Welcome to the national curriculum (Age 5 -18). Your children are now in their first year of KS1 (Ys 1&2). All the skills learnt in KS1 (and later KS2) are essential for being able to access the KS3 curriculum (secondary school). Attendance is important due to the pace of the learning.

End of Year 1 Goals

Reading

- identifies simple and recurring literary language
- identifies the meaning of vocabulary in context
- explains their understanding of texts that are pitched beyond the level they can read independently
- with support, justifies their views about texts they have had read to them e.g. uses the word 'because'
- recognises patterns in texts, e.g. repeated phrases and refrains
- discusses the significance of the title
- observes the punctuation and uses this to aid understanding
- retrieves key information from a text
- identifies complete sentences
- identifies goals/motives of the main character on the basis of what they have said and done e.g. I think she wants her daddy to help her build a sandcastle.'
- predicts events and endings
- reads age-appropriate texts fluently, pauses appropriately, reading in phrases, and using punctuation with around 90% accuracy
- re-reads to self-correct if meaning is lost
- asks questions to clarify
- connects what they read or hear to their own experiences

Writing

- leaves spaces between words
- uses simple / single clause sentences to recount own experiences in writing
- uses a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'I'
- punctuates most single-clause sentences with a capital letter and full stop

- punctuates multi-clause sentences,
- re-reads what they've written to check sense and attempts to edit for sense
- spells most Y1 common exception correctly
- spells by segmenting spoken words into phonemes spelling some correctly
- sits correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly
- begins to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place i.e. middle or top
- forms capital letters
- forms digits 0-9

Maths

- use apparatus to support them (e.g. by stating the difference in the tens and ones between 2 numbers i.e. 77 and 33 has a difference of 40 for the tens and a difference of 4 for the ones; by writing number statements such as 35 < 53 and 42 > 36).
- count in twos, fives and tens from 0 and use counting strategies to solve problems (e.g. count the number of chairs in a diagram when the chairs are organised in 7 rows of 5 by counting in fives).
- read and write numbers correctly in numerals up to 100 (e.g. can write the numbers 14 and 41 correctly) and spell the names of numbers up to 20.
- use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20 (e.g. 18 = 9 + ?; 15 = 6 + ?).
- add and subtract a two-digit number and ones and a two-digit number and tens where no regrouping is required (e.g. 23 + 5; 46 + 20), they can demonstrate their method using concrete apparatus or pictorial representations.
- recall doubles and halves to 20 (e.g. pupil knows that double 2 is 4, double 5 is 10 and half of 18 is 9).
- recognise and name triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids and spheres from a group of shapes or from pictures of the shapes.