# A parents' guide to the primary Northern Ireland Curriculum

If you have a child aged 4–11 who goes to primary school in Northern Ireland, they'll be following the **Northern Ireland Curriculum**.

This is designed to make sure that all children have the opportunity to gain knowledge and learn important skills they'll need for life and work. It also recognises that every child is unique, and its aim is for each child to reach their full potential.

Below are the Areas of Learning, Cross-Curricular Skills and Thinking Skills and Capabilities that are part of the curriculum.



#### **Language and Literacy**

Talking and listening Reading Writing

#### **Mathematics and Numeracy**

Processes in mathematics Number Measures Shape and space Handling data

#### The Arts

Art and design Drama Music

### The World Around Us

Geography History Science and technology

### Personal Development and Mutual Understanding

Emotional and physical health and wellbeing Safety Understanding others and their views

Being part of a community

#### **Physical Education**

(Physical Development and Movement in Foundation Stage) Athletics

Dance

Games

Gymnastics

Swimming (in Key Stage 2)

#### **Religious Education**

Focuses on encouraging children to learn and ask questions about their own and others' religious beliefs and practices (Note: RE is a compulsory part of the curriculum, although parents can withdraw their child from part or all of RE and/or collective worship.)



#### Primary school curriculum stages

Foundation Stage Year 1 Year 2

Key Stage 1 Year 3 Year 4

Key Stage 2 Year 5

Year 6 Year 7

#### **Cross-Curricular Skills**

Communication
Using Mathematics
Using ICT

# Thinking Skills and Personal Capabilities

Managing Information
Thinking, Problem-Solving and
Decision-Making
Being Creative
Working with Others
Self-Management



# Your child's learning

Throughout school, your child will have opportunities to learn and develop skills in all the curriculum areas through different themes and topics. They'll also be actively involved in their own learning and assessment. For example, they'll think about:

- » What am I going to learn?
- » Why will this be useful for me?
- » What am I doing well?
- » What could I do to improve my work?
- » How can I use what I already know?
- » What can I do if I get stuck?



#### The teacher's role

While they follow the same curriculum, teachers have lots of flexibility to plan learning experiences that suit every child's individual needs and interests. They know that children learn best when their learning is relevant and connected. They'll use different teaching methods that aim to make learning interactive, practical and fun.

They'll also plan the school day with a focus on skills, thinking about how best to help each child become an informed, confident, responsible adult and lifelong learner.



## Supporting your child

Showing lots of interest in what your child is learning is a great way to support what they're doing at school. You can:

- » Talk with your child about their learning each day.
- » Read to and with your child.
- » Encourage them to have a go, especially when they're not sure.
- » Praise their effort even more than their results.
- » Suggest strategies they can try when they get stuck.
- » Encourage them to ask guestions.



# Working together

Each year, you'll have the opportunity to meet with your child's teacher at a parents' meeting. This is a time set aside for you to discuss your child's progress, celebrate their achievements, and explore ways to support their learning at home.

At the end of each school year, you'll receive a written annual report. This tells you about your child's learning and progress in the Areas of Learning, the Cross-Curricular Skills and the Thinking Skills and Personal Capabilities.

Quick Guide to Starting School

#### Find out more



# The Northern Ireland Curriculum Primary

Sets out the curriculum requirements that primary schools need to follow



#### Preparing for primary school

Practical advice on what to expect when starting school and how to support your child



#### Special educational needs

Information for parents of children with special educational needs



#### School starting age

Information from the Department of Education, including the option for some children to defer the start of primary school for one year



# <u>Tips for parents on how to help</u> <u>their child with their education</u>

Includes ideas on helping with playing, talking, reading, writing and maths



### The curriculum and your child

Links to more detailed information from CCEA on the curriculum through to age 16







