Stage 1 Stage Statements

ENGLISH

By the end of Stage 1 students communicate with a wide range of audiences on familiar and introduced topics to achieve a variety of purposes. They interact effectively, adopting new communication skills and select vocabulary to enhance meaning in order to give confident presentations. Students attend to instructions, share ideas and engage effectively in group and class discussions. They recognise that spoken language has a range of purposes and audiences and use this knowledge when attempting to communicate effectively with others. They investigate the different types and organisational patterns of common spoken texts and recognise features within them. Students create imaginative, informative and persuasive spoken texts drawing on their own experiences, their imagination, and ideas they have learned.

Students read and view imaginative, informative and persuasive texts. They use an increasing variety of skills and strategies, including knowledge of text structure, context, grammar, punctuation, word usage and phonics, to make connections between texts and between their own experiences and information in texts. Students read with developing fluency and intonation short texts with some unfamiliar vocabulary, simple sentences and images. Students read, interpret and discuss texts from a variety of cultures, including visual and multimodal texts, using a range of skills and strategies. They locate literal information in written texts and refer to features of language and images to make inferences about characters’ actions and motivations. Students explore and identify ways in which texts differ according to purpose, audience and subject.

Students create imaginative, informative and persuasive texts on familiar topics for known readers by planning, proofreading and editing their own writing. They write using basic grammatical features and conventions of punctuation, showing an awareness of different purposes, audiences and subject matter. Students use knowledge of letter–sound correspondence, sight words and regular spelling patterns to accurately spell known words and an increasing number of irregularly spelt words. They write consistently and clearly using NSW Foundation Style as appropriate and use digital technologies to produce texts, recognising simple conventions, language and functions. Students reflect on and assess their own and others’ learning.

MATHEMATICS

By the end of Stage 1, students ask questions and use known facts, objects, diagrams and technology to explore mathematical problems and develop mathematical fluency. They link mathematical ideas and use appropriate language and diagrams to explain strategies used.

Students count, order, read and write two- and three-digit numbers and use a range of strategies and recording methods. They use mental strategies and concrete materials to add, subtract, multiply and divide, and solve problems. Students model and describe objects and collections divided into halves, quarters and eighths. They associate collections of Australian coins with their value. They use place value to partition numbers. Students describe and continue a variety of number patterns and build number relationships. They relate addition and subtraction facts for sums to at least 20.

Students estimate, measure, compare and record using informal units for length, area, volume, capacity and mass. They recognise the need for formal units of length and use the metre and centimetre to measure length and distance. They use a calendar to identify the date and name and order the months and the seasons of the year. Students use informal units to compare and order the duration of events and tell the time on the half- and quarter-hour. They identify, describe, sort and model particular three-dimensional objects and two-dimensional shapes. Students represent and describe the position of objects and interpret simple maps.

Students collect, organise, display and interpret data using lists, tables and picture graphs. They recognise and describe the element of chance in everyday events.

SCIENCE

By the end of Stage 1 students show an interest in science and technology by responding to questions, perceived needs and wants. They describe situations where they and other people use science and technology in their daily lives. They investigate the variety of ways in which the Earth’s resources are used and suggest ways that science and technology can help people care for the environment and shape sustainable futures.

Through activities structured by the teacher, students continue to learn about and engage in applying the processes of Working Scientifically and Working Technologically. Students show curiosity about the Natural Environment and
the Made Environment, while purposeful play becomes more focused on exploring and making observations using their senses.

When engaging in the processes of Working Scientifically and Working Technologically, students safely and carefully manipulate available tools, materials and equipment. They use a range of methods to represent information and to communicate their observations and ideas to others, with the assistance of digital technologies where appropriate.

When Working Scientifically students identify questions, make predictions and investigate everyday phenomena to explore and answer their questions. They participate in a range of types of investigations, including surveys, testing ideas and accessing information sources. Students follow instructions to collect, record and compare their observations using informal measurements as appropriate.

When Working Technologically students use a structured design process to produce solutions in response to identified needs and wants of users/audiences. They generate and develop design ideas using research and communicate their ideas using plans, drawings and models. Students use a sequence of simple steps to produce these solutions for built environments, information and products. They give simple explanations about what they did to design and produce the solution and how it meets the needs of the user/audience.

Students describe the features of and ways in which living things grow and change, and how living things depend on places in their environment to meet their needs. They describe some sources of light and sound that they sense in their daily lives. They also describe changes in the sky and landscape, as well as the effects of pushes and pulls on objects.

Students identify ways in which materials can be physically changed and combined, and that properties of everyday materials can be related to their uses for particular purposes. They use their understanding of the Made Environment to describe a range of manufactured products, built environments and information sources and technologies, and how their different purposes influence their design.

HISTORY

By the end of Stage 1, students identify change and continuity in family and daily life using appropriate historical terms. They relate stories about their families' and communities' past and explore a point of view within an historical context. They identify and describe significant people, events, places and sites in the local community over time. Students describe the effects of changing technology on people's lives over time.

Students sequence events in order, using a range of terms related to time. They pose questions about the past and use sources provided (such as physical, visual, oral) to answer these questions. They compare objects from the past and present. Students develop a narrative about the past using a range of texts.