

The Australian Curriculum

Information for parents and carers

Years 1 and 2

The Australian Curriculum is designed to develop successful learners; confident and creative individuals; and active and informed young people who are ready to take their place in society.

It sets the goals for what all students should learn as they progress through schooling – wherever they live in Australia and whatever school they attend.

There are 8 learning areas, which provide a modern curriculum for every student in Australia.

The curriculum includes 7 general capabilities intended to help prepare young Australians to learn, live and work in the 21st century.

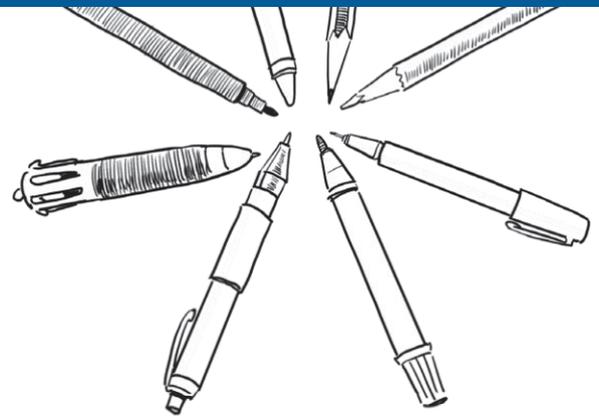
There are 3 cross-curriculum priorities that also enrich the learning areas.

The Australian Curriculum is used flexibly by schools and teachers, who plan the learning for all their students while taking into account their local school community.

For more information about your child and their educational progress, talk to your school.

English

Students develop literacy using texts that entertain, inform and persuade, such as picture books, non-fiction books and films. Students grow into more independent readers, learn to create a range of different texts and become more confident when they communicate.



In Years 1 and 2, priority is given to the important areas of literacy and numeracy development. English and Mathematics are the core subjects for this, but literacy and numeracy are found in all subjects. By the end of Year 2, students have a much stronger understanding of themselves and have begun to connect with the wider community.

Students learn to:

- listen to and discuss information books, stories, films and digital texts
- independently read simple books and discuss what they have read
- discuss the characters and events in texts written by First Nations Australian and wide-ranging Australian and world authors
- decode words
- write to express thoughts and ideas
- tell a story or talk about topics they have learnt in class
- use simple punctuation, such as capital letters and full stops
- spell common words and write in sentences
- create texts using digital tools
- give short oral presentations on topics of interest
- develop legible handwriting.