

English

Speaking and listening

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 Pupils talk about matters of immediate interest. They listen to others and usually respond appropriately. They convey simple meanings to a range of listeners, speaking audibly, and begin to extend their ideas or accounts by providing some detail.

Reading

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 Pupils recognise familiar words in simple texts. They use their knowledge of letters and sound-symbol relationships in order to read words and to establish meaning when reading aloud. In these activities they sometimes require support. They express their response to poems, stories and non-fiction by identifying aspects they like.

Writing

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 Pupils' writing communicates meaning through simple words and phrases. In their reading or their writing, pupils begin to show awareness of how full stops are used. Letters are usually clearly shaped and correctly orientated.

Mathematics

Using and applying mathematics

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 Pupils use mathematics as an integral part of classroom activities. They represent their work with objects or pictures and discuss it. They recognise and use a simple pattern or relationship.

Number and algebra

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 Pupils count, order, combine, increase and decrease quantities when solving problems in practical contexts. They read and write the numbers involved.

Shape, space and measures

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 When working with 2-D and 3-D shapes, pupils use mathematical language to describe properties and positions. They measure and order objects using direct comparison, and order events.

Statistics

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 Pupils sort objects and classify them, demonstrating the criterion they have used. They collect data to answer questions.

Science

How science works

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 Pupils respond to prompts to suggest practical ways to find answers to questions. They make observations about features of objects, living things and events. They communicate their findings in ways such as talking about their work in everyday terms, or through drawings or by completing pictograms.

Life and living processes

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 Pupils use their knowledge related to organisms, their behaviour and the environment to recognise, identify and describe a range of common plants, animals and natural events. They name and describe external parts or features of plants, such as leaf colour; humans, such as head, arm; and other animals, such

as coat colour. They use that evidence to identify plants or animals and make links between science and everyday objects and experiences.

Materials and their properties

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 Pupils use their knowledge related to materials, their properties and the Earth, to recognise, and describe some common materials, and their sensory properties, such as the texture and appearance of soils. They communicate their descriptions and observations in terms of these properties. They recognise evidence that has been used to answer a question such as identifying similar materials and make links between science and everyday objects and experiences such as waterproof materials being used to keep things dry.

Physical processes

By the end of year 1 an average child will be able to:

Level 1 Pupils use their knowledge related to energy, forces and space to describe some changes in light, sound or movement, that result from actions, such as those caused by pushing and pulling objects or switching on an electrical circuit. They recognise that light and sound come from a variety of sources, such as the Sun or a musical instrument. They recognise evidence that has been used to answer a question, such as how a musical instrument makes a noise, and make links between science and everyday objects and experiences such as the Sun being a light source.