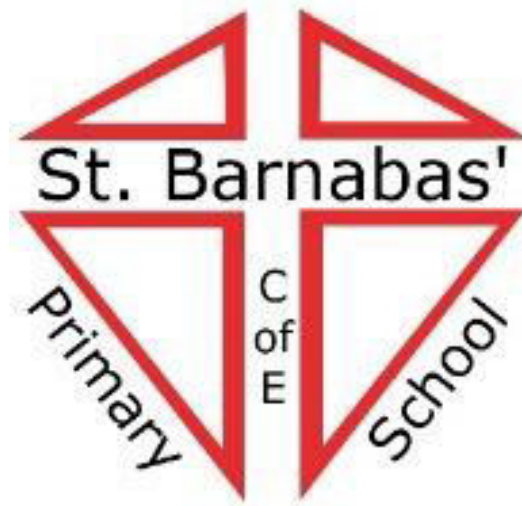


# National Curriculum Planning Document



## Statutory Requirements YEAR 1

ENGLISH						
Spoken Word	Word Reading	Comprehension	Writing – transcription	Writing – Handwriting	Writing – Composition	Writing – Grammar, Vocabulary and Punctuation
<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers</li> <li>ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge</li> <li>use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary</li> <li>articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions</li> <li>give well-structured descriptions</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words</li> <li>respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes</li> <li>read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:</li> <li>listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently</li> <li>being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences</li> <li>becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics</li> <li>recognising and joining in with predictable phrases</li> <li>learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart</li> </ul>	<p><b>Spelling (see <a href="#">English Appendix 1</a>)</b></p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Spell:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught</li> <li>common exception words</li> <li>the days of the week</li> <li>name the letters of the alphabet:</li> <li>naming the letters of the alphabet in order</li> <li>using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound</li> <li>add prefixes and suffixes:</li> <li>using the spelling rule for adding –s or –es as the plural</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly</li> <li>begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place</li> <li>form capital letters</li> <li>form digits 0-9</li> <li>understand which letters belong to which handwriting ‘families’ (i.e. letters that are</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>write sentences by:</li> <li>saying out loud what they are going to write about</li> <li>composing a sentence orally before writing it</li> <li>sequencing sentences to form short narratives</li> <li>re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense</li> <li>discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils</li> <li>read aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher.</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop their understanding of the concepts set out in <a href="#">English Appendix 2</a> by:</li> <li>leaving spaces between words</li> <li>joining words and joining clauses using and</li> <li>beginning to punctuate sentences using a capital letter and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark</li> <li>using a capital letter for names of people, places, the days of the week, and the personal pronoun ‘I’</li> <li>learning the grammar for year 1 in English Appendix 2</li> <li>use the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 In discussing their writing.</li> </ul>

<p>explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments</li> <li>use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas</li> <li>speak audibly and</li> </ul>	<p>taught</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word</li> <li>read words containing taught Graphemes, Phonemes, Consonants and –s, –es, –ing, –ed, –er and –est endings</li> <li>read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs(Grapheme, Phonemes, consonants)</li> <li>read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>discussing word meanings, linking new words to those already known</li> <li>understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by:</li> <li>drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher</li> <li>checking that the text makes sense to them as they <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read and correcting inaccurate reading</li> </ul> </li> <li>discussing the significance of the title and events</li> <li>making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done</li> <li>predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far</li> <li>participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say</li> </ul>	<p>marker for nouns and the third person singular marker for verbs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>using the prefix un– using –ing, –ed,</li> <li>–er and –est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words [for example, helping, helped, helper, eating, quicker, quickest]</li> <li>apply simple spelling rules and guidance, as listed in <a href="#">English Appendix 1</a></li> <li>write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs and common exception words taught so far.</li> </ul>	<p>formed in similar ways) and to practise these.</p>		
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<p>fluently with an increasing command of Standard English</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates</li> <li>gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)</li> <li>consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others</li> <li>select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.</li> </ul>	<p>letter(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words</li> <li>re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.</li> </ul>				
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Maths						
Number – Number and Place Value	Number – Addition and subtraction	Number – Multiplication and division	Number – fractions	Measurement	Geometry – Properties of shape	Geometry – Position and direction
<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number</li> <li>count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals; count in multiples of twos, fives and tens</li> <li>given a number, identify one more and one less</li> <li>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/ Include block graphs pictograms etc.</li> <li>read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words.</li> </ul> <p><b>NFP – YEAR 1</b></p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (–) and equals (=) signs</li> <li>represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20</li> <li>add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including zero               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as  <math>7 = \square - 9</math>.                Use number lines, 100 square, diennes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>NFP – YEAR 1</b></p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity</li> <li>recognise, find and name a quarter as one of four equal parts of an object, shape or quantity. ( If ready to write as a fraction do so)</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>compare, describe and solve practical problems for:</li> <li>lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]</li> <li>mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]</li> <li>capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter]</li> <li>measure and begin to record the following: Non - standard units -</li> <li>lengths and heights mass/weight</li> <li>capacity and volume</li> <li>time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]</li> <li>time (hours, Half hours) recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes</li> <li>sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening]</li> <li>recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including:</li> <li>2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including squares), circles and triangles]</li> <li>3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including cubes), pyramids and spheres].</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe position, direction and movement, including whole, half, quarter and three-quarter turns.</li> </ul>

Science				
Working Scientifically	Plants	Animals inc Humans	Everyday materials	Seasonal Changes
<p>During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</li> <li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li> <li>performing simple tests</li> <li>identifying and classifying</li> <li>using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> <li>gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees</li> <li>identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</li> <li>identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</li> <li>describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)</li> <li>identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</li> <li>identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock</li> <li>describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</li> <li>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>observe changes across the four seasons</li> <li>observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</li> </ul>

Non-Core Subjects						
Art & Design	Computing	Design & Technology	Geography	History	Music	PE
<p>Pupils should be taught:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products</li> <li>to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination</li> <li>to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions</li> <li>create and debug simple programs</li> <li>use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs</li> <li>use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content</li> <li>recognise common uses of information technology beyond school</li> <li>use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go</li> </ul>	<p>Through a variety of creative and practical activities, pupils should be taught the knowledge, understanding and skills needed to engage in an iterative process of designing and making. They should work in a range of relevant contexts [for example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment]. When designing and making, pupils should be taught to:</p> <p><b>Design</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria</li> <li>generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p><b>Place knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</li> </ul> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life</li> <li>events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries]</li> <li>significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</li> <li>play tuned and untuned instruments musically</li> <li>listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</li> <li>experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.</li> </ul>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities</li> <li>participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending</li> <li>perform dances using simple movement patterns.</li> </ul>

	<p>for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.</p>	<p><i>Make</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]</li> <li>select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics</li> </ul> <p><i>Evaluate</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explore and evaluate a range of existing products</li> <li>evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria</li> </ul> <p><i>Technical knowledge</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable</li> <li>explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.</li> </ul>	<p>world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</li> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul> <p><i>Geographical skills and fieldwork</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as</li> </ul>			
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			<p>the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</li> <li>▪ use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</li> <li>▪ use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</li> </ul>			
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