NELI and NELI Whole Class Australian Curriculum chart - Foundation level

(Nuffield Early Language Intervention)

link to curriculum:

Home V9 Australian Curriculum		NELI						N	ELI W	nole Cla	SS			
English	Content descriptions	Topic 1: My Body	Topic 2: Things We Wear	Topic 3: People Who Help Us	Topic 4: Growing	Topic 5: Journey	Topic 6: Time		Topic 1: My Body	Topic 2: Things We Wear	Topic 3: People Who Help Us	Topic 4: Growing	Topic 5: Journey	Topic 6: Time
Language														
Language for interacting with others	AC9EFLA01 explore how language is used differently at home and school depending on the relationships between people													
	AC9EFLA02 explore different ways of using language to express preferences, likes and dislikes	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Text structure and organisation	AC9EFLA03 understand that texts can take many forms such as signs, books and digital texts													
	AC9EFLA04 understand conventions of print and screen, including how books and simple digital texts are usually organised													
Language for expressing and developing ideas	AC9EFLA05 recognise that sentences are key units for expressing ideas	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	AC9EFLA06 recognise that sentences are made up of groups of words that work together in particular ways to make meaning	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	AC9EFLA07 explore the contribution of images and words to meaning in stories and informative texts	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	AC9EFLA08 recognise and develop awareness of vocabulary used in familiar contexts related to everyday experiences, personal interests and topics taught at school	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	ACGEFLA09 identify punctuation as a feature of written text different from letters; recognise that capital letters are used for names, and that capital letters also signal the beginning of sentences while punctuation marks signal the end													
Literature	retters also signal the Deginning of Sentences while punctuation marks signal the end	l	l										l	
Literature and contexts	ACGEFLEO1 share ideas about stories, poems and images in literature, reflecting on experiences that are similar or different to their own by engaging with texts by First Nations Australian, and wide-ranging Australian and world authors and illustrators	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Engaging with and responding to literature	AC9EFLE02 respond to stories and share feelings and thoughts about their events and characters	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Examining literature	AC9EFLE03 recognise different types of literary texts and identify features including events, characters, and beginnings and endings	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	AC9EFLE04 interact in informal and structured situations by listening while others speak and using features of voice including volume levels	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Creating literature	AC9EFLE05 retell and adapt familiar literary texts through play, performance, images or writing	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Literacy									-					1
Texts in context	AC9EFLY01 identify some familiar texts, such as stories and informative texts, and their purpose	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Interacting with others	ACSEFLY02 interact in informal and structured situations by listening while others speak and using features of voice including volume levels	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Analysing, interpreting and evaluating	AC9EFLY03 identify some differences between imaginative and informative texts													
	ACSEFLY04 read decodable and authentic texts using developing phonic knowledge, and monitor meaning using context and emerging grammatical knowledge													
	ACSEFLY05 use comprehension strategies such as visualising, predicting, connecting, summarising and questioning to understand and discuss texts listened to, viewed or read independently								•	•	•	•	•	•
Creating texts	AC9EFLY06 create and participate in shared editing of short written texts to record and report ideas and events using some learnt vocabulary, basic sentence boundary punctuation and spelling some consonant—vowel—consonant words correctly													
	ACSEFLY07 create and deliver short spoken texts to report ideas and events to peers, using features of voice such as appropriate volume	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	AC9EFLY08 form most lower-case and upper-case letters using learnt letter formations													
Phonic and word knowledge	AC9EFLY09 recognise and generate rhyming words, alliteration patterns, syllables and sounds (phonemes) in spoken words (phonological awareness)				•	•	•							
	AC9EFLY10 segment sentences into individual words; orally blend and segment single-syllable spoken words; isolate, blend and manipulate phonemes in single-syllable words (phonological awareness)				•	•	•							
	AC9EFLY11 recognise and name all upper- and lower-case letters (graphs) and know the most common sound that each letter represents													

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Miles Mile		AC9EFLY12 write consonant–vowel–consonant (CVC) words by representing sounds with the appropriate letters,				_		_							
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Mary						•	•	•							
Maintain and Social Sciences Institute		AC9EFLY14 read and write some high frequency words and other familiar words													
Marcin M		AC9EFLY15 understand that words are units of meaning and can be made of more than one meaningful part													
Marian M	Humanities and Social Sciences: Histor	v													
Marian proper light Marian proper light and part and price of the control part of	Skills														
Company Comp	Questioning and researching	AC9HSFS01 pose questions about familiar objects, people, places and events	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Company Comp		AC9HSFS03 share a perspective on information, such as stories about significant events and special places								•	•	•	•	•	•
Company Comp									1						
Since		· ·				_									
Comparison Agriculture Comparison	Saiamaa			<u> </u>	<u> </u>			_		•	_		_		
Marginary Services According Services															
Neather Expected Education ACHIFFRED prosts personal and accordation and scord and sc	·		1	1	ı	1	1		1 1	-					
Companies Comp	-	AC9SFU01 observe external features of plants and animals and describe ways they can be grouped based on these features											•		
Machematic Mac	Health & Physical Education														
Company Comp	Personal, social and community health														
Note: Not: Note: Note: Note: Note: Note: Note: Note: Note:	Interacting with others	AC9HPFP02 practise personal and social skills to interact respectfully with others	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Marsh		AC9HPFP03 express and describe emotions they experience				•	•	•					•	•	•
Marchematics	Movement and physical activity												l l		
Number ACMMORA conce, represent and order numbers including represent least 30, using physical and similar necticity and numerics	Moving our bodies	AC9HPFM01 practise fundamental movement skills in minor game and play situations								•	•	•	•	•	•
Number ACMMORA conce, represent and order numbers including represent least 30, using physical and similar necticity and numerics	Mathematics														
ACMMARD recognies, copy and continue repeating patterns represented in different ways. ACMMARD strengths, and compare attributes of objects and events, including length, capaciny, mass and duration, using direct comparisons and communicating recogning. ACMMARD strengths and compare attributes of objects and events, including length, capacity, mass and duration, using direct comparisons and communicating recogning. ACMMARD strengths and carbons are directed as a directed and directed and duration. ACMMARD strengths and directed as a directed and directed and directed and directed and duration. ACMMARD strengths and directed and di		ACQMENO1 name represent and order numbers including zero to at least 20 using physical and virtual materials and numerals	T T	1	1	T T	1	1	1 1	1					
Age Age Add Add Reciprose, copy and construct expecting patterns represented in efficient ways. Add	Number	To the finance, represent and order numbers including zero to at reast 20, using physical and witch indications and numbers								•	•	•	•	•	•
ADMINISTRATISH AND concept and trules of objects and events, including length, capacity, mass and duration, using direct comparisons and communicating reasoning. ADMINISTRATION companies days of the week and times of the day including morning, functions, afternoon and right time, and connect them to fimiliar owners. **TOTICAL AND CONTRATION CONTRAT	Algebra	AC9MFA01 recognise, copy and continue repeating patterns represented in different ways													
Communicating reasoning Communication Communicating reasoning Communication Communication reasoning Communicat									1 1						
Central Capabilities - Level 1: decelop questions to explore a familiar idea or topic Central Capabilities C	iweasurement	communicating reasoning											•		
Cartical and Creative Thinking								•							•
Cartical and Creative Thinking	General Capabilities - Level 1														
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The contracting level 1: uses imagination to create possibilities by exploring and connecting ideas in ways that are new to them Contract	Identify, process and evaluate information	Level 1: identify and explore relevant point in information provided on a topic								•	•	•	•	•	•
Speaking and Listening Level 1a shows interest in familiar people, events and activities (e.g. tracks the speaker's movements, turns head in the direction of a speaker) Level 1b responds consistently to social interactions with familiar people (see interacting) Level 1b uses informal responses which can include vocalising, moving, tooching (e.g. touches a target object in response to a question or directive) (see interacting) Level 1: responds to a familiar, simple text structure (e.g. indicates yes or no when asked a commonly recurring question such as "Are you hungry?") (see Speaking) Level 1: uses conventional behaviours to respond, which can include speech, formal gestures and actions (e.g. head nodding and pointing) Interacting Level 1: is interacts using informal behaviours to expense a feeling or need (e.g. vocalising, moving, using facial expressions) Level 1: is interacts using informal behaviours to expense a feeling or need (e.g. vocalising, moving, using facial expressions) Level 1: is interacts using informal behaviours to expense a feeling or need (e.g. vocalising, moving, using facial expressions) Level 1: interacts using informal behaviours to expense a feeling or need (e.g. vocalising, moving, using facial expressions) Level 1: is interacts using informal behaviours to expense a feeling or need (e.g. vocalising, moving, using facial expressions) Level 1: is thereas simple ideas with peers Level 1: sees simple ideas with peers Level 1: sees simple ideas with peers Level 1: is uses note indicate a single message with familiar peeps to personal feelings and sensory experiences (e.g. looks pleased to be sitting in a particular place) Level 1: uses note indicate a single message with familiar peepsine (e.g. nodding) Level 1: uses note indicate a single message with familiar peepsine (e.g. nodding) Level 1: uses note indicate a single message with familiar peepsine (e.g. nodding) Level 1: uses note indicate a single message with familiar peepsine (e.g. nodding) Level 1: uses note	Generating														
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	- Speciality	sitting in a particular place)	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
			•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•

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	Level 1c: uses conventional behaviours to communicate intentionally with familiar people in different contexts (e.g. single words, gestures, pictorial			_	_				•					•
Crafting ideas	representations) (see Interacting) Level 1: speaks in short phrases or simple sentences about familiar objects, people or events							<u> </u>	•	•	•	•	•	•
Crarting ideas	Level 1: speaks in short pinases of shippe sentences about ramiliar objects, people of events Level 1: uses simple language to express feelings and needs and make simple requests (e.g. "I'm thirsty"; "Can I have a pencil?")							-						
	Level 1: makes simple language to express reenings and needs and make simple requests (e.g. 111 timisty , Carrinave a pencin:)	•	•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: indicates a preference when offered a choice (e.g. selects a fruit from a bowl)	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: uses simple, appropriate personal greetings	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Vocabulary	Level 1: uses a small range of familiar words	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: names common items from the environment or pictures	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: uses mainly correct word order in simple sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Reading and Viewing														
Phonological awareness	Level 1: participates in rhymes and chants and songs including in home language or dialect (see Listening)	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: echoes modelled phonemes and pairs of rhyming words e.g. repeats single phonemes such as /a/ and single-syllable rhyming words such as													
	"in" and "tin" Level 1: completes familiar phrases in texts including chants, songs and poems	•	•	•				_	•	•	•	•	•	•
Phonic knowledge and word recognition	Level 1: Completes familiar privases in texts including chants, songs and poems	_		_	_		•	_	•			_		_
Word recognition	Level 1: indicates words and letters in a variety of situations in the environment (e.g. in written texts, on a whiteboard) (note: not required to read the							l						
Word recognition	word or say the sound or name of the letter)													
Fluency	Level 1: reads aloud decodable or familiar texts word by word, with emphasis on one-to-one matching													
	Level 1: reads with some intonation and expression													
	Level 2. reads man some interration and expression		<u> </u>	1	1	L	<u> </u>	⊢						Ь
Understanding texts				1	1		1							т
Comprehension	Level 1a: shows interest in familiar people, events and activities (e.g. tracks the speaker's movements, turns head in the direction of the speaker)	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1b: responds consistently to social interactions with familiar people	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1b: uses informal responses which can include vocalising, facial expressions, gestures, moving, touching (e.g. touches a target object in response to a question or directive)	•	•			•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: demonstrates interest in text	•	•				•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: recognises images in texts							-						
		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: recognises some icons or symbols from the environment (e.g. familiar logos)	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Vocabulary	Level 1: names familiar items in texts including texts in the environment (e.g. apple, table, boy)	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: names some familiar icons or symbols in the environment (e.g. school crossing sign)													
Writing														
Creating texts	Level 1a: uses informal responses such as vocalising, turning, moving, smiling or touching to indicate a single message with familiar people in familiar													
	environment (e.g. touches a target object in response to a question or directive)	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1b: uses conventional behaviours or concrete symbols to communicate intentionally with familiar people in different contexts (e.g. single words,													
	gestures, pictorial representations)	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Crafting ideas	Level 1: Conveys messages through actions or talk	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: shares ideas using icons and images	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: acts out texts through play	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: observes others writing with interest and attention	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Tout forms and features	Level 1: intentionally creates letter-like shapes or strings, experimenting with forms and shapes (e.g. horizontal and vertical lines, and/or circular	•				<u> </u>			•	•	•	•	•	<u> </u>
rext forms and features	shapes)													
	Level 1: draws pictures and shapes to make meaning	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: asks about words used in the environment (e.g. signs, labels, titles, names, captions)	•	•				•		•	•	•	•	•	
Grammar	tage and the second of the sec	•	_	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•
				1	1		1	!	-	1	ı	1	ı	т
Group and word level	Level 1: represents people, animals, places and things using words or phrases such as nouns or basic noun groups as labels (e.g. "my house")								_					
Punctuation	Lovel 1: Identifies conital latters in familiar words (e.g. identifies conital latters in own name)	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	_
Punctuation	Level 1: Identifies capital letters in familiar words (e.g. identifies capital letter in own name)													
	Level 1: identifies full stops													
Spelling	Level 1: writes letters to represent words													
	Level 1: spells own name													
Handwriting and keyboarding	Level 1: produces simple handwriting movements													
_	Level 1: experiments with pencils, writing implements or devices during play							-						
	Level 1: writes letters which resemble standard letter formations													
	LEVEL T. WHICES IELLER'S WHICH TESETHORE STRUGGLO IELLER TOTALISTICS													
Numeracy														
Number sense and algebra														

Number and place value														
Numeral recognition and identification	Level 1: Identifies and produces familiar number names and numerals							1	•	•	•	•	•	•
Pre-place value	Level 1: Compares two collections visually and states which grou phas more items and which group has less							i t				•		
Counting processes				1				l f						
= :	Level 1: identifies number words when reciting counting rhymes or when asked to count	•		T .				 	•	•	•			
= :	Level 1: subitises small collections of objects, typically up to 3 items (e.g. recognises and names the number of dots on a card or how many fingers are	•	_	•	_	•	•	- -	•		•	•	•	•
rie-counting	Level 1. Subtraces small collections of objects, typically up to 3 neins (e.g. recognises and names the number of dots on a card of now many inigers are held up)								•	•	•	•	•	•
Number patterns and algebraic thinking				1				1					_	
Recognises patterns	Level 1: identifies and describes patterns in everyday contexts (e.g. brick pattern in a wall or the colour sequence of a traffic light)						1	1		_				l
	Level 1: identifies "same" and "different" in comparisons							 		<u> </u>				
Hadanta dia anana	acted 2. declares sume und uniform incomparisons							 	•	•	•	•	•	•
Understanding money														
	Level 1: Identifies situations that involve the use of money		•							•		•	•	
Measurement and geometry														
Understanding units of measurement														
Describing the size of objects	Level 1: uses gestures and informal language to identify the size of objects (e.g. holds hands apart and says "it's this big")	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: uses everyday language to describe attributes in absolute terms that can be measured (e.g., "my tower is tall", "this box is heavy", "it is warm							i t						
	today")				•							•	•	•
Understanding geometric properties					•	•	•	1	•		•		•	•
Familiar shapes and objects	Level 1: uses everyday language to describe and compare shapes and objects (e.g. round, small, flat, pointy)	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Measuring time								l f					_	_
-	Level 1: uses the language of time to describe events in relation to past, present and future (e.g. "yesterday I", "today I", "tomorrow I will",			1				 	1				1	1
Sequencing time	"next week I will")						•							•
	Level 1: applies an understanding of passage of time to sequence events using everyday language (e.g. "I play sport on the weekend and have training this afternoon"; "the bell is going to go soon"; "we have cooking tomorrow")						•							•
Statistics and probability				1				<u> </u>					l	l
Emergent data collection and representation								П						
Interpreting and representing data	Level 1: sorts and classifies shapes and objects into groups based on their features or characteristics and describes how they have been sorted (e.g.			1				 	1				1	1
micror cang and representing data	sorts objects by colour)									•		•		
Personal & Social Capability*														
Self awareness														
Personal awareness	Level 1a: identify their likes, dislikes, strengths, abilities and interests when showing a personal preference	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: identify their likes, dislikes, strengths, abilities and interests, and describe how these influence choices	•	•	•	•	•	•	i i	•	•	•	•	•	•
Emotional awareness	Level 1: identify a range of emotions across different situations				•	•	•					•	•	•
	Level 1: identify their own emotional responses			•	•	•	•	i i	•	•	•	•	•	•
Self-management				1										
Goal-setting	Level 1a: learn a range of strategies to participate in class activities	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Perserverance & adaptability	Level 1a: persevere when attempting to complete tasks	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: demonstrate persererance with familiar tasks when first attempts are unsuccessful, and adapt attempts as needed	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
Social awareness		•					•							
Empathy	Level 1: demonstrate an awareness of the needs, emotions, cultures and backgrounds of others			•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	Level 1: share feelings, needs and interests with others through play and working within diverse groups	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	•
	I		_											

^{*} Although not stated teaching objectives of NELI (no activities target this), the improvements made to language through the program have been shown to have positive impacts on various elements of personal and social capability; through using the program, teachers will observe improvements in self-regulation and social skills.

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