The Government's National
Curriculum sets a high
expectation for pupils in our
country which all schools
follow.

This leaflet outlines the National Curriculum objectives for Year 1 which we know are essential to your child making the progress necessary progress to meet the national standards set for age 7*.

Children are expected to show a secure knowledge in <u>ALL</u> these objectives to be where they should be at the end of the year.

We are fully committed to providing your child with the very best, high quality teaching and learning experiences in the classroom.

How to help your child at home

- Reading with them, every night in the early days and encouraging their independent reading once they are older.
- Ensuring your child learns their spellings and number facts each week.
- Ensuring **homework** is completed.

Southfields Primary School



Essential Learning in Year 1

A guide for parents and carers

Reading

In Year 1, pupils really begin to read for themselves primarily using 'phonics' – how letters form sounds. By the end of the year they should confidently:

- > Be able to recognise all the sounds for the 40+ sounds in the English language and begin to recognise different spelling of the same sound e.g. 'ai' as in rain and 'a_e' as in cake.
- > Read tricky words such as 'does' or 'water', and notice where in the word they do not follow the phonic strategy you would expect.
- > Read words with contractions (for example, I'm, I'll, we'll), and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s).
- > Become very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics.
- > Discuss the meaning of words they come across
- > Begin to 'read between the lines' about what is happening in a story.
- > Discuss what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what to others say.

In June, all pupils in Year 1 will take the Phonics Screening Check where they will have to read some real and some 'made up' words to check how well they can use phonics. You can see what this looks like at www.satspapers.org.uk

Writing

Just like in reading, pupil's writing really takes off in Year 1. By the end of the year they should:

- > Form their letters and number correctly and neatly
- > Form grammatically correct simple sentences e.g. 'I went to the park.' 'The castle is haunted.' and punctuate these correctly with capitals letters, full stops and question marks.
- > Introduces capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences
- > Leave spaces between words
- > Begin to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop
- > Use capital letter for days of the week
- > Use capital letter for 'I'
- > Begin to punctuate sentences using an exclamation mark
- > Write a compound sentence using the coordinating conjunction 'and'
- > Begin to punctuate sentences using an exclamation mark
- > Understand how to organise a story or piece of information writing e.g. by making sure there is a beginning, middle and an end.
- > Know the letter names in the alphabet
- > Spell using the phonics they know and spell tricky words they have learnt to read.
- > Spell the days of the week.

Maths

In Maths we spend the first term really making sure children understand how the number system works with seemingly quite small numbers. But by the end of the year, children should be able to:

- >Count, read and write numbers to 100.
- > Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards.
- >Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: equal to, more than, less than (fewer), most, least
- >Given a number, identify one more and one less
- >Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words
- > Find and name a quarter of a quantity, shape or object.
- > Read, write & understand calculations with +, and = signs.
- >Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20
- >Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero
- > Count in 2s, 5s and 10s.
- > Double single digit numbers and halves to 20.
- >Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as
- 7 = 🔲 9
- > solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.
- > Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- > Recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity
- 'Recognise and name 2D and 3D shapes
- > Beginning to measure and record capacity and volume, length and weight.
- > Know and use 'date' words such as days, weeks and months.
- > Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour.
- > describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three- quarter turns.