

Learning at Level 1 in English



A sample of Level 1 English statements that your child will be working on in school:

Speaking & Listening

- *Express their feelings and ideas as they respond to what happens around them.*
- *Make themselves heard and understood by close family and friends.*
- *Begin to take turns talking with others when playing.*
- *Pretend to be another person in imaginary play.*

Reading

- *Read some familiar and key words on sight.*
- *Blend sounds to decode some unfamiliar words.*
- *Recall some points from familiar texts.*
- *Make some basic inferences, for example, identify who is speaking in a story.*
- *Notice some feature/aspect of familiar texts, for example, repetition, rhyme or how an illustration links to text.*

Writing

- *Write short texts with some sense of their purpose, form or reader, for example, a party invitation to a friend, note to a sibling, thank you letter.*
- *Write simple, mostly accurate phrases and clauses and sometimes put their ideas in an appropriate order.*
- *Use simple vocabulary and usually spell simple high frequency words correctly.*
- *Begin to use full stops and capital letters to mark some sentences.*

Understanding progress in English: A guide for parents

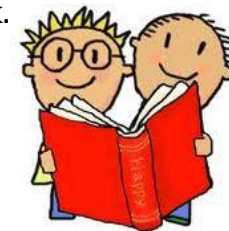
What you can do at home to help your child make progress:

Speaking & Listening

- Listen attentively to what they say and respond.
- Help sustain their talk by prompting, asking questions and repeating.
- Encourage imaginative play by taking a role yourself.
- Point out and talk about how different people speak.

Reading

- Read books regularly together.
- Talk about the parts you both most enjoyed.
- Ask them to point to words they recognize.
- Talk with them about how words and illustrations work together in what they read.
- Point out words in the world, for example, road signs, shop names, building names.



Writing

- Encourage them to have fun with writing, for example, drawing cartoons and writing captions or speech bubbles.
- Write with them, prompting them with suggestions when they get stuck.
- Take an interest in what they write, for example, ask them to read their writing aloud to you and respond to it.
- Help them reflect on their writing, for example, what they were pleased with and how they might develop or improve it.