	PSED	CL	PD	EAD	UtW
	Making relationships	Listening and attention	Moving and handling	Exploring and using media and	People and communities
	Can play in a group, extending and	• Listens to others one to one or in	Moves freely and with pleasure and	materials	• Shows interest in the lives of people
	elaborating play ideas, e.g. building	small groups, when conversation	confidence in a range of ways, such as	• Enjoys joining in with dancing and	who are familiar to them.
	up a role-play activity with other	interests them.	slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling,	ring games.	Remembers and talks about
	children.	• Listens to stories with increasing	walking, running, jumping, skipping,	• Sings a few familiar songs.	significant events in their own
	<ul> <li>Initiates play, offering cues to peers</li> </ul>	attention and recall.	sliding and hopping.	Beginning to move rhythmically.	experience.
	to join them.	Joins in with repeated refrains and	Mounts stairs, steps or climbing	• Imitates movement in response to	<ul> <li>Recognises and describes special</li> </ul>
	• Keeps play going by responding to	anticipates key events and phrases in	equipment using alternate feet.	music.	times or events for family or friends.
	what others are saying or doing.	rhymes and stories.	Walks downstairs, two feet to each	• Taps out simple repeated rhythms.	Shows interest in different
	<ul> <li>Demonstrates friendly behaviour,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Focusing attention – still listen or do,</li> </ul>	step while carrying a small object.	• Explores and learns how sounds can	occupations and ways of life.
	initiating conversations and forming	but can shift own attention.	<ul> <li>Runs skilfully and negotiates space</li> </ul>	be changed.	<ul> <li>Knows some of the things that make</li> </ul>
	good relationships with peers and	• Is able to follow directions (if not	successfully, adjusting speed or	• Explores colour and how colours can	them unique, and can talk about some
	familiar adults.	intently focused on own choice of	direction to avoid obstacles.	be changed.	of the similarities and differences in
	Self confidence and self-awareness	activity).	<ul> <li>Can stand momentarily on one foot</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understands that they can use lines</li> </ul>	relation to friends or family.
	<ul> <li>Can select and use activities and</li> </ul>	Understanding	when shown.	to enclose a space, and then begin to	The world
	resources with help.	<ul> <li>Understands use of objects (e.g.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can catch a large ball.</li> </ul>	use these shapes to represent objects.	<ul> <li>Comments and asks questions about</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Welcomes and values praise for</li> </ul>	"What do we use to cut things?")	<ul> <li>Draws lines and circles using gross</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Beginning to be interested in and</li> </ul>	aspects of their familiar world such as
	what they have done.	<ul> <li>Shows understanding of prepositions</li> </ul>	motor movements.	describe the texture of things	the place where they live or the
months	<ul> <li>Enjoys responsibility of carrying out</li> </ul>	such as 'under', 'on top', 'behind' by	Uses one-handed tools and	• Uses various construction materials.	natural world.
<u>و</u>	small tasks.	carrying out an action or selecting	equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper	Beginning to construct, stacking	<ul> <li>Can talk about some of the things</li> </ul>
0 0	• Is more outgoing towards	correct picture.	with child scissors.	blocks vertically and horizontally,	they have observed such as plants,
30-50	unfamiliar people and more	• Responds to simple instructions, e.g.	Holds pencil between thumb and	making enclosures and creating	animals, natural and found objects.
ñ	confident in new social situations.	to get or put away an object.	two fingers, no longer using whole-	spaces.	<ul> <li>Talks about why things happen and</li> </ul>
	Confident to talk to other children	Beginning to understand 'why' and	hand grasp.	• Joins construction pieces together to	how things work.
	when playing, and will communicate	'how' questions.	Holds pencil near point between first	build and balance.	Developing an understanding of
	freely about own home and	Speaking	two fingers and thumb and uses it	<ul> <li>Realises tools can be used for a</li> </ul>	growth, decay and changes over time.
	community.	Beginning to use more complex	with good control.	purpose.	<ul> <li>Shows care and concern for living</li> </ul>
	Shows confidence in asking adults	sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using	• Can copy some letters, e.g. letters	Being imaginative	things and the environment.
	for help.	and, because).	from their name.	<ul> <li>Developing preferences for forms of</li> </ul>	Technology
	Managing feeling and behaviour	Can retell a simple past event in		expression.	Knows how to operate simple
	<ul> <li>Aware of own feelings, and knows</li> </ul>	correct order (e.g. went down slide,	Health and self-care	• Uses movement to express feelings.	equipment, e.g. turns on CD player
	that some actions and words can	hurt finger).	<ul> <li>Can tell adults when hungry or tired</li> </ul>	• Creates movement in response to	and uses remote control.
	hurt others' feelings.	Uses talk to connect ideas, explain	or when they want to rest or play.	music.	Shows an interest in technological
	Begins to accept the needs of	what is happening and anticipate what	<ul> <li>Observes the effects of activity on</li> </ul>	• Sings to self and makes up simple	toys with knobs or pulleys, or real
	others and can take turns and share	might happen next, recall and relive	their bodies.	songs.	objects such as cameras or mobile
	resources, sometimes with support	past experiences.	Understands that equipment and	Makes up rhythms.	phones.
	from others.	<ul> <li>Questions why things happen and</li> </ul>	tools have to be used safely.	<ul> <li>Notices what adults do, imitating</li> </ul>	Shows skill in making toys work by
	Can usually tolerate delay when	gives explanations. Asks e.g. who,	Gains more bowel and bladder	what is observed and then doing it	pressing parts or lifting flaps to
	needs are not immediately met, and	what, when, how.	control and can attend to toileting	spontaneously when the adult is not	achieve effects such as sound,
	understands wishes may not always	• Uses a range of tenses (e.g. <i>play</i> ,	needs most of the time themselves.	there.	movements or new images.
	be met.	playing, will play, played).			

<ul> <li>Can usually adapt behaviour to</li> </ul>
different events, social situations and
changes in routine.

- Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to
- Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular mportance to them.
- Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.
- Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e,g, This box is my castle.'

- Can usually manage washing and drying hands.
- Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom.
- Engages in imaginative role-play based on own first-hand experiences.
- Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from an armchair 'cliff'.
- Uses available resources to create props to support role-play.
- Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words.

# • Knows that information can be retrieved from computers

# Making relationships

Exceeding

10-60 months / ELG /

- Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others
- Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate auestions of others.
- Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise.

Early Learning Goal Children play cooperatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.

**Exceeding** Children play group games with rules. They understand someone else's point of view can be different from theirs. They resolve minor disagreements through listening to each other to come up with a fair solution. They understand what bullying is and that this is unacceptable behaviour.

Self confidence and self-awareness

# Listening and attention

- Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity.
- Two-channelled attention can listen and do for short span.

**Early Learning Goal** Children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They aive their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.

**Exceeding**: Children listen to instructions and follow them accurately, asking for clarification if necessary. They listen attentively with sustained concentration to follow a story without pictures or props and can listen in a larger group, for example, at assembly.

# <u>Understanding</u>

• Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence.

Understands humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes.

• Able to follow a story without pictures or props.

# Moving and handling

- Experiments with different ways of moving.
- Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.
- Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.
- Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment. Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing,
- catching or kicking it. • Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.
- Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control.
- Shows a preference for a dominant
- Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.
- Begins to form recognisable letters
- Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Early Learning Goal Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways,

# Exploring and using media and materials

- Begins to build a repertoire of song and dances.
- Explores the different sounds of instruments.
- Explores what happens when they mix colours.
- Experiments to create different textures.
- Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects.
- Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect.
- Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources
- Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately.
- Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary.
- Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using.

# Early Learnina Goal

Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

# People and communities

• Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines.

# Early Learning Goal

Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

### Exceedina

Children know the difference between past and present events in their own lives and some reasons why people's lives were different in the past. They know that other children have different likes and dislikes and that they may be good at different things. They understand that different people have different beliefs, attitudes, customs and traditions and why it is important to treat them with respect.

# The world

• Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.

Early Learnina Goal

- Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions.
- Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.

Early Learning Goal Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.

**Exceeding** Children are confident to speak to a class group. They can talk about the things they enjoy, and are good at, and about the things they don't find easy. They are resourceful in finding support when they need help or information. They can talk about the plans they have made to carry out activities and what they might change if they were to repeat them.

### Managing feeling and behaviour

- Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.
- · Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting.
- Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.

Early Learning Goal Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and • Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.

**Early Learning Goal** Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. **Exceeding:** After listening to stories children can express views about events or characters in the story and answer questions about why things happened. They can carry out instructions which contain several parts in a sequence.

## Speaking

- Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.
- Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play
- Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention.
- Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.
- Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.

Early Learning Goal Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.

**Exceeding:** Children show some awareness of the listener by making changes to language and non-verbal features. They recount experiences

safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. **Exceeding** Children can hop confidently and skip in time to music. They hold paper in position and use their preferred hand for writing, using a correct pencil grip. They are beginning to be able to write on lines

### Health and self-care

and control letter size.

- Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food.
- Usually dry and clean during the day
- Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health.
- Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some
- Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.
- Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.

Early Learning Goal Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

Exceeding Children know about and can make healthy choices in relation to healthy eating and exercise. They can dress and undress independently, successfully managing fastening buttons or laces.

# Exceeding

Children develop their own ideas through selecting and using materials and working on processes that interest them. Through their explorations they find out and make decisions about how media and materials can be combined and changed

# Being imaginative

- Create simple representations of events, people and objects.
- Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences.
- Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose.
- Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.
- Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme.
- Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.

## Early Learning Goal

Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.

# Exceeding

Children talk about the ideas and processes which have led them to make music, designs, images or products. They can talk about features of their own and others work. recognising the differences between them and the strengths of others.

Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.

**Exceeding** They know that other children have different likes and dislikes and that they may be good at different things. They understand that different people have different beliefs, attitudes, customs and traditions and why it is important to treat them with respect.

### Technology

- Completes a simple program on a computer.
- Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software.

# Early Learning Goal

Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.

#### Exceeding

Children find out about and use a range of everyday technology. They select appropriate applications that support an identified need – for example in deciding how best to make a record of a special event in their lives, such as a journey on a steam train.

Т	T	I	
others' behaviour, and its	and imagine possibilities, often They		
consequences, and know that some	use a range of vocabulary in		
behaviour is unacceptable. They	imaginative ways to add information,		
work as part of a group or class, and	express ideas or to explain or justify		
understand and follow the rules.	actions or events.		
They adjust their behaviour to			
different situations, and take			
changes of routine in their stride.			
<b>Exceeding</b> Children know some ways			
to manage their feelings and are			
beginning to use these to maintain			
control. They can listen to each			
other's suggestions and plan how to			
achieve an outcome without adult			
help. They know when and how to			
stand up for themselves			
appropriately. They can stop and			
think before acting and they can wait			
for things they want.			

Maths	Literacy

#### Numbers

- Uses some number names and number language spontaneously.
- Uses some number names accurately in play.
- Recites numbers in order to 10.
- Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set.
- Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.
- Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly.
- Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions.
- Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number.
- Shows an interest in number problems.
- Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same.
- Shows an interest in numerals in the environment.
- Shows an interest in representing numbers.
- Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps.

#### Shape, space and measure

- Shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or making arrangements with
- Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment.
- Uses positional language.
- Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.
- Shows interest in shapes in the environment.
- Uses shapes appropriately for tasks.
- Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round' and 'tall'.

# Reading

- Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities.
- Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration.
- Recognises rhythm in spoken words.
- Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups.
- Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.
- Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured.
- Suggests how the story might end.
- Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.
- Describes main story settings, events and principal characters.
- Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment
- Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos.
- Looks at books independently.
- Handles books carefully.
- Knows information can be relayed in the form of print.
- Holds books the correct way up and turns pages.
- Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.

#### Writing

- Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint.
- Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places.

30-50 months

### Numbers

- Recognise some numerals of personal significance.
- Recognises numerals 1 to 5.
- Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.
- Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved.
- Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10.
- Counts out up to six objects from a larger group.
- Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects.
- Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.
- Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.
- Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.
- Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.
- Says the number that is one more than a given number.
- Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.
- In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.
- Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain.
- Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations. Early Learning Goal

Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.

### Exceeding

Children estimate a number of objects and check quantities by counting up to 20. They solve practical problems that involve combining groups of 2, 5 or 10, or sharing into equal groups.

### Shape, space and measure

- Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.
- Selects a particular named shape.
- Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.
- Orders two or three items by length or height.
- Orders two items by weight or capacity.
- Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.
- Uses everyday language related to time.
- Beginning to use everyday language related to money.
- Orders and sequences familiar events.
- Measures short periods of time in simple ways.

# Early Learning Goal

Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time <mark>and money to compare quantities and objects</mark> and to solve problems. They recognise, create

## Reading

- Continues a rhyming string.
- Hears and says the initial sound in words.
- Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them.
- Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.
- Begins to read words and simple sentences.
- Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.
- Enjoys an increasing range of books.
- Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers.

# Early Learning Goal

Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.

### Exceeding

Children can read phonically regular words of more than one syllable as well as many irregular but high frequency words. They use phonic, semantic and syntactic knowledge to understand unfamiliar vocabulary. They can describe the main events in the simple stories they have read.

#### Writing

- Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint.
- Begins to break the flow of speech into words.
- Continues a rhyming string.
- Hears and says the initial sound in words.
- Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together.
- Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.
- Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.
- Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions.
- Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts.

## Early Learning Goal

Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They <mark>also write some irregular common words.</mark> They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.

# Exceedina

Children can spell phonically regular words of more than one syllable as well as many irregular but high frequency words. They use key features of narrative in their own writing.

Development Matters Statements	<b>AUTUMN</b>	<b>SPRING</b>	<b>SUMMER</b>
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and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.	
Exceeding	
Children estimate, measure, weigh and compare and order objects and talk about	
properties, position and time.	

Development Matters Statements AUTUMN SPRING SUMMER