

Match the sentences to the correct type.

- statement
- question
- command
- exclamation
- What an interesting painting **this is!**
- James washed the paintbrushes.
- Can you collect the pencils, please?
- Check that your tables are clean.



Children, Playing, Improving and Smiling



The new National Curriculum and Assessment

College Park Infant School

November 2017



Mastery Curriculum

- The curriculum has a much greater focus on basic skills.
- Levels do not exist for assessing pupil attainment and progress. Assessment is based around children reaching the expectations for their year group and key stage.
- It is designed so that all children are expected to meet the standard.
- If your child is achieving well, rather than moving to the following years group's work , they will work on more in-depth and investigative work to encourage greater and more secure understanding.



What's changed in Reading?

- Much of the focus is to develop confident readers mainly using phonic strategies at first.
- By the end of Year 2 they should be reading fluently, without obvious blending (approximately 100 words in a minute).
- The expectations are higher for each group than in the previous curriculum (i.e. children in Year 1 are expected to read Turquoise by the end of the year, and Year 2 children should be reading White). There is a big emphasis on children having a secure understanding of what they read and being able to infer information.
- Learning of poetry (including reciting) introduced.

Supporting your child

- *Reading with your child at home every day is vitally important.*
- *Talking with your child about the book and asking questions is also very important.*

Did you know?

Some castles were surrounded by a moat filled with deep water to stop enemies getting in. The only way into a castle was over a drawbridge which was lowered across the moat.

Castles were very noisy and smelly places. Animals roamed inside the walls and all sorts of people worked there. People who made things from metal clanged out armour and weapons, soldiers and knights practised fighting, and children played. The people who worked in the kitchens had to make dinner for all these people.

13 Why were some castles surrounded by a moat?



1 mark

14 What made castles smelly places?



1 mark

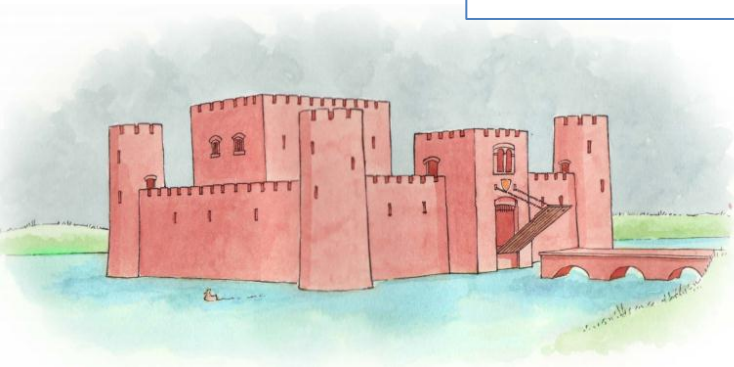
15 Give **two** things that people made inside the castle walls.

1. _____

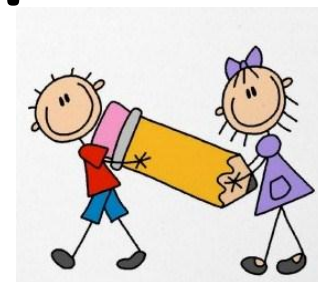
2. _____



1 mark



What's changed in Writing?



- Big emphasis on Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPAG).
- There are specific spellings children need to learn e.g. common exception words, days of the week, words containing phonemes (letter sounds) already taught.
- Less of a focus on genre (types of writing) and more on basic skills of writing
- Handwriting has a bigger focus with joined writing expected in Year 2.
- A big emphasis of children editing their own work. In school they are given the opportunity to 'polish' their own work. This can be assessed as independent work.

Supporting your child

When writing at home

- *emphasise the need for clear handwriting so that it can be read;*
- *encourage them to use correct punctuation – full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, etc.*
- *encourage them to read their writing and self-correct spellings, punctuation and grammar .*

8

Add **two** full stops in the correct places below.

Jamie walks to school with his mum Alex joins them

10

Write one **adverb** to complete the sentence below.

We cut out the shapes _____.

18

Which sentence is written in the **present tense**?

Tick **one**.

Mum took Ella breakfast in bed.

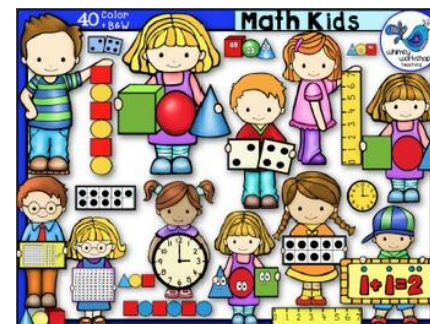
Mum makes Ella a hot drink.

Mum gave Ella a book.

Mum told Ella a story.

What's changed in Maths?

- ❖ Big focus on developing basic number skills and securing a good understanding of place value and recognising number bonds.
- ❖ Focus on spoken language to develop mathematical vocabulary and present a justification, argument or proof.
- ❖ Larger numbers are introduced earlier.
- ❖ Formal written methods introduced earlier.
- ❖ Standard units of measurement introduced earlier.
- ❖ Bigger focus on fractions.



Supporting your child

- *Practising number bonds regularly so they can recall them quickly, and asking them to use them in different situations e.g. when shopping, reading the time, cooking, etc.*

Which number could be the odd one out? Why?

40 71 65

Captain Conjecture says, 'If you add 0 to a number, the number stays the same.'

Do you agree?

Explain your reasoning.

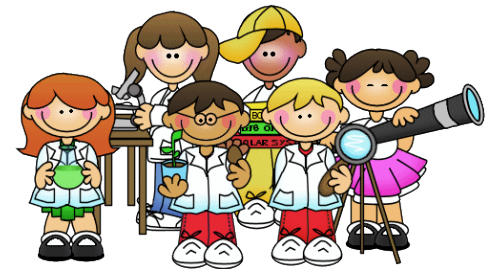
Captain Conjecture says, 'When I count in tens from any number the units digit stays the same.'

Do you agree?

Explain your reasoning.

What's changed in Science?

- 🔍 Emphasis on spoken language and the use of scientific vocabulary to explain their thinking and understanding.
- 🔍 They should read and spell scientific vocabulary.
- 🔍 Greater focus on animals, habitats, food chains and trees at KS1
- 🔍 Physical processes (Electricity, Forces & magnets, Light, Sound and Earth and Space) has moved into the junior curriculum.



Supporting your child

- As always talking with your child and encouraging them to ask questions is so important as this is how they make sense of the world.*
- If they ask a question that you can't answer, suggest you find out together!*

Assessment System

- Children are assessed against the expectations for each year group and whether they are, 'working at the expected standard'. They are expected to meet all the criteria for the standard.
- Children working beyond the standard may be assessed as working at 'greater depth'.
- There will be new National Curriculum Tests at the end of Year 2 in Reading, Maths and Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling.
These are used to inform and support the Teacher Assessment based on the learning that each child demonstrates in their usual work.

Match the grammatical terms to their definition

- Compound word
 - Suffix
 - Adverb
 - Noun
- An 'ending' used at the end of one word to turn it into another word. It cannot stand on its own as a complete word.
 - A word containing at least two root words (words that can stand alone).
 - It modifies a verb.
 - This is a 'naming word' and names people, places and things.