

Year 4
2020

English

Punctuation

Speech

There are two ^{types} of speech: **REPORTED** AND **DIRECT**

REPORTED speech does not need inverted commas like **DIRECT** speech.

This is in **REPORTED** speech.

Mum said she wanted you to buy milk and bread.

It is also in **past** tense.

This is an example of **DIRECT** speech.

"Could you get some bread and milk please?" asked mum.

No commas after a ? or !

Rules of speech:

- New line, new speaker.
- Has to end in one piece of punctuation which can be a comma, question mark or an explanation mark.

English

Punctuation

Apostrophe

There are two types of apostrophes.

Contraction

We're	- we are
couldn't	- could not
isn't	- is not
I've	- I have
didn't	- did not

~~Plural~~ possession

Tessa's hat
 girl's bag
 Riley's house
 Molly's dress
 Flora's car

EXAMPLES



Contraction:

We're going on holiday!

The dog's ball bounced along the road.

Possession.

Plural possession is when it belongs to more than one, so the apostrophe goes after the s.

Girls', Boys', dogs'

Girls' houses

Boys' shoes

dogs' bones

English

Punctuation

Commas

Even though I wanted to go home, I stayed at the park.

Commas are used for many things, the more common uses are to pause a sentence or after a fronted adverbial.

Articles, determiners and pronouns.

In year 4, we use articles, determiners and pronouns.

Pronouns

We use pronouns to avoid repetition of proper nouns (e.g. Ted, London, River Nile). Pronouns (e.g. they, she, he, her, him).

Articles

Articles include the, a, and.

e.g. The tall giraffe eats lots of leaves because he likes them. They only work if you make it clear that it is your person that you're talking about.

Determiners

Determiners are the same as articles but except they are more varied. Such as 1, 2, 3, 4, he, she, him, everyone... ^(more) You would use this like a proper noun but using a pronoun.

Multiplication / Times

Clyde, Matthew

$$170 \times 6 = 1020$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 100 \quad 70 \\ 6600 \quad 420 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 600 \\ 420 \\ \hline 1020 \end{array}$$

$$280 \times 5 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 200 \quad 80 \\ 51000 \quad 400 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 1000 \\ 400 \\ \hline 1400 \end{array}$$

Firstly, you have to write your number sentence for an example if I had $170 \times 2 =$ you need to partition the numbers so 100 70. Then add both your answers together.

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 100 \quad 70 \\ 2 \quad 2000 \quad 140 \end{array}$$

$$200$$

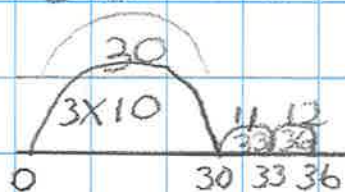
$$140$$

$$\hline 340$$

Division

The way we work out our division problems is by using a numberline.

$$36 \div 3 = 12$$



or



In division, you always start with the biggest number.

Example;

$$72 \div 6 = \checkmark$$

$$6 \div 72 = \text{X}$$

Addition

For addition we use the column method.

Here is an example:

$$79 + 86 = 165$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ + 86 \\ \hline 165 \end{array}$$

Remember place value and start with the ones.

If the ones are greater than nine carry the tens and keep the ones in the same place.

$$\begin{array}{r} 38.8 \\ + 5.69 \\ \hline 95.7 \end{array}$$

This is how you do decimal addition.

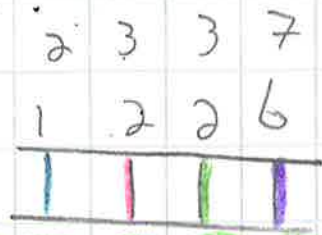
If your number is larger than nine then carry the ten but never put it in the decimals if so they will fight!

Sometimes we even go into a thousand!

In the number sentence the largest number is first.

Maths

Subtraction

$$\begin{array}{r} 2337 \\ - 1226 \\ \hline \end{array}$$


Step 1: Write the number down like the demonstration.

Step 2: Then start at the ten column and subtract $3 - 2$ then write the answer.

Step 3: Start at the ones column and subtract 7 from 6.

Step 4: Next start at the hundreds column and subtract $3 - 2$ then write the answer in the square.

Step 5: Then write the answer in the square below.

Step 6: Then start at the thousands column and subtract $2 - 1$ in the square.

Inverse

The inverse is the opposite.

Subtraction inverse would be addition.
Division would be Multiplication.

HELPFUL
HINT

Remember
what the opposite
method is!!!

$5367 + 2601 =$
 7968 was the one
we did before but we
didn't do the inverse.



Subtraction would be
the inverse.

$$\begin{array}{r} 7968 \\ \underline{5367} \\ 2601 \end{array}$$

Do 7968 .
which was the
answer, take-away
 5367 . If the
addition is correct
the answer will be
 2601 .

Problem Solving

RUCSAC is the main key in Problem solving. It's the way we work out problems.

R = read the question carefully.

U = underline the key information.

C = choose the right method of calculation.

S = solve the problem.

A = Answer the question (remember correct units)

C = check the answer by estimation or inverse

If Lilli, Savannah and Rhea have 3 0 0 sweets in total, and eat half, how many do they have left?

Half of 3 0 0 = 1 5 0 sweets left
(add two zero at the end)

Half of 3 0 = 1 5