EYFS areas of learning and development

Curriculum cycle 2024-2025 -Pupils are generally working between 3 -24 months

Cedar pathway





Assessment class - Early steps

CL: Communication and Language

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, storytelling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

PD: Physical Development

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with

PSE: Personal, Social & Emotional Development

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, cooperate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

				children to develop	port from adults, allow proficiency, control and fidence.			
	Listening and attention	Understanding	Speaking	Moving and handling	Health and self-care	Self-confidence Self-awareness	Managing feelings and behaviour	Making Relationships
16-26 months	- Listens to and enjoys rhythmic patterns in rhymes and stories Enjoys rhymes and demonstrates listening by trying to join in with actions or vocalisations Rigid attention - may appear not to hear.	- Selects familiar objects by name and will go and find objects when asked, or identify objects from a group Understands simple sentences.	- Copies familiar expressions Beginning to put two words together Uses different types of everyday words. Nouns, verbs, adjectives Beginning to ask simple questions Beginning to talk about people and things that are not present.	- Walks upstairs holding hand of adult Comes downstairs backwards on kneesBeginning to balance blocks to build a tower Makes connections between their movement and their movement and the masks they make.	- Develops own likes and dislikes in food and drinkWilling to try new food textures tastes Holds cup with both hands and drinks without much spilling Clearly communicates wet or soiled nappy or pants Show some awareness of bladder and bowel urges Shows awareness of what a potty or toilet is used for Shows a desire to help with dressing/undressing and hygiene routines.	- Explores new toys and environments, but 'checks in' regularly with familiar adult as and when needed Gradually able to engage in pretend play with toys Demonstrates sense of self as an individual (independence)	- Is aware of others' feelings, looks concerned if hears crying or looks excited if hears a familiar happy voiceGrowing sense of will and determination may result in feelings of anger and frustration which are difficult to handle Responds to a few appropriate boundaries, with encouragement and support Begins to learn that some things are theirs, some things are shared, and some things belong to other people.	Plays alongside others. - Uses a familiar adult as a secure base from which to explore independently in new environments. - Plays cooperatively with a familiar adult.
22-36	- Listens with	- Identifies	- Uses language	- Runs safely on	- Feeds self	Separates from	- Seeks comfort	Interested in
months	interest to the	action words by	as a powerful	whole foot.	competently with	main carer with	from familiar	others' play and
	noises adults	pointing to the	means of	- Squats with	Spoon.	support and	adults when	starting to join
	make when they read stories.	right picture. - Understands	widening	steadiness to rest or play with object	- Drinks well without	encouragement from familiar	needed.	in. -Seeks out
	read stories. - Recognises		contacts,	or play with object on the ground, and	spilling	adult.	- Can express their own feelings	others to share
	- Recognises and responds to	more complex	sharing,	on the ground, and rises to feet		aduii.		
	and responds to	sentences.	feelings,	rises to teet			such as sad, happy,	experiences.

	£ _, ·1· ·	Hadaas Ja		tala ana mate	Claration and the	Г		- Shows
	many familiar	- Understands;	experiences and	without using	-Clearly communicates	- Expresses own	cross, scared and	
	sounds.	who', 'what',	thoughts.	hands.	their need for potty or	preferences and	worried.	affection and
	-Shows interest	'where' in simple	- Holds a	-Climbs confidently	toilet.	interests.	- Responds to the	concern for
	in playing with	sentences.	conversation,	and is beginning to	- Beginning to		feelings and	people who are
	sounds, songs	- Developing	jumping from	pull themselves up	recognise danger and		wishes of others.	special to them.
	and rhymes.	understanding	topic to topic.	on climbing	seeks support of		- Aware that some	- May form a
	- Single	of simple	- Learns new	equipment.	significant adults for		actions can hurt or	special
	channelled	concepts	words very	- Can kick a large	help.		harm others.	friendship with
	attention. Can		rapidly and is	ball.	- Helps with clothing		- Tries to help or	another child
	shift to a		able to use them	- Turns pages in a	- Beginning to be		give comfort when	
	different task		in	book, sometimes	independent in self-		others are	
	if attention		communicating.	several at once.	care, but still often		distressed.	
	fully obtained.		- Uses gestures,	- Shows control in	needs adult support.		- Shows	
	,		sometimes with	holding and using			understanding and	
			limited talk.	jugs to pour,			cooperates with	
			- Uses a variety	hammers, books			some boundaries	
			of questions.	and mark-making			and routines.	
			- Uses simple	tools.			- Can inhibit own	
			sentences.	- Beginning to use			actions/behaviours	
			- Beginning to	three fingers to			- Growing ability	
			use word	hold writing tools.			to distract self	
			endings	- Imitates drawing			when upset.	
			enangs	simple shapes such			when upser.	
				as circles and lines.				
				- Walks				
				upstairs/downstairs				
				•				
				holding a rail two				
				fee t per step.				
				- May be beginning				
				to show preference				
				for dominant hand.				
30-50	- Listens to	- Understands	- Beginning to	-Moves freely and	- Can tell adults when	- Can select and	- Aware of own	- Can play in a
months	others one to	use of objects.	use more	with pleasure and	hungry or tired or when	use activities and	feelings, and	group, extending
	one or in small	- Shows	complex	confidently in a	they want to rest or	resources with	knows that some	and elaborating
	groups, when	understanding	sentences to	range of ways	play.	help.	actions and words	play ideas.
	conversation	of prepositions	link thoughts.	-Mounts stairs,	- Observes the effects	- Welcomes and	can hurt others'	- Initiates play,
	interests them.	such as 'under',	- Can retell a	steps or climbing	of activity on their	values praise for	feelings.	offering cues to
	-Listens to	'on top', 'behind'	simple past	equipment using	bodies.	what they have	- Begins to accept	peers to join
	stories with	by carrying out	event in correct	alternate feet.		done.	the needs of	them.
	increasing	an action or	order.				others and can	

attent	ition and	selecting	- Uses talk to	- Walks down stairs	- Understands that	- Enjoys	take turns and	- Keeps play
recall.		correct picture.	connect ideas,	carrying a small	equipment and tools	responsibility of	share resources,	going by
	ns in with	- Responds to	explain what is	object.	have to be used safely.	carrying out small	sometimes with	responding to
repeat		simple	happening and	- Runs skilfully,	-Gains more bowel and	tasks.	support from	what others are
	ins and	instructions.	anticipate what	negotiating space	bladder control and can	- Is more outgoing	others.	saying or doing.
	ipates key	- Beginning to	might happen	successfully,	attend to toileting	towards unfamiliar	- Can usually	- Demonstrates
events		understand	next, recall and	adjusting speed or	needs most of the time	people and more	tolerate delay	friendly
phrase		'why' and 'how'	relive past	direction to avoid	themselves.	confident in new	when needs are	behaviour,
rhyme		questions.	experiences.	obstacles.	- Can usually manage	social situations.	not immediately	initiating
storie		40001101101	- Questions why	- Can stand	washing and drying	-Confident to talk	met, and	conversations
- Focu			things happen	momentarily on one	hands.	to other children	understands	and forming good
	ition - still		and gives	foot	- Dresses with help.	when playing, and	wishes may not	relationships
	or do, but		explanations.	- Can catch a large		will communicate	always be met.	with peers and
	hift own		- Uses a range	ball		freely about own	- Can usually adapt	familiar adults.
attent			of tenses.	- Draws lines and		home and	behaviour to	,
	ıble to		- Uses	circles using gross		community.	different events,	
follow			intonation,	motor movements.		- Shows confidence	social situations	
_ ·	tions (if		rhythm and	- Uses one-handed		in asking for help.	and changes in	
	ntently		phrasing to	tools and equipment			routine.	
	sed on own		make the	-Holds pencil				
choice	e of		meaning clear to	between thumb and				
activit	ity).		others.	two fingers not				
	,,		- Uses	whole hand.				
			vocabulary	- Holds pencil near				
			focussed on	point between first				
			objects and	two fingers and				
			people that are	thumb and uses it				
			important to	with good control.				
			them.	- Can copy some				
			- Builds up	letters				
			vocabulary that					
			reflects the					
			breadth of their					
			experiences.					
			- Uses talk in					
			pretending that					
			objects stand					
			for something					
			else in play.					

40-60	- Maintains	- Responds to	- Extends	-Experiments with	- Eats a healthy range	- Confident to	- Understands	-Initiates
	· ·	- Responds to instructions			of foodstuffs and			
months	attention,		vocabulary,	different ways of		speak to others	that own actions	conversations,
	concentrates	involving a two-	especially by	moving.	understands need for	about own needs,	affect other	attends to and
	and sits quietly	part sequence.	grouping and	- Jumps off an	variety.	wants, interests	people, for	takes account of
	during	- Understands	naming,	object and lands	- Usually dry and clean	and opinions.	example, becomes	what others say.
	appropriate	humour.	exploring the	appropriately.	during the day	- Can describe self	upset or tries to	- Explains own
	activity.	- Able to follow	meaning and	- Negotiates space	-Shows some	in positive terms	comfort another	knowledge and
	-Two-channelled	a story without	sounds of new	successfully when	understanding that	and talk about	child when they	understanding,
	attention - can	pictures or	words.	playing racing and	good practices with	abilities.	realise they have	and asks
	listen and do	props.	- Uses language	chasing games with	regard to exercise,		upset them.	appropriate
	for short span.	 Listens and 	to imagine and	other children	eating, sleeping and		-Aware of the	questions of
		responds to	recreate roles	adjusting	hygiene can contribute		boundaries set,	others.
		ideas expressed	and experiences	speed/changing	to good health.		and of behavioural	- Takes steps to
		by others in	in play	direction.	- Shows understanding		expectations in	resolve conflicts
		conversation or	situations.	- Travels with	of the need for safety		the setting.	with other
		discussion.	- Links	confidence and skill	when tackling new		- Beginning to be	children.
			statements and	around, under, over,	challenges, and		able to negotiate	
			sticks to main	balancing and	considers and manages		and solve problems	
			theme or	climbing.	some risks.		without	
			intention.	-Shows increasing	- Shows understanding		aggression.	
			- Uses talk to	control over an	of how to transport			
			organise,	object	and store equipment			
			sequence and	- Uses simple tools	safely.			
			clarify thinking,	to effect changes	- Practices some			
			ideas, feelings	to materials.	appropriate safety			
			and events.	- Handles tools and	measures without			
			- Introduces a	objects with	direct supervision.			
			storyline or	increasing control.	an are a special reserve			
			narrative into	- Shows a				
			their play.	preference for a				
			men play.	dominant hand				
				- Begins to use				
				anticlockwise				
				movement and				
				retrace vertical				
				lines				
				- Begins to form				
				recognisable				
				letters				

Early Learning Goals	- 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 give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.	- Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	- 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	- Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters correctly formed. - Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. - They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. - They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.	- Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safeThey manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.	- 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.	- Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride	Children play co-operatively, 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.
	Literacy D	evelopment	events. Mathematic	al Development	Understanding	the World	Expressive A	rts & Design
	Subject links: English It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading		Developing a stroi	Subject links: Maths Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children		nce, Computing,	Subject links: Music, Art, Design Technology The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is	

language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them. and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make

range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them - from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

			mistakes.						
	Reading	Writing	Numbers	Shape ,Space & Measure	People and Communities	The World	Technology	Exploring and using Media and materials	Being imaginative
16-26	- Interested in		- Knows that	- Attempts,	- Is curious	- Explores	- Anticipates	- Begins to move	- Expresses self
months	books and		things exist,	sometimes	about	objects by	repeated	to music, listen to	through physical
	rhymes and may		even when out	successfully, to fit	people and	linking	sounds,	or join in rhymes	action and sound.
	have favourites.		of sight.	shapes into spaces	shows	together	sights and	or songs.	- Pretends that
			- Beginning to	on insert boards or	interest in	different	actions, e.g.	- Notices and is	one object
			organise and	jigsaw puzzles.	stories	approaches:	when an adult	interested in the	represents
			categorise	- Uses blocks to	about	shaking,	demonstrates	effects of making	another,
			objects	create their own	themselves	hitting,	an action toy	movements which	especially when
			- Says some	simple structures	and their	looking,	several	leave marks.	objects have
			counting words	and arrangements.	family.	feeling,	times.		characteristics
			randomly			tasting,			in common.

				- Enjoys filling and emptying containers - Associates a sequence of actions with daily routines Beginning to understand that things might happen 'now'.	- Enjoys pictures and stories about themselves, their families and other people.	mouthing, pulling, turning and poking Remembers where objects belong Matches parts of objects that fit together, e.g. puts lid	- Shows interest in toys with buttons, flaps and simple mechanisms and beginning to learn to operate them.		
22-36 months	- Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles Repeats words or phrases from familiar stories Fills in missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game.	- Distinguishes between the different marks they make.	- Selects a small number of objects from a group when asked Recites some number names in sequence Creates and experiments with symbols and marks representing ideas of numbers Begins to make comparisons between qualities Uses some language of quantities, such as 'more' and 'a lot' - Knows that a group of things	- Notices simple shapes and patterns in pictures Beginning to categorise objects according to properties such as shape or size Begins to use the language of size Understands some talk about immediate past and future, e.g. 'before', 'later', or 'soon' Anticipates specific time-based events such as mealtimes, home time	- Has a sense of own immediate family and relations In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea Beginning to have their own friends Learns that they have similarities	on teapot. - Enjoys playing with small-world models such as a farm, garage or a train track. - Notices detailed features of objects in their environment.	- Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some ICT equipment Operates mechanical toys, e.g. turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car.	- Joins in singing favourite songs Creates sounds by banging, shaking, tapping or blowing Shows an interest in the way musical instruments sounds Experiments with blocks, colours and marks.	- Beginning to use representation to communicate, e.g. drawing a line and saying 'That's me' - Beginning to make-believe by pretending.

			I	1	I 1			1	I
			changes in		and				
			quantity when		differences				
			something is		that				
			added or taken		connect				
			away.		them to,				
					and				
					distinguish				
					them from,				
					others.				
30-50	- Enjoys	- Sometimes	- Uses some	- Shows an interest	- Shows	- Comments	- Knows how	- Enjoys joining in	- Developing
month s	rhyming and	gives meaning to	number names	in shape and space	interest in	and asks	to operate	with dancing and	preferences for
	rhythmic	marks as they	and number	by playing with	the lives of	questions	simple	ring games.	forms of
	activities.	draw and paint.	language	shapes or making	people who	about aspects	equipment,	- Sings a few	expression.
	- Shows	- Ascribes	spontaneously.	arrangements with	are familiar	of their	e.g. turns on	familiar songs.	- Uses movement
	awareness of	meanings to	- Uses some	objects.	to them.	familiar world	CD player and	- Beginning to	to express
	rhyme and	marks that they	number names	- Shows awareness	-	such as the	uses remote	move rhythmically.	feelings.
	alliteration.	see in different	accurately in	of similarities of	Remembers	place where	control.	- Imitates	- Creates
	- Recognises	places.	play.	shapes in the	and talks	they live or	- Shows an	movement in	movement in
	rhythm in		- Recites	environment.	about	the natural	interest in	response to music.	response to
	spoken words		numbers in	- Uses positional	significant	world.	technological	- Taps out simple	music.
	- Listens to		order to 10.	language.	events in	- Can talk	toys with	repeated rhythms.	- Sings to self
	joins in with		- Knows that	- Shows interest in	their own	about some	knobs or	- Explores and	and makes up
	stories and		numbers	shape by sustained	experience.	of the things	pulleys, or	learns how sounds	simple songs.
	poems, one-to-		identify how	construction	- Recognises	they have	real objects	can be changed.	- Makes up
	one and also in		many objects	activity or by	and	observed	such as	- Explores colour	rhythms.
	small groups.		are in a set.	talking about	describes	such as	cameras or	and how colours	- Notices what
	- Joins in with		- Beginning to	shapes or	special	plants,	mobile	can be changed.	adults do,
	repeated		represent	arrangements	times or	animals,	phones.	- Understands	imitating what is
	refrains and		numbers using	- Shows interest in	events for	natural and	- Shows skill	that they can use	observed and
	anticipates key		fingers, marks	shapes in the	family or	found	in making	lines to enclose a	then doing it
	events and		on paper or	environment.	friends.	objects.	toys work by	space, and then	spontaneously
	phrases in		pictures.	- Uses shapes	- Shows	- Talks about	pressing	begin to use these	when the adult is
	rhymes and		- Sometimes	appropriately for	interest in	why things	parts or	shapes to	not there.
	stories.		matches	tasks.	different	happen and	lifting flaps	represent objects.	- Engages in
	- Beginning to		numeral and	- Beginning to talk	occupations	how things	to achieve	- Beginning to be	imaginative role-
	be aware of the		quantity	about the shapes of	and ways of	work.	effects such	interested in and	play based on
	way stories are		correctly.	everyday objects,	life.	- Developing	as sound,	describe the	own first-hand
	structured.		- Shows	e.g. 'round' and 'tall'	- Knows	an	movements	texture of things.	experiences.
			curiosity about		some of the	understanding	or new		- Builds stories
			numbers by		things that	of growth,	images.		around toys.

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	- Suggests how	offering	make them	decay and	- Knows that	- Uses various	- Uses available
	the story might	comments or	unique, and	changes over	information	construction	resources to
	end.	asking	can talk	time.	can be	materials.	create props to
	- Listens to	questions.	about some	- Shows care	retrieved	- Beginning to	support role-
	stories with	- Compares two	of the	and concern	from	construct,	play.
	increasing	groups of	similarities	for living	computers.	stacking blocks	- Captures
	attention and	objects, saying	and	things and		vertically and	experiences and
	recall.	when they have	differences	the		horizontally,	responses with a
	- Describes	the same	in relation	environment.		making enclosures	range of media,
1	main story	number.	to friends			and creating	such as music,
	settings, events	- Shows an	or family.			spaces.	dance and paint
	and principal	interest in				- Joins	and other
	characters.	number				construction	materials or
	- Shows	problems				pieces together to	words.
l	interest in	- Separates a				build and balance.	
l	illustrations and	group of three				- Realise tools can	
	print in books	or four objects				be used for a	
	and print in the	in different				purpose.	
	environment.	ways, beginning					
	- Recognises	to recognise					
	familiar words	that the total is					
	and signs such	still the same					
	as own name and	- Shows an					
	logos.	interest in					
	- Looks at books	numerals in the					
	independently.	environment.					
	- Handles books	- Shows an					
	carefully.	interest in					
	- Knows	representing					
	information can	numbers.					
	be relayed in	- Realises not					
	the form of	only objects,					
	print.	but anything can					
	- Holds books	be counted,					
	the correct way	including steps,					
	up and turns	claps or jumps.					
	pages.						
	- Knows that						
	print carries						
1	meaning and, in						

	C. Palera	1	1	I			l	I	
	English, is read								
	from left to								
	right and top to								
40.70	bottom.	. · ·		5	r ·	1 1.		D : 1 :11	
40-60	- Continues a	- Gives meaning	- Recognise	- Beginning to use	- Enjoys	- Looks	- Completes a	- Begins to build a	- Create simple
months	rhyming string.	to marks they	some numerals	mathematical	joining in	closely at	simple	repertoire of	representations
	- Hears and	make as they	of personal	names for 'solid' 3D	with family	similarities,	program on a	songs and dances.	of events, people
	says the initial	draw, write and	significance.	shapes and 'flat' 2D	customs and	differences,	computer	- Explores the	and objects.
	sound in words.	paint.	- Recognises	shapes, and	routines.	patterns and	- Uses ICT	different sounds	- Initiates new
	- Can segment	- Begins to	numerals 1 to 5.	mathematical terms		change.	hardware to	of instruments.	combinations of
	the sounds in	break the flow	- Counts up to	to describe shapes.			interact with	- Explores what	movement and
	simple words	of speech into	three or four	- Selects a			age-	happens when they	gesture in order
	and blend them	words.	objects by	particular named			appropriate	mix colours.	to express and
	together and	- Continues a	saying one	shape.			computer	- Experiments to	respond to
	knows which	rhyming string.	number name	- Can describe			software.	create different	feelings, ideas
	letters	- Hears and	for each item	their relative				textures.	and experiences.
	represent some	says the initial	- Counts actions	position such as				- Understands	- Chooses
	of them.	sounds in words.	or objects	'behind' or 'next to'.				that different	particular
	- Links sounds	- Can segment	which cannot be	- Orders two or				media can be	colours to use
	to letters,	the sounds in	moved.	three items by				combined to	for a purpose.
	naming and	simple words	- Counts objects	length or height.				create new	- Introduces a
	sounding the	and blend them	to 10, and	- Orders two items				effects.	storyline or
	letters of the	together.	beginning to	by weight or				- Manipulates	narrative into
	alphabet.	- Links sounds	count beyond	capacity.				materials to	their play.
	- Begins to read	to letters,	10.	- Uses familiar				achieve a planned	- Plays alongside
	words and	naming and	- Counts out up	objects and				effect.	other children
	simple	sounding the	to six objects	common shapes to				- Constructs with	who are engaged
	sentences.	letters of the	from a larger	create and				a purpose in mind,	in the same
	- Uses	alphabet.	group.	recreate patterns				using a variety of	theme.
	vocabulary and	- Uses some	- Selects the	and build models.				resources.	- Plays
	forms of speech	clearly	correct numeral	- Uses everyday				- Uses simple tools	cooperatively as
	that are	identifiable	to represent 1	language related to				and techniques	part of a group
	increasingly	letters to	to 5, then 1 to	time.				competently and	to develop and act out a
	influenced by	communicate	10 objects.	- Beginning to use				appropriately.	
		meaning,	- Counts an	everyday language				- Selects	narrative.
	experiences of	representing	irregular	related to money.				appropriate	
	books.	some sounds	arrangement of	- Orders and				resources and	
	- Enjoys an	correctly and in	up to ten	sequences familiar				adapts work where	
	increasing range	sequence.	objects.	events.				necessary.	
	of books								

- Knows that	- Writes own	- Estimates how	- Measures short		- Selects tools and	
information can	name and other	many objects	periods of time in		techniques needed	
be retrieved	things such as	they can see	simple ways.		to shape, assemble	
from books and	labels, captions.	and checks by	Simple ways.		and join materials	
computers.	- Attempts to	counting them			they are using.	
	write short	- Uses the				
	sentences in	language of				
	meaningful	'more' and 'fewer' to				
	contexts.					
		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				

Early Learning Goals	- Children read and understand simple sentences They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read	- Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. - They also write some	mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations. - Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a	- Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems	- Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family	- Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and	- Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools.	- Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them They safely use and explore a variety of	- Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and
	them aloud accurately They also read some common irregular words They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.	irregular common words. - They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. - Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.	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.	They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them Recognise, create and describe patterns.	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.	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.	- They select and use technology for particular purposes.	materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	purposes They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.