



>Welcome

What is the curriculum?

- * **The National Curriculum**

- * First published in 1988

- * Set out subjects and assessment for Years 1 to 11

- * Aimed to make learning more consistent across schools

- * **2014 is the latest version**

- * All children must be taught: English, Maths, Science, Design and Technology, Computing, History, Geography, Art and Design, Music and Physical Education

Creative curriculum

- * **Cross-curricular learning links subjects together:**
- * Allowing children to learn in context
- * Ensuring links between subjects are established
- * Helps develop critical thinking skills
- * Promotes 'fun' as well as simply 'learning'



Why the curriculum change?

- * To raise standards inspired by what is taught in the world's most successful school systems.
- * Designed to produce productive, creative and well educated students.
- * Intended to be more challenging
- * Focus is on essential core subject knowledge and skills



What are the main changes
for Year 1/2 children?

English - Reading

1. **Reading** has two strands - word reading and comprehension.

* One of the most significant changes is the addition of reading for pleasure to the curriculum:

'Pupils should be taught to read fluently, understand extended prose, both fiction and non-fiction, and be encouraged to read for pleasure. Schools should do everything to promote wider reading... [Pupils] should be reading widely and frequently, outside as well as in school, for pleasure and information.'

2014 National Curriculum

English - Writing

2. Writing

- * Stronger emphasis on **vocabulary development, grammar, punctuation and spelling** (for example, the use of commas and apostrophes will be taught in KS1)
- * **Handwriting** – not currently assessed under the national curriculum – is expected to be fluent, legible and speedy
- * The writing process breaks down into a number of steps:

Planning, Drafting and Writing, Evaluating and Editing, Proof-Reading, Reading Aloud and Sharing

English – Spoken Language

3. Spoken English has a greater emphasis, with children to be taught debating and presenting skills also links across the wider curriculum.

Maths

- * **Five-year-olds will be expected to learn to count up to 100** (compared to 20 under the current curriculum) and learn **number bonds to 20** (currently up to 10)
- * **Simple fractions ($\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$) will be taught from KS1**, and by the end of primary school, children should be able to convert decimal fractions to simple fractions (e.g. $0.375 = \frac{3}{8}$)
- * By the age of nine, children will be expected to know **times tables up to 12×12** (currently 10×10 by the end of primary school)

Year 1/2 Maths in detail

What's been added in Year 1

- ☐ Counting & writing numerals to 100
- ☐ Write numbers in words up to 20
- ☐ Number bonds secured to 20
- ☐ Use of vocabulary such as equal, more than, less than, fewer, etc.

What's been added in Year 2

- ☐ Solving problems with subtraction
- ☐ Finding/writing fractions of quantities (and lengths)
- ☐ Adding two 2-digit numbers
- ☐ Adding three 1-digit numbers
- ☐ Demonstrating commutativity of addition & multiplication
- ☐ Describing properties of shape (e.g. edges, vertices)
- ☐ Measuring temperature in °C
- ☐ Tell time to nearest 5 minutes
- ☐ Make comparisons using $<$ $>$ $=$ symbols
- ☐ Recognise £ p symbols and solve simple money problems*

Science

- * Strong **focus on scientific knowledge and language**, rather than understanding the nature and methods of science in abstract terms
- * Overall, there is a greater focus on **animals, animal habitats, food chains and trees**; several elements of the KS2 curriculum on these topics have been moved to KS1.
- * **“Physical processes”** have been moved to KS2



**How can you help
at home?**

Phonics

- * Lots of talking about words and how they are read and spelt. Point out words all around you.
- * Look at reading books for handy hints on how to practise children's phonic skills.
- * Lots of websites to play games
e.g. BBC Bitesize, Phonics Play, Topmarks

Reading

- * **Read yourself**
- * **Make time to read - Read with your child every night**
- * **Look for books on topics that you know your child is interested in**
- * **Talk about what they are reading**
- * **Encourage activities that require reading**
- * **Visit your library – its free to join**

Maths

- * Find numbers in the home and environment around you.
- * Use these to practise number bonds to 5, 10, 20. Children need to have quick recall of these as they are the foundations for then working with larger numbers.
- * Practise looking at tens and units in numbers. Which number is more? Why?
- * New Calculation Policy will be available on line soon.
- * Must ensure that children are ready for the next stage in learning and confident in applying their knowledge and skills.

Housekeeping

- * **Monday** – bring homework back, milk tokens available from office in the morning. Year 2s will be having their recorder lesson.
- * **Tuesday** – Milne class have their reading books changed.
- * **Wednesday** – Donaldson and Seuss class have their books changed. Homework will come home.
- * **Friday** – Tuck shop tokens are available from the bandstand
- * **EVERY DAY** – children need to have their reading books and PE kit in school every day as some weeks we need to move lessons around due to timetabling.