

## Year 4 – Pre-teach poster – Summer term

### Whole class reading- The Last Bear

Children may find it helpful to pre-read the chapter before we complete activities on it. Please try not to read further than we are working as we often predict what we think we happen next.

Early morning Lexia intervention will run from the start of the summer term through to may half-term. We would highly encourage that your child continues to access Lexia at home – this can be used as part of their reads per week.

*Please note- this only applies to those children who are already using Lexia. Letters will have been sent home previously in the year.*

**If you require your child’s login details, please contact their class teacher.**

### English

Here is a rough overview of the units that we will be working through, up to the end of this academic year.

Informal Letter	Diary	Historical Narrative	HALF TERM	Poetry- Limericks	Persuasion	Explanation
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### Suggestions:

Scan the QR code and it will take you to the website looking at a key skill that will help your child in the following units.

<u>Informal Letters</u>	<u>Diary</u>	<u>Narrative</u>	<u>Poetry – limericks</u>	<u>Persuasion</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
					

If you can't access the links via the QR code, you can type in the links below into the search bar on your phone/computer/iPad etc instead!

- Informal Letter- [Writing to a friend - BBC Bitesize](#)
- Diary- [Diary writing - English - Learning with BBC Bitesize](#)
- Narrative – <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpccwmn/articles/zqmkh39#zhmk239>
- Poetry (limericks) - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4mmn39/articles/zw3yw6f>
- Explanation - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zpsjkty#zfsqwgsg>
- Persuasion - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zsvjkty#zfv46f>

# Maths

Here is a rough overview of the units that we will be working through, up to the end of this academic year.

Decimals	Time	Geometry- shape	HALF TERM	Statistics	Position and direction	Consolidation
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Statistics		Knowledge Organiser																			
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<b>Discrete and Continuous Data</b>	<b>Bar Charts</b>																			
bar chart	Data that is counted in whole numbers is discrete. In <b>discrete data</b> , values between whole numbers cannot be counted.	A bar chart has a horizontal axis and a vertical axis. Bars are used to show the data of each category. There must be a gap between each bar.																			
pictogram	Data that is measured and therefore can take on infinite values is continuous. In <b>continuous data</b> , values between whole numbers can be counted.	The scale of the bar chart is based on the range of data.																			
frequency table		The scale on this bar chart counts in fives.																			
tally chart																					
discrete data		The bars are horizontal. Two sets of data are shown on this stacked bar chart.																			
continuous data																					
time graph																					
sum		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Eye Colour</th> <th>Tally</th> <th>Frequency</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Brown</td> <td>    </td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blue</td> <td>     </td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Green</td> <td>     </td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grey</td> <td>    </td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazel</td> <td>    </td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Eye Colour	Tally	Frequency	Brown		4	Blue		5	Green		5	Grey		4	Hazel		4
Eye Colour	Tally	Frequency																			
Brown		4																			
Blue		5																			
Green		5																			
Grey		4																			
Hazel		4																			
difference																					
comparison																					
interpret																					

Properties of Shape		Knowledge Organiser	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<b>Triangles</b>	<b>Quadrilaterals</b>	
angle	Triangles have 3 sides and 3 vertices. The total of the angles in a triangle is 180°.	A quadrilateral is a polygon with four sides.	
right angle			
acute	An equilateral triangle is a regular polygon. It has sides of equal length and each angle is 60°.	A square has four sides of equal length and four right angles (90°). A square is also a rectangle, a rhombus and a parallelogram.	
obtuse			
horizontal		A rectangle has two pairs of parallel, equal sides and four right angles. A rectangle is also a parallelogram.	
vertical			
diagonal		A parallelogram has two pairs of parallel, equal sides and opposite equal angles.	
parallel			
perpendicular		A rhombus has four sides of equal length and opposite equal angles. A rhombus is also a parallelogram.	
two dimensional			
polygon		A kite has two pairs of adjacent equal sides and one pair of opposite equal angles.	
line of symmetry			
reflection		A trapezium only has one pair of opposite parallel sides.	
mirror line			
isosceles			
equilateral			
scalene			
quadrilateral			
rhombus			
parallelogram			
trapezium			

Position and Direction		Knowledge Organiser	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<b>Position in the First Quadrant</b>		
coordinate		Coordinates are a useful way to locate a position on a map or grid.	
quadrant		The numbers across the horizontal line of the grid are on the <b>x-axis</b> .	
x-axis		The numbers on the vertical line of the grid are on the <b>y-axis</b> .	
y-axis		We always read or write the number on the x-axis before the <b>y-axis</b> .	
translation		The <b>x</b> and <b>y</b> position are written in brackets with a comma.	
vertex		The coordinate of the blue spot is <b>(2, 3)</b> .	
vertices			
		To help you remember which point to read or write first, simply remember to move 'along the corridor and up the stairs'.	
		In other words, move on the <b>x-axis</b> and then move on the <b>y-axis</b> .	

## Suggestions:

Here are some useful links to help your child's understanding of the following units:

<h3>Decimals</h3>	<h3>Time</h3>	<h3>Geometry</h3>	<h3>Statistics</h3>	<h3>Position and direction</h3>
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If you can't access the links via the QR code, you can type in the links below into the search bar on your phone/computer/ipad instead!

- Decimals- [What are decimals? - BBC Bitesize](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvmxsbk)
- Time- [Time - KS2 Maths - BBC Bitesize](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvmxsbk)
- Fractions - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvmxsbk>
- Statistics - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7rcwmn/articles/zqv8bqt>
- Position and direction - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2dqrwx/articles/zk7dg7h#z6fxfdm>