Progression of skills- pre progression	Maple pathway
Subject areas: PSHE (SCERTS),	Engagement Steps
ART, DT, FT, PE, RE, History, Geography, MFL	
Curriculum	5 areas of the Engagement Model:
cycle - Year 1	
(2024-2025)	Pupils in the maple pathway are working on the Engagement Model, this is the assessment for pupils working below the standard of national curriculum assessments and not engaged in subject-specific study. They use the 5 areas of the Engagement Model to assess their level of engagements. The 5 key areas for observations are:
Grasshopper Class KS1	Exploration, Realisation, Anticipation, Persistence and Initiation. The 5 key areas allow teachers to assess pupil's engagement in gaining skills and understanding of concepts within the curriculum. Pupils must fully engage to reach their potential. These are not hierarchal however once a pupil is consistently showing high levels of engagement in all 5 areas and is working above a step 6 on engagement steps Bsquared then we would look to move the pupil off the engagement model. The engagement
Rose Class KS2	model does not replace any assessment system and at Green Lane we implement the 5 key areas through observations on Evidence For Learning but use Bsquared as the method for assessment. All pupils in the maple pathway will have an engagement profile, engagement observations and use engagement steps as their assessment system. The Engagement Model

does not provide the curriculum for pupils who are not engaged in subject specific study. At Green Lane, pupils will still access an adapted version of the curriculum through topics.						
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Exploration	Realisation	Anticipation	Persistence	Initiation		
-Can a pupil build on their	-How does the pupil interact with the	 How much do pupils 	- Can pupils sustain their	- How much and the different		
initial reaction	stimulus?	predict?	attention on a	ways that a pupil		
to a new		• •		investigates an		
	•	•	• •	activity/stimulus		
	•			to bring about a desired		
	•	•		outcome?		
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The Stimuli			ourcome?		
•	- Can pupils use		Simulit activity?			
	new skills in					
investigate	different	understanding				
further?	contexts and	of cause and				
	environments?	effect?				
Topic (Art, RE, PE, History, Geography, MFL, DT, PSHE/SCERTS)						
		To encounter activities and	experiences.			
	To show simple reflex responses.					
To accept adult physical prompting during an activity.						
	Pupils in the maple communication (jo Exploration -Can a pupil build on their initial reaction to a new stimulus or activity? -Which stimulus or activity interest the pupils to investigate further?	Pupils in the maple pathway are also asses communication (joint attention & symbol us Exploration -Can a pupil build on their initial reaction to a new stimulus or activity? -Which stimulus or activity interest the pupils to investigate further? E, History, Geography, MFL, DT, PSHE	access an adapted version of the curriculum through topics. Pupils in the maple pathway are also assessed on the SCERTS fraicommunication (joint attention & symbol use) and emotional regulated. Exploration Realisation Anticipation -Can a pupil -How does the pupil interact with the pupils interact with the stimulus? - Can pupils will show activity? behaviours that they want more control of stimulus or activity interest the pupils use pupils to investigate further? - Can pupils use pupils to investigate further? - Can pupils use pupil have an understanding of cause and environments? E, History, Geography, MFL, DT, PSHE/SCERTS) To encounter activities and To show simple reflex results.	access an adapted version of the curriculum through topics. Pupils in the maple pathway are also assessed on the SCERTS framework which includes targ communication (joint attention & symbol use) and emotional regulation (mutual & self regulation		

To begin to attend to people, events or objects.

To begin to respond to people, events or objects.

To give reactions to the facial expressions of a familiar person during intensive interactive experiences

To demonstrate displeasure when attention is withdrawn

To demonstrate a positive reaction when receiving attention

To show awareness of others

To show awareness of familiar faces/ people

To engage with a familiar person for a short amount of time (could be seconds)

To focus on a moving face

To react to physical touch (e.g. massage/ physiotherapy)/ so react to unknown, sudden noise

To show pleasure

To show enjoyment of vocal play

To watch faces

To acknowledge motion-based / auditory/ tactile/ visual pleasure

To show recognition of a familiar person

To show a dislike of a regular event

To demonstrate an awareness of a familiar face

		To show a preference for an object in different situ	uations			
		To react negatively when something happens which is unexpected				
ES3	To react to new activities and experiences. To show interest in people, events or objects. To begin to respond consistently to people, events or objects. To accept and engage in coactive exploration. To babble using consonant sounds. To demonstrate a brief interest in lights, sounds, objects when encouraged by staff.	To react to new activities and experiences. To show interest in people, events or objects. To begin to respond consistently to people, events or objects. To accept and engage in coactive exploration.	To demonstrate anger/ contentment/ excitement, /happiness/ sadness/ surprise through expressions and body language To explore a desired object with their hand/ mouth for up to 10 seconds when provided with a variety of objects To express eagerness - vocally/ physically when presented with a familiar person To indicate a preference for a specific texture To initiate communication with a familiar member of staff To reach for a desired objects with their hands when put of reach/ given a choice			
	To demonstrate contentment,		To react consistently to familiar stimuli			

excitement, happiness, To react excitedly to a change of environment/ sadness, surprise through familiar voice/ activity/ music/texture expressions. To engage in To show a preference by tactile activities. pointing/gesturing when provided with a favoured and disliked option To imitate environmental To smile at a familiar sounds. person/ with enjoyment To localise a light To babble in a speech-like source, music, object consistently. To engage in coactive To look for exploration proactively with familiar people support To recognise own To hold their head steady name. when looking at a familiar To initiate vocal person play To imitate sounds in their own manner when interacting with a familiar member of staff To initiate communication with a familiar member of staff To initiate vocal play

			To make sounds to a member of staff when engaging on an activity To notice a peer briefly working alongside them To begin to respond to their
ES4	To begin to be proactive in their interactions, showing a consistent, intentional response. To begin to remember learned responses over short periods of time. To communicate consistent preferences. To recognise familiar people, events and objects.	To begin to be proactive in their interactions, showing a consistent, intentional response. To begin to remember learned responses over short periods of time. To communicate consistent preferences. To recognise familiar people, events and objects. To perform actions, by trial and improvement. To cooperate with shared exploration and supported participation.	To acknowledge own name by stopping and facing the sound as they hear it spoken To anticipate outcomes e.g. playing peek a boo To babble using strings of repeated consonant -vowel sounds To babble repetitive sounds To babble tunefully To communicate consistent preferences To begin to use verbal or physical exclamations 'uh-oh' To turn take in conversations, greet familiar members of staff using own vocal sounds

To perform	
actions, by trial	To co-operate when being
and improvement.	changed/eating (passively or
·	co-actively)
To cooperate with	
shared exploration	To initiate conversation by
and supported	visual contact
participation.	
	To look at people by pushing
To anticipate a	up on their stomach when
preferred activity.	lying down
projection delivity.	Tyring down
To babble using	To imitate others during II
long strings of	To minute officia during 11
repeated	To begin to use acquired
consonant-vowel	skills to get their own needs
combinations.	met
Combinations.	IIIEI
To communicate	To communicate with staff
with a member of	using vocal sounds/ gestures
staff.	
Siuji.	to get something they desire
To mimic hand	To smile/laugh when working
gestures and	with a familiar person
mouth patterns of	
others.	
T	
To initiate	
communication by	
eye contact To	
react to the	
question 'more?'.	
To request a	
favoured activity	

through their		
chosen method of		
communication		
To vocalise to gain		
attention To		
acknowledge their		
own name - stop		
and turn towards		
speaker		
Speaker		
To anticipate a		
familiar routine		
Tunina Pourine		
To anticipate		
familiar outcomes		
e.g. peek a boo		
To move to music		
rhythmically		
To noon and to		
To respond to different		
environmental		
sounds		
appropriately		
Toward		
To respond to		
members of staff		
/ peers		
T		
To begin to use		
words such as 'all		
gone' 'bye bye'		
appropriately		

	To track		
	objects/stimuli		
	until they are out		
	of range		
	To pat a picture in		
	a book when asked		
	to find the		
	To understand		
	the meaning of the		
	word 'no' by		
	showing a response	- 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1 · 1	T
ES5	To complete a	To begin to communicate intentionally.	To accept assistance
	simple task	To avalone ahisata and itama in mana samulav waya	To overcome frustration
	To imitate signs/	To explore objects and items in more complex ways.	to overcome trustration
	symbols of up to	To remember learned responses over more extended	To accept the word 'no'
	50 words	periods.	To decept the word no
	00 1101 05	per rous.	To develop an attachment to
	To join in rhymes/	To observe the results of their own actions with	a toy/ object
	jingles with babble	interest.	, ,
	0 3		To calm down and return to
	To join in with a	To begin to develop an awareness of object	an activity once a problem is
	repetitive story	permanence.	solved
	To make noises in	To begin to respond to options and choices.	To cheer or clap others
	response to a		
	picture	To gain an adult's attention through intentional	To communicate me and mine
	T :1 ::0	actions or activities.	-
	To identify	T	To indicate possession
	letters and	To engage with items for extended periods of time.	T
	symbols		To communicate about an
			issue that affects them

To nod to agree	To continue to develop an awareness of object	
	permanence.	To communicate what is
To repeat a known		special/important to them
phrase	To remember learned responses and may anticipate	
	known events.	To demonstrate an
To respond to		awareness of others feelings
choice		- shows concern / sympathy
		for a peer
To understand up		
to 50 spoken		To demonstrate an
words		understanding of their own
		individuality
To imitate words/		
signs/ symbols of		To express anger/ happiness
up to 50 words		
·		To make their feelings
To ask questions		known
using gestures/		
signs/ words		To respond to criticism,
_		distraction, music, praise
To answer yes/ no		·
questions To use		To show when they are
yes/ no		finished
appropriately		
		To wipe their face and hands
To communicate 10		· ·
single words		To accept help
clearly		
		To brush their own teeth
To say bye bye		with support
consistently		
		To communicate 'hello' in own
To express anger/		manner
happiness/pleasure		
•		•

To begin to draw	To look at a person when
lines, circles and	they are talking to them
patterns	
	To indicate a need for the
To begin to	toilet (if appropriate)
communicate	
intentionally.	To nod/ sign/ use symbols
	agree
To explore objects	
and items in more	To begin to share
complex ways.	
To remember	
learned responses	
over more	
extended periods.	
To observe the	
results of their	
own actions with	
interest.	
To begin to	
develop an	
awareness of	
object	
permanence.	
To begin to	
respond to options	
and choices.	
To gain an adult's	
attention through	
arronnon mi ough	

	intentional actions or activities. To engage with items for extended periods of time. To continue to develop an awareness of object permanence. To remember learned responses and may anticipate known events. To associate word they hear to objects.			
ES6	To match objects to object. To enjoy stories, books, objects, pictures. To turn pages To share stories To match object to picture	To demonstrate an awareness of cause and effect. To consistently demonstrate an awareness of object permanence. To follow simple sequences in different situations.	To ask for specific help to locate a person or object. To attend to a member of staff when their own name is called To blow bubbles in water To bring a specific object from another room when asked	To begin to accept boundaries To ask for help when hurt/with a personal problem To communicate please/thank you when prompted To express emotions towards others using words

To answer "What	To begin to appete their		
	To begin to create their	To demonstrate	To express likes/ dislikes -
is it?"	own simple sequences	confusion when an	giving reasons
	through preferred	expected event does not	
To name pictures	method (sound, light,	occur, e.g. bell does not	To express an opinion
	symbols, action).	make a noise when rug	
To turn pages			To be able to handle an
correctly	To develop an awareness	To demonstrate curiosity	animal gently
	of how similar objects	in the outside world	
To remember what	can fit together/connect.	Demonstrates obvious	To start to verbalise
happens next		enthusiasm when with	feelings of anger, fear,
	To develop an awareness	favourite peer or	happiness, love, sadness
To enjoy joining in	of difference and change.	member of staff	
and responding			To begin to brush their own
when listening to	To show an awareness of	To demonstrate pleasure	teeth thoroughly To begin to
familiar stories	number activities.	in finding objects in	dress themselves - arms in
		picture books which	sleeves, pulls pants up, put
To recognise own	To show an awareness of	relate to questions	socks on To begin to undress
name	counting.		themselves - unfastened
		To drop a ball to watch it	clothes
To be aware of	To follow sequences of	bounce	
photo's, pictures,	pictures or numbers.		
symbols and	·	To drop items into water	
stories	To be able to show an	to see if they float/sink	
	interest in position of	·	
To be able to	objects.	To explore a new	
express needs and	•	environment, away from	
emotions	To be able to show an	members of staff	
	interest in relationship		
To develop pencil	between objects.		
control - hand	ů		
preference	To demonstrate an		
established, pincer	awareness of cause and		
•	effect. To consistently		
	demonstrate an		
•			
familiar stories To recognise own name To be aware of photo's, pictures, symbols and stories To be able to express needs and emotions To develop pencil control - hand preference	number activities. To show an awareness of counting. To follow sequences of pictures or numbers. To be able to show an interest in position of objects. To be able to show an interest in relationship between objects. To demonstrate an awareness of cause and effect. To consistently	in finding objects in picture books which relate to questions To drop a ball to watch it bounce To drop items into water to see if they float/sink To explore a new environment, away from	dress themselves – arm sleeves, pulls pants up, socks on To begin to un themselves – unfastene

the shape in a	awareness of object	
single direction,	permanence.	
follows a route		
with finger,	To follow simple	
overwrites letter		
from own name	situations.	
To discriminate	To begin to create their	
between visual	own simple sequences	
stimuli - draw	through preferred	
some features of		
pre-drawn shape		
can draw arms an		
legs but not in	To develop an awareness	
relation to head		
attempts	can fit together/connect.	
To 'write' under		
letters, copies		
single line shape:		
e.g. ball, snake		
To ask/answer		
simple who, what	,	
when questions		
To begin to use		
plurals		
To carry on a		
simple 2 way		
conversation		
To combine 2		
signs/ words/		
symbols		

To say please/ thank you when prompted		
To say sorry when prompted		
To communicate yes and no using preferred communication		
To communicate with known and unknown people in a range of settings		
To answer questions about characters, plot, action, settings, expression, movement, feelings		
To begin to develop phonic awareness such as can write some letters of own name		

To communicate		
basic needs -		
hunger/thirst		
To begin to use		
descriptive		
language 'I want		
the red car'		
To use positional		
language		
To use functional		
language		
To express what		
they are doing and		
give a reason		
give a reason		
To express likes/		
dislikes and give		
simple reasons		
To express		
feelings simply		
To express		
emotions using		
words		
To use a second		
word/symbol to		
define a concept		
e.g. MORE paint		
To show they need		

more information		
and do not		
understand		
and of and		
To alice a should a		
To give a simple 2		
word answer when		
asked 'what might		
happen if'		
To use intonation,		
change pitch and		
volume when		
communicating		
To use single		
pronouns 'me' 'you'		
'him' 'they' etc.		
,		
To use some		
expression when		
speaking		
To use simple 2		
word combinations		
(adjective-noun)		
To ask for specific		
help with a work		
related problem		
To communicate		
possession through		
the use of terms		
'yours' and 'mine'		

To make it clear that they agree/ do not agree with a suggestion		
To express phrases with 3 key words		