Year 4 Met (Age Related Expectations) Descriptors for Reading, Writing and Maths

Reading	*Writing*	*Maths*
• Reads most words effortlessly and attempts to decode unfamiliar words with increasing automaticity. • Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. • Use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they have read. • Sees reading as a pleasurable activity. • Reads silently and discusses what they have read. Reads aloud with appropriate intonation, showing their understanding. • Checks that the text makes sense, questioning understanding with unfamiliar words or phrases. • Listens to and discusses a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks. • Is beginning to choose and read a wider range of books including authors that they may not have previously chosen. • Beginning to recognise conventions of different types of writing such as the greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings in instructions. • Retrieves and records information from non-fiction using contents pages and indexes to locate information. • Discusses language, including vocabulary, used in a variety of texts to support the understanding of the meaning and	• Writing demonstrates an understanding of a range of taught text types. • Writing is appropriate to audience, purpose and context, and shows increasing cohesion. • In narratives, more detailed settings, characters are created along with a coherent plot. • Conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions are used to express time, place or cause. • Fronted adverbials add detail. • Paragraphs are used to group related ideas. • In non-narratives, simple organisational devices, including headings and sub-headings aid presentation. • Basic grammar is accurate reflecting written Standard English instead of local spoken forms. • Use of plurals and possessive –s is mainly accurate. • Writing often demonstrates a range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although, to write sentences containing more than one clause. • Noun phrases modified by adjectives add cohesion and avoid repetition. • Fronted adverbials are used accurately. • Tense choice is accurate and maintained. • Tenses change where appropriate. • Common punctuation is accurate, including commas after fronted adverbials. Errors are often self-corrected at the redrafting stage. • Spelling is increasingly accurate including prefixes and suffixes, spelling of common	• Count in 6s, 7s, 9s 25s and 1000s from 0. • Find 1000 more or less than any given number mentally. • Recognise the value of each digit in a 4 digit number. • Compare and order a set of numbers beyond a 1000 (e.g. using number lines and <>). • Identify, represent and estimate numbers using groupings (tallies, groups of 25, 50, 100). • Read and write 4-digit numbers in numerals and words (including accurate spelling). • Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000 (using number lines). • Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C). • Know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. • Solve number and practical problems using all of the above and with increasingly larger positive numbers. • Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of 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. • Decide which operations and methods to use and why within problem solving. • Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12. • Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally. • Multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.

comprehension of those texts. • Summarises and presents a familiar story in their own words. Predicts what might happen from details stated and implied. Draws inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions and justifies inferences with evidence.	homophones and some words that are often misspelt. • Handwriting is increasingly legible and consistent, including fluent joining. Evaluation of the effectiveness of their own and others' writing leads to suggested improvements as to ideas and content.	• Recognise and use factor pairs. • Understand commutatively 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. • Use the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit. • Solve harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. • 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. • Use 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. • Recognise and write decimal equivalents to ½, ¼, ¾. Find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100. • 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 problems involving fractions and decimals (e.g. time, money, measures) • Convert between different units of measure [e.g., kilometre to metre; hour to minute]. • Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including length, mass and money in pounds and pence in order to solve problems. • Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.

		• Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares. • Compare and classify geometric shapes, including different quadrilaterals and different triangles, based on their properties and sizes. • Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two 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. • Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. • Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down. • Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. • 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.