Maths, Mental Maths:

- 6x, 7x, 8x, 9x, 11x and 12x tables (as well as skip counting)
- Anything multiplied by 1 stays the same
- Anything multiplied by 0 equals 0
- Anything multiplied by 10 equals the same number with a zero on the end
- Anything multiplied by 100 equals the same number with two zeroes on the end
- 10mm = 1cm, 100cms = 1metre, 1000metres = 1 kilometre
- 1000g = 1kg, 1000kg = 1tonne
- 1000ml = 1 litre, 500ml = ½ a litre
- 10 years = 1 decade, 100= 1 century
- 60 seconds = 1 minute, 60 minutes = 1 hour, 24 hours = 1 day, 48 hours = 2 days
- am- morning, pm- afternoon/night
- Time: long hand is minutes and short hand is hour hand, quarter past, quarter to and time to the nearest 5 mins
- 30 days has September, April, June and November; all the rest have 31 except February, which has 28 days and 29 each Leap Year.
- Summer= December, January, February, Autumn= March, April, May, Winter= June, July, August, Spring= September, October, November
- Numbers 1-10 000 (read, write and model)
- Vocabulary for the four operations. E.g. add- plus, sum, total
- Addition and subtraction sums with regrouping
- Regrouping with trading
- Odd and even numbers (even end in 0,2,4,6,8) (odd end in 1,3,5,7,9)
- Fractions= 1/3, 1/5, 1/8, 1/10 (given they know ¼ and ½)
- Decimal Equivalents: 1- whole, 0.5 ½, 0.25 ¼, 0.75 ¾
- Doubling = x2, Halving= ÷2
- Vocab: certain, possible, unlikely, impossible, likely 50/50 chance, even chance
- Converting cents to dollars and dollars to cents, 100c = $1, add collections of money
- Rounding to the nearest 10 and 100  1-4 round down, 5 and more round up
- Properties of 3D shapes (cone, cylinder, cube, rectangular pyramid and prism, sphere, triangular prism and pyramid)
- Differences between prisms and pyramids

**English, Grammar, Spelling, Comprehension, Writing:**

- Spelling Rules: i before e except after c, e goes away when ing comes to stay, double the consonant when adding ed and ing if there is a short vowel before the final consonant, magic e changes short vowel to long sound
- er, ur, ir (bird, turtle, fern) aw, or, au, augh (straw, thorn, sauce, taught)
- ie, igh, i_e, y (pie, light, like, my) oo, ew, ue (balloon, few, glue)
- air, are, ear (chair, hare, bear) oo, u (book, put)
- ear, eer, ere (dear, deer, here) ai, ay, a_e, eigh, ei, ey (nail, tray, cake, eight, veil)
- ee, ey, ie, y (tree, key, field, puppy)
- they)
- sion, tion, (tension, station) f, ph (frog, dolphin)
- se, ze, s (please, squeeze, easy)
- Prefixes: re, un, pre, mis, im, in
- Suffixes: ful, ly, less, ness
- Plurals: adding s, adding es when it ends in ch, sh, s, z or x, change the y to an i and add es, irregular plurals (woman - women, fish - fish)
- Collective Nouns: school of fish, pod of whales, pride of lions, flock of sheep, gaggle of geese, troop of monkeys, a pack of wolves, swarm of bees, a hand of bananas, bouquet of flowers
- Punctuation: speech marks, question marks, commas, apostrophes
- Proper Nouns: capital letters for person, place or event
- Compound sentences
- Conjunctions: FANBOYS
- Verbs, adverbs, adjectives, nouns, pronouns
- Synonyms
- Antonyms
- Homophones
- Writing structures: persuasive arguments and narratives (focus) e.g. TOPS (title, orientation, problem, solution) reports and recounts
- Vocab for nice, good, bad and said (whispered, stated, claimed, declared)
- Difference between fiction and non-fiction texts
- Comprehension Strategies: Main Idea, Finding Facts and Details, Sequence, Cause and Effect and Predicting
- Features of a non-fiction text: index page, contents page, glossary, headings, captions, text boxes, photographs, labelled diagrams
- Features of a fiction text: setting, characters, illustrations, bold print, onomatopoeia, blurb

**Geography:**

- States and capital cities of Australia
- 7 continents
- 5 oceans
- W.A. floral and faunal emblems
- Compass directions (Never Eat Soggy Wheet-bix)
- Equator
- Locate Indonesia, China, Japan and India on a map
- Capital city of China and Japan

**History:**

- ANZAC Day = 25th of April   Remembrance Day= 11th of November   WA Day= 1st Monday of June
- Aboriginals were inhabitants of Australia
- Recognise boomerang, cave artwork, common Aboriginal symbols, Mia Mia (humpy)
- Australian flag- Southern Cross, Union Jack and Commonwealth Star
- Aboriginal flag – Red: land/earth, Black: people, Yellow: Sun
- Torres Strait Islander flag
- Each state and territory has its own flag
- Technology is constantly updating, improving and becoming more efficient

**Science:**

**Computing:**

**Year 3 and 4:**
- Recognise the key components of cyber safety, such as: cyber bullying, playing games online, offensive content, viruses, etc.
- Collecting research data and using appropriate digital media to represent the data
- Know the basic operations of Microsoft Word
- Understand and use common keyboard shortcuts (tab key, enter key, CNTRL+V, CNTRL+P, CNTRL+S)
- Follow a sequence of steps to complete an algorithm, e.g- simple game coding.

**Music, Performing Arts:**

**Music** – Semibreve = 4 beats
  - Dotted Minim = 3 beats
  - Minim = 2 beats
  - Crotchet = 1 beat
  - Quaver = ½ beat (always have 2 quavers joined together making 1 beat)
  - Triplet = 1 beat
- Definition of Verse, Middle 8 and Chorus
- Know the note names FACE on the stave (“Notes in the space spell FACE”)
- Know the note names EGBDF on the stave (Every Good Boy Deserves Fruit – on the lines)
- Rest Values - Semibreve, Dotted Minim, Minim, Crotchet, Quaver
- Definition of Rhythm and Riff
- Definition of Beat/Steady Beat
- p = softly
- f = loudly
Drama – On Stage/Off Stage/Centre stage
- Audience