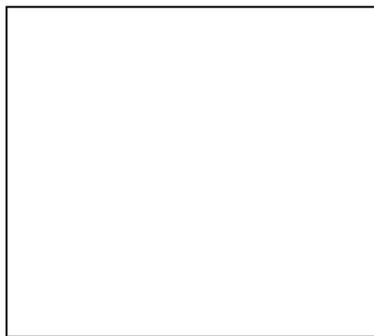




MY LEARNING JOURNEY 2016-2017



Name: _____

READING

I can apply my growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to understand the meaning of new words	

WORD READING

I can apply my growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes to read aloud new words	

I can read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the	

I can listen to and discuss poetry	

COMPREHENSION

I can listen to and discuss narratives	

I can listen to and discuss non-fiction texts, including reference books and textbooks	

I can make connections between different books	

I can listen to and discuss plays	

I can use the text to predict what might happen	

I can use clues to explain how a character feels	

I can suggest the main idea of a text	

COMPREHENSION

I can find information in non-fiction texts	

I can use a dictionary to check the meaning of a word	

I can check and discuss if a text makes sense to me	

WRITING

EVALUATE AND EDIT

I can use my PPP to check my spellings and punctuation.

I can create a plan of my writing.

I can discuss my plan with others

I can write in paragraphs

DRAFT AND WRITE

In stories, I can describe what happens e.g.

James knelt down in front of the hole, and poked his head and shoulders inside.

In stories, I can describe settings e.g.

The garden, which covered the whole of the top of the hill, was large and desolate, and the only tree in the entire place was an ancient peach tree that never gave any peaches.

In stories, I can describe characters e.g.

Aunt Sponge was enormously fat and very short. She had small, piggy eyes, a sunken mouth, and one of those white flabby faces that looked exactly as though it had been

I know when to use the present perfect form of verbs instead of the simple past e.g. He has gone out to play. instead of

I can use a dictionary to check spellings using the first 2-3 letters of a word

I can spell and use homophones (see back page for list)

I know to use 'a' before a consonant sound and 'an' before a vowel sound

SPAG

I can punctuate speech with inverted commas

I can use time adverbials and conjunctions e.g. when, before, after, while, then, next, soon

I can use prepositions e.g. before, after, in

I can use causal conjunctions e.g. because, so

MATHS

I can find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number.

I can count in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100.

I can solve number and practical problems.

NUMBER

AND PLACE VALUE

I can + and - a 3 digit number and a 1 digit number mentally.

I can identify the place value of each digit in a 3 digit number.

+ & -

I can + and - a 3 digit number and a 100s number mentally.

I can + and - a 3 digit number and a 10s number mentally.

I can recall the 3 times table and the division facts, e.g.
 $3 \times 4 = 12$
 $12 \div 3 = 4$

I can recall the 4 times table and the division facts, e.g.
 $4 \times 5 = 20$
 $20 \div 4 = 5$

X & ÷

I can use the grid method for division
e.g. $72 \div 8 =$

I can recall the 8 times table and the division facts, e.g.
 $8 \times 6 = 48$
 $48 \div 8 = 6$

I can use the grid method for multiplication,
E.g. $23 \times 4 =$

I can count up and down in tenths 1/10, 2/10, 3/10 0.1, 0.2, 0.3...	

I can find and write fractions of objects: 1/3 of 12 cars 2/3 of 12 cars	

FRACTIONS

I can show equivalent fractions for 1/2, 1/3 and 1/4.	

I can measure, compare, + and - lengths (m, cm and mm).	

I can measure, compare, + and - mass (kg and g).	

I can measure, compare, + and - volume and capacity (l and ml). I	

MEASUREMENT

I can add and subtract money to give change £1.23 - 89p	

I can tell and write the time from an analogue clock.	

STATISTICS

I can tell and write the time using 12 hour and 24 hour clocks.	

I can show information in a: • Bar chart. • Pictogram. • Tables.	

I can recognise that 2 right angles make a half-turn, 3 make 3/4 of a turn and 4 make a complete turn.	

GEOMETRY

I can identify right angles.	

I can identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle.	

SPAG DEFINITIONS

Preposition— links words in a sentence. Prepositions often describe locations or directions or relations of time. E.g, Tom waved goodbye to Christy. She'd be back in two days.

Conjunction— links two words or phrases. Can be co-ordinating conjunctions (e.g. and), linking two words or phrases together as an equal pair, or subordinating conjunctions (e.g. when), introducing a subordinate clause.

Word family— words related by grammar and meaning.

Prefix— added at the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

Clause— part of a sentence containing a verb. Can be main or subordinate.

Subordinate clause— tells us more information about something in a sentence e.g He put his hat on because it was raining.

Direct speech— what a person says, usually marked by inverted commas.

Inverted commas— “ ” punctuation to mark direct speech.

Consonant— a sound. Most of the letters of the alphabet represent consonants.

Vowel— a sound. Only the letters a, e, i, o, u and y can represent vowel sounds.

Homophones

accept/except, affect/effect, ball/bawl, berry/bury, brake/break, fair/fare, grate/great, groan/grown, here/hear, heel/heal/he'll, knot/not, mail/male, main/mane, meat/meet, medal/meddle, missed/mist, peace/piece, plain/plane, rain/rein/reign, scene/seen, weather/whether, whose/who's