Early Years Foundation Stage



Maths

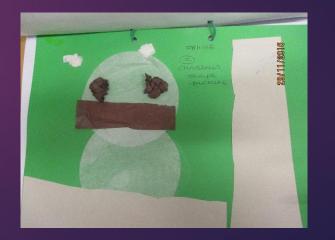














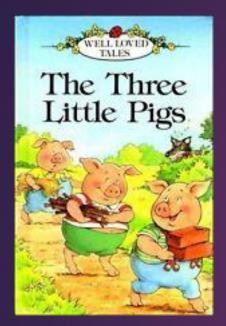
Literacy

Reading skills

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Primary National Strategy department for education and skills Creating Opportunity Releasing Potential

Phonics • Phase 1-4 Blending to read. Segmenting to spell.



Literacy







Reading skills





Independence











Plan Do Review









Year 1 Transition



TREMENDOUS THINGS ARE IN STORE FOR YOU! WONDERFUL SURPRISES AWAIT YOU.

ROALD DAHL-

Teaching & Learning in Year 1....



Mrs Aikman & Miss Johnson





- The focus under the National Curriculum is to broaden and deepen children's understanding of key concepts.
- The expectations are high.





1	Transcription / Word	Handv	writing		S	entence	F	onctuation		Composition		
· ·		End of year expectations							Planning: I can plan or say out loud what I am going to write about.			
	I can make phonetically plouible I can form lower-case lefters of a attempts at words I have not yet learnt. I accurately spell all year 1 words I am starting to join lefters that			 I can use coordinating conjunctions: 'and' I can use and identity statements, questions and exclamations. 			 I can use spaces to separate words 			I can compose a sentence orally before writing.		
·	I can add the taught prefixes and suffixes I have been taught correctly	are in the same 'handwriting family'		 I can confidently use a range of adjectives for effect 			 I can use capital letters, full stops, question marks and 			Writing: I can sequence sentences to form short narratives I can write in a variety of different genre including; poetry, real		
	including 's' or 'es' I can write simple sentences dictated by	 I can write capital letters and digits 		 I can write simple sentences for memory dictated by the teacher 			exclamation marks to demarcate sentences			events, fictional experiences and for different purposes.		
	the teacher.	I can use spacing between words that reflects the size of the					I can use capital letters for			word work		
		leffers.					names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun 'T			Evaluating: I can re-read what I have written to check that it makes sense.		
6.31	Mastering	6.3 Mastering		6.3 Mastering			6.3 Mastering			I can read aloud my writing clearly enough to be heard by my peers and the teacher		
	confidently spell words containing the 40 emes.	I am beginning to join my		I can write a series of sentences, using a			I can write a series of			I can evaluate what I have written with the teacher or another		
phon		handwriting with increasing consistency		range of punctuation.			sentences, using a range of punctuation.			pupil.		
6-2	 I can spel words containing the 	6-2 I car	in write letters that	6-2		use the conjunction 'and' and	6-2	 I can use capital 	1			
	 40 phonemes. I can confidently use letter 		all a consistent size in Join some letters			o explore others use a series of simple sentence		letters for proper nouns.				
	names to distinguish between	that	t belong to the		struct	ures which may be repeated to		 I can use 				
	different spellings with the same sound.	sam	ne 'handwriting nilles'			a story or recount. write a statement, auestion and		exclamation marks to demarcate		Sounds		
6-1	 I can add the prefix 'un' and 	6-1 I car	in form full stop,	6-1	excia	mation appropriately	6-1	sentences		3001103		
	 recognise its impact. I understand and use singular 		istion mark and lamation mark		• I can	use adjectives to create an effect			Spe	E		
	and plural								•	words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught		
5-2		5-2		5-2			5-2		•	common exception words		
	 I can apply simple spelling rules. I can recall the letters of the 		on write lower case ers in the correct			use the conjunction 'and' use a simple sentence structure.		 I can use capital letters, full stops, 	•	the days of the week		
	alphabet from memory.	direc	ection, starting and		 Loan 	use a question		question marks to demarcate				
	 I can add 'ed', 'er', 'est' and 'ing' to a basic root word 	plac	hing in the correct ce			use an exclamation use adjectives (colour, shape,		sentences	•	Name the letters of the alphabet:		
5-1	 I can spell the days of the week. I can understand the difference 		in form capital ers correctly	5-1	sizo, o	motion)	5-1	 I understand what a sentence is and 	•	naming the letters of the alphabet in order		
	 I can understand the atterence between singular and plural. 		n beginning to					that it has a	•	using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of		
			ntity letters that ong to the same					capital letter and a full stop		the same sound		
			ndwriting families'					 Lunderstand what punctuation is 	•	Add prefixes and suffixes:		
4-2		4-2		4-2			4-2		•	using the spelling rule for adding -s or -es as the plural marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs		
	 I can spell common exception words. 	• I car table	in sit correctly at the le.		• Loan	understand what a statement is.		 I can leave spaces between my words 	•	using the prefix un-		
	 I can add 'ing' to basic root words (verbally) 		in hold a pencil mfortably and			understand what a question is. understand what an exclamation		to help the reader see what I have	•	using -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the		
	 Iknow a verb as a 'doing word'. 		rectly.		 Ican is. 	understand what an exclamation		written.		spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper,		
			in write lower case ers in the correct		l can	use a simple sentence structure.		Iunderstand what		eating, quicker, quickest]		
4-1		direc	ction, starting and hing in the correct	4-1			4-1	a word is.	•	Apply simple spelling rules and guidance		
		plac							•	Write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.		
									See	appendix 1 and 2, National Curriculum - Year 1		

A typical day in Year 1



- Early morning activity
- Maths
- Handwriting
- Playtime (fruit and milk)
- Phonics
- Story
- English
- Lunch
- Reading Skills
- Science/RE/PE/History/Geography/DT/Art/ICT
- Independent plan/do/review related to above activity
- Collective Worship





Children will be learning a variety of skills in this area:

- Phonics
- Reading
- Writing
- Spoken language

Phonics



- Phonics is taught daily.
- We use the Letters and Sounds programme
- Children are grouped across both classes depending on the phase they are being taught.
- We teach the children to hear, say, read and write different sounds.
- Pure sounds are very important.
- At the end of Year 1 all children undertake a phonics screening.
- Look on the www.lettersandsounds.com website for ideas.

Reading (



- We teach reading <u>daily in a reading skill</u> <u>lesson</u> and throughout the day in many different lessons.
- Children are read with individually and grouped according to the level of book they are reading and the <u>skills they are learning</u>.
- We focus on <u>comprehension</u> as well as just reading the words - <u>lots of questioning</u>, retelling, giving the child chance to talk about which parts they liked/disliked, what happens to the characters, etc.





- We teach writing through stories, non-fiction texts, and experiences based on the termly topic.
- We are using an approach to help children plan their writing and apply it in sentences.
- This year children will learn to:
- -Use full stops and capital letters consistently
- -Leave spaces between words
- -Spell using phonics knowledge
- -Form their letters correctly.
- -Extend the level of their sentences by using adjectives and connectives.
- We ensure that writing is **<u>purposeful</u>** for the children.





I am learning to write a sentence.

- SC I can:
 - Use cigital letters; Use figstops; Use figer spaces.

The children are given the opportunity to edit their work with a green pen.

Spoken language



- This will be embedded through all aspects of the curriculum.
- We are encouraging high levels of behaviour for learning through active listening
- Strategies include talk partners and lolly sticks
- Children need to learn to listen and respond to adults and other children, ask questions to extend their understanding, learn new vocabulary related to our topics



- The National Curriculum has a focus on using manipulatives (practical resources)
- The children will be involved in lots of practical activities and problem solving.
- The children will extend the depth of their understanding eg they know 4 + 6 = 10, so can they work out 10 - 6 = 4, what is the missing number in 10 - ? = 6 etc.





Within Maths, the curriculum is broken down into these strands for Year 1 children:

- Number and place value
- Calculations
- Fractions
- Measurements
- Shape





- Links across the school eg writing for the younger children, reading books written by Y2, building friendships across the school.
- Trips and visits including: Whitstable library Whitstable Museum Wildwood
 St Alphege Church Out and about in Whitstable

Welcome to Year 2

New Curriculum

Last year the Government introduced a new curriculum. It has many similarities to the previous one, the main focus however is to broaden and deepen children's understanding of key concepts.

A typical day in Year 2

- Morning activity
- English
- Playtime (fruit and milk)
- GPS
- Maths
- Lunch
- Reading Skills
- Topic (Science/RE/PE/History/Geography/DT/Art/ICT)
- Worship

How English looks in Year 2

We are using the Jane Considine approach to Writing.



2	Transcription / Word	Н	andwriting		Sentence		Composition		Punctuation	
		End of year expectations								
I am beginning to attempt more i complex sentences and more		 I can write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters 		 I can use coordinating conjunctions: 'and, or, but' I can use subordinating conjunctions such as: when, if, that, because I can use and identify statements, questions, exclamations and commands I can use adjectives to add information about a noun I can consistently use the present and past tense of verbs I can identify imperative verbs 			an use a range of writing genres. an construct and use a plan to order my writing. an proof read to make improvements to elling, grammar and punctuation. an read aloud my writing with intonation, to ake the meaning clear.	 I can use spaces to separate words I can use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences I can use capital letters for proper nouns I am beginning to use apostrophes for contractions e.g. don't I am beginning to use apostrophes for possession I am beginning to use commas in a list. I can identify "inverted commas" (speech marks) in a text. 		
		l can	astering write with asing fluency at	9-3 Mastering My sentences employ a wide range of organizational devices that convey my			astering vrite imaginatively, engaging the r using a variety of devices.	9-3 Mastering I can use an increasing variety of punctuation effectively and		
		a good pace.		intended meaning.				accurately		
9-2	 I can add suffixes to spell longer words (ful, ly) I can write simple sentences using exception words and punctuation. 	9-2	 I can use spacing between words that reflects the size of the 	9-2	 I can use appropriate conjunctions in my writing 'and, but, when, if, or, because, that,' I can select appropriate sentences for effect. I can use appropriate adjectives in my 	9-2	 I can write for different purposes. I can write a simple plan including new vocabulary. I can recognise verb agreement in my 	9-2	 I can use apostrophes for contractions. I can use apostrophes for possession. I can use commas to form a list. 	
9-1	ponerodnon.	9-1	letters.	9-1	 I can beginning to use appropriate imperative verbs I can consistently use the present and past tense of verbs in my writing. 	9-1	writing.	9-1		
8-2		8-2		8-2		8-2		8-2		
8-1	 I am able to use different ways of spelling long vowel phonemes I can write simple sentences using Grapheme Phoneme Correspondences (GPC). 	8-1	 I am joining my words more consistently 	8-1	 I can consistently use 'and' or 'but' to join my sentences. I can use subordinating conjunctions such as: when, if, that, because I can use and identify statements, questions, exclamations and commands. I can use adjectives to add information 	8-1	 I can write simple narratives from personal experiences I can create a simple written plan. I am beginning to independently reread to check my writing makes sense. 	8-1	 I can use capital letters, full stops, question marks and explanation marks to demarcate sentences I can use capital letters for proper nouns. I am beginning to use apostrophes for contractions e.g. don't 	
				01	 about a noun I can identify imperative verbs I can use the past and present tense verbs correctly I can use simple gender forms. I can use a string of capital letters for effect 				 I am beginning to use apostrophe for possession I am beginning to use commas in list. I can identify inverted commas in text 	
7-2		7-2		7-2		7-2		7-2		
7-1	 I can segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these using graphemes spelling many correctly I can write simple sentences dictated by the teacher 	7-1	I can form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another	7-1	 I can use 'and' or 'but' to join my sentences. I can identify subordinating conjunctions within a text I can identify statements, questions, exclamations and commands. I can identify adjectives and their effect on the reader I can identify past and present tense verbs. 	7-1	 With support I can to write simple narratives from personal experiences I need to plan or say out loud what I am going to write I can reread my writing with the teacher to check for improvements 	7-1	 I can explain why a proper noun needs a capital letter. I can explain how an apostrophe is used to form a contraction. I can identify different apostrophes and discuss how they are used. I can explain what a comma does. I can use capital letters, full stops in my sentences. I can use spaces to separate words 	

There are examples available on the tables which will show emerging, expected and greater depth handwriting.

A child can now be deemed at expected standard without cursive handwriting being embedded but cannot reach greater depth standard.



- We teach reading throughout the day in many different lessons. The children are also expected to take part in quiet reading where we get a chance to listen to your children read.
- Your child is now responsible for changing their own reading book. They have to remember to remove their book from their bag and independently change their book. If your child has trouble remembering to do this then please make sure they come into school with their book in their hand to prompt them to change it first thing in the morning.
- The books are now banded by colour. The range of word difficulty within each band is quite wide but most of the children in Year 2 are now working on comprehension and understanding rather than just reading by rote.





A key focus in the New Curriculum is about the children using manipulatives to support their learning.

The children will be involved in lots of practical activities and problem solving to support and extend their knowledge.



Progression in Maths during the

week

Monday – practical using manipulatives

Tuesday – practical linked to recording

Wednesday – starting to work using mental strategies

Thursday – recording and explaining understanding

Friday – problem solving to evidence deeper understanding



 Spellings Reading Termly topic Additional projects