

End of Year Expectations for Year 1 for New National Curriculum – EXPECTED (At National Standard)

Maths Number and Place Value				
Number and Place Value	Addition and Subtraction	Multiplication and Division		
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient	
 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; count in multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s. Given a number, identify 1 more and 1 less. 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. Read and write numbers from 1 to 20 in numerals and words. 	 Read, write and interpret mathematical statements involving addition (+), subtraction (-) and equals (=) signs. Represent and use number bonds and related subtraction facts within 20. Add and subtract one-digit and two-digit numbers to 20, including 0. Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction, using concrete objects and pictorial representations, and missing number problems such as 7 = ? - 9. 	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.	 Recorrection Recorrection 4 equidition quantina 	

Geo	metry and Measures	
Measures	Geometry – Properties of Shapes	Geometry
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to:	Sufficient evic
Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:	Recognise and name common 2-D and 3-D	Describe p
> lengths and heights [for example, long/short, longer/shorter, tall/short, double/half]	shapes, including:	including w
> mass/weight [for example, heavy/light, heavier than, lighter than]	> 2-D shapes [for example, rectangles (including	turns.
> capacity and volume [for example, full/empty, more than, less than, half, half full,	squares), circles and triangles]	
quarter]	> 3-D shapes [for example, cuboids (including	
➤ time [for example, quicker, slower, earlier, later]	cubes), pyramids and spheres].	
the following:		

Fractions

nt evidence shows the ability to:

eognise, find and name a half as 1 of 2 nal parts of an object, shape or quantity. eognise, find and name a quarter as 1 of qual parts of an object, shape or antity.

try – Position and Movement

vidence shows the ability to:

position, direction and movement, whole, half, quarter and three-quarter

Iengths and heights		
> mass/weight		
capacity and volume		
time (hours, minutes, seconds)		
recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes		
sequence events in chronological order using language [for example, before and		
after, next, first, today, yesterday, tomorrow, morning, afternoon and evening] .		
Recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks,		
months and years.		
Tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock		
face to show these times.		
Red	ading	
Word Reading	Comprehensior	
ufficient evidence shows the ability to	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	
Apply phonic knowledge to decode words.	Listen to, discuss and enjoy a wide range of poems a	
Respond with the correct sound to graphemes for all 40+ phonemes, including alternative	which they can read independently.	
sounds.	Become familiar with key stories, fairy stories and trad	
Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs taught.	characteristics.	
Read a range of simple common exception words e.g. the, said, they, once, she, friend,	Link what they read to their own experiences.	
school.	Recognise and join in with predictable phrases in poet	
Read words with the endings -s, -es, -ing, -ed and -est.	Appreciate some rhymes and poems; recite some by	
Read words of more than one syllable which contain GPCs known.	Discuss the meanings of new words, linking them to w	
Read contractions e.g. I'm, can't, we'll. Know that apostrophes represent omitted letters.	Listen to, discuss and enjoy a range of non-fiction tex	
Read some phonically-decodable books, closely matched to phonic knowledge.	and on background information and vocabulary pro	
Read pseudo (alien) words with accuracy, including vowel digraphs and trigraphs.	Check that texts make sense when reading; self-correct	
	Talk about the significance of the title and events.	
	Infer on the basis of what is said and done e.g. know	
	because he is hiding; the princess is sad because she	
	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has	
	in trouble for stealing the buns.	

on

s and stories at a level beyond that

aditional tales; retell them; know their

poems and stories.

by heart.

o words already known.

exts; draw on what they already know, provided by the teacher.

prrect and re-read inaccurate reading.

w that Jack is scared of the giant he has lost her ring.

as been read so far e.g. the boy will be

m, taking turns and listening to others. to them.

	Wri	Writing		
Transcription		Composition		
Spelling	Handwriting	Composition: structure and purpose	Vocabu	
Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Evidence:	Sufficient evidence shows the ability to	Sufficien	
 Write from memory, simple dictated sentences containing the GPCs and words taught so far. Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes taught so far. Most words can be deciphered. Spell words using the prefix un- e.g. unhappy, unfair; the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is made to the root word. 	 Most letters are correctly formed and orientated, including lower case, capital letters and digits; there may be some inconsistency in size. Capital letters formed correctly for some names of people, places and the days of the week. Some spaces are left between words, although inconsistent. Most letters sit on the line correctly. 	 Compose sentences orally before writing; talk about where the sentence begins and ends. Attempt to write appropriately to the task. Sequence simple sentences and sentence- like forms to form short narratives based on real or fictional experiences. Compose orally and write simple poems. Re-read writing to check it makes sense. Discuss own writing with others; make simple 	 Write whice Ofte Some to she use of the r Some name 	
 Spell most common exception words in the YR 1 spelling appendix. Recognise and spell a set of simple compound words. Understand the difference between singular and plural. Add suffixes s and es to words. Name the letters of the alphabet in order. 		changes where suggested.	 Som desc Begi Engli 	

ulary, grammar and punctuation ent evidence shows the ability to...

- te sentences or sentence-like structures ich can be clearly understood.
- ten use 'and' to join words and clauses. metimes use a capital letter and full stop show sentence boundaries; sometimes e question mark or exclamation mark in e right place.
- metimes use a capital letter for the mes of people and places, days of the eek, and for the personal pronoun 'I'. metimes include adjectives for scription.
- gin to use some features of Standard glish e.g. I did.