



End of year expectations for Reading, Writing and Maths

A GUIDE FOR PARENTS AND CARERS

Year 1

This booklet provides information for parents and carers on the end of year expectations for children in Year 1 at St. Mark's CE Primary School. We have identified these expectations as being the minimum requirements your child should achieve in order to ensure continued progress through the school. Some children will be working beyond these expectations, at greater depth whilst some children are working towards these objectives.

All the objectives will be worked on throughout the year and will be the focus of direct teaching. Any extra support you can provide in helping your children to achieve these is greatly valued.

If you have any queries regarding the content of this booklet, or want support in knowing how best to help your child, please talk to your child's teacher.

Reading

Children should be able to:

- Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words.
- Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes.
- Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing Grapheme Phoneme Correspondences (GPCs) that have been taught.
- Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.
- 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.
- Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently.
- Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics.
- Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading.
- Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by discussing the significance of the title and events.
- Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.

Reading with your child

From the moment children start at St Mark's, we encourage them to discover the joy of reading. For all children, regular reading is vital and your role as parent and carers is very important. This is because exposure to language, through discussions, pupils' own reading and by being read to by you, will have the most significant impact on their ability to succeed in school and life, as they get older.

The purpose of reading with younger children is to give them the skills to be able to read. E.g. know letter names and sounds, recognise and remember whole words and be able to work out new words.

With our younger children, this could be a shared activity where parents and children:

- talk about the book
- read the book together
- ask simple questions/predictions about characters/events
- look at specific words/sounds to help extend their sight vocabulary
- play snap and matching word games with words taken from your child's reading book



Writing

Children should be able to:

- Accurately punctuate sentences with capital letters and full stops.
- Sometimes, punctuate sentences using a question mark or exclamation mark.
- Join two sentences together by using the conjunction 'and'.
- Discuss what they have written with an adult.
- Re-read sentences to check that they have made sense.
- Logically sequence sentences into short narratives.
- Spell most of the Common Exception Words for Year 1 accurately.
- Add suffixes to spell many words correctly – (-ing, -ed, -er, -est, where the root word is unchanged).
- Spell many regular words accurately using the phonetically plausible digraphs.
- Consistently form most lower case letters in the correct direction and size.
- Form capital letters and digits correctly.
- Make perfect purple improvements.

Here are some ideas for supporting your child's writing development at home:

Early writing activities

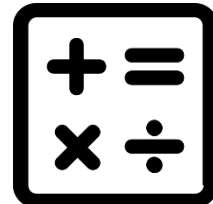
- Encourage children to look for print in their environment: road signs, food packets, shops, catalogues etc.
- Try activities to develop fine motor skills e.g. cutting, using playdough, using tweezers, using clothes pegs, tracing.
- Use a chalkboard to write family messages on.
- Make labels for things around the house.

- Write a shopping list – real or imaginary! Or any other sort of list.
- Letter formation – practise forming letters using paint, in sand, using playdough or pastry.
- Let your child write their own Christmas cards or birthday cards to people.
- Use magnetic letters – your child can leave a message on the fridge.
- Encourage and praise early squiggles and marks which show your child is beginning to understand writing.

Improving Writers

- Write party invitations, postcards when on holiday, thank you letters after birthdays and Christmas.
- Email a family member or friend.
- Write short stories involving the adventures of their favourite toys.
- Write an information leaflet about something they find interesting e.g. dinosaurs, sports etc.
- Draw, label and explain their own inventions. Make up silly sentences and tongue twisters.

Try to remember to focus on and praise the content of any writing your child shares with you, rather than dwelling on any mistakes they may have made. It's also an incentive to write if there are a range of exciting writing materials available: pencils, crayons, felt tips, sparkly pens, writing icings, writing soaps for bathtime, coloured papers, different shape and sizes of paper, etc.



Maths

Children should be able to:

- Count to and across 100, forwards and backwards, beginning with 0 or 1, or from any given number.
- Count, read and write numbers to 100 in numerals.
- Given a number, identify one more and one less.
- Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20.
- Recognise, find and name a half as one of two equal parts of an object, shape or quantity.
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights [for example, long or short, longer or shorter, tall or short, double or half].
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass or weight [for example, heavy or light, heavier than, lighter than].
- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for capacity and volume [for example, full or empty, more than, less than, half, half full, quarter].

- Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier].
- Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.
- Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including 2-D shapes.
- Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D shapes, including 3-D shapes.

Supporting your child's maths development at home:

- Be positive about maths. Try not to say things like, "I can't do maths" or "I hated maths at school" - your child may start to think like that themselves.
- Point out the maths in everyday life. Include your child in activities involving numbers and measuring, such as shopping, cooking and travelling.
- Praise your child for effort rather than for being "clever". This shows them that by working hard, they can always improve.

View a range of activities for you to try at home with your children at:

<http://www.familymathstoolkit.org.uk/activities-for-children>

Remember, you can log into IXL from the school website and let your child practise maths skills with our online learning platform: <https://uk.ixl.com/signin/stmarksprimary>

Thank you for supporting your child's learning.