4EYFS 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, nonfiction, 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

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

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

	that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures. Listening and Understanding Speaking attention			to early literacy. opportunities to exp world activities, puz the practice of u feedback and supp children to develop con Moving and	cion, which is later linked Repeated and varied blore and play with small zles, arts and crafts and using small tools, with bort from adults, allow proficiency, control and fidence. Health and self-care	will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life. Self-confidence Managing feelings Making			
16-26	- Listens to	- Selects familiar	- Copies familiar	handling - Walks upstairs	- Develops own likes	Self-awareness - Explores new	and behaviour - Is aware of	Relationships Plays alongside	
months	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.	objects by name and will go and find objects when asked, or identify objects from a group. - Understands simple sentences.	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.	holding hand of adult. - Comes downstairs backwards on knees. -Beginning to balance blocks to build a tower. - Makes connections between their movement and their movement and the masks they make.	and dislikes in food and drink. -Willing 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.	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)	others' feelings, looks concerned if hears crying or looks excited if hears a familiar happy voice. -Growing 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.	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 as	- Runs safely on	- Feeds self	Separates from	- Seeks comfort	Interested in
months	interest to	action words by	a powerful means	whole foot.	competently with	main carer with	from familiar	others' play and
Homms	the noises	pointing to the	of widening	- Squats with	Spoon.	support and	adults when	starting to join
	adults make	right picture.	contacts, sharing,	steadiness to rest	- Drinks well without	encouragement	needed.	in.
	when they	- Understands	feelings,	or play with object	spilling	from familiar	- Can express	-Seeks out
	read stories.	more complex	experiences and	on the ground, and	-Clearly communicates	adult.	their own feelings	others to share
	- Recognises	sentences.	•	rises to feet	•	- Expresses own	such as sad, happy,	
			thoughts. - Holds a		their need for potty or toilet.			experiences. - Shows
	and responds	- Understands;		without using hands.		preferences and interests.	cross, scared and worried.	- Snows affection and
	to many	who', 'what',	conversation,		- Beginning to	interests.		.,,
	familiar	'where' in simple	jumping from	-Climbs confidently	recognise danger and		- Responds to the	concern for
	sounds.	sentences.	topic to topic.	and is beginning to	seeks support of		feelings and	people who are
	-Shows	- Developing	- Learns new	pull themselves up	significant adults for		wishes of others.	special to them.
	interest in	understanding of	words very rapidly	on climbing	help.		- Aware that some	- May form a
	playing with	simple concepts	and is able to use	equipment.	- Helps with clothing		actions can hurt or	special
	sounds, songs		them in	- Can kick a large	- Beginning to be		harm others.	friendship with
	and rhymes.		communicating.	ball.	independent in self-		- Tries to help or	another child
	- Single		- Uses gestures,	- Turns pages in a	care, but still often		give comfort when	
	channelled		sometimes with	book, sometimes	needs adult support.		others are	
	attention. Can		limited talk.	several at once.			distressed.	
	shift to a		- Uses a variety	- Shows control in			- Shows	
	different task		of questions.	holding and using			understanding and	
	if attention		- Uses simple	jugs to pour,			cooperates with	
	fully obtained.		sentences.	hammers, books			some boundaries	
			- Beginning to use	and mark-making			and routines.	
			word endings	tools.			- Can inhibit own	
				- Beginning to use			actions/behaviours	
				three fingers to			- Growing ability	
				hold writing tools.			to distract self	
				- Imitates drawing			when upset.	
				simple shapes such				
				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 use	- Beginning to use	-Moves freely and	- Can tell adults when	- Can select and	- Aware of own	- Can play in a
months	others one to	of objects.	more complex	with pleasure and	hungry or tired or when	use activities and	feelings, and	group, extending
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one or in small	- Shows	sentences to link	confidently in a	they want to rest or	resources with	knows that some	and elaborating
groups, when	understanding of	thoughts.	range of ways	play.	help.	actions and words	play ideas.
conversation	prepositions such	- Can retell a	-Mounts stairs,	- Observes the effects	- Welcomes and	can hurt others'	- Initiates play,
interests	as 'under', 'on top',	simple past event	steps or climbing	of activity on their	values praise for	feelings.	offering cues to
them.	'behind' by	in correct order.	equipment using	bodies.	what they have	- Begins to accept	peers to join
-Listens to	carrying out an	- Uses talk to	alternate feet.	- Understands that	done.	the needs of	them.
stories with	action or	connect ideas,	- Walks down stairs	equipment and tools	- Enjoys	others and can	- Keeps play
increasing	selecting correct	explain what is	carrying a small	have to be used safely.	responsibility of	take turns and	going by
attention and	picture.	happening and	object.	-Gains more bowel and	carrying out small	share resources,	responding to
recall.	- Responds to	anticipate what	- Runs skilfully,	bladder control and can	tasks.	sometimes with	what others are
- Joins in with	simple	might happen	negotiating space	attend to toileting	- Is more outgoing	support from	saying or doing.
repeated	instructions.	next, recall and	successfully,	needs most of the time	towards unfamiliar	others.	- Demonstrates
refrains and	- Beginning to	relive past	adjusting speed or	themselves.	people and more	- Can usually	friendly
anticipates	understand 'why'	experiences.	direction to avoid	- Can usually manage	confident in new	tolerate delay	behaviour,
key events	and 'how'	- Questions why	obstacles.	washing and drying	social situations.	when needs are	initiating
and phrases in	questions.	things happen and	- Can stand	hands.	-Confident to talk	not immediately	conversations
rhymes and	'	gives explanations.	momentarily on one	- Dresses with help.	to other children	met, and	and forming good
stories.		- Uses a range of	foot	'	when playing, and	understands	relationships
- Focusing		tenses.	- Can catch a large		will communicate	wishes may not	with peers and
attention -		- Uses intonation,	ball		freely about own	always be met.	familiar adults.
still listen or		rhythm and	- Draws lines and		home and	- Can usually adapt	
do, but can		phrasing to make	circles using gross		community.	behaviour to	
shift own		the meaning clear	motor movements.		- Shows confidence	different events,	
attention.		to others.	- Uses one-handed		in asking for help.	social situations	
- Is able to		- Uses vocabulary	tools and equipment			and changes in	
follow		focussed on	-Holds pencil			routine.	
directions (if		objects and	between thumb and				
not intently		people that are	two fingers not				
focused on		important to	whole hand.				
own choice of		them.	- Holds pencil near				
activity).		- Builds up	point between first				
		vocabulary that	two fingers and				
		reflects the	thumb and uses it				
		breadth of their	with good control.				
		experiences.	- Can copy some				
		- Uses talk in	letters				
		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
months	attention,	instructions	vocabulary,	different ways of	of foodstuffs and	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	part sequence.	grouping and	- Jumps off an	variety.	wants, interests	people, for	takes account of
	quietly during	- Understands	naming, exploring	object and lands	- Usually dry and clean	and opinions.	example, becomes	what others say.
	appropriate	humour.	the meaning and	appropriately.	during the day	- Can describe self	upset or tries to	- Explains own
	activity.	- Able to follow a	sounds of new	- Negotiates space	-Shows some	in positive terms	comfort another	knowledge and
	-Two-	story without	words.	successfully when	understanding that	and talk about	child when they	understanding,
	channelled	pictures or props.	- Uses language to	playing racing and	good practices with	abilities.	realise they have	and asks
	attention -	- Listens and	imagine and	chasing games with	regard to exercise,		upset them.	appropriate
	can listen and	responds to ideas	recreate roles and	other children	eating, sleeping and		-Aware of the	questions of
	do for short	expressed by	experiences in	adjusting	hygiene can contribute		boundaries set,	others.
	span.	others in	play situations.	speed/changing	to good health.		and of behavioural	- Takes steps to
		conversation or	- Links	direction.	- Shows understanding		expectations in	resolve conflicts
		discussion.	statements and	- Travels with	of the need for safety		the setting.	with other
			sticks to main	confidence and skill	when tackling new		- Beginning to be	children.
			theme or	around, under, over,	challenges, and		able to negotiate	
			intention.	balancing and	considers and manages		and solve problems	
			- Uses talk to	climbing.	some risks.		without	
			organise, sequence	-Shows increasing	- Shows understanding		aggression.	
			and clarify	control over an	of how to transport			
			thinking, ideas,	object	and store equipment			
			feelings and	- Uses simple tools	safely.			
			events.	to effect changes	- Practices some			
			- Introduces a	to materials.	appropriate safety			
			storyline or	- Handles tools and	measures without			
			narrative into	objects with	direct supervision.			
			their play.	increasing control.	·			
			, ,	- Shows a				
				preference for a				
				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 events.	- 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 Development		Mathematic	Mathematical Development		the World	Expressive Arts & Design	
	Subject links: English		Subject links:	Subject links: Maths		nce, Computing,	Subject links: Music, Art,	
	It is crucial for children to develop a		· ·	Developing a strong grounding in		, RE I involves guiding	Design Technology The development of children's artistic	
		reading. Reading	, ,	number is essential so that all children		f their physical world	and cultural awareness supports their	

consists of two dimensions: 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).

develop the necessary building blocks 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

and their community. The frequency and 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.

imagination and creativity. It is 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.

			Mistures.						
	Reading	Writing	Numbers	Shape ,Space &	People and	The World	Technology	Exploring and	Being
				Measure	Communities			using Media and	imaginative
								materials	
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
				simple structures	and their	looking,	several	leave marks.	objects have
				and arrangements.	family.	feeling,	times.		

22-36 remonths 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. - Creates some numbers Begins to make comparisons between glanguage of a numbers Begins to make comparisons between glanguage of garden and group of the comparisons between qualities, such as months for the comparisons between language of garden and group of the comparisons between language of garden and group on the comparisons between language of garden and group on the stories simple states and potential on teaport Anticipates sense of on seaper Selects a sense of objects from a group when asked and group when as they make Selects and prictures Beginning to sense of playing with symbols on own immediate the stories own immediate the stories and experiments with symbols and marks or present group when asked Recites some number names in sequence Creates sound prictures Beginning to sense of playing with symbols as a farm, garge or a train track Pagins to use the line and soming the serveryday of play Creates sounds by banging, shaking, tapping or blowing Shows an interest in the way musical instruments objects in turns the knob on a everts from talk about immediate past and furthing tea Priovs playing with saymold as a farm, garge or a train track Notices detailed experiments with symbols and cultural to sounds Creates sounds by banging, shaking, tapping or blowing Shows an interest in the way musical instruments objects in turns the knob on a everts from the categorise objects according to properties such as mechanical to sounds Creates sounds by banging, and operating small-world world features of train track Degrates in the way musical instruments objects in the immediate past and furthing the properties such as mechanical to sounds Creates sounds to train track Degrates in track Seginning to acceptive as a farm, garge or a train track Degrates in the sequence				- Says some counting words randomly	- 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.	tasting, mouthing, pulling, turning and poking Remembers where objects belong Matches parts of objects that	- Shows interest in toys with buttons, flaps and simple mechanisms and beginning to learn to operate them.		characteristics in common.
months 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. between the different marks they make. small number of objects from a group when asked Recites some number names in a known rhyme, story or game. small number of objects from a group when asked Recites some number names in a known rhyme, story or game. small number of objects from a group when asked Recites some number names in a known rhyme, story or game. small number of objects from a group when asked Recites some number names in a known rhyme, story or game. small number of objects from a group when asked Recites some number names in sequence Creates some number names in a known rhyme, story or game. small number of objects from a group when asked Reginning to categorise objects according to properties such as shapes and poturers in pictures Beginning to categorise objects according to properties such as shall and turning on as a farm, garage or a train track Notices detailed features of objects in their objects in skills in turning on as a farm, garage or a train track Notices detailed features of objects in their objects in their objects in their objects in their objects in the way intrack Notices detailed features of objects in their objects	22.24	11	No. 11		N.C. and I		e.g. puts lid on teapot.	C. h. i	7	0
as 'more' and 'a that they		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	between the different marks	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	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	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	playing with small-world models such as a farm, garage or a train track. - Notices detailed features of objects in their	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	favourite songs. - Creates sounds by banging, shaking, tapping or blowing. - Shows an interest in the way musical instruments sounds. - Experiments with blocks,	use representation to communicate, e.g. drawing a line and saying 'That's me' - Beginning to make-believe by

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

- Suggests how		bers by	things that	of growth,	or new	- Uses various	- Builds stories
the story might		ering	make them	decay and	images.	construction	around toys.
end.		ments or	unique, and	changes over	- Knows that	materials.	- Uses available
- Listens to	aski	_	can talk	time.	information	- Beginning to	resources to
stories with	'	stions.	about some	- Shows care	can be	construct,	create props to
increasing		mpares two	of the	and concern	retrieved	stacking blocks	support role-
attention and		ıps of	similarities	for living	from	vertically and	play.
recall.		ects, saying	and	things and	computers.	horizontally,	- Captures
- Describes main		n they have	differences	the		making enclosures	experiences and
story settings,	the	same	in relation	environment.		and creating	responses with a
events and	num	ber.	to friends			spaces.	range of media,
principal		nows an	or family.			- Joins	such as music,
characters.	inte	rest in				construction	dance and paint
- Shows interest	num					pieces together to	and other
in illustrations	prol	olems				build and balance.	materials or
and print in		parates a				- Realise tools can	words.
books and print		up of three				be used for a	
in the		our objects				purpose.	
environment.	in d	ifferent					
- Recognises	way	s, beginning					
familiar words	tor	ecognise					
and signs such	tha	t the total is					
as own name and	still	the same					
logos.	- Sł	nows an					
- Looks at books	inte	rest in					
independently.	num	erals in the					
- Handles books	envi	ronment.					
carefully.	- Sh	nows an					
- Knows	inte	rest in					
information can	repi	resenting					
be relayed in	num	bers.					
the form of	- Re	alises not					
print.	only	objects,					
- Holds books	but	anything					
the correct way	can	be counted,					
up and turns		uding steps,					
pages.	clap	s or jumps.					
- Knows that		-					
print carries							
meaning and, in							

	English, is read								
	from left to								
	right and top to								
	bottom.								
40-60	- Continues a	- Gives meaning to	- Recognise	- Beginning to use	- Enjoys	- Looks	- Completes a	- Begins to build a	- Create simple
months	rhyming string.	marks they make	some numerals	mathematical	joining in	closely at	simple	repertoire of	representations
1110111110	- Hears and says	as they draw,	of personal	names for 'solid' 3D	with family	similarities,	program on a	songs and dances.	of events, people
	the initial sound	write and paint.	significance.	shapes and 'flat' 2D	customs and	differences,	computer	- Explores the	and objects.
	in words.	- Begins to break	- Recognises	shapes, and	routines.	patterns and	- Uses ICT	different sounds	- Initiates new
	- Can segment	the flow of	numerals 1 to 5.	mathematical terms		change.	hardware to	of instruments.	combinations of
	the sounds in	speech into	- Counts up to	to describe shapes.		g	interact with	- Explores what	movement and
	simple words	words.	three or four	- Selects a			age-	happens when they	gesture in order
	and blend them	- Continues a	objects by	particular named			appropriate	mix colours.	to express and
	together and	rhyming string.	saying one	shape.			computer	- Experiments to	respond to
	knows which	- Hears and says	number name	- Can describe			software.	create different	feelings, ideas
	letters	the initial sounds	for each item	their relative				textures.	and experiences.
	represent some	in words.	- Counts actions	position such as				- Understands	- Chooses
	of them.	- Can segment the	or objects	behind or next to.				that different	particular
	- Links sounds to	sounds in simple	which cannot be	- Orders two or				media can be	colours to use
	letters, naming	words and blend	moved.	three items by				combined to	for a purpose.
	and sounding the	them together.	- Counts	length or height.				create new	- Introduces a
	letters of the	- Links sounds to	objects to 10,	- Orders two items				effects.	storyline or
	alphabet.	letters, naming	and beginning to	by weight or				- Manipulates	narrative into
	- Begins to read	and sounding the	count beyond	capacity.				materials to	their play.
	words and	letters of the	10.	- Uses familiar				achieve a planned	- Plays alongside
	simple	alphabet.	- Counts out up	objects and				effect.	other children
	sentences.	- Uses some	to six objects	common shapes to				- Constructs with	who are engaged
	- Uses	clearly	from a larger	create and				a purpose in mind,	in the same
	vocabulary and	identifiable	group.	recreate patterns				using a variety of	theme.
	forms of speech	letters to	- Selects the	and build models.				resources.	- Plays
	that are	communicate	correct numeral	- Uses everyday				- Uses simple tools	cooperatively as
	increasingly	meaning,	to represent 1	language related to				and techniques	part of a group
	influenced by	representing	to 5, then 1 to	time.				competently and	to develop and
	their	some sounds	10 objects.	- Beginning to use				appropriately.	act out a
	experiences of	correctly and in	- Counts an	everyday language				- Selects	narrative.
	books.	sequence.	irregular	related to money.				appropriate	
	- Enjoys an	- Writes own	arrangement of	- Orders and				resources and	
	increasing range	name and other	up to ten	sequences familiar				adapts work where	
	of books	things such as	objects.	events.				necessary.	
		labels, captions.							

- Knows that	- Attempts to	- Estimates how	- Measures short	T	- Selects tools and	
information can	write short	many objects	periods of time in		techniques needed	
be retrieved	sentences in	they can see	simple ways.		to shape, assemble	
from books and	meaningful	and checks by	ompio mayo.		and join materials	
computers.	contexts.	counting them			they are using.	
Sompare. e.		- Uses the			mey are dering.	
		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				

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			mathematical						
			problems based						
			on own						
			interests and						
			fascinations.						
Early	- Children read	- Children use	- Children	- Children use	- Children	- Children	- Children	- Children sing	- Children use
Learning	and understand	their phonic	count reliably	everyday language	talk about	know about	recognise	songs, make	what they have
Goals	simple	knowledge to	with numbers	to talk about size,	past and	similarities	that a range	music and dance,	learnt about
	sentences.	write words in	from 1 to 20,	weight, capacity,	present	and	of	and experiment	media and
	- They use	ways which	place them in	position, distance,	events in	differences	technology is	with ways of	materials in
	phonic	match their	order and say	time and money to	their own	in relation to	used in	changing them.	original ways,
	knowledge to	spoken sounds.	which number	compare quantities	lives and in	places,	places such	- They safely use	thinking about
	decode regular	- They also	is one more or	and objects and to	the lives of	objects,	as homes	and explore a	uses and
	words and read	write some	one less than a	solve problems	family	materials and	and schools.	variety of	purposes.
	them aloud	irregular common	given number.	. They explore	members.	living things.	- They	materials, tools	-They
	accurately.	words.	- Using	characteristics of	- They	-They talk	select and	and techniques,	represent their
	- They also	- They write	quantities and	everyday objects	know that	about the	use	experimenting	own ideas,
	read some	simple sentences	objects, they	and shapes and	other	features of	technology	with colour,	thoughts and
	common	which can be	add and	use mathematical	children	their own	for	design, texture,	feelings through
	irregular words.	read by	subtract two	language to	don't	immediate	particular	form and	design and
	- They	themselves and	single-digit	describe them.	always	environment	purposes.	function.	technology, art,
	demonstrate	others.	numbers and	- Recognise,	enjoy the	and how			music, dance,
	understanding	- Some words	count on or	create and	same	environments			role play and
	when talking	are spelt	back to find	describe patterns.	things, and	might vary			stories.
	with others	correctly and	the answer.		are	from one			
	about what	others are	- They solve		sensitive to	another.			
	they have read.	phonetically	problems,		this.	-They make			
		plausible.	including		-They know	observations			
			doubling,		about	of animals			
			halving and		similarities	and plants			
			sharing.		and	and explain			
					differences	why some			
					between	things occur,			
					themselves	and talk			
					and others,	about			
					and among	changes.			
					families,				
					communities				
					and				
					traditions.				