



Short Guide to National Curriculum Levels

From Year 1 in their school life, all children are assessed against the National Curriculum Levels. The teachers and your children will often talk about their 'Levels' in Maths, Reading and Writing. These last two are combined to give an overall English 'Level' in Years 2 and 6. This short guide will help you understand what they are talking about.

What do all the numbers and letters mean?

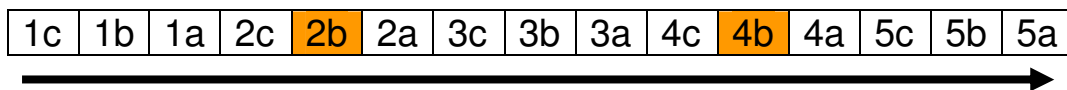
At primary school children work between **Level 1** (lowest level) and **Level 5**.

Each **Level** is divided into A, B and C '**Sub Levels**'.

These '**Sub Levels**' mean:

- A Very secure at the Level
- B Secure at the Level
- C Showing some signs of working at the Level

The diagram below show how the 15 Primary School **Sub Levels** link together.



2b is the Sub Level national expectation of the average child at the end of Key Stage 1 (Year 2).

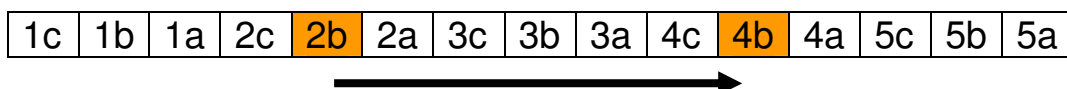
4b is the Sub Level national expectation of an average child at the end of Key Stage 2 (Year 6).

Some children in primary school will be working at Level 5.

Our Aims

1. To help every child do their very best at school and to achieve their potential.
2. To get most children to **Level 4 by the end of Year 6 in English and Maths.**
3. To get every child to make at least **2 Levels progress from Year 2 to Year 6 in English and Maths.**

e.g.



**2 Levels Progress
(6 Sub Levels)**