Australian Curriculum Version 9: English Year 1 level plan 2025



| Sequence of units | Semester 1 | | Semester 2 | | |
|-------------------|--|---|---|--|--|
| Sequence of units | Unit 1 | Unit 2 | Unit 3 | Unit 4 | |
| Unit name | Engaging with imaginative stories | Exploring and responding to imaginative texts | Expressing opinions about procedures in texts | Exploring and creating informative texts | |
| Unit description | Students engage with a range of texts that depict characters, settings and events. They read, view and comprehend imaginative texts including simple decodable texts aligned with phonic development, and authentic texts including picture books, stories, rhyming verse, poetry and dramatic performances. Through texts, students explore typical stages of narrative texts and discuss how language and visual features are used to describe and develop characters. They respond to a range of imaginative texts, exploring language to provide reasons for likes, dislikes and preferences. Students engage in shared and independent writing and/or learning experiences in response to texts. They participate in informal and structured discussions in response to texts and give short oral presentations. For assessment, students: share ideas and express an opinion about a character from a familiar imaginative text. | Students engage with a range of texts which depict characters, settings and events. They read, view and comprehend imaginative texts including simple decodable texts aligned with phonic development, and authentic texts including picture books and stories with a clear narrative structure. Through texts, students review narrative text elements including plot, character and settings, and explore how different authors use language and visual features to build meaning. Students engage in shared and independent writing to create short, imaginative stories, and to recount stories with events and characters. They create texts using language features including simple sentences, high-frequency words and a small number of details. For assessment, students: read, view and comprehend a simple narrative text create a written recount of a familiar imaginative text | Students engage with a range of texts which contain topics or story elements that can be presented as a procedure. They read, view and comprehend imaginative and informative texts including simple decodable texts aligned with phonic development, and authentic texts including picture books, stories, short films and animations, non-fiction books, and various types of information texts. Through texts, students explore text structures, language features and visual features of simple procedures. They share ideas and recount or adapt procedures using language features including topic-specific vocabulary to suit the purpose and audience. Students respond to procedural texts, exploring language to express opinions, as well as persuasive text structures to provide reasons for opinions using a small number of details. Students engage in shared and independent writing and/or learning experiences to create procedural texts. They participate in informal and structured discussions and give short oral presentations. For assessment, students: create and deliver a short, spoken text to recount a simple procedure for a favourite game and express an opinion as to why their peers should learn it. | Students engage with a range of informative texts that report and describe topics of interest and learning area content. Imaginative texts with related themes and topics are chosen to complement these texts. They read, view and comprehend texts including simple decodable texts aligned with phonic development, and authentic texts including picture books, poems and narrative texts. Through texts, students explore how print and digital informative texts such as reports and factual descriptions use text structures, language and visual features to suit their purpose. Students compare these features with those in narrative texts to identify similarities and differences. Students engage in shared and independent writing to create informative texts on familiar and learnt topics using simple sentences with sentence boundary punctuation, some topic-specific vocabulary and correct spelling of some one- and two-syllable words. For assessment students: read, view and comprehend a simple informative text create an informative text to report on a topic. | |

| Assessment | | Semester 1 | | Semester 2 | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Express opinion about a character | Imaginative texts: Reading and writing | Recount a procedure and express an opinion | Informative texts: Reading and writing |
| | Technique | Performance/Presentation | Extended response | Performance/Presentation | Extended response |
| Range and balance of assessment | If <i>other</i> , or more than one, specify | | Observed demonstration Short response | | Observed demonstration |
| | Mode | ⊠ Spoken/Signed | ☑ Written☑ Spoken/Signed☑ Multimodal | ⊠ Spoken/Signed | ☑ Written☑ Spoken/Signed☑ Multimodal |
| | Aspects of the achievement standard | | | | |
| Speaking | g and Listening [☆] | | | | |
| interact wi | th others, and listen to and create short spoken texts including recounts of | Monitoring strategy | | Monitoring strategy | |
| share ideas and retell or adapt familiar stories, recount or report on events or experiences | | | | | |
| and expres | ss opinions using a small number of details from learnt topics, topics of interest | | | | |
| sequence ideas and use language features including topic-specific vocabulary and features of voice | | | | | |
| Reading | and Viewing [©] | | | | |
| | and comprehend texts, monitoring meaning and making connections between on of characters, settings and events, and to personal experiences | | | | |
| identify the text structures of familiar narrative and informative texts, and their language features and visual features | | | | | |
| blend short vowels, common long vowels, consonants and digraphs to read one-syllable words | | | Monitoring strategy | | Monitoring strategy |
| read one-and two-syllable words with common letter patterns, and an increasing number of high-frequency words | | | Monitoring strategy | | Monitoring strategy |
| use senter | nce boundary punctuation to read with developing phrasing and fluency | | Monitoring strategy | | Monitoring strategy |
| Writing a | and Creating [☆] | | | | |
| create sho | ort written and/or multimodal texts including recounts of stories with events and | | | | |
| report information and experiences, and express opinions | | | | | |
| Ideas in their texts may be informative or imaginative and include a small number of details from learnt topics, topics of interest or texts | | | | | |
| write simple sentences with sentence boundary punctuation and capital letters for proper nouns | | | | | |
| use topic-s | specific vocabulary | | | | |
| write words using unjoined upper-case and lower-case letters | | | Monitoring strategy | | Monitoring strategy |
| | one- and two-syllable words with common letter patterns and common cal morphemes, and an increasing number of high-frequency words | | Monitoring strategy | | Monitoring strategy |