


An explanation of the National Curriculum Levels

From Year 1 on in their school life, all children are assessed against the National Curriculum Levels; children in Reception follow the Foundation Stage Curriculum.

This is how the National Curriculum Levels build up.

P levels 1-8	1c	1b	1a	2c	2b	2a	3c	3b	3a	4c	4b	4a	5c	5b	5a
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A level 2b is the level expected of the average child at the end of Key Stage 1 (Year 2).

A level 4b is the level expected by an average child at the end of Key Stage 2 (Year 6).

Reported levels at Year 6 in Key Stage 2 are not broken down into sub levels; children are given a Level 4 or 3 or 5 rather than, for example, a level 4a.

The table below shows which level average children should be achieving in each year group. With the exception of Years 2 and 6 these are **general** expectations because few children develop at an even pace.

Year Group	Average Level
Year 2	2b
Year 3	2a/3c
Year 4	3b
Year 5	3a/4c
Year 6	4b

Some children develop quickly, some experience 'blips' along the way, and some need to consolidate their learning at various stages, often at the beginning of a new key stage.

The children are in primary school for seven years and these levels are a guide to their progress. We aim for children to achieve the best they can but also to have a broad and balanced education that will help them to become responsible individuals who are aware of their role in society and how they can make a useful contribution to it.