



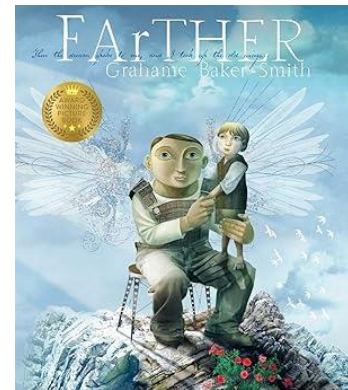
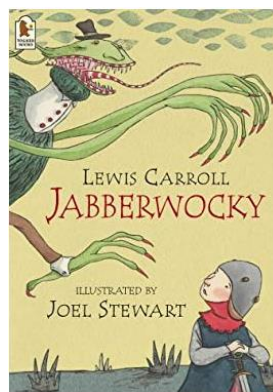
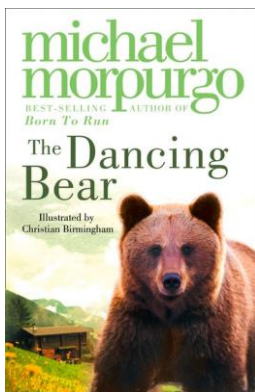
Year 4 Spring Term 2026

Dear Parents and Carers,

We have had a great first term and look to progress and challenge the children further in this forthcoming term. They have grown in maturity and academic prowess and have certainly settled well into Year 4. We, of course, thank you for the dedication and commitment of the children during the first term. The aim of this newsletter is to inform you of what we will look to cover during the spring term.

English

In English, the children's learning will centre on high quality texts and novels including: 'The Dancing Bear' by Michael Morpurgo; the classic poem, 'Jabberwocky' by Lewis Carroll and the stunning picture book, 'Farther' by Grahame Baker-Smith. During these units, children will discuss authors' choice of language and explore a range of writing genres.



Please also ensure that your children are using their Reading Plus accounts that the school subscribes to. Reading Plus enables your child to read a wide range of texts while completing comprehension activities based on those same texts. This should complement the 10-15 minutes daily reading, which is to be recorded in your child's planner.

Mathematics

In mathematics, during this term, the children will be covering a wide range of topics:

Number and Place Value
Addition and Subtraction
Multiplication and Division
Fractions
Geometry and Properties of Shape
Measurement
Statistics

Your child will have opportunities to apply these skills within their maths learning by solving real life problems and puzzles in order to understand how maths forms a huge part of everyday life.

Mental maths skills are of course, incredibly important and whilst the children will be enhancing these at school, we would greatly value your support and encouragement of these skills at home. After all, the government would like ALL children, by the end of Year 4, to know all of their times tables, up to 12×12 , confidently.

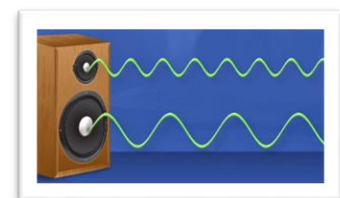
Do not forget to remind your children of the useful maths resources within their planners, but to also utilise their *Mathletics* and *Times Tables Rockstars* accounts to further boost their mental skills. Remember, there are plenty of online resources that can be used if you are not sure, please speak to your child's class teacher.



Science

Having looked at various aspects of Animals, Humans and their habitats in detail, the children's learning switches to Sound and Electricity: where they will be focusing on circuits.

We will continue to develop the children's investigative skills, ensuring that they understand the difference between fair testing and reliability.



Geography

We are excited to begin our 'Worlds Apart' geography lessons where the children will extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe,



Children will be taught how to locate the world's countries, using maps. We will focus mainly on Europe; however, we will also learn about other continents. The children will learn about the geographical features of different countries, and explore the daily life of a typical child living abroad.

R.E

During weekly RE lessons, the children will return to Christianity and extend their knowledge and understanding of Easter.

PSHE

During PSHE lessons this term the focus will be on, 'Living in the Wider World', where they will discuss what citizenship means and how they can support their local community.

Year 4 Homework

Homework will continue to consist of weekly spellings, multiplication tables, Maths, SPAG and Comprehension CGP book activities, plus daily reading. We have been delighted to hear stories from our children who have completed 'Weekend Wonders' activities and we would love to hear more!

Your child will be expected to complete the following homework task on a weekly basis:

- Complete their weekly Maths and SPAG activities which can be found within their CGP book. They will be notified of the page number/s each week. This will be set on a Monday and will need to be returned the following Monday, along with the Reading Comprehension activities.
- Read for at least 10-15 minutes every day and record this reading in their planner;
- Practise times tables and mental arithmetic skills weekly in preparation for their weekly test on a Friday;
- Learn their weekly spellings which are set on a Monday and will be tested on a Friday and
- Complete a Mathematics task to enhance your child's retention of a skill.
- TTRS tournaments will also be assigned this term.

Below is a list of vocabulary that your child will be exposed to during their learning this term. It would be beneficial to discuss these words to your child to deepen your child's understanding of these terms,

Mathematics Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
multiples	A quantity obtained by multiplication. The product of a quantity by an integer when something exists in multiple forms.
negative	A negative number is a real number that is less than zero. Negative numbers represent opposites.
order	An arrangement of items in a sequence.
compare	To examine in order, to note the similarities or differences of.
inverse	Reversed (turned backward) in order or nature or effect.
operation	Calculation by mathematical methods.
facts	Something proven to be true.
factors	A number or quantity that when multiplied with another produces a given number or expression.
commutativity	giving the same result whatever order the values are in.
distributive law	Multiplying a number by a group of numbers added together is the same as doing each multiplication separately.
equivalent quantities	<i>Equivalent's</i> Latin roots are "equal" and "value," How much there is, or how many there are of something that you can quantify.
round	Expressed to the nearest integer, ten, hundred, or thousand.
decimal	A decimal is a fraction written in a special form. Instead of writing $1/2$, for example, you can express the fraction as the decimal 0.5.
convert	A second may be one-sixtieth of a minute or the item after first.
seconds	A second may be one-sixtieth of a minute or the item after first.
minutes	A unit of time equal to 60 seconds or $1/60$ th of an hour.
hours	An hour is a unit of time \pm its sixty minutes, 3,600 seconds, or the length it takes the long hand on your watch to move in a full circle.
geometric	The Greek roots of <i>geometry</i> literally mean "to measure earth," Also, the pure mathematics of points and lines and curves and surfaces.
triangle	A triangle is a polygon, which is a closed shape like a square or a hexagon, but a triangle has only three sides.
quadrilateral	A quadrilateral is a four-sided polygon, like a square, rectangle, or rhombus.
acute	An angle less than 90 degrees but more than 0 degrees.
obtuse	An angle between 90 and 180 degrees.
symmetry	The correspondence in size, form, and arrangement of parts on opposite sides of a plane, line, or point.
isosceles	Triangle with two sides that are the exact same length. The angles across from each equal side are also the same.
equilateral	The sides of a regular polygon are all equal in length and so are the interior angles.
scalene	A triangle with no equal sides in length, or no equal angles.
quadrant	Anything that's split into four equal parts can be described as being made up of quadrants. When a circle is evenly divided into four

	sections by two perpendicular lines, each of the four areas is a quadrant.
translation	A transformation in which the origin of the coordinate system is moved to another position but the direction of each axis remains the same, i.e. without rotation.
polygon	A polygon is a closed two-dimensional shape with straight sides.
discrete	Discrete means separate or divided. A discrete unit is separate part of something larger.
continuous	Continuous describes something that occurs over space or time without interruption.

Science Electricity Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Electricity	energy made available by the flow of electric charge through a conductor
Circuit	to go or move around; make the circuit of
Switch	a mechanical, electrical, electronic, or optical device for opening or closing a circuit or for diverting energy from one part of circuit to another
Electrons	a unit of charge equal to the charge on one electron
Component	a part of a mechanical or electrical system
Battery	a combination of two or more <u>cell</u> electrically connected to work together to produce electric energy.
Power	to supply with electricity or other means of power

Science Sound Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
vibration	intuitive signal about a person or thing
pitch	To set at a particular pitch, or determine the key or keynote of (a melody)
volume	the degree of sound intensity or audibility; loudness
sound	noise, what is heard, sensation produced through the ear
strength	a particular proportion or concentration of these properties; intensity, as of light, colour, sound
increase	to make greater, as in number, size, strength, or quality; augment; add to
faint	lacking brightness, vividness, clearness, loudness, strength, etc.
instrument	musical instrument, mechanical apparatus for producing musical sounds
wavelength	the distance, measured in the direction of propagation of a <u>wave</u> , between two successive points in the <u>wave</u> that are characterised by the same phase of oscillation
frequency	the number of cycles or completed alternations per unit time of a wave or oscillation

Geography Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
country	A country is a nation, a body of land with one government. Also, rural areas outside cities and towns are called the country.
capital	The city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative centre of a country or region.
city	A city is an area in which a large number of people live fairly close together.
river	A river is a long, flowing natural stream of water.
mountain	A mountain is a large and often steep landmass that's much higher than the surrounding area.
Sea	A sea is a huge body of salt water, typically a part of the ocean that's near land.
route	A route is a way for travel or movement, the path from point A to point B.
tube	An electric railway operating below the surface of the ground (usually in a city).
divert	To divert means to shift or turn from one thing to another.
detour	A detour is a longer, less direct way to get where you are going.
navigation	The guidance of ships or airplanes from place to place.
orientation	A position or alignment relative to points of the compass or other specific directions.
aerial	Existing or living or growing or operating in the air.

As well as this, on your child's class page on the school website you will see 'Year 4 Spring Term Knowledge Mats'. This is a wonderful resource which you can share with your child to further support them in the learning that they are covering this term.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you in advance for your support in ensuring that weekly homework is completed appropriately and returned promptly, as well as you ensuring your child's daily reading is completed at home and signed. We truly hope that you use the key vocabulary and knowledge mats with your child to enhance talk and deepen vocabulary understanding: this is one way in which you as parents and the Year 4 staff can work together to assist your child to reach his or her fullest potential.

Many thanks in anticipation of your support and encouragement.

Yours sincerely,

Mrs Beceiro, Mrs Hampton, Mrs Roumani, Mr Hopkins and Miss Sharma.
Year 4 Class Teachers