and Edit

- Make improvements by proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, such as, the accurate use of pronouns in sentences, more precise vocabulary or changing the order of words in a sentence
- Proof-read and identify most spelling and punctuation errors
- Read aloud own writing, to an editing buddy, using appropriate intonation, controlling the tone and volume so that meaning is clear

Date	Half-termly Non-Negotiable Target				

#### Year 4 Expectations for Spoken Language

Pupils should be taught to

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.



### Year 4 Expectations for Reading

#### Word reading

- Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud and to understand the meaning of unfamiliar words
- Read words that don't follow the spelling rules, noting the unusual connections between spelling and sound, and where these are found in the word
- Try to work out how to pronounce difficult words using knowledge of similar looking words



## **Year 4 Expectations for**



## Comprehension

- Listen to and discuss a range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference or text books
- Read books that are structured in different ways and are read for a range of purposes
- Use dictionaries to check the meaning of unfamiliar words they have read
- Increase familiarity with a wider range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends and retell some of these orally
- Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books (for example, the triumph of good over evil or the use of magical devices in fairy stories or folk tales)
- Identify conventions in a wide range of books (for example, the greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings in instructions)
- Prepare poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- Discuss words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- Recognise different forms of poetry (for example, free verse, narrative poetry)

- Understand what has been read by checking that the text makes sense to them
- Discuss their understanding and explain the meaning of words in context
- Ask questions to improve understanding of a text
- Make inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, justifying inferences with evidence (quotations from the text)
- Predict what might happen from details given
- Identify the main idea and begin to summarise
- Identify how structure, and presentation contribute to the meaning of texts, such as, use of paragraphing, sub-headings, bold, pictures, captions
- Retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- Discuss books, poems and other works that are read aloud, independently, taking turns and listening to others' opinions

## **Year 4 Expectations:**

## Spelling

 Spell words with additional prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them to root words, for example, ation, ous, ion, ian

Spelling

- Recognise and spell additional homophones, for example, accept and except, whose and who's, rain, reign, rein, weather and whether
- Use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
- Spell identified commonly misspelt words from Year 3 & 4 word list, believe, peculiar, separate, surprise, although, February
- Make comparisons between words already known to help spell unfamiliar words
- Identify the root in longer words
- Write simple sentences from memory, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation, taught so far
- The grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s
- Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms [for example, we were instead of we was, or I did instead of I done]

## Handwriting

- Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed
- Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters
- Understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined
- Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of handwriting, down strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders do not touch
- Presentation of work should be of a high standard

### Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation

- Use a range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions (when, if, because, although)
- Use appropriate nouns, pronouns or possessive pronouns within and across sentences to support cohesion and avoid repetition (known as chain of reference)
- Use fronted adverbials, such as, later that day, I went shopping followed by a comma when necessary
- Use inverted commas and other punctuation in direct speech, including a comma after the reporting clause
- To identify, understand and use subordinate clauses.
- To use the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
- Use conjunctions (subordinating and coordinating), adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
- Use apostrophes to mark plural possession (including irregular forms)
- To understand what a determiner is, that there are different types and to use some in own writing
- Use expanded noun phrases with modifying adjectives and prepositional phrases, The strict teacher with curly hair