

'MRS ECHIDNA' AND THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM

Foundation Year

Literature and Literacy:

- Recognise that texts are created by authors who tell stories and share experiences that may be similar to, or different from students' own experiences ([ACELT1575](#))
- Identify some features of texts including events and characters and retell events from a [text](#) ([ACELT1578](#))
- Retell familiar literary texts through performance, use of illustrations and images ([ACELT1580](#))
- [Listen](#) to and respond orally to texts and to the communication of others in informal and structured classroom situations ([ACELY1646](#))
- Identify some differences between imaginative and informative texts ([ACELY1648](#))

Science:

- Living things have basic needs, including food and water ([ACSSU002](#))
- Daily and seasonal changes in our [environment](#), including the weather, affect everyday life ([ACSSU004](#))

Year 1

Language and Literature

- Understand patterns of repetition and contrast in simple texts ([ACELA1448](#))
- Recreate texts imaginatively using drawing, writing, performance and digital forms of communication
- Discuss how authors [create](#) characters using language and images ([ACELT1581](#))
- Discuss characters and events in a range of literary texts and share personal responses to these texts, making connections with students' own experiences ([ACELT1582](#))
- Discuss features of plot, character and setting in different types of literature and explore some features of characters in different texts ([ACELT1584](#))

Science:

- Living things have a variety of external features ([ACSSU017](#))
- Living things live in different places where their needs are met ([ACSSU211](#))
- Observable changes occur in the sky and landscape ([ACSSU019](#))
- Represent and communicate observations and ideas in a variety of ways such as oral and written language, drawing and role play ([AC SIS029](#))

Year 2

Language, Literature and Literacy

- Understand that different [types of texts](#) have identifiable [text](#) structures and [language features](#) that help the [text](#) serve its purpose ([ACELA1463](#))
- Discuss the characters and settings of different texts and explore how language is used to present these features in different ways ([ACELT1591](#))
- [Create](#) events and characters using different media that develop key events and characters from literary texts ([ACELT1593](#))
- Discuss different texts on a similar topic, identifying similarities and differences between the texts ([ACELY1665](#))
- Identify the [audience](#) of imaginative, informative and persuasive texts ([ACELY1668](#))
- Use [comprehension strategies](#) to build literal and inferred meaning and begin to analyse texts by drawing on growing knowledge of [context](#), language and [visual features](#) and print and [multimodal text](#) structures ([ACELY1670](#))

Science:

- Living things grow, change and have offspring similar to themselves ([ACSSU030](#))

Year 3

Literature and Literacy:

- Discuss texts in which characters, events and settings are portrayed in different ways, and speculate on the authors' reasons ([ACELT1594](#))
- Create imaginative texts based on characters, settings and events from students' own and other cultures using visual features, for example perspective, distance and angle ([ACELT1601](#))
- [Create](#) texts that adapt [language features](#) and patterns encountered in literary texts, for example characterisation, rhyme, rhythm, mood, music, sound effects and dialogue ([ACELT1791](#))
- Plan and deliver short presentations, providing some key details in logical sequence ([ACELY1677](#))
- Identify the [audience](#) and purpose of imaginative, informative and persuasive texts ([ACELY1678](#))
- Use [comprehension strategies](#) to build literal and inferred meaning and begin to evaluate texts by drawing on a growing knowledge of [context](#), [text](#) structures and [language features](#) ([ACELY1680](#))

Science:

- Living things can be grouped on the basis of [observable](#) features and can be distinguished from non-living things ([ACSSU044](#))
- Heat can be produced in many ways and can move from one object to another ([ACSSU049](#)) ... (discuss information on blue-tongued lizard, which is exothermic)