SCOTLAND'S CURRICULUM CURRICULUM FOR EXCELLENCE AND ASSESSMENT

Curriculum for Excellence –

helps our children and young people gain the knowledge, skills and attributes needed for life in the 21st century.



Scotland's curriculum places learners at the heart of education. At its centre are four fundamental capacities. These capacities reflect and recognise the lifelong nature of education and learning. They:

- recognise the need for all children and young people to know themselves as individuals and to develop their relationships with others, in families and in communities
- recognise the knowledge, skills and attributes that children and young people need to acquire to thrive in our interconnected, digital and rapidly changing world
- enable children and young people to be democratic citizens and active shapers of that world

Confident individuals with

- · self respect
- · a sense of physical, mental and emotional wellbeing
- · secure values and beliefs

and able to

- · relate to others and manage themselves
- · pursue a healthy and active lifestyle
- · be self aware
- develop and communicate their own beliefs and view of the world
- · live as independently as they can
- · assess risk and make informed decisions
- · achieve success in different areas of activity



Successful learners with

- · enthusiasm and motivation for learning
- · determination to reach high standards of achievement
- · openness to new thinking and ideas

and able to

- · use literacy, communication and numeracy skills
- use technology for learning
- · think creatively and independently
- · learn independently and as part of a group
- · make reasoned evaluations
- link and apply different kinds of learning in new situations



Effective contributors with

- · an enterprising attitude
- resilience
- self-reliance

and able to

- · communicate in different ways and different settings
- · work in partnership and in teams
- · take the initiative and lead
- · apply critical thinking in new concepts
- · create and develop
- · solve problems



Responsible citizens with

- · respect for others
- commitment to participate responsibly in political, economic, social and cultural life

and able to

- develop knowledge and understanding of the world and Scotland's place in it
- · understand different beliefs and cultures
- · make informed choices and decisions
- evaluate environmental, scientific and technological issues
- develop informed, ethical views of complex issues



Opportunities for personal achievement

Interdisciplinary learning

The Curriculum

'the totality of all that is planned for children and young people throughout their education'

Expressive arts

Health and wellbeing

Languages

Numeracy and mathematics

Religious and moral education

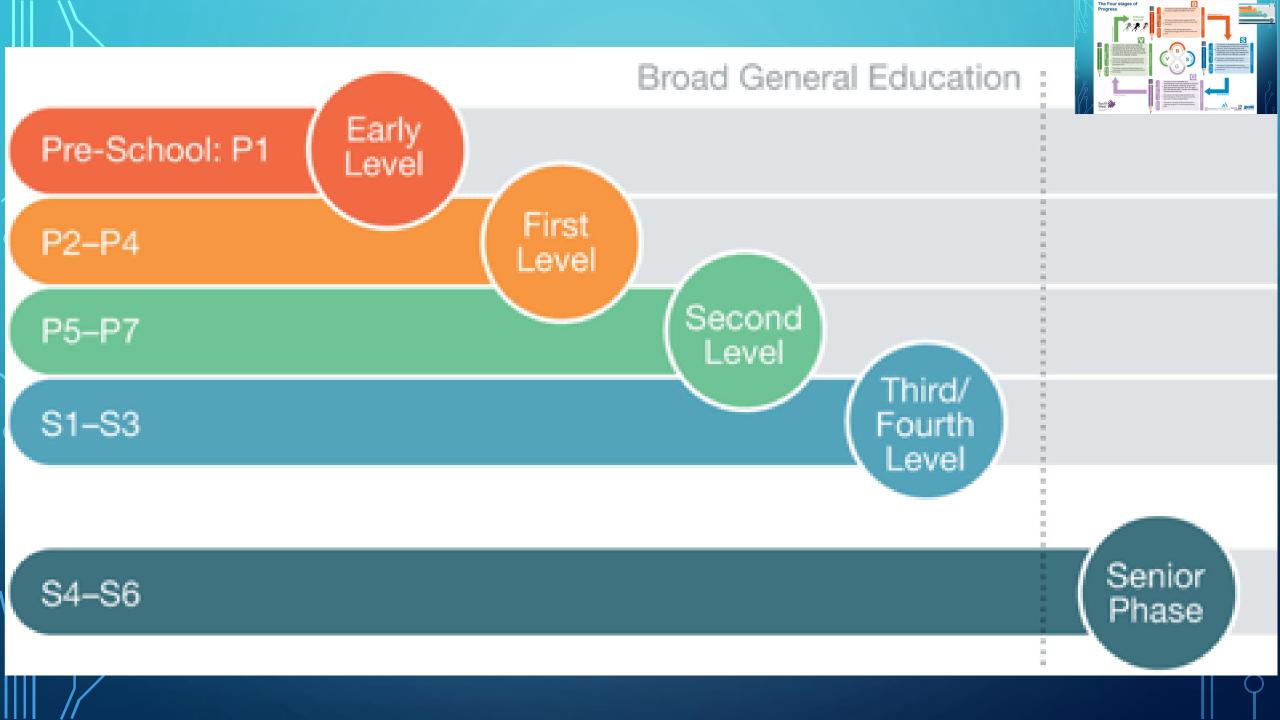
Sciences

Social studies

Technologies

Ethos and life of the school as a community

Curriculum areas and subjects



	Curriculum organisers	Experiences and Outcomes for planning learning, teaching and assessment	Benchmarks to support practitioners' professional judgement of achievement of a level
ß	Enjoyment and choice - within a motivating and challenging environment developing an awareness of the relevance of texts in my life	I enjoy exploring and playing with the patterns and sounds of language and can use what I learn. LIT 0-01a / LIT 0-11a / LIT 0-20a I enjoy exploring and choosing stories and other texts to watch, read or listen to, and can share my likes and dislikes. LIT 0-01b / LIT 0-11b	 Chooses a story or other texts for enjoyment making use of the cover, title, author and/or illustrator. Engages with and enjoys watching, reading or listening to different texts, including stories, songs and rhymes, and can share likes and dislikes.
Reading	Tools for reading - to help me use texts with increasingly complex or unfamiliar ideas, structures and vocabulary within and beyond my place of learning	I explore sounds, letters and words, discovering how they work together, and I can use what I learn to help me as I read and write. ENG 0-12a / LIT 0-13a / LIT 0-21a	 Hears and says patterns in words. Hears and says the different single sounds made by letters. Hears and says blends/sounds made by a combination of letters. Knows the difference between a letter, word and numeral. Reads from left to right and top to bottom. Uses knowledge of sounds, letters and patterns to read words. Uses knowledge of sight vocabulary/tricky words to read familiar words in context. Reads aloud familiar texts with attention to simple punctuation. Uses context clues to support understanding of different texts.
	Finding and using information - when reading and using fiction and non-fiction texts with increasingly complex ideas, structures and specialist vocabulary	I use signs, books or other texts to find useful or interesting information and I use this to plan, make choices or learn new things.	 Finds information in a text to learn new things. Shows an awareness of a few features of fiction and non-fiction texts when using/choosing texts for particular purposes.

	Curriculum organisers	Experiences and Outcomes for planning learning, teaching and assessment		Benchmarks to support practitioners' professional judgement of achievement of a level
	Enjoyment and choice - within a motivating and challenging environment developing an awareness of the relevance of texts in my life	I regularly select and read, listen to or watch texts which I enjoy and find interesting, and I can explain why I prefer certain texts and authors. LIT 1-11a / LIT 2-11a	•	Selects different texts regularly for enjoyment or for a specific purpose using, for example, cover, title, author, illustrator and/or blurb. Explains preferences for particular texts and authors.
Reading	Tools for reading - to help me use texts with increasingly complex or unfamiliar ideas, structures and vocabulary within and beyond my place of learning	I can use my knowledge of sight vocabulary, phonics, context clues, punctuation and grammar to read with understanding and expression. ENG 1-12a I am learning to select and use strategies and resources before I read, and as I read, to help make the meaning of texts clear. LIT 1-13a		Reads aloud a familiar piece of text adding expression and can show understanding. Reads an increasing number of common/high frequency words, key reading words, core topic words and words of personal significance. Uses a range of word recognition strategies independently. Decodes unknown words by locating and pronouncing familiar letter patterns and blends. Uses context clues to read and understand texts. Uses punctuation and grammar to read with understanding and expression.
	Finding and using information - when reading and using fiction and non-fiction texts with increasingly complex ideas, structures and specialist vocabulary	Using what I know about the features of different types of texts, I can find, select, sort and use information for a specific purpose. LIT 1-14a	•	Identifies and finds key information in fiction and non-fiction texts using content page, index, headings, sub-headings and diagrams to help locate information. Makes notes under given headings for different purposes.

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Curriculum organisers	Experiences and Outcomes for planning learning, teaching and assessment	Benchmarks to support practitioners' professional judgement of achievement of a level
Enjoyment and choice - within a motivating and challenging environment developing an awareness of the relevance of texts in my life	I regularly select and read, listen to or watch texts which I enjoy and find interesting, and I can explain why I prefer certain texts and authors. LIT 1-11a / LIT 2-11a	 Selects texts regularly for enjoyment or to find information for a specific purpose. Explains preferences for particular texts, authors or sources with supporting detail.
Tools for reading - to help me use texts with increasingly complex or unfamiliar ideas, structures and vocabulary within and beyond my place of learning	Through developing my knowledge of context clues, punctuation, grammar and layout, I can read unfamiliar texts with increasing fluency, understanding and expression. ENG 2-12a / ENG 3-12a / ENG 4-12a I can select and use a range of strategies and resources before I read, and as I read, to make meaning clear and give reasons for my selection. LIT 2-13a	 Reads with fluency, understanding and expression using appropriate pace and tone. Uses knowledge of context clues, punctuation, grammar and layout to read unfamiliar texts with understanding. Applies a range of reading skills and strategies to read and understand texts, for example, skimming, scanning, predicting, clarifying and/or summarising.

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Early Level Numeracy and Mathematics

Curricu organis	 Benchmarks to support practitioners' professional judgement of achievement of a level
Estimatio and round	relevant vocabulary, including less than, longer than, more than and the same.
Number, money and measure processes	 Identifies the number before, the number after and missing numbers in a sequence within 20. Uses one-to-one correspondence to count a given number of objects to 20. Identifies 'how many?' in regular dot patterns, for example, arrays, five frames, ten frames, dice and irregular dot patterns, without having to count (subitising). Groups items recognising that the appearance of the group has no effect on the overall total (conservation of number). Uses ordinal numbers in real life contexts, for example, 'I am third in the line'. Uses the language of before, after and in-between.
	Partitions quantities to 10 into two or more parts and recognises that this does not affect the total.

- Adds and subtracts mentally to 10.
 Uses appropriately the mathematical symbols +, and =.
 Solves simple missing number problems.

First Level Numeracy and Mathematics

Festimation and rounding I can share ideas with others to develop ways of estimating the answer to a calculation or problem, work out the actual answer, then check my solution by comparing it with the estimate. MNU 1-01a Number and number processes Number and number processes Number and number seems to a calculation or problem, work out the actual answer, then check my solution by comparing it with the estimate. MNU 1-01a I have investigated how whole numbers are constructed, can understand the importance of zero within the system and can use my knowledge to explain the link between a digit, its place and its value. MNU 1-02a MNU 1-02a I can share ideas with others to develop ways of estimating the answer to a calculation or problem, for example, southling and rounding. Rounds whole numbers to the nearest 10 and 100 and uses this routinely to estimate an answer to a calculation or problem, for example, the nearest 10 and 100 and uses this routinely to estimate and check the reasonableness of a solution. Processes Number and number and chumber and chumbers are constructed, can understand the importance of zero within the sequence. Demonstrates understanding of zero as a placeholder in whole numbers to 1000. Uses correct mathematical vocabulary when discussing the four operations including, subtract, add, sum of, total, multiply, product, divide and shared equally. 867 = 800 + 60 + 7. Counts forwards and backwards in 2s, 5s, 10s and 100s. Pomonstrates understanding of the commutative law, for example, 6 + 3 = 3 + 6 or 2 × 4 = 4 × 2. Applies strategies to estimate an answer to a calculation for the nearest 10 and 100 and uses this routinely to estimate and check the reasonableness of a solution.	others to develop ways rounding of estimating the answer to a calculation or problem, work out the actual answer, then check my solution by comparing it with the estimate. for example, doubling a Rounds whole number to estimate and check a	and rounding. Is to the nearest 10 and 100 and uses this routinely
 Applies strategies to determine multiplication facts, for example, repeated addition, grouping, arrays and multiplication facts. Solves addition and subtraction problems with three digit whole numbers. Adds and subtracts multiples of 10 or 100 to or from any whole number to 1000. Applies strategies to determine division facts, for example, repeated subtraction, 	0	
	Applies strategies to de grouping, arrays and m Solves addition and su Adds and subtracts mu Applies strategies to de	Inding of zero as a placeholder in whole numbers to 1000. ical vocabulary when discussing the four operations I, sum of, total, multiply, product, divide and shared equally. ach digit in a whole number with three digits, for example, ackwards in 2s, 5s, 10s and 100s. Inding of the commutative law, for example, ex 2. In the example is a commutative law, for example, repeated addition, sultiplication facts. In problems with three digit whole numbers. It is of 10 or 100 to or from any whole number to 1000. In the example is a contraction facts, for example, repeated subtraction, and the example is a contraction facts.

I can use addition, subtraction, multiplication and division when solving problems, making best use of the mental strategies and written skills I have developed.

MNU 1-03a

- Uses multiplication and division facts to solve problems within the number range 0 to 1000.
- Multiplies and divides whole numbers by 10 and 100 (whole number answers only).
- Applies knowledge of inverse operations (addition and subtraction; multiplication and division).
- Solves two step problems.

Second Level Numeracy and Mathematics

	ırriculum ganisers	Experiences and Outcomes for planning learning, teaching and assessment	Benchmarks to support practitioners' professional judgement of achievement of a level
and roun	mation nding	I can use my knowledge of rounding to routinely estimate the answer to a problem then, after calculating, decide if my answer is reasonable, sharing my solution with others. MNU 2-01a	 Rounds whole numbers to the nearest 1000, 10 000 and 100 000. Rounds decimal fractions to the nearest whole number, to one decimal place and two decimal places. Applies knowledge of rounding to give an estimate to a calculation appropriate to the context.
Ĕ num	ber and ber esses	I have extended the range of whole numbers I can work with and having explored how decimal fractions are constructed, can explain the link between a digit, its place and its value. MNU 2-02a Having determined which calculations are needed, I can solve problems involving whole numbers using a range of methods, sharing my approaches and solutions with others. MNU 2-03a	 Reads, writes and orders whole numbers to 1 000 000, starting from any number in the sequence. Explains the link between a digit, its place and its value for whole numbers to 1 000 000. Reads, writes and orders sets of decimal fractions to three decimal places. Explains the link between a digit, its place and its value for numbers to three decimal places. Partitions a wide range of whole numbers and decimal fractions to three decimal places, for example, 3·6 = 3 ones and 6 tenths = 36 tenths. Adds and subtracts multiples of 10, 100 and 1000 to and from whole numbers and decimal fractions to two decimal places. Adds and subtracts whole numbers and decimal fractions to two decimal places, within the number range 0 to 1 000 000. Uses multiplication and division facts to the 10th multiplication table. Multiplies and divides whole numbers by multiples of 10, 100 and 1000. Multiplies whole numbers by two digit numbers. Multiplies decimal fractions to two decimal places by a single digit.

I have explored the contexts in which problems involving decimal fractions occur and can solve related problems using a variety of methods.

MNU 2-03b

Having explored the need for rules for the order of operations in number calculations, I can apply them correctly when solving simple problems.

MTH 2-03c

I can show my understanding of how the number line extends to include numbers less than zero and have investigated how these numbers occur and are used.

MNU 2-04a

- Divides whole numbers and decimal fractions to two decimal places, by a single digit, including answers expressed as decimal fractions, for example, 43 ÷ 5 = 8·6.
- Applies the correct order of operations in number calculations when solving multi-step problems.
- Identifies familiar contexts in which negative numbers are used.
- · Orders numbers less than zero and locates them on a number line.

Questions about the curriculum?

Assessments

- Formative AifL
- Summative testing snsa,

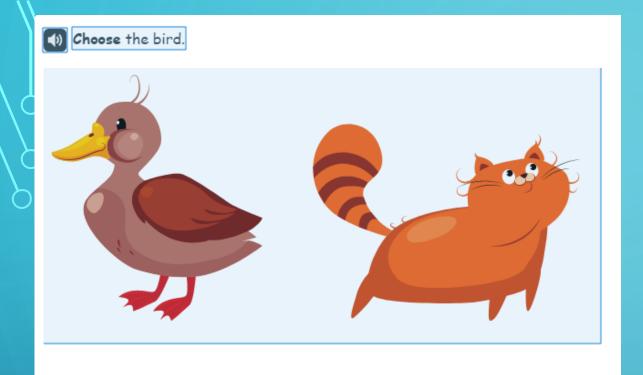
GL, Star Reader, PM Benchmarks

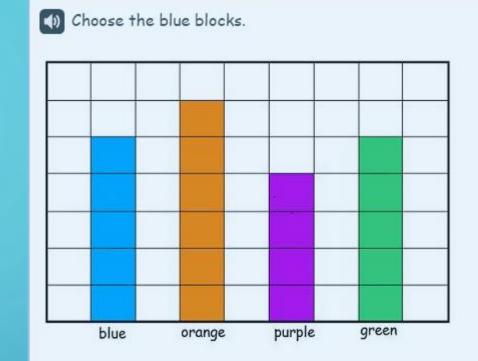
Oxford Levels and Book Bands

Use the table below to find out which Oxford Level is best suited to your child.

Year group	Age	Oxford Level	Book Band
Nursery	Up to 4 years old	1	Lilac
	- F J	1+	Pink
		1	Lilac
Pagantian / Drimary 1	4 E rrooms old	1+	Pink Red
Reception / Primary 1	4-5 years old	2	Yellow
		J	
		4	Light blue
Year 1 / Primary 2	5-6 years old	5	Green
rear 1 / Filliary 2	5-6 years old	6	Orange
			Turquoise
		8	Purple
Year 2 / Primary 3	6-7 years old	9	Gold
rear 2 / Fillinary 5	6-7 years old	10	White
		11	Lime
		12	Lime +
	7-8 years old	8	
		9	Brown
Voor 2 / Drivoor 4		10	
Year 3 / Primary 4		11 12	
		13	
			Grey
		14	
Year 4 / Primary 5	8–9 years old	15	
		16	Dark blue
Year 5 / Primary 6	9–10 years old	17	
		18	Dark red
Year 6 / Primary 7	10–11 years old	19	
		20	







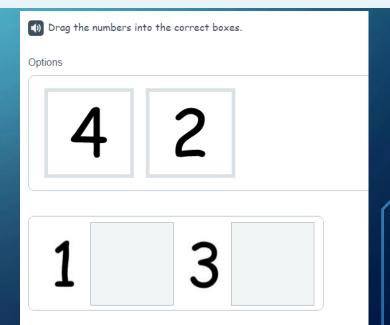


The word below should be mop but it has the wrong letter at the front.

Choose the letter that needs to go in the dotted box to make it read











	Amy: I like all sports, but		This an example of a reading question.	
This is When y	football is my favourite.		For questions like this, there are 4 or 5 options. Read each option carefully, then choose the option you think is correct.	
		77	You can change your answer by choosing a different button.	
A questi Which s		③	Then click on "Next" at the bottom of the screen to go into the next question.	
$\neg \Gamma$	Brian: I love apples. They are a healthy snack.		If you click "Next" without choosing an option, a reminder will pop up. It will say "There is no answer. Do you want to try again?" You can select "Yes" or "No".	
O L	nealtry snack.		Who likes football?	
			Cara	
\neg \vdash				
	Cara: I like animals. I have a pe	et	□ Dan .	
	cut.		Brian	
	Dan: I like reading. I read four books every week.		Amy	
				4/36

Mr McLeod asked his friends to come and see his garden.

He told them that he had grown enormous vegetables.

He said that the turnips were the size of footballs and the marrows were as big as logs.



This photograph was taken in 2016.

This an example of a reading question.

For questions like this, there are 4 or 5 options. Read each option carefully, then choose the option you think is correct.

You can change your answer by choosing a different button.

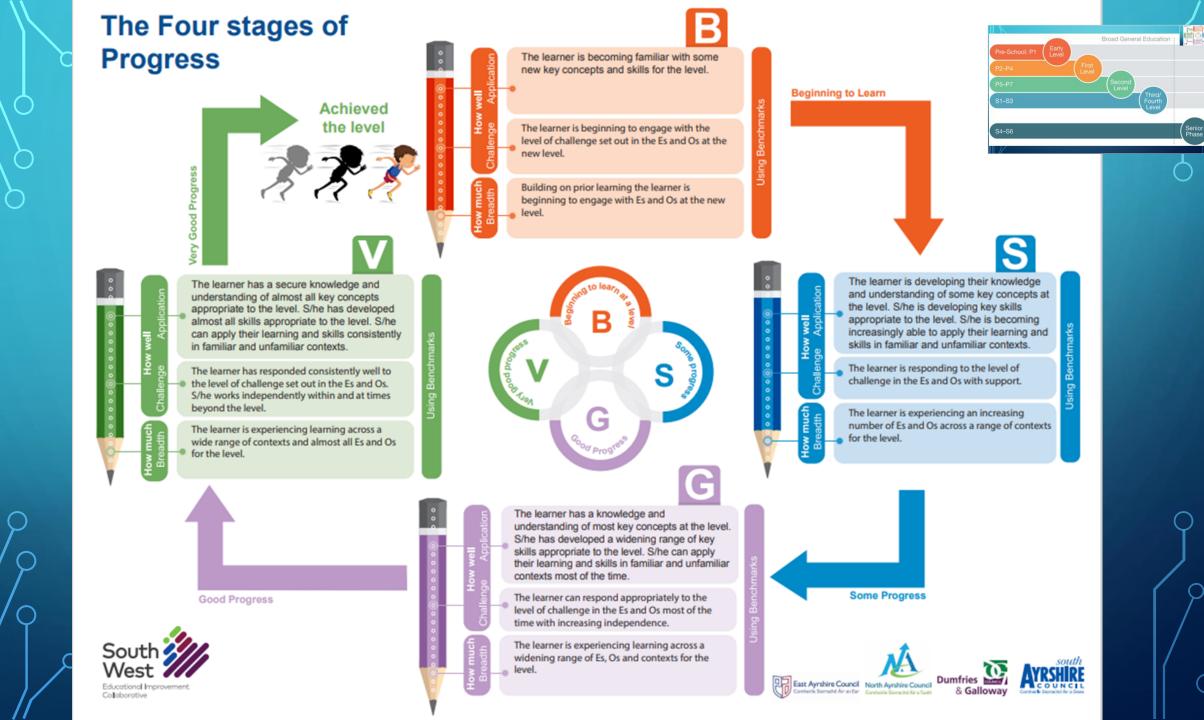
Then click on "Next" at the bottom of the screen to go into the next question.

If you click "Next" without choosing an option, a reminder will pop up. It will say "There is no answer. Do you want to try again?" You can select "Yes" or "No".

Now try this reading question.

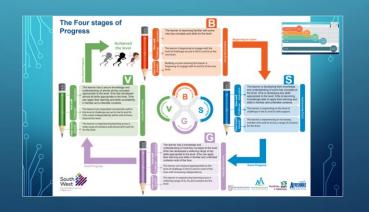
Why did Mr McLeod want his friends to visit his garden?

to pick flowers
to play football
to see the vegetables
to help him move some logs



Health Warning! This is a spectrum; a journey — not hoops to jump through.

Stage	Nov	Feb/March	June
P1	00G/00V	00V	EB
P2	ЕВ	ЕВ	EB/ES
Р3	ES	ES/EG	EG
P4	EG/EV	EV	1 B
P5	1 B	1 B	1B/1S
P6	15	1S/1G	1G
P7	1G/1V	1∨	2В



Any questions?