## What do the National Curriculum Levels mean?

## National Curriculum levels <br> At Key Stages 1, 2, and 3, the National Curriculum is accompanied by a series of eight levels. These are used to measure your child's progress compared to pupils of the same age across the country.

There are eight National Curriculum levels, covering the ages 5-14 years. The lowest is Level 1, which describes the achievements of children at around the age of five. The highest is Level 8 , which is attained by the most able pupils at the age of 14 . There is also a description of 'exceptional performance' above Level 8 , which only a very few pupils are expected to reach.

## What does this mean for your child?

It is expected that the majority of 11 year-old children will achieve level 4 by the end of Year 6 (currently around $75 \%$ achieve level 4 or above). This is the level the government consider the minimum required for children to be able to access the high school curriculum.

Each level is divided into three sub levels, e.g. 3A, 3B and 3C:
C the child has started to work at the level
B working well within the level
A the child has reached the top of the level and is working towards the next level
Children are expected to work their way through one level every two years (e.g. a child working at level 2B in Year 2 would be expected to reach 3B in Year 4) - so progressing 1.5 sub levels every year. However, children aren't robots and their rate of progress will vary from year to year. For some children, achieving level 3 by the end of Year 6 is a real success. That particular individual may have started school below the national average level but has still achieved good progress throughout their primary school years. A child achieving level 5 at 11 years of age is working at a high level, and only one percent of children nationally achieve level 6 at primary school. High School students who pass GCSE at grade C have achieved level 7.

The table overleaf provides further details by Primary School Year Group.

Table showing National Curriculum levels expected in each primary school year group

|  | End of Year 2 (Age 7) | End of Year 3 (Age 8) | End of Year 4 (Age 9) | End of Year 5 (Age 10) | End of Year 6 (Age 11) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 6 |  |  |  | Exceptional (Top 1\% achieve) | Exceptional (Top 1\% achieve) |
| Level 5A |  |  | Exceptional |  | Beyond expectations |
| 5B |  | Exceptional |  | Beyond expectations <br> Approx' Top 10\% achieve 5b or above <br> Approx' Top 15\% achieve 5c or above <br> Approx' Top 25\% achieve 4a/4b or above | above |
| 5A |  |  |  |  | Approx' Top 25\% achieve 5c or above |
| Level 4A | Exceptional |  | Beyond expectations |  | At level expected <br> Approx' Top 75\% achieve level 4c or above |
|  |  | Beyond expectations |  |  |  |
| 4C |  |  |  | At level expected <br> Approx' Top 75\% achieve level 3b or above |  |
| Level 3A | Beyond expectations |  | At level expected |  | Below expectations Approx' 25\% achieve |
| 3B |  | At level expected |  |  |  |
| 3 C |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | At level expected |  | Below expectations | Below expectations Approx' $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ achieve |  |
| 2B |  | Below expectation |  |  |  |
| 2 C |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 1 | Below expectations |  |  |  |  |

