

Chapel Hill State School

English Curriculum and Assessment Year Level Plan 2025

Prep

Curriculum Intent

Year Level Description

The English curriculum is built around the 3 interrelated strands of Language, Literature and Literacy. Together, the 3 strands focus on developing students' knowledge, understanding and skills in listening, reading, viewing, speaking, writing and creating. Learning in English is recursive and cumulative, building on concepts, skills and processes developed in earlier years.

In the Foundation year, learning in English builds on the Early Years Learning Framework and each student's prior knowledge and experiences. Students understand that English is the shared language of the learning environment, used to interact and communicate with familiar audiences for different purposes.

Students engage with a variety of texts for enjoyment. They participate in shared reading, viewing and storytelling. Spoken, written and multimodal texts may include traditional oral texts, picture books, various types of stories, rhyming verse, poetry, nonfiction, film, multimodal texts and dramatic performances. The range of literary texts for Foundation to Year 10 comprises the oral narrative traditions and literature of First Nations Australians, and classic and contemporary literature from wide-ranging Australian and world authors, including texts from and about Asia.

Foundation students develop their reading in a text-rich environment through engagement with a range of texts. This range includes literature that expands and reflects their world, and texts that support learning in English and across the curriculum. Beginning readers start with and practise reading using decodable texts that align with phonic development. These texts systematically introduce words with a limited number of grapheme–phoneme correspondences and add grapheme–phoneme correspondences as proficiency develops. Developing readers engage with some authentic texts that involve straightforward sequences of events and everyday happenings, some less familiar content, a small range of language features including simple and compound sentences, high-frequency words, and other words that can be decoded using developing phonic knowledge.

Foundation students create short imaginative and informative texts that may include pictorial representations, short statements, performances and short recounts, for a small range of purposes and audiences.

Achievement Standard

Spiral Progression and Alignment

PREP

Speaking and Listening

By the end of Foundation, students listen to texts, interact with others and create short spoken texts, including retelling stories. They share thoughts and preferences, retell events and report information or key ideas to an audience. They use language features including words and phrases from learning and texts. They listen for and identify rhymes, letter patterns and sounds (phonemes) in words. They orally blend and segment phonemes in single-syllable words.

Reading and Viewing

They read, view and comprehend texts, making connections between characters, settings and events, and to personal experiences. They identify the language features of texts including connections between print and images. They name the letters of the English alphabet and know and use the most common sounds (phonemes) represented by these letters (graphs). They read words including consonant–vowel–consonant words and some high-frequency words.

Writing and Creating

They create short written texts, including retelling stories using words and images where appropriate. They retell, report information and state their thoughts, feelings and key ideas. They use words and phrases from learning and texts. They form letters, spell most consonant–vowel–consonant words and experiment with capital letters and full stops.

YEAR 1

Speaking and Listening

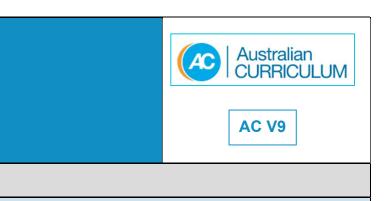
By the end of Year 5, students interact with others, and listen to and create spoken and/or multimodal texts including literary texts. For particular purposes and audiences, they share, develop and expand on ideas and opinions, using supporting details from topics or texts. They use different text structures to organise, develop and link ideas. They use language features including topic-specific vocabulary and literary devices, and/or multimodal features and features of voice.

Reading and Viewing

They read, view and comprehend texts created to inform, influence and/or engage audiences. They explain how ideas are developed including through characters, settings and/or events, and how texts reflect contexts. They explain how characteristic text structures support the purpose of texts. They explain how language features including literary devices, and visual features contribute to the effect and meaning of a text.

Writing and Creating

They create written and/or multimodal texts, including literary texts, for particular purposes and audiences, developing and expanding on ideas with supporting details from topics or texts. They use paragraphs to organise, develop and link ideas. They use language features including complex sentences, tenses, topic-specific vocabulary and literary devices, and/or multimodal features. They spell using phonic, morphemic and grammatical knowledge.





famili family They includ devel oral to	miliar themes related to starting school, belonging, mily, friendship and getting along. ney read, view and comprehend imaginative texts cluding simple decodable texts aligned with phonic evelopment, and authentic texts including traditional al texts, picture books, various types of stories,	Unit 2 Exploring informative texts Students engage with a range of informative texts that support learning in English and across the curriculum. Imaginative texts with related themes and topics are selected to complement these. They read, view and comprehend texts including simple decodable texts aligned with phonic development, and	Unit 3 Exploring and sharing experiences Students engage with texts that contain straightforward sequences of events and everyday happenings, for example: informative texts that retell real experiences, and imaginative texts that include events or happenings experienced by the character	Unit 4 Exploring imaginative texts Students engage with spoken, written and multimodal texts that feature characters, clear events, beginnings and endings. They read, view and comprehend texts including simple
Stude famili family They includ devel oral to	udents engage with a range of texts that involve miliar themes related to starting school, belonging, mily, friendship and getting along. ney read, view and comprehend imaginative texts cluding simple decodable texts aligned with phonic evelopment, and authentic texts including traditional al texts, picture books, various types of stories,	Students engage with a range of informative texts that support learning in English and across the curriculum. Imaginative texts with related themes and topics are selected to complement these. They read, view and comprehend texts including simple decodable texts aligned with phonic development, and	Students engage with texts that contain straightforward sequences of events and everyday happenings, for example: informative texts that retell real experiences, and imaginative texts that include events or happenings	Students engage with spoken, written and multimodal texts that feature characters, clear events, beginnings and endings.
famili family They includ devel oral to	miliar themes related to starting school, belonging, mily, friendship and getting along. ney read, view and comprehend imaginative texts cluding simple decodable texts aligned with phonic evelopment, and authentic texts including traditional al texts, picture books, various types of stories,	support learning in English and across the curriculum. Imaginative texts with related themes and topics are selected to complement these. They read, view and comprehend texts including simple decodable texts aligned with phonic development, and	sequences of events and everyday happenings, for example: informative texts that retell real experiences, and imaginative texts that include events or happenings	texts that feature characters, clear events, beginnings and endings.
Unit description Unit description Unit description Unit description Stude and/o exam perfor share for ch For a	arough texts, students explore characters, settings and events, and language and visual features. They ake connections to personal experiences, reflecting a experiences that are similar or different to their own, and use language to express preferences, likes and slikes. udents engage in shared and independent writing ad/or learning experiences to create short texts for cample: pictorial representations, short statements, erformances and short recounts, to retell, interact and hare ideas about stories and express their preferences or characters and texts.	authentic texts including picture books, various types of stories and non-fiction texts. Students explore familiar text types such as stories and informative texts, and identify language and visual features of texts to suit their purpose. They recognise that sentences are made up of groups of words that work together to make meaning and explore the contribution of images and words in texts. Students engage in shared and independent writing and/or learning experiences to create short texts to report ideas about familiar topics, using some learnt vocabulary, basic sentence boundary punctuation and learnt phonic knowledge to spell words. For assessment, students: read, view and comprehend a simple informative text create a short written informative text, using words and images, about a topic.	experienced by the characters. They read, view and comprehend texts including simple decodable texts aligned with phonic development, and authentic texts including traditional oral texts, picture books, films, various types of stories, rhyming verse, poems, non-fiction, multimodal texts and dramatic performances. Through texts, students recognise and develop awareness of vocabulary used in familiar contexts related to everyday experiences, personal interests and topics taught at school. They explore language for expressing and developing ideas when retelling experiences or events in stories. Students make connections to personal or character experiences, and explore how feelings and preferences relating to these experiences might be expressed. Students engage in shared and independent writing and/or learning experiences to create short spoken and written texts to retell events in stories and everyday happenings, using language to sequence events, and express thoughts and feelings. For assessment, students: create a short spoken text to retell an experience.	 They fead, view and completend texts including simple decodable texts aligned with phonic development, and authentic texts including traditional oral texts, picture books, films, various types of stories and poems. Through texts students explore how characters and events are represented and language used to describe them. They build on their understanding of imaginative texts, exploring text structures and language features including how sentences work to make meaning and connections between print and images. Students engage in shared and independent writing to create short, written imaginative stories, and to retell familiar imaginative stories. They use some learnt vocabulary, basic sentence boundary punctuation and learnt phonic knowledge to spell words. For assessment, students: read, view and comprehend an imaginative text create a short written text to retell a familiar story.
Curriculum links				

		Semester 1		Semester 2	
Assessment		Assessment task U1.1 Speaking and listening	Assessment task U2.1 Reading, viewing and comprehending informative texts	Assessment task U3.1 Speaking and listening	Assessment task U4.1 Reading, viewing and comprehending imaginative texts
t.	Technique	Observed demonstration Choose an item.	Observed demonstration Choose an item.	Performance / Presentation Other	Observed demonstration Choose an item.
assessment s	Text Type	Imaginative text	Informative text	Persuasive text	Imaginative text
Range and balance of asse conventions	Mode	Multimodal	Spoken/ Signed	Spoken/ Signed	Spoken/ Signed
	Conditions	 ☑ Access to resources ☑ Individual task or □ Group task Consideration of: ☑ Time conditions ☑ Accessibility for all students 	 ☑ Access to resources ☑ Individual task or □ Group task Consideration of: ☑ Time conditions ☑ Accessibility for all students 	 ☑ Access to resources ☑ Individual task or □ Group task Consideration of: ☑ Time conditions ☑ Accessibility for all students 	 Access to resources Individual task or □ Group task Consideration of: Time conditions Accessibility for all students
	Diagnostic				
	Assessment		Assessment task U2.2 Writing and creating informative texts		Assessment task U4.2 Writing and creating responses to imaginative texts
L. & C	Technique		Short response		Extended response



Text Type	Informative text	Imaginative text
Mode	Written	Written
Conditions	 Access to resources Individual task or □ Group task Consideration of: Time conditions Accessibility for all students 	 Access to resources Individual task or □ Group task Consideration of: Time conditions Accessibility for all students
Diagnostic	Includes Unit Diagnostic Pre-Test Writing	Includes Unit Diagnostic Pre-Test Writing

Achievement Standard Elements Assessed / Elements Monitored			
Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
Speaking and Listening	Speaking and Listening	Speaking and Listening	Speaking and Listening
By the end of Foundation, students listen to texts,	By the end of Foundation, students listen to texts,	By the end of Foundation, students listen to texts,	By the end of Foundation, students listen to tex
interact with others and create short spoken texts,	interact with others and create short spoken texts,	interact with others and create short spoken texts,	interact with others and create short spoken tex
including retelling stories. They share thoughts and	including retelling stories. They share thoughts and	including retelling stories. They share thoughts and	including retelling stories. They share thoughts
preferences, retell events and report information or	preferences, retell events and report information or	preferences, retell events and report information or	preferences, retell events and report information
key ideas to an audience. They use language	key ideas to an audience. They use language	key ideas to an audience. They use language	key ideas to an audience. They use language
features including words and phrases from learning	features including words and phrases from learning	features including words and phrases from learning	features including words and phrases from lear
and texts. They listen for and identify rhymes, letter	and texts. They listen for and identify rhymes, letter	and texts. They listen for and identify rhymes, letter	and texts. They listen for and identify rhymes, le
patterns and sounds (phonemes) in words. They	patterns and sounds (phonemes) in words. They	patterns and sounds (phonemes) in words. They	patterns and sounds (phonemes) in words. They
orally blend and segment phonemes in single-	orally blend and segment phonemes in single-	orally blend and segment phonemes in single-	orally blend and segment phonemes in single-
syllable words.	syllable words.	syllable words.	syllable words.
Reading and Viewing	Reading and Viewing	Reading and Viewing	Reading and Viewing
They read, view and comprehend texts, making	They read, view and comprehend texts, making	They read, view and comprehend texts, making	They read, view and comprehend texts, making
connections between characters, settings and	connections between characters, settings and	connections between characters, settings and	connections between characters, settings and
events, and to personal experiences. They identify	events, and to personal experiences. They identify	events, and to personal experiences. They identify	events, and to personal experiences. They ident
the language features of texts including	the language features of texts including	the language features of texts including	the language features of texts including
connections between print and images. They name	connections between print and images. They name	connections between print and images. They name	connections between print and images. They na
the letters of the English alphabet and know and	the letters of the English alphabet and know and	the letters of the English alphabet and know and	the letters of the English alphabet and know and
use the most common sounds (phonemes)	use the most common sounds (phonemes)	use the most common sounds (phonemes)	use the most common sounds (phonemes)
represented by these letters (graphs). They read	represented by these letters (graphs). They read	represented by these letters (graphs). They read	represented by these letters (graphs). They read
words including consonant–vowel–consonant	words including consonant–vowel–consonant	words including consonant–vowel–consonant	words including consonant–vowel–consonant
words and some high-frequency words.	words and some high-frequency words.	words and some high-frequency words.	words and some high-frequency words.
Vriting and Creating	Writing and Creating	Writing and Creating	Writing and Creating
They create short written texts, including retelling	They create short written texts, including retelling	They create short written texts, including retelling	They create short written texts, including retelling
stories using words and images where appropriate.	stories using words and images where appropriate.	stories using words and images where appropriate.	stories using words and images where appropriate
They retell, report information and state their thoughts,	They retell, report information and state their thoughts,	They retell, report information and state their thoughts,	They retell, report information and state their thou
eelings and key ideas. They use words and phrases	feelings and key ideas. They use words and phrases	feelings and key ideas. They use words and phrases	feelings and key ideas. They use words and phras
rom learning and texts. They form letters, spell most	from learning and texts. They form letters, spell most	from learning and texts. They form letters, spell most	from learning and texts. They form letters, spell m
consonant–vowel–consonant words and experiment	consonant-vowel-consonant words and experiment	consonant–vowel–consonant words and experiment	consonant-vowel-consonant words and experime
with capital letters and full stops.	with capital letters and full stops.	with capital letters and full stops.	with capital letters and full stops

Disclaimer: Please use this Curriculum Map as a guide. Due to circumstances beyond our control, it may be necessary to make changes to the published timetabling, delivery or instrument of an assessment.

