

Parent and Carer Information: Year 4 English

This guide can help you to track the progress of your year 4 child as they develop through the subject of English. In year 4, children learn the key skills that form the basis of their English education, including reading, writing and spelling. Practising these skills at home can be a great way to boost your child's confidence and complement what they learn in the classroom. This guide outlines how you, as parents and carers, can best support your child's year 4 English journey, with an easy-to-follow flowchart of what they will learn and clear goals for you to work on together.

Click on each topic to head to the relevant category on the Twinkl website to find super resources to support your child.

Words Ending
in -sion

Words Ending in -sion

Alternatively, you can follow the web url www.twinkl.co.uk/resources/parents to get to the Twinkl Parents Hub.

We have also included handy tick boxes, so you can easily check off when you have covered each topic, and you can keep on track with your child's studies. You can also use the 'traffic light' system to record your child's confidence, and how they feel about the topic you have covered together.

Stick the other pages together to create a display poster for both you and your child to fill in. Complete with handy tick boxes, this chart is ideal for helping to support your child's studies from home.



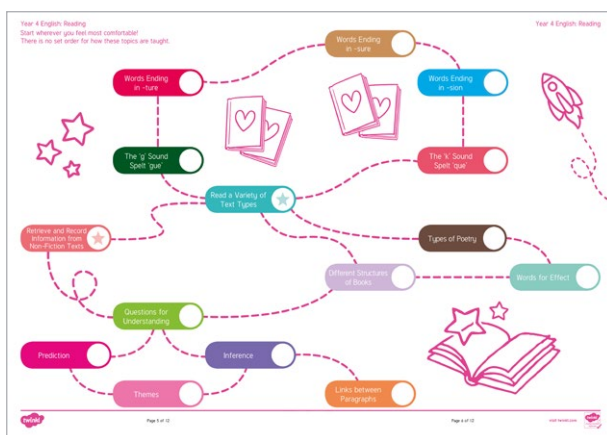
I feel unsure about this.



I feel okay about this.



I feel confident about this!



We hope you find the information on our website and resources useful. The contents of this resource are for general, informational purposes only. This guide is intended to offer parents general guidance on what subject areas tend to be covered in their child's year group and where they could support their children at home. However, please be aware that every child is different and information can quickly become out of date. There are some subject areas that we have intentionally not covered due to the nature of how they are taught or because a trained professional needs to teach these areas. We try to ensure that the information in our resources is correct but every school teaches the national curriculum in its own way. If you would like further guidance or are unsure in any way, we recommend that you speak to your child's teacher or another suitably qualified professional.

Words Ending in -sure



Your child can read words ending with -sure. For example, measure, treasure, pleasure.

Words Ending in -ture



Your child can read words ending with -ture. For example, creature, picture, furniture.

Words Ending in -sion



Your child can read words ending with -sion. For example, division, invasion, decision.

The 'g' Sound Spelt 'gue'



Your child can read words containing the 'g' sound spelt 'gue'. For example, tongue, league.

The 'k' Sound Spelt 'que'



Your child can read words containing the 'k' sound spelt 'que'. For example, antique, unique.

Read a Variety of Text Types



Your child can develop an enthusiasm for reading. They read a wide range of different text types, including fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books.

Retrieve and Record Information from Non-Fiction Texts



Your child can retell information read in non-fiction texts. They can describe the information found in information texts, instructions, diaries and reference texts.

Types of Poetry



Your child can identify some different types of poetry. For example, free verse, shape poetry and narrative poetry.

Different Structures of Books



Your child can identify the ways in which text types are different from one another. They can describe some of the features found in different text types. For example, instructions containing methods, poetry having different verse structures.

Words for Effect



Your child can identify words and phrases that capture the readers interest. They can discuss why the words are effective and describe what effect they have on the reader.

Questions for Understanding



Your child can ask sensible questions to find out more about a text. They demonstrate some understanding of the text and extend this through the use of sensible questions.

Prediction



Your child can predict what might happen next in a text. They can use their knowledge of the text they are reading and previous stories they have read to make sensible predictions as to what might happen next.

Inference



Your child can infer the thoughts, feelings and motives of a character based on how they act in the story. They can give evidence from the text to justify their thoughts.

Themes



Your child can identify themes that appear in a range of stories. They can identify when stories are similar to one another and have events that are related to each other.

Links between Paragraphs



Your child can identify links between paragraphs they have read. They can describe how the paragraphs are joined and share ideas. They can also describe how the story progresses over each paragraph.

Above and Beyond

If you really want to go the extra mile, you and your child can review these sections to gain a greater understanding of each topic and push your learning further.

★ Read a Variety of Text Types



Your child can discuss a wider range of text types, including stories, poems, plays, non-fiction texts and reference books. They can discuss their opinions about a book, identify some key events and themes in the book and give evidence from the text to support their ideas.

★ Retrieve and Record Information from Non-Fiction Texts



Your child can present what they have found from non-fiction texts in their own words. They can present their findings in a variety of different ways, including using IT programmes.

Authors

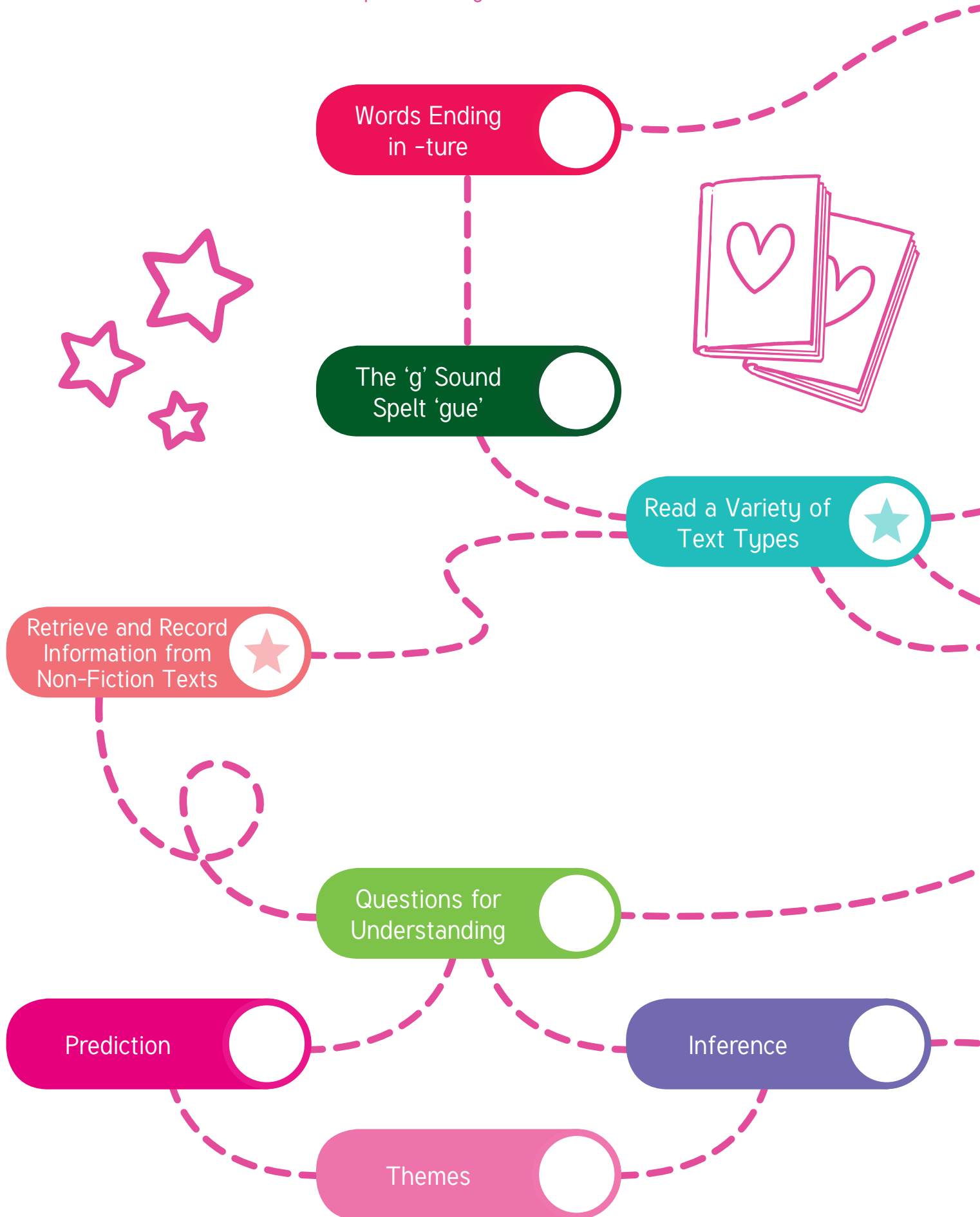


Your child can identify the names and styles of some famous authors. They are able to recognise books that an author has written and make comparisons between other books of similar style.

Recommendations



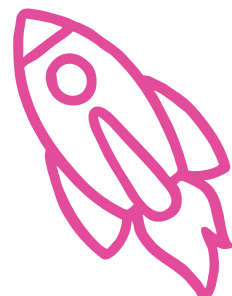
Your child can recommend books they have read to a friend. They can give reasons as to why they like the book and why their friend might find it enjoyable or informative.



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in -sure



Words Ending
in -sion



The 'k' Sound
Spelt 'que'

Types of Poetry

Different Structures
of Books

Words for Effect

Links between
Paragraphs



Near Homophones



Your child can spell near homophones accurately (words that are very close in sound to one another, but have different spellings and meanings). For example, accept and except, berry and bury.

Adding '-cian' to Words Ending in -c or -cs



Your child can add '-cian' when talking about a person who carries out a profession, to words ending in -c or -cs. For example, music becomes musician, electric become electrician, mathematics becomes mathematician.

Adding '-ly' to Words Ending in -le



Your child can add '-ly' to words ending in -le. When the root word ends in -le, this changes to -ly. For example, gentle becomes gently, simple becomes simply.

Adding 'in-' to Words Beginning with r-



Your child can add 'in-' to a root word beginning with r. When the root word begins with r-, the in- becomes ir-. For example, irregular becomes irregular, irrelevant becomes irrelevant.

Adding '-ly' to Words Ending in -ic



Your child can add '-ly' to words ending in -ic. When the root word ends in -ic, you add -ally rather than just -ly. For example, basic becomes basically, frantic becomes frantically.

Possessive Apostrophes (Plurals)



Your child can use possessive apostrophes for plurals. A -s is not added if the plural ends in -s, but is added if the plural does not end in -s. For example, girls', boys', children's.

Adding 'in-' to Words Beginning with l-



Your child can add 'in-' to a root word beginning with l. When the root word begins with l-, the in- changes to il-. For example, illegal becomes illegal, illegible becomes illegible.

Organisational Devices



Your child can recognise and identify different organisational features used in non-fiction texts. They understand how to use headings and subheadings accurately. They recognise why bullet points and numbered sequences can be useful in certain texts. They also recognise that not all texts need to be written in chronological order (time order).

Planning



Your child can plan out their writing in a variety of different ways. They decide on characters, settings and plots for their stories, then decide how these things will interact over the course of their narrative. They can record plans in storyboards, mind maps, written descriptions, drawings etc.

Increase Legibility and Accuracy of Handwriting



Your child can improve the accuracy and appearance of their handwriting. Their downstrokes are parallel and equally spaced, ascenders and descenders are accurate and correctly proportioned.

Paragraphs



Your child can accurately use paragraphs to organise their writing. They recognise when to change paragraphs and identify different ways to organise writing within paragraphs.

Read Writing Aloud



Your child can read their own writing to other people. They can use clear intonation and volume so that the meaning is clear to the listener.

Expanded Noun Phrases



Your child can use expanded noun phrases in their writing. They use adjectives and prepositional phrases to provide more detail to nouns. For example, 'the teacher' becomes 'the strict maths teacher with curly hair'.

Adverbial Phrases



Your child can use adverbial phrases as fronted adverbials. For example, 'Later, I heard the bad news' becomes 'Later that day, I heard the bad news'.

Verb Inflections



Your child can use the standard English forms of verb inflections instead of local spoken versions. For example, they write 'we were' instead of 'we was'.

Assessing Writing



Your child can assess their own writing and decide if it is effective. They can suggest different ways that they can change their writing to make improvements. They are also able to do this when reading someone else's writing.

Direct Speech



Your child can accurately punctuate direct speech. They use inverted commas around what is being spoken, use capital letters at the beginning of speech, start a new line everytime a new speaker talks etc.

Above and Beyond

If you really want to go the extra mile, you and your child can review these sections to gain a greater understanding of each topic and push your learning further.

★ Verb Inflections



Your child can make sure the subject and verb agree on the use of singular or plural. They can identify if the subject of the sentence is one or more than one, then make sure the verb matches. For example, 'the dog chases the postman' or 'the dogs chase the postman'.

★ Assessing Writing



Your child can check their writing to make sure they are using the correct tense throughout. They identify if the text is being written in past or present tense (it has already happened or it is happening now), then adjust their use of verbs to match. For example, 'he ran down the corridor' – past tense, 'he is running down the corridor' – present tense.

Thesaurus



Your child can describe what a thesaurus is used for. They can begin to search for words using their knowledge of the alphabet and identify a synonym (word with a similar meaning) for their searched word.



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Ending in -le

Adding 'ly' to Words
Ending in -ic

Organisational
Devices

Planning

Paragraphs

Expanded Noun
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Verb Inflections



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Explore and Discover More

Unsure of how to use this resource? Simply scan this QR code using your mobile device or tablet to watch a quick video explanation showing you how to use this resource with your child.



Twinkl Book Club is our book subscription service. Enjoy our original works of fiction in beautiful printed form, delivered to you each half-term and yours to keep!



Twinkl Boost is a range of intervention resources, created to support and lift learning with children at every level. These include our easy-to-use SATs and Phonics Screening resources.



Twinkl Go! is a digital platform, hosting interactive content such as videos, games, audiobooks and more. Twinkl Go! enables digital content to be streamed to your computer or mobile device.



Twinkl Originals are engaging stories written to inspire pupils from EYFS to KS2. Designed to encourage a love of reading and help curriculum-wide learning through accompanying resources.



Twinkl Kids' TV is our wonderful YouTube channel dedicated to fun and informative video style resources full of new and creative activities you can try at home!