

YEAR 4 SWALLOWS

Class Teacher/s: Mrs Coult and Mrs Fairhurst

Learning Support Assistant/s: Mrs Reilly (Tuesday– Thursday) mornings

Important diary dates and reminders

Class assembly –Thursday 21st January

KIRFs: Our KIRF is to know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table which the children will be tested on before we break for the Christmas holidays. Please refer to the KIRF sheet at the end of this letter to support your child with their learning. The key to success is practising little and often. This is also true for the other times tables.

Shooting star QR : For our nativity and carol concert programmes we will include the attached QR code (please find below) to fundraise for Shooting Star Hospices. There will be no cash donations this year. Thank you in advance for any contributions to such a worthy cause.

Odd socks day - To mark the start of Anti-Bullying Week, it will be Odd Socks Day on Monday 16th November.

Class update

What a great trip we had to Butser Farm on Monday. The children had a great time and really enjoyed the experience of visiting this unique experimental archaeology site, and the weather was ok too, albeit a little chilly - Phew!

In English this week, we used our class text *How to Train Your Dragon* as inspiration for writing character descriptions of some of the key characters, including Hiccup. The children worked hard to bring their characters to life, thinking carefully about their appearance, personality and behaviour. We focused on choosing interesting adjectives, using expanded noun phrases, including details about how a character might feel or act, and selecting vocabulary to help the reader build a clear picture in their mind. There was some fantastic effort, with the children showing great imagination and taking care to make their descriptions interesting and engaging. Well done, everyone!

This week in Maths, we estimated and calculated answers. This was a little challenging for many but there was progress shown throughout the week. They should try and continue to practice the formal addition and subtraction column methods and must know their addition and subtraction facts to 20. They should be able to recall these quickly.

Spellings

Here are the spellings for the week. Please also ensure your child completes the assignments set on Spelling Shed and enjoys playing the games.

Week B Set 13.11.26 Test 17. 11.26		
Spelling Pattern: suffix – words ending in -ation		
Green Group	Yellow Group	Blue Group
location	location	location
adoration	adoration	adoration
observation	observation	observation
exploration	exploration	exploration
combination	combination	combination
coronation	coronation	
detonation	detonation	
generation		
illustration		
circle	**circle**	**circle**
complete	**complete**	**complete**
Words in bold are taken from the Statutory list of words that children are introduced to in Year 3 and expected to be able to read and write by the end of Year 4.		

Home learning

An explanation of the tasks can be found below:

Maths – please encourage your child to complete the tasks set on Mathletics.

English – The children should prepare a one-minute talk about a book they have recently read and enjoyed. I would like these to be shared in our Reading for Pleasure slot next Friday. These can be written in home learning books or on cue cards if they prefer to have those for their very informal presentation.

Please do contact us or the class rep/s should you have queries or questions.

Have a lovely weekend,

Mrs Coult and Mrs Fairhurst

Grayswood School's JustGiving Page

Diocese of Guildford

Love one another as I have loved you John 15:12

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL

Key Instant Recall Facts

Year 4 – Autumn 2

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

6 × 1 = 6	1 × 6 = 6	6 ÷ 6 = 1	6 ÷ 1 = 6
6 × 2 = 12	2 × 6 = 12	12 ÷ 6 = 2	12 ÷ 2 = 6
6 × 3 = 18	3 × 6 = 18	18 ÷ 6 = 3	18 ÷ 3 = 6
6 × 4 = 24	4 × 6 = 24	24 ÷ 6 = 4	24 ÷ 4 = 6
6 × 5 = 30	5 × 6 = 30	30 ÷ 6 = 5	30 ÷ 5 = 6
6 × 6 = 36	6 × 6 = 36	36 ÷ 6 = 6	36 ÷ 6 = 6
6 × 7 = 42	7 × 6 = 42	42 ÷ 6 = 7	42 ÷ 7 = 6
6 × 8 = 48	8 × 6 = 48	48 ÷ 6 = 8	48 ÷ 8 = 6
6 × 9 = 54	9 × 6 = 54	54 ÷ 6 = 9	54 ÷ 9 = 6
6 × 10 = 60	10 × 6 = 60	60 ÷ 6 = 10	60 ÷ 10 = 6
6 × 11 = 66	11 × 6 = 66	66 ÷ 6 = 11	66 ÷ 11 = 6
6 × 12 = 72	12 × 6 = 72	72 ÷ 6 = 12	72 ÷ 12 = 6

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g. 6 × ◯ = 72 or ◯ ÷ 6 = 7.

Key Vocabulary

What is 8 **multiplied by** 6?

What is 6 **times** 8?

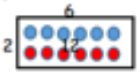
What is 24 **divided by** 6?

What is the **whole**?

What are the **parts**?

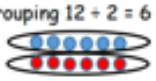
Key Imagery:

Prove using array:
Eg- 6 x 2 = 12



(the **parts** are 2 and 6 and the **whole** is 12)

Prove using array using grouping 12 ÷ 2 = 6



Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact family of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Songs and Chants – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

Double your threes – Multiplying a number by 6 is the same as multiplying by 3 and then doubling the answer. 7 × 3 = 21 and double 21 is 42, so 7 × 6 = 42.

Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g. 3 × 6 = 18), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Warning! – When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in the division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the biggest number goes first, but it is more helpful to say that the answer to the multiplication goes first, as this will help your child more in later years when they study fractions, decimals and algebra.
E.g. 6 × 12 = 72. The answer to the multiplication is 72, so 72 ÷ 6 = 12 and 72 ÷ 12 = 6