

End Of Year Comments For Kindergarten Handbook

End of Year Comments for Kindergarten

End of year comments for kindergarten are an essential component of the reporting process, providing parents and guardians with a comprehensive overview of a child's progress, achievements, and areas for growth. These comments serve as a reflection of a child's developmental journey over the academic year, highlighting their social, emotional, cognitive, and physical development. Crafting meaningful and constructive end-of-year comments not only celebrates a child's successes but also encourages continued growth and learning in the future. In this article, we will explore the significance of these comments, offer guidance on what to include, and provide examples to help educators communicate effectively with families.

The Importance of End of Year Comments in Kindergarten

Celebrating Achievements and Growth

Kindergarten is a foundational year where children develop essential skills that set the stage for future learning. End of year comments serve as a way to acknowledge each child's unique accomplishments, whether it's mastering basic literacy skills, demonstrating kindness, or increasing independence. Recognizing these milestones fosters confidence and motivates children to continue exploring and learning.

Providing Feedback for Parents and Guardians

Detailed comments inform parents about their child's strengths and areas needing improvement. Effective feedback helps parents support their child's learning at home and encourages a collaborative approach between educators and families. Clear, honest, and positive comments can strengthen the home-school connection.

Guiding Future Learning Goals

End of year comments can outline next steps for a child's ongoing development. By highlighting specific skills or behaviors to work on, teachers can help parents understand how to support their child's continued growth in the coming years.

Key Components of Effective End of Year Comments

1. Personalization

Every child's report should reflect their individual progress. Use the child's name and mention specific achievements or behaviors that are unique to them.

- Highlight individual strengths, such as creativity, leadership, or kindness.
- Address specific skills achieved, like counting to 100 or writing simple sentences.

2. Balance of Strengths and Areas for Growth

While celebrating successes, it's important to gently point out areas where improvement is needed. Framing these constructively helps maintain motivation and encourages a growth mindset.

- Focus on progress rather than shortcomings.
- Offer suggestions for support at home or in future learning experiences.

3. Emphasis on Social and Emotional Development

Kindergarten is not solely about academic skills; social skills and emotional well-being are equally important. Comments should reflect a child's ability to interact positively with peers, manage emotions, and demonstrate resilience.

4. Use Clear and Positive Language

Language should be encouraging and accessible, avoiding jargon. Positive phrasing promotes confidence and enthusiasm for learning.

5. Future Focus

Include suggestions for continued growth and skills to develop in the next academic year, fostering a proactive approach to learning.

Sample End of Year Comments for Kindergarten

Academic Achievements

- "[Child's name] has made excellent progress in reading and can now confidently recognize all uppercase and lowercase letters."

- "[Child's name] demonstrates a strong understanding of basic addition and subtraction and enjoys solving math problems."

- "[Child's name] has developed great handwriting skills and can write simple sentences with proper spacing and punctuation."

Social and Emotional Development

- "[Child's name] is a kind and caring classmate who always looks out for others and demonstrates excellent sharing skills."

- "[Child's name] has shown significant growth in managing emotions and often uses calming strategies during challenging moments."

- "[Child's name] is a confident participant in class discussions and enjoys working collaboratively with peers."

Behavior and Attitude

- "[Child's name] is respectful to teachers and classmates and consistently demonstrates a positive attitude toward learning."

- "[Child's name] has shown increased independence in completing tasks and takes responsibility for their belongings."

- "[Child's name] is eager to learn and approaches new challenges with enthusiasm."

Areas for Growth

- "[Child's name] would benefit from additional practice with fine motor skills, such as cutting with scissors."

- "[Child's name] is encouraged to participate more actively in class discussions to build confidence."

- "[Child's name] is working on developing patience during group activities."

Tips for Writing Thoughtful End of Year Comments

Be Specific and Descriptive

Vague statements like "great progress" can be enhanced by detailing what progress looks like. For example, "showed increased confidence in sharing ideas during group work."

Avoid Negative Language

Frame areas for growth positively. Instead of saying "struggles with reading," consider "is developing reading skills and shows enthusiasm for books."

Use Examples and Anecdotes

Include brief stories or examples to illustrate a child's abilities. For instance, "During a class project, [Child's name] demonstrated leadership by organizing materials and guiding peers."

Maintain a Warm and Encouraging Tone

Ensure comments reflect appreciation for each child's efforts and potential, fostering motivation and a love for learning.

Conclusion

End of year comments for kindergarten play a vital role in communicating a child's developmental journey to their families. When thoughtfully written, these comments celebrate achievements, acknowledge challenges, and set the stage for future growth. By focusing on personalized, balanced, and positive feedback, educators can strengthen the partnership with families and inspire young learners to continue exploring and developing their skills. Remember, the goal is to make each child feel valued, supported, and motivated as they transition to new learning adventures in the years ahead.

End of Year Comments for Kindergarten: An In-Depth Review and Guide

As the academic year draws to a close, educators, parents, and guardians turn their attention to the crucial task of providing meaningful feedback on young learners' progress. End of year comments for kindergarten serve as essential tools to reflect on a child's developmental journey, celebrate their achievements, and set the stage for future growth. In this comprehensive article, we explore the importance of well-crafted end-of-year comments, examine best practices, provide sample comments, and discuss how these reflections can foster continued enthusiasm for learning.

The Significance of End of Year Comments in Kindergarten Education

Why Are End of Year Comments Important?

End of year comments are more than just formalities; they are vital communication tools that offer insights into a child's developmental milestones and learning journey. For kindergarten, a foundational stage in education, these comments help:

- Summarize developmental progress across various domains such as social, emotional, physical, and academic skills.
- Celebrate individual achievements and unique growth trajectories.
- Identify areas for improvement or additional support needed.
- Strengthen home-school partnerships by providing parents with a clear understanding of their child's experiences and progress.
- Motivate children by acknowledging their efforts and successes, fostering self-esteem and motivation for future learning.

Impact on Parents and Guardians

Parents rely heavily on end-of-year comments to understand their child's strengths and development areas, especially as children often lack the verbal skills to articulate their experiences. Thoughtfully written comments can bolster parental confidence in the educational process and guide home activities that reinforce learning.

Implications for Educators

Crafting meaningful comments challenges educators to reflect deeply on each child's progress, encouraging personalized feedback that respects individual differences. This process promotes professional growth and helps teachers communicate effectively with families.

Best Practices for Writing Effective End of Year Comments

Creating impactful comments requires a balance of professionalism, personalization, and positivity. Here are key practices to consider:

Be Specific and Evidence-Based

Avoid generic praise; instead, include concrete examples of behaviors or skills demonstrated by the child. For example:

- "Emma confidently used positional words like 'above' and 'below' during our classroom activities."
- "Liam showed remarkable improvement in sharing and collaborating during group projects."

Highlight Strengths and Achievements

Acknowledge areas where the child excels to boost confidence:

- "Sophia demonstrates excellent fine motor skills, evidenced by her neat handwriting and detailed artwork."
- "Jacob displays strong empathy and kindness towards his peers."

Address Areas for Growth with Sensitivity

Identify challenges tactfully, offering encouragement and suggestions for continued development:

- "While Oliver is working on developing his independence during classroom routines, with support, he is making steady progress."
- "Ava is still developing her confidence in speaking in front of the class; with encouragement, she is becoming more comfortable."

Maintain a Positive and Supportive Tone

Even when mentioning challenges, focus on growth potential:

- "Benjamin is eager to participate and is developing his listening skills; with continued encouragement, he will further improve."

Personalize Comments

Address each child's unique personality, interests, and learning style to make feedback meaningful:

- "Lily's curiosity about nature shines through her enthusiastic participation in our outdoor explorations."
- "Noah's imaginative storytelling enriches our daily discussions."

Use Clear and Age-Appropriate Language

Ensure comments are understandable for parents and guardians without overly technical jargon.

Sample End of Year Comments for Kindergarten

Providing ready-to-use or adaptable comments can streamline the process for educators. Here are categorized samples:

Academic Skills

- "Alex has made excellent progress in recognizing numbers and counting, often demonstrating this during our math activities."
- "Chloe has developed strong letter recognition skills and is beginning to write simple words independently."
- "Ethan demonstrates a solid understanding of basic shapes and colors."

Social and Emotional Development

- "Mia shows kindness and empathy towards her classmates, often helping others during group activities."
- "James is developing greater confidence in expressing his feelings and ideas."
- "Sofia is learning to share and take turns, which has enhanced her interactions during play."

Physical Development

- "Benjamin has improved his gross motor skills, confidently participating in outdoor games and activities."
- "Isabella has developed fine motor control, evident in her precise cutting and drawing."

Behavior and Attitudes Toward Learning

- "Liam approaches new challenges with enthusiasm and resilience."
- "Emma consistently demonstrates curiosity and a desire to learn new things."
- "Oliver is developing better focus during tasks and is showing increased independence."

Areas for Continued Growth

- "Ava is encouraged to participate more actively in class discussions."
- "Noah is working on following multi-step instructions independently."
- "Lily is developing her confidence in speaking in front of the class."

Incorporating End of Year Comments into Reports and Portfolios

Effective communication extends beyond written comments. Consider integrating:

- Student portfolios with samples of artwork, writing, and projects that exemplify progress.

- Photographs capturing key moments of learning and social interaction.
- Parent-teacher conferences that complement written feedback with dialogue and goal-setting.

Challenges and Considerations in Writing End of Year Comments

While the process is rewarding, it also presents challenges:

- Balancing honesty with positivity: It's essential to acknowledge challenges without discouraging children or parents.
- Ensuring consistency: Teachers should aim for balanced, fair assessments across different children.
- Time constraints: Preparing personalized comments for a large class requires organization and planning.
- Cultural sensitivity: Comments should be respectful and considerate of diverse backgrounds and abilities.

The Role of Digital Tools and Templates

Modern educators often utilize digital platforms and templates to streamline the comment-writing process. These tools can:

- Provide customizable templates to ensure consistency.
- Store observations throughout the year for easy reference.
- Facilitate sharing reports securely with parents.

However, teachers should personalize comments beyond templates to maintain authenticity and relevance.

The end of kindergarten marks a pivotal milestone in a child's educational journey. Well-crafted end of year comments for kindergarten serve not only as a reflection of a child's growth but also as a bridge between educators and families, fostering continued support and encouragement. By focusing on specificity, positivity, personalization, and developmental insights, teachers can create meaningful feedback that celebrates successes, acknowledges challenges, and motivates children for future learning adventures.

As educators reflect on the year's achievements, they contribute to a nurturing environment where every child's unique potential is recognized and celebrated. For parents and guardians, these comments provide a window into their child's world, reinforcing the vital partnership essential for lifelong learning.

In summary, the art of writing end-of-year comments for kindergarten involves thoughtful reflection, personalized feedback, and a focus on fostering growth. When done effectively, these comments become treasured documents that honor each child's journey and inspire confidence for the next chapter in their educational adventure.

Question What are some positive end-of-year comments I can give to a kindergarten student? You can highlight their progress, such as 'You've grown so much this year and are now more confident in your abilities,' or 'You have a wonderful attitude and always try your best.' How can I personalize end-of-year comments for each kindergarten child? Observe each child's strengths and growth areas, then mention specific achievements or qualities, like 'Emily has developed great friendships' or 'Jason has improved his writing skills.' What are some examples of encouraging end-of-year comments for parents? Comments like 'Your child has shown amazing curiosity and enthusiasm for learning,' or 'It's been a pleasure watching your child's confidence blossom this year' are both positive and encouraging. How should I address behavioral improvements in end-of-year comments? You can mention positive behavioral changes, such as 'Your child has become more respectful and cooperative' or 'We've seen great growth in their ability to share and work with others.' What are some creative ways to make end-of-year comments memorable and meaningful? Include specific stories or examples, use playful language, or incorporate a small note about their unique personality traits to make comments heartfelt and memorable. How can I use end-of-year comments to motivate students for the next grade? Highlight their achievements and encourage continued growth, like 'Keep exploring and asking questions?you're ready for the adventures ahead!' or 'You've made great progress, and I can't wait to see what you'll do next year.'

Related keywords: kindergarten teacher comments, end of year kindergarten report, kindergarten progress comments, early childhood report card, kindergarten assessment feedback, student development comments, preschool end of year notes, kindergarten achievement comments, early years report, kindergarten evaluation phrases

YEAR 7 YEAR 8 YEAR 9

Year 7 Year 8 Year 9 are pivotal years in a student's educational journey, marking the transition from childhood to adolescence and laying the foundation for future academic and personal development. These years, typically covering ages 11 to 14, are characterized by significant changes in curriculum, social dynamics, and personal growth. Understanding what to expect during these years, how to prepare effectively, and the opportunities available can help students, parents, and educators navigate this exciting phase with confidence.

Understanding the Importance of Years 7, 8, and 9

The Transition to Secondary Education

Entering Year 7 often signifies a major milestone – the move from primary to secondary school. This transition introduces students to a broader curriculum, new teachers, and diverse peer groups. It serves as a foundation for future learning and development, setting the tone for Years 8 and 9.

Developmental Milestones

During these years, students experience rapid physical, emotional, and cognitive growth:

- Physical changes: Puberty and growth spurts
- Cognitive development: Improved reasoning, critical thinking, and independence
- Social skills: Building new friendships, understanding social norms, and developing self-identity
- Emotional maturity: Navigating self-esteem, peer pressure, and emotional regulation

Recognizing these milestones helps educators and parents support students effectively.

Curriculum Overview for Years 7-9

These years are crucial for building core academic skills and exploring interests that influence future career paths. The curriculum is designed to be comprehensive, challenging, and engaging.

Core Subjects

Students typically study a broad range of subjects, including:

- English: Literature, language, and communication skills
- Mathematics: Algebra, geometry, statistics, and problem-solving
- Science: Biology, chemistry, physics, and scientific inquiry
- History and Geography: Understanding past events and the world's geography
- Foreign Languages: Spanish, French, or other languages to foster global awareness
- Physical Education: Promoting health, teamwork, and physical fitness

Optional and Enrichment Subjects

To encourage diverse interests, schools often offer:

- Art and Design

- Music and Performing Arts
- Technology and Computing
- Design and Technology (D&T)
- Personal, Social, Health, and Economic Education (PSHE)

Academic Development and Support

Preparing for Exams and Assessments

Assessment methods evolve during these years, including:

- Formative assessments (quizzes, classwork)
- Summative assessments (mid-term and end-of-year exams)
- Coursework and projects

Effective preparation involves:

- Regular revision
- Time management skills
- Seeking help when needed

Support Systems

Students benefit from:

- Tutoring and extra help sessions
- Study groups
- Access to counselors and mental health resources

Creating a supportive environment enables students to excel academically while maintaining well-being.

Personal and Social Development

Building Confidence and Resilience

Encouraging participation in extracurricular activities, sports, and clubs helps students develop confidence and resilience.

Social Skills and Peer Relationships

Navigating friendships and conflicts is essential:

- Learning empathy and communication
- Respecting diversity
- Developing conflict resolution skills

Online Safety and Digital Literacy

With increased internet use, teaching safe online behavior and digital literacy is vital.

Extracurricular Activities and Opportunities

Participation in extracurricular activities enriches the educational experience:

- Sports teams and physical activities
- Clubs (chess, drama, music)
- Community service projects
- Leadership opportunities (student council)

These activities foster teamwork, leadership, and personal interests that can influence future career choices.

Preparing for the Future: Year 10 and Beyond

The culmination of Years 7-9 prepares students for:

- GCSEs and standardized exams in Year 10 and 11
- Choosing GCSE subjects aligned with interests and career aspirations
- Developing study habits and independence essential for senior education

Early planning and guidance can help students make informed decisions about their academic pathways.

Challenges and How to Overcome Them

While these years are exciting, they can also present challenges:

- Academic pressure: Balancing coursework and extracurriculars
- Peer pressure and social challenges: Navigating friendships and conflicts
- Self-esteem issues: Building confidence in abilities

Support strategies include:

- Open communication with teachers and parents
- Establishing a balanced schedule
- Encouraging self-reflection and positive self-talk

Conclusion

Year 7 Year 8 Year 9 are foundational years that shape a student's academic, social, and personal development. By understanding the curriculum, developmental milestones, and available opportunities, students and their support networks can make the most of these formative years. Embracing challenges, engaging in extracurricular activities, and focusing on personal growth will prepare students for the next stage of their education and lifelong success.

Investing time and effort during these years ensures a smooth transition into future educational pursuits and helps students develop the skills, confidence, and resilience needed to thrive in a rapidly changing world.

Year 7, Year 8, Year 9: Navigating the Crucial Stages of Early Secondary Education

Embarking on secondary education marks a pivotal phase in a student's academic journey, and the years Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9 serve as foundational pillars for future success. These formative years are characterized by significant academic, social, and emotional development. They set the stage for further education, career choices, and personal growth. Understanding the unique features, challenges, and opportunities of each year can help students, parents, and educators better navigate this important period.

Understanding the Transition: From Primary to Secondary School

The passage from primary to secondary school is often both exciting and daunting. Year 7 typically marks this transition, bringing with it a host of new experiences, increased independence, and a broader curriculum. This initial year is crucial for establishing routines, building confidence, and adapting to a more complex learning environment.

Year 7: The Gateway to Secondary Education

Overview of Year 7

Year 7 is generally the first year of secondary school in many education systems. It marks the beginning of a new educational phase, usually for students aged 11 to 12. It's a year filled with discovery—both academically and socially—as students adapt to a larger school environment, diverse subject choices, and increased expectations.

Academic Features

- **Broad Curriculum:** Students are introduced to a wider range of subjects, including core areas like Math, English, and Science, along with options such as Art, Music, Physical Education, and Modern Foreign Languages.
- **Assessment Methods:** Emphasis on formative assessments, classwork, and introductory exams that help teachers gauge student understanding.
- **Transition Support:** Many schools offer induction programs, buddy systems, and mentoring to ease students into secondary education.

Social and Emotional Development

- Increased independence can be both empowering and challenging.
- Peer relationships become more complex; social skills and conflict resolution are vital.
- Some students may experience anxiety or homesickness during this transition.

Pros and Cons of Year 7

Pros:

- New environment fosters growth and independence.
- Exposure to diverse subjects broadens interests.
- Opportunities to make new friends.

Cons:

- Adjustment period may cause stress or anxiety.
- Larger school size can feel overwhelming.
- Academic workload begins to increase.

Key Challenges and Strategies

- Adapting to a new routine: Establish daily schedules and organization habits.
- Building confidence: Encourage participation in extracurricular activities.
- Support systems: Schools should provide counseling and peer support.

Year 8: Building Foundations and Exploring Interests

Overview of Year 8

Typically, Year 8 students are aged 12 to 13. At this stage, learners are more familiar with the school environment and are encouraged to deepen their understanding of subjects. This year acts as a bridge between the novelty of Year 7 and the more focused approach of Year 9, often seen as a prelude to GCSE or equivalent qualifications.

Academic Focus

- Curriculum Depth: Subjects become more specialized, with increased coursework and project work.
- Skill Development: Emphasis on critical thinking, problem-solving, and independent learning.
- Preparation for Exams: Some schools introduce formal assessments to prepare students for Year 9 exams.

Social and Emotional Aspects

- Peer groups tend to stabilize, but social dynamics can still be complex.
- Students may begin to explore their interests more seriously, including extracurricular activities.
- Development of self-awareness and personal responsibility.

Features of Year 8

- Opportunities for leadership roles (e.g., prefects, club leaders).
- Exposure to careers education and future pathways.
- Increased focus on study skills and time management.

Pros and Cons of Year 8

Pros:

- Greater academic maturity and deeper learning.
- Opportunities for leadership and specialized pursuits.
- Better understanding of personal interests and strengths.

Cons:

- Pressure to perform academically can increase.
- Social pressures and peer influence may intensify.
- Some students may experience mid-year slump or loss of motivation.

Strategies for Success in Year 8

- Encourage goal-setting and reflection.
- Promote extracurricular engagement to build confidence.
- Maintain open communication with teachers and counselors.

Year 9: Preparing for the Future

Overview of Year 9

Year 9 is often viewed as a critical juncture before students make decisions about their GCSE or equivalent subjects. Typically for students aged 13 to 14, this year emphasizes consolidation of knowledge, skill refinement, and preparation for more specialized study in Year 10 and beyond.

Academic and Curriculum Features

- **Specialization Begins:** Students choose a range of subjects, often with some core subjects remaining compulsory.
- **Assessment Focus:** Regular assessments, coursework, and mock exams help prepare students for final qualifications.
- **Career and Further Education Planning:** Introduction to options for post-16 education, apprenticeships, or vocational routes.

Developmental Aspects

- Increased cognitive development allows for more abstract thinking and complex problem-solving.
- Emotional maturity begins to deepen, but some students may face identity or self-esteem challenges.
- Peer influence can be significant; social identity becomes more important.

Features of Year 9

- Opportunities for work experience and career exploration.
- Involvement in leadership, community projects, and extracurricular activities.
- Emphasis on developing independence and self-regulation.

Pros and Cons of Year 9

Pros:

- Preparation for the demands of further education.
- Clarity on academic and career interests.
- Development of study habits and self-motivation.

Cons:

- Increased academic pressure.
- Potential stress related to future choices.
- Balancing social, academic, and personal responsibilities.

Strategies for Maximizing Year 9 Outcomes

- Regularly review academic progress and set achievable goals.
- Seek guidance from teachers and careers advisors.
- Engage actively in extracurricular and leadership opportunities.

Comparative Summary: Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9

| Feature | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 |

|-----|-----|-----|-----|

| Age Range | 11-12 | 12-13 | 13-14 |

| Focus | Transition, broad curriculum | Depth, exploration | Specialization, preparation |

| Social Development | Forming new relationships | Stabilizing peer groups | Identity, independence |

| Academic Pressure | Moderate | Increasing | High, exam-focused |

| Opportunities | New experiences, clubs | Leadership, career exploration | Post-16 planning |

Conclusion: Navigating the Path Ahead

The years Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9 collectively form a crucial developmental corridor that shapes a student's academic trajectory, social skills, and personal identity. While each year presents its unique challenges and opportunities, a supportive environment, proactive engagement, and strategic planning can help students thrive through these formative years.

For educators and parents, understanding the nuances of each stage enables targeted support, fostering resilience and motivation. For students, embracing these years as opportunities for growth, exploration, and self-discovery sets a strong foundation for future successes—whether in further education, vocational pursuits, or personal development.

As the journey progresses, recognizing the importance of these years encourages a balanced approach—celebrating achievements, addressing challenges, and nurturing a lifelong love for learning. With thoughtful guidance and encouragement, students can confidently navigate Year 7 through Year 9, emerging well-prepared for the exciting opportunities that lie ahead.

Question What are the key academic subjects students typically study in Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9? In Year 7, students usually cover foundational subjects like English, Math, Science, History, and Geography. Year 8 builds on these with more advanced topics, and Year 9 often introduces more specialized subjects and prepares students for GCSE or equivalent exams. **How can Year 7 students effectively transition from primary to secondary school?** Students can succeed by developing good study habits, staying organized, making new friends, and seeking support from teachers and peers. Participating in extracurricular activities also helps build confidence and ease the transition. **What are common challenges faced by Year 8 students, and how can they overcome them?** Year 8 students often face increased academic workload and social pressures. Overcoming these challenges involves good time management, open communication with teachers and parents, and maintaining a balanced lifestyle. **How does Year 9 prepare students for their GCSE or equivalent exams?** Year 9 introduces more in-depth subject content and exam techniques, helping students identify their strengths and weaknesses. It also encourages independent learning, laying a strong foundation for GCSE success. **Are there specific skills students should focus on developing**

during Year 7 to Year 9? Yes, students should focus on critical thinking, problem-solving, effective communication, time management, and independent study skills to excel throughout these years. What extracurricular activities are popular for Year 7 to Year 9 students? Popular activities include sports, music, drama, science clubs, coding clubs, and community service projects. These help students develop new skills and build confidence. How can parents support their children through Year 8 and Year 9? Parents can support by encouraging good study habits, maintaining open communication, monitoring academic progress, and providing emotional support during these transitional years. What are some effective study strategies for Year 9 students facing more challenging curricula? Effective strategies include creating a study timetable, breaking down topics into manageable parts, practicing past exam papers, and seeking help when needed to reinforce understanding. What are the main differences between Year 7, Year 8, and Year 9 in terms of curriculum focus? Year 7 focuses on settling into secondary education and foundational skills, Year 8 deepens subject knowledge and skills, and Year 9 emphasizes preparation for exams and more specialized learning to ready students for GCSEs or equivalent courses.

Related keywords: secondary education, middle school, adolescent students, grade 7, grade 8, grade 9, middle school curriculum, student development, academic year, school subjects

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