
Meet the teacher - Year 4

— Mrs Lock —
Ms Darbyshire & Mrs Watson

Year 4 Team



Mrs Lock - 4KL



Mrs Watson & Ms Darbyshire - 4BD



Mrs Eastwood & Miss Morris



Miss Bryan & Mrs Royce - PPA cover

When you will see us!

Mrs Eastwood and Miss Morris will be on the door as the children come in. If you need to pass on a message to the teacher they are happy to help.

Teachers will usually let the children out at hometime and will be available for a quick chat. If you would like longer to discuss anything please ring the office and arrange a time for a meeting.

A typical day in Year 4

Morning

Maths revisit or spelling task as the children come into school

Maths and English lessons with a playtime in between

Lunchtime 12pm

Afternoon

Settling in music & handwriting task

Foundation subjects (art, music, Spanish, geography, history, DT, PSHE).

Our year of learning

Autumn	Science - Electricity Science - States of Matter Geography - Map Skills and Symbols Geography - North America/ USA Art - Drawing - Georgia O Keefe DT - Electrical Systems
Spring	Science - Sound History - The Romans Science - Sound Art - Print DT - Textiles
Summer	Science - Living Things Science: Animals including humans; Life Cycles/ Puberty History - The Victorians Art - Sculpture DT - Food

Reading: Core story books are studied this year, including; The Barnabus Project, Charlotte's Web, The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe and Varjak Paw.

We also enjoy reading other books, stories and poems for pleasure throughout the year.

Writing - Various genres covered throughout the year including narratives, letter writing, persuasive writing and poetry.

Maths: place value, four operations, geometry, measurement, fractions and decimals, statistics.
Times table test in June 2026.

Maths in Year 4

We work from the White Rose Maths scheme.

We have handouts for you to take away about the way we teach maths in year 4.

Children work through these methods as we move on throughout the year.

We also use different representations so that children recognise different approaches and they can use what they feel most comfortable with.

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn term	Number Place value FREE TRIAL VIEW		Number Addition and subtraction VIEW		Measurement Area VIEW	Number Multiplication and division A VIEW		Consolidation				
Spring term	Number Multiplication and division B VIEW		Measurement Length and perimeter VIEW	Number Fractions VIEW		Number Decimals A VIEW						
Summer term	Number Decimals B VIEW	Measurement Money VIEW	Measurement Time VIEW	Consolidation		Geometry Shape VIEW	Statistics VIEW	Geometry Position and direction VIEW				

Th	H	T	O
1	5	5	4
+ 4	2	3	7
<hr/>			
		9	1

Addition

Children learn to add numbers with 4 digits using **column addition**.

Th	H	T	O
1	5	5	4
+ 4	2	3	7
<hr/>			
		9	1

Th	H	T	O
1	5	5	4
+ 4	2	3	7
<hr/>			
	7	9	1

Th	H	T	O
1	5	5	4
+ 4	2	3	7
<hr/>			
5	7	9	1

When we need to **exchange** (for example 10 ones becomes 1 ten in the first calculation), we record this underneath the calculation.

In column addition and subtraction, we always start calculating with the **ones column** first.

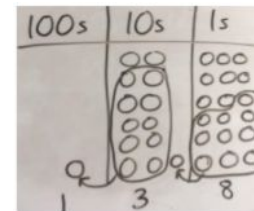
The calculation here shows how we add one column at a time and record

Multiplication

We progress to multiplying 2-digit and 3-digit numbers by 1-digit. We use **column multiplication**.

We record **exchanges** underneath the calculation in the same way that we do when using column addition and subtraction.

The picture on the right demonstrates how we might demonstrate the multiplication with its exchanges using a diagram.

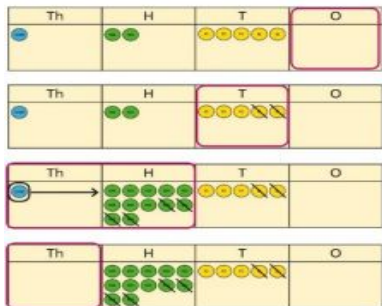


$$6 \times 23 =$$

$$23$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 6 \\ \hline 138 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$$

Calculation Methods: Year 4



Th	H	T	O
1	2	5	0
-	4	2	0
<hr/>			
			0

Th	H	T	O
1	2	5	0
-	4	2	0
<hr/>			
		3	0

Th	H	T	O
1	2	5	0
-	4	2	0
<hr/>			
8	3	0	

Th	H	T	O
1	2	5	0
-	4	2	0
<hr/>			
8	3	0	

Subtraction

Children learn to subtract numbers with 4 digits using **column subtraction**.

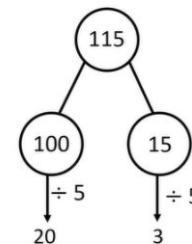
We use diagrams, and occasionally place value counters, such as this one, to show children when we need to make **exchanges** in our subtraction calculations.

Division

We use the '**bus stop**' **short division scaffold** to divide multi-digit numbers by a single-digit. We start by looking at the largest digit.

We use place value diagrams and counters to help children to understand how we are **grouping** to help us with the division.

$$115 \div 5 =$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 023 \\ 5 \overline{) 115} \end{array}$$

Learning our Multiplication and Division Facts

In Year 4, we aim to learn all our multiplication and division facts up to the 12 times tables. To help us with this, we learn about the relationships between different multiplication tables.



I don't know my 7 times-table yet, I've only learnt up to my 5 times-table

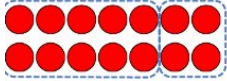
Don't worry, you can use those to help you. Watch...



$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10 \quad 2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$10 + 4 = 14$$



Useful Concepts in Calculation: Year 4

It's also important children remember that multiplication is **commutative**.

That means that the calculation gives the same answer no matter in which order the numbers are multiplied. See the example below for a visual representation of this.

$$\begin{array}{c} \star \star \star \\ \star \star \star \\ \star \star \star \\ \star \star \star \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \star \star \star \star \\ \star \star \star \star \\ \star \star \star \star \end{array} = 12$$

$$3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3 = 12$$

As a further example, this means that if children know that:

$$7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ they also know: } 2 \times 7 = 14$$

Children also learn to derive the associated division facts from their tables, so they also deduce:

$$14 \div 2 = 7 \text{ and } 14 \div 7 = 2$$

Finding Fractions of Quantities

$$\frac{3}{5} \leftarrow \text{numerator}$$
$$\frac{3}{5} \leftarrow \text{denominator}$$

In Year 4, we continue to find fractions of quantities. We always divide our whole number by the **denominator** first. That tells us how large one 'piece' is.

For example, if we were finding $\frac{3}{4}$ of 32, we would start by calculating:

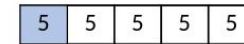
$$32 \div 4 = 8 = \frac{1}{4}$$

Then we would multiply that value by the **numerator** of the fraction.

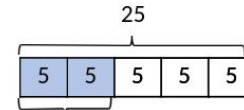
$$8 \times 3 = 24 = \frac{3}{4}$$

The example and diagrams below demonstrate how we would use our knowledge of $\frac{1}{5}$ of a number to find fraction amounts of a quantity.

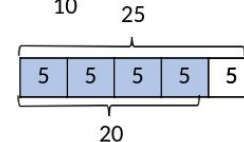
$$\frac{1}{5} \text{ of } 25 = 5$$



$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 25 = 10$$



$$\frac{4}{5} \text{ of } 25 = 20$$



Times Table Test

The government has introduced a times table test in which all Year 4 pupils will undertake.

This will take place in June 2026.

Maths lessons will always begin with a focus on times tables and gaining fluency and understanding in every times table.

The test involves pupils answering 25 questions; each pupil has 6 seconds to input an answer before the next question appears.

We encourage pupils to practise as much as possible at home throughout the year using Times Table Rockstars. This is initially set in 'Automatic Training Mode'. Please ensure your child has their log in stuck into their planner so that they can access it from home or school.

Reading

Children should read at home regularly, three times a week minimum. Little and often can be better.

Reading diaries/ planners need to come into school every day.

Staff will check reading records weekly.

Reading books can generally be changed regularly.

Children will also be able to take home a book of their own choice from the reading corner or school library.

Reading as much as possible at home is the single most beneficial thing you can do to help your child with their academic progress

Tips for reading with your child

Making time

Make a regular time for reading if possible when your child is not too tired. Try to avoid distractions by being away from TVs, tablets, phones or screens if you can.

Check understanding and fluency.

Continue to listen to your child read some or all of their reading book to check they are able to read the book with fluency and understanding.

Discuss the book

Discussing the book after reading is very important. *What was your book about? Who are the main characters? What do you think will happen next? What happened in the last chapter? - can still help you ascertain whether they have read with understanding.*

Knowledge Organisers

Your child bring home a knowledge organiser at the start of each new unit we teach.

This will include all the key learning that we will be covering in the topic.

To understand that some common appliances run on electricity, with a focus on circuits, conductors and insulators.

Would the bulb light up?

	Will the bulb light? Yes Why? The circuit has a battery and a bulb and is complete.
	Will the bulb light? No Why? The circuit has no battery to provide the electrical power.
	Will the bulb light? No Why? The circuit is not complete.
	Will the bulb light? No Why? The switch is in the off (0) position.

Battery (cell)
 Battery holder
 Wire
 Bulb
 Bulb holder
 Buzzer
 Switch

Important facts:

What is electricity?
 Created by generators, powered by gas, coal, oil, wind or solar. Electrical energy can be converted into light, heat, movement or sound energy.

What is an electrical circuit?
 Electricity flows through components in a complete circuit. It needs a power source (battery) with wires. Other components are; bulbs, buzzers or motors. A switch can create a gap in the circuit to switch it on (closed) or off (open).

What is a conductor and insulator?
 Conductors let electricity pass through them and metals (iron, copper, steel) are good conductors. Insulators do not allow electricity to pass through them and wood, glass, plastic and rubber are good insulators.

Tier 2 Vocabulary	
light, movement, sound, energy, complete, bright, machine, heat, through, metal, iron, copper, steel, power	
Tier 3 Vocabulary	
generator = a machine that makes electrical energy	current = the flow of electrical charge
component = needs electricity to work (e.g. a part of a circuit)	connected = something that is joined or linked
circuit = a path through which an electric current flows	battery (cell) = stores and provides energy
wire = thin strips of metal that conduct electricity	bulb = component that creates light
switch = component that switches circuits on and off	buzzer = component that creates sound

What we will be learning:
 To understand that some common appliances run on electricity, with a focus on circuits, conductors and insulators.

- identify common appliances that run on electricity
- construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers
- identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery
- recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit
- recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.

Homework

Times Tables need to be practised regularly - Times Table Rockstars is very useful here.

Grammar Spelling and Punctuation homework book pages set on a **Friday** to be back in on the following **Thursday**.

Please encourage your child to complete their homework.

We support you as parents in managing your child's home learning. Therefore, we will not normally keep children in to complete homework they have not finished.

PE and Swimming

PE and Swimming will take place on a Tuesday with each class having an hour's swimming lesson on alternate weeks.

For swimming each child needs a plastic bag, with a towel and underwear for after the lesson. Children should wear their costume to school under their uniform. Goggles may be worn but not a swimming mask.

It is not advisable to send in shampoo and shower gels.

Please can children remove earrings and tie up their hair where applicable.

We will walk to and from school to the swimming pool so children need a waterproof coat regardless and teachers will be at poolside throughout lessons.

Please send in a note or let the office know if your child needs to be excused from any swimming lessons.

School Uniform

During a normal school day, children need to wear school uniform including black school shoes.

PE KIT: To be worn on Tuesday. The PE kit should be: a plain black/navy blue tracksuit with a plain white t-shirt and trainers (shorts if weather permitting).

Please cover earrings with plasters on this day or, ideally, remove them before coming to school.

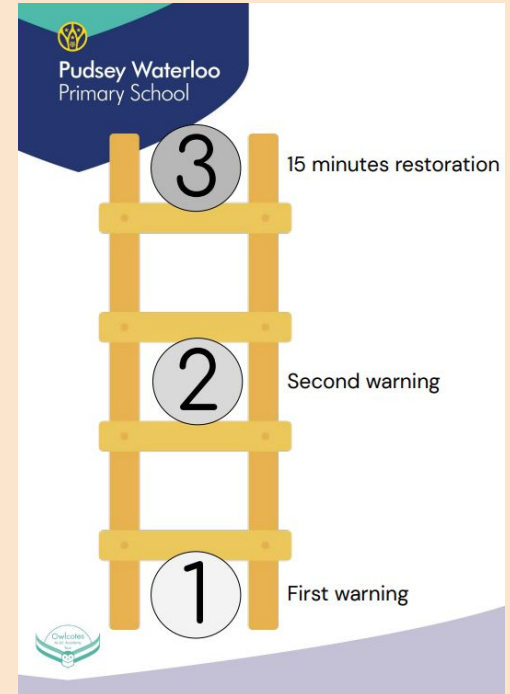
Behaviour and Rewards

We have a behaviour policy that we call “The Ladder”. Children receive a verbal reminder prior to moving onto level 1.

If children reach level 3, they will have a 15 minute restoration session during playtime where they will discuss their behaviour with a member of staff.

Some behaviours may cause children to go straight to Level 3 such as violent or threatening behaviour.

We have lots of rewards for children who demonstrates the correct behaviours, such as Merits and ‘spotted’ awards.





Friends of Waterloo

Friends of Waterloo is a PTA group ran by parents and carers who organise fundraising events throughout the year.

If you are interested in being part of Friends of Waterloo or would like more information please see contact the chair.

e-mail: friendsofwaterloo2020@yahoo.com or find us on Facebook.

Friends of Waterloo Upcoming Events

Friends of Waterloo



SEPT
24

6:30PM - 8:30PM

Pamper Evening

OCT
6

7 PM - 8 PM

PTA meeting

OCT
10

2PM - 3PM

*Grandparents Cream
Tea*

OCT
17

6PM - 8PM

Spooky Quiz Night

Back to Basics SKINCARE EVENING

WEDNESDAY 24TH SEPTEMBER
6:00 - 8:30PM

Ladies! you've survived the G-week holidays...
now it's your turn!

Join us for a relaxed evening of pampering, prosecco & simple skincare tips to help you
feel refreshed and glowing again.

- ✦ Discover how to strip your skincare back to the essentials
- ✦ Try gorgeous Tropic products with mini pamper treatments
- ✦ Enjoy bubbles, nibbles & some well-deserved me-time in the ticket price

Join Re:1reat with Jenessa raising money for
Friends of Waterloo



per ticket
Book Via
Arbor

Wobble and Toddle

Wobble and Toddle is our parents and tots group. It runs every Monday morning in the hall from 9-11. Each session costs £2 per family. If you fancy coming along for a chat, tea and toast whilst your little one plays and makes friends then please come and join us.



Thanks for coming!

Any questions?