

Computing

- Computing replaces Information and Communication Technology (ICT), with a greater focus on programming rather than on operating programs
- From age five, children will learn to write and test simple programs, and to organise, store and retrieve data
- From seven, they will be taught to understand computer networks, including the internet
- Internet safety – currently only taught from 11-16 – will be taught in primary schools

Design and Technology(DT)

- Design and Technology has become more important in the new curriculum, setting children on the path to becoming the designers and engineers of the future
- More sophisticated use of design equipment such as electronics and robotics
- In KS2, children will learn about how key events and individuals in design and technology have shaped the world.
- Greater emphasis on cookery with a focus on savoury dishes

Geography

- Greater use of atlases and maps including O/S maps and digital maps
- Children are expected to know and locate countries, capitals, major cities, mountains and rivers
- In depth studies of a European, North/South American country and a region of the British Isles are required

History

- Greater emphasis on British History taught in chronological order from Stone Age to 1066. Tudors no longer taught in KS2

Languages

- The term Languages will replace the term modern foreign languages - we are teaching French
- Currently not statutory, a modern foreign language or ancient language such as Latin or Greek will be mandatory in KS2.
- Children will be expected to master basic grammar and accurate pronunciation and to converse, present, read and write in the language

Physical Education (PE), Music, Religious Education (RE)

- The study of these subjects remains largely unchanged.



Reculver C of E Primary School

National Curriculum Evening



A Guide for Parents to the new

Primary Curriculum

October 2014

Dear Parents/ Carers,

This leaflet has been designed to highlight the changes which have taken place as a result of the existing national curriculum being replaced by the new primary curriculum from September 2014. Apart from children presently in Years 2 and 6, at the end of the Key Stage, children will no longer be given levels (such as Level 4b at the end of Year 6). A new system of formal assessment will be introduced, but full details have not as yet been released by the Department for Education. We are informed however, that this is likely will be in the form of a standardised score.

Children who are in Year 2 or 6 in the year 2014/2015 will continue to study and be tested on the old primary curriculum in Maths, English and Science. They will sit SATs in May 2015 based on these old programmes of study. All other

subjects such as Geography and Computing will follow the new curriculum.

From May 2016, a new assessment procedure based on the new curriculum will be implemented. We will of course provide you with the details of these new style tests in more detail next year, before your children sit them.

We will be teaching Maths, English skills, RE and PE as discreet subjects, but all other subjects will be taught through a cross curricular topic based approach. Details of each topic will be posted on the class pages of our website each term.

We will be reporting attainment to you at 3 points during the year but this will be using the new 'assessment without levels' system linked a target of achieving age related expectations by the end of year.

If you have any questions in the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact us or your child's class teacher.

Mr Jon Fox and Mrs Jenny Ashley-Jones

From September 2014, a new primary curriculum has become statutory. As detailed below, the existing programmes of learning and attainment targets will gradually be replaced. This leaflet outlines the major changes to subject areas within the curriculum.

English

- Stronger emphasis on vocabulary development, grammar, punctuation and spelling (for example, the use of commas and apostrophes will be taught in KS1)
- Reading is at the core of the whole curriculum with a big emphasis on reading for pleasure both at home and at school.
- Handwriting (not currently assessed under the national curriculum) is expected to be fluent, legible and speedy
- Spoken English is given greater emphasis, with children being taught debating and presentation skills.

Maths:

- Simple fractions ($\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$) will now be taught from Key Stage 1.
- By the end of Year 6, children should be able to convert a decimal to a fraction- ie: $0.375 = \frac{3}{8}$
- By the age of 9 (end of Year 3) children will be expected to know by heart all of the times tables facts , up to 12×12 , including the division facts.
- Formal written calculations will be introduced at a far earlier stage, and formal long multiplication and division will now be introduced.
- The ability to solve problems will be woven through every strand of the curriculum.
- Calculators are now not introduced until the end of Key Stage 2, in order to encourage secure mental calculation.

Science:

- Strong focus on scientific knowledge and language rather than understanding the nature and methods of science in abstract terms.
- Evolution will be taught for the first time.