

Early Years Foundation Stage Curriculum Delivery Plan

2023-2024

- Created using Development Matters and Birth to 5 Matters (Range 3, 4, 5 and Range 6 used as appropriate)
 - Assessments made and linked to age related milestones on Arc Pathway
 - Coverage monitored termly and used for weekly planning in team meetings
 - Learning in action documents are used to monitor coverage across the curriculum areas
 - Topics/stories driven by children's interests

Our Early Years Offer

We know each individual child that we work with and we are proud of the safe, stimulating and inspiring environment we provide for each child at Priors Hall – A Learning Community. We know that *every* interaction we have is a teachable moment for each child we are connecting with and use ambitious vocabulary to support and widen their communication skills. Our planning and enhancements enable children to lead their own learning. We use what children already know and can do, to support them to make links to previous knowledge and to build on their thinking and learning. This way, we ensure that every child makes progress and we share this with parents and carers; celebrating each child's success as a learner, irrespective of their starting point.

We know what high wellbeing and involvement looks like for all children we teach and use knowledge of the children to plan a curriculum to engage and inspire them. We introduce stories and books across all learning opportunities and enable children to see books as a resource to develop knowledge and extend their thinking.

We understand the importance of early literacy and mathematical concepts in the early years and we maximise the role of the adult in support, challenging and extending thinking and learning. Our warm, nurturing and individualised approach ensures that every child is encouraged to enjoy being an independent learner - ready for learning, ready for life.

Our Core Values:

We offer an innovative, deep and rich curriculum which is the means by which we achieve our objective of educating children in the knowledge, skills and understanding that they need in order to lead fulfilling lives. Our Early Years

Respect

We value the way in which all children are unique and our curriculum promotes respect for the views of each individual child. We understand the need to treat

Kindness

We value the importance of each person in our school. We promote co-operation and understanding between all members of our community. We support our learning by

Resilience

We value the importance of learning from mistakes and as such, treat our mistakes as our greatest learning tools. We support children to take risks, try new things and consider

Curiosity

We value the way in which all children view the world and support them to build a love of learning and inquisition. We encourage them to ask questions and independently

curriculum is underpinned by our shared culture and values:

Early Years Principles:

Children will leave our Early Years with the passion and drive for lifelong learning. They will have experienced a broad and balanced curriculum and will be equipped to apply themselves to their learning in Key Stage One.

The principles that underpin our Early Years practice are:

- Our Early Years provides a rich, engaging and supported environment to inspire us all
- Our Early Years provides a broad and balanced provision, centred around the characteristics of effective teaching and learning
- Our Early Years provides innovative ideas, while working in a collaborative culture
- Our Early Years creates confident individuals who are willing to try new things and make the most of opportunities
- Our Early Years creates independent, curious learners who take responsibility and can self-challenge owning their journey

- Our Early Years provides children with active learning, where time is protected to play and explore
- Our Early Years encourages resilience and drive to learn independently, make choices and succeed

Early Years Priorities:

At Priors Hall – A Learning Community, we want all our children to thrive and to be the best version of themselves. Our priorities within Early Years are:

- > To motivate children to have a love for learning
- > To create environments which nurture children's sense of self and belonging
- Using evidenced based pedagogy
- > Providing rich and varied learning opportunities which ignite a thirst for learning
- > To provide high quality teaching across all areas of the curriculum
- > To provide challenge through Independent Learning, that is directly linked to the teaching of key knowledge
- > To develop our children as independent learners who are resilient, driven and confident
- > To hold the characteristics of effective teaching and learning at the heart of our provision
- > Valuing outdoor learning to develop children's thinking and problem-solving
- Nurturing children's natural curiosity

Key Themes and Potential Provocations

Autumn 2023	Spring 2024	Summer 2024
Autumn Farming Bonfire night Light and Colour (Diwali) Christmas Around the World	Winter Chinese New Year Spring / Easter Space Traditional tales	Keeping Healthy Investigations Under The Sea Journeys / Travel Animal Kingdom/Mini-beasts

Possible core books and texts (can be changeable between terms)

FICTON	<u>FICTON</u>	FICTON
A range of books exploring emotions,	Beegu	The Very Hungry Caterpillar
friendships & family life:	The Way Back Home	Mad about minibeasts
All Are Welcome	How to catch a star	The bad-tempered ladybird
The Colour Monster Goes to School	Whatever next	Spinderella
The Rainbow Fish	Aliens love underpants	Bog Baby
Sharing a Shell	You choose in Space	The very busy spider
My Mummy is a tiger	Dear Earth	Superworm
The Owl Babies		Bug detective
You Choose		bug detective
Would You Rather? Autumn Pumpkin Soup Funnybones Room on the Broom Leaf Man The Leaf Thief The Squirrels Who Squabbled What a wonderful World Me on the Map	Goldilocks and the three bears Jack and the beanstalk The three little pigs Gingerbread man Three billy goats gruff The little red hen	Commotion in the ocean Somebody swallowed stanley Master seahorse The snail and the whale Pirates next door Pirates love underpants Pirates in pyjamas Storm Whale Everywhere Bear
The Jolly Christmas Postman NON-FICTION	NON-FICTION	NON-FICTION
Snails	Arctic animals	Range of non-fiction texts - minibeasts
People who help us – occupations	Seasons – winter / spring / Growth	Big book of the blue
Emotions books – calm corner	Space non-fiction: Earth/ moon / planets	Usborne under the sea
Festivals: Diwali, Christmas	Usbourne big stars and planets	What a waste!
•		Seasons – summer
Books representing other languages	Top trumps cards	Jeasons – summer

Special festival dates and events

National geographic books

Contrasting locations – non-fiction books for

UK and around the world

24 Th – 25 th September – Yom Kippur 12 th November – Diwali 7 - 15 th December- 26th December – Hanukkah 25th December – Christmas Day	26th January – Australia Day 10th January – Chinese New Year (Rabbit) 10 th March – Mother's Day 10th March – April 9 th - Ramadan 7th April – World Book Day 25 th March – Holi 31st March – Easter 13 th April – Vaisakhi (Sikh new year)	9 th – 10 th April – Eid-al-fitr 2 nd June – Vesak (Buddhist) 12 th April – International Space Day 8th June - World Oceans Day 16th June – Father's Day 22 nd April – Earth Day 18 th March – Recycling Day	
Other possible topics based on	Possible Core Poems	Possible Core Nursery Rhymes and	
popularity and interests		Songs	
Halloween		Ten green bottles / Ten in the bed	
Hibernation	Poems to Perform by Julia Donaldson	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 – Once I caught a fish alive	
Family Trees	Poems out loud by Laurie Stansfield	5 little ducks / speckled frogs etc / 5 men in a	
Arctic	The Puffin Book of fantastic first poems by	flying saucer	
Pirates	June Crebbin	If you're happy and you know it	
Floating & Sinking	Off by Heart by Roger Stevens	Incy wincy spider	
		Down in the jungle	
Possil	ole linked experiences and parent engage	ement	
Autumn 2023	Spring 2024	Summer 2024	
- Phonics information evening	- Phonics parent workshop	- Summer Gallery	
- Stay & Play	 Parent access to school library 	- Poetry Readings	
 Christmas craft afternoon 	- Class Assembly		
- Christmas sing-a-long	- Mega Maths March		

Our Unique Provision

Our learning environment is organised into areas of continuous provision providing the children with opportunities for child-initiated learning, both indoors and outdoors. Our learning environments are designed to promote independence and curiosity. The learning environments are carefully enhanced to ensure that children can practise and apply. The adults

will share ideas, set uncapped challenges and support and scaffold where appropriate 'in the moment', ensuring that through their interactions, they are moving learning forward.

We recognise that young children do not necessarily learn in a linear way and plan to deliver a broad and balanced curriculum that touches on all aspects across the year, based on the observations of children's play and what their interests are. This appears in the weekly enhancements to the continuous provision, as well as in the adult-led focused work and group-time work. The characteristics of effective teaching and learning sit at the heart of our curriculum offer and are included in our ongoing assessments of children.

As our planning is child centred, driven by individual interests and next steps, we follow a loosely structured yearly overview plan. This document is used termly to ensure progression, challenge and coverage across the continuous provision, enhanced provision, whole class teaching, group work and independent challenge.

Medium Term planning is used informally by staff to ensure a balance of provision and also respond to children's interests and assessment information. Through tracking of progress of individual children and the cohort, areas for development are highlighted and planned for. Opportunities for parents to be involved in their child's learning are also identified to ensure regular opportunities and a variety of ways to be involved throughout the year. This is captured through our assessment and tracking system.

As part of our provision, we identify Core Books which are used to support children to build the foundations for literacy, understanding and encouraging and promoting the enjoyment of stories, books and rhymes. This helps children early in their development to recognise that print carries meaning.

SMSC (spiritual, moral, social, and cultural development) is delivered as part of all that we do. In the early years at Priors Hall [–] A Learning Community, we are constantly encouraging and teaching our children to have the ability to be reflective about their own beliefs, religious or otherwise, that inform their perspective on life and their interest in and respect for different people's faiths, feelings and values. We foster a sense of enjoyment and fascination in learning about themselves, others, and the world around them and practise our use of imagination and creativity. We offer experiences to be reflective about our own learning and behaviour and are always teaching and nurturing our children to help them best understand the consequences of their behaviours and actions. Our coverage in 'understanding the world' helps us to teach the foundations of acceptance and engagement with all the fundamental British values. This enables our children to

develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain.

EYFS Educational Programmes

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 languagerich 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

Personal, Social and 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

Physical Development

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy, and active lives7. 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,

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.

bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

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 feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

Literacy

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading 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 nonfiction) 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

Mathematics

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children 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

Understanding the World

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world 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

Expressive Arts and Design

The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their 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

familiar printed words. Writing of mathematics is built. In and appreciating what they knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that hear, respond to and observe involves transcription (spelling addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich and handwriting) and support understanding across composition (articulating ideas opportunities for children to domains. Enriching and and structuring develop their spatial widening children's vocabulary them in speech, before writing). reasoning skills across all areas will support later reading of mathematics including comprehension. 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 mistakes.

Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'

Children will be learning to:

- Realise that their actions have an effect on the world, so they want to keep repeating them.
- Reach for and accept objects. Make choices and explore different resources and materials.
- Plan and think ahead about how they will explore or play with objects.
- Guide their own thinking and actions by talking to themselves while playing. For example, a child doing a jigsaw might whisper under their breath: "Where does that one go? – I need to find the big horse next."
- Make independent choices.
- Do things independently that they have been previously taught.
- Bring their own interests and fascinations into early years settings. This helps them to develop their learning.
- Respond to new experiences that you bring to their attention.

children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements

Children will be learning to:

- Participate in routines, such as going to their cot or mat when they want to sleep.
- Begin to predict sequences because they know routines. For example, they may anticipate lunch when they see the table being set or get their coat when the door to the outdoor area opens.
- Show goal-directed behaviour.
- Use a range of strategies to reach a goal they have set themselves.
- Begin to correct their mistakes themselves. For example, instead of using increasing force to push a puzzle piece into the slot, they try another piece to see if it will fit.

Children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things Children will be learning to:

- Take part in simple pretend play. For example, they might use an object like a brush to pretend to brush their hair, or 'drink' from a pretend cup.
- Sort materials. For example, at tidy-up time, children know how to put different construction materials in separate baskets
- Review their progress as they try to achieve a goal. Check how well they are doing.
- Solve real problems: for example, to share nine strawberries between three friends, they might put one in front of each, then a second, and finally a third. Finally, they might check at the end that everyone has the same number of strawberries.
- Use pretend play to think beyond the 'here and now' and to understand another perspective. For example, a child roleplaying the billy goats gruff might suggest that "Maybe the troll is lonely and hungry? That's why he is fierce."
- Know more, so feel confident about coming up with their own ideas.
- Make more links between those ideas.
 Concentrate on achieving something that's

•	Keep on trying when things
	are difficult.

important to them. They are increasingly able to control their attention and ignore distractions.

PSED	Making relationships	Sense of self	Understanding emotions		
Range 3	 Explores the environment, interacts with others and plays confidently while their parent/carer or key person is close by; using them as a secure base to return to for reassurance if anxious or in unfamiliar situations Shows empathy by offering comfort that they themselves would find soothing, i.e. their dummy Enjoys playing alone and alongside others and is also interested in being together and playing with other children Will often watch, follow and imitate each other in their play and will experiment with influencing others, cooperating together and also resisting coercion in their interactions Asserts their own ideas and preferences and takes notice of other people's responses Will sometimes experience long periods of social engagement as overwhelming and may withdraw or collapse with frustration 	Is aware of and interested in their own and others' physical characteristics, pointing to and naming features such as noses, hair and eyes Experiments with what their bodies can do through setting themselves physical challenges, e.g. pulling a large truck upstairs Begins to use me, you and I in their talk and to show awareness of their social identity of gender, ethnicity and ability Shows their growing sense of self through asserting their likes and dislikes, choices, decisions, and ideas. These may be different to those of the adult or their peers; often saying no, me do it or mine	Expresses positive feelings such as joy and affection and negative feelings such as anger, frustration and distress, through actions, behaviours and a few words Experiences a wide range of feelings with great intensity, such as anger and frustration, which can be overwhelming and result in losing control of feelings, body and thinking Is aware of others' feelings and is beginning to show empathy by offering a comfort object to another child or sharing in another child's excitement Asserts their own agenda strongly and may display frustration with having to comply with others' agendas and with change and boundaries		

- Represents and recreates what they have learnt about social interactions from their relationships with close adults, in their play and relationships with others
- Develops particular friendships with other children, which help them to understand different points of view and to challenge their own and others' thinking
- Is increasingly flexible and cooperative as they are more able to understand other people's needs, wants and behaviours
- Is increasingly socially skilled and will take steps to resolve conflicts with other children by negotiating and finding a compromise; sometimes by themselves, sometimes with support
- Returns to the secure base of a familiar adult to recharge and gain emotional support and practical help in difficult situations
- Is proactive in seeking adult support and able to articulate their wants and needs
- Some children may have had to make many different relationships in their life. This may have impacted on their understanding of what makes a consistent and stable relationship

- Recognises that they belong to different communities and social groups and communicates freely about own home and community
- Is more aware of their relationships to particular social groups and sensitive to prejudice and discrimination
- Shows confidence in speaking to others about their own needs, wants, interests and opinions in familiar group
- Can describe their competencies, what they can do well and are getting better at; describing themselves in positive but realistic terms
- Has a clear idea about what they want to do in their play and how they want to go about it
- Shows confidence in choosing resources and perseverance in carrying out a chosen activity

- Understands their own and other people's feelings, offering empathy and comfort
- Talks about their own and others' feelings and behaviour and its consequences
- Attempts to repair a relationship or situation where they have caused upset and understands how their actions impact other people
- Is more able to manage their feelings and tolerate situations in which their wishes cannot be met
- Seeks support, "emotional refuelling" and practical help in new or challenging situations.
- Is aware of behavioural expectations and sensitive to ideas of justice and fairness
- Seeks ways to manage conflict, for example through holding back, sharing, negotiation and compromise

Building Relationships:

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others
- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers
- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

Managing Self:

Children at the expected level of development will: Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly

Managing Self

Children at the expected level of development will:

 Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience, and perseverance in the face of challenge

Self-Regulation

Children at the expected level of development will:

Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of

others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly

Managing Self

Children at the expected level of development will:

 Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to

behave accordingly

C	C&L	Listening and Attention	Understanding	Speaking	
Range 3		 Listens to and enjoys rhythmic patterns in rhymes and stories, trying to join in with actions or vocalisations Enjoys rhymes and demonstrates listening by trying to join in with actions or vocalisations Pays attention to own choice of activity, may move quickly from activity to activity 	Understands different situations - able to follow routine events and activities using nonverbal cues • Selects familiar objects by name and will go and find objects when asked, or identify objects from a group • Understands simple sentences (e.g. Throw the ball)	 Copies familiar expressions, e.g. Oh dear, All gone. Uses different types of everyday words (nouns, verbs and adjectives, e.g. banana, go, sleep, hot) Beginning to put two words together (e.g. Want ball, More juice) Beginning to ask simple questions Beginning to talk about people and things that are not present Uses gestures, sometimes with limited talk, e.g. reaches toward toy, saying Want it 	
	• Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories • Recognises and responds to many familiar sounds, e.g. turning to a knock on the door, looking at or going to the door • Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes • Single channelled attention; can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus		 Identifies action words by following simple instructions, e.g. Show me jumping Beginning to understand more complex sentences, e.g. Put your toys away and then sit on the carpet Understands who, what, where in simple questions (e.g. Who's that? Who can? What's that? Where is?) Developing understanding of simple concepts (e.g. fast/slow, good/bad) 	 Uses language to share feelings, experiences and thoughts Holds a conversation, jumping from topic to topic Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who) Uses longer sentences (e.g. Mummy gonna work) Beginning to use word endings (e.g. going, cats) 	

		T	Τ
Range 5	 Listens to others in one-to-one or small groups when conversation interests them Listens to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused) 	• Understands use of objects (e.g. Which one do we cut with?) • Shows understanding of prepositions such as under, on top, behind by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture • Responds to instructions with more elements, e.g. Give the big ball to me; collect up all the blocks and put them in the box • Beginning to understand why and how questions	Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because) Able to use language in recalling past experiences Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger) Uses talk to explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how Beginning to use a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played) Continues to make some errors in language (e.g. runned) and will absorb and use language they hear around them in their community and culture Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others Talks more extensively about things that are of particular importance to them Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences
			Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. This box is my castle
Range 6	 Shows variability in listening behaviour; may move around and fiddle but still be listening or sit still but not absorbed by activity May indicate two-channelled attention, e.g. paying attention to something of interest for short or long periods; can both listen and do for short span 	 Understands a range of complex sentence structures including negatives, plurals and tense markers Beginning to understand humour, e.g, nonsense rhymes, jokes Able to follow a story without pictures or props Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion Understands questions such as who; why; when; where and how 	 Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play

Listening, Attention and Understanding
Children at the expected level of development will:

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments, and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges
 with their teacher and peers.

Self-Regulation (PSED ELG)

Children at the expected level of development will: Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions Listening, Attention and Understanding

Children at the expected level of development will:Make comments about what they have heard and ask

- Make comments about what they have heard and as questions to clarify their understanding
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Comprehension (Literacy ELG)

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary
- Anticipate where appropriate key events in stories.
- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes, and poems and during role-play

Listening, Attention and Understanding
Children at the expected level of development will:

• Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Speaking

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate

Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

PD	Moving and Handling	Health and Self Care
Range 3	 Develops security in walking upright using feet alternately and can also run short distances Walks upstairs facing forwards holding rail or hand of adult, with both feet onto a single step at a time Changes position from standing to squatting and sitting with little effort Participates in finger and action rhymes, songs and games, imitating the movements and anticipating actions Hands start to operate independently during a task that uses both, with each hand doing something different at the same time (e.g. holding a block in one hand and steadying the other block with the other hand. Shows interest, dances and sings to music rhymes and songs, imitating movements of others Can walk considerable distance with purpose, stopping, starting and changing direction Looks closely at small items and creatures, and can also see items at substantial distance, comfortably changing focus from one to the other When holding crayons, chalks etc, makes connections between their movement and the marks they make Uses gesture and body language to convey needs and interests and to support emerging verbal language use 	Sleeps for 12-14 hours a day with one/two naps Daytime sleeping continues to be important for healthy development Highly active in short bursts, with frequent and sudden need for rest or withdrawal Enjoys hugs and cuddles and seeks comfort from attachment figure when they feel the need Uses physical expression of feelings to release stress. Generally has up to 16 teeth – helps adult with brushing teeth Intentionally makes sounds with objects and actively responds to music and singing with whole-body dancing Develops own likes and dislikes in food and drink, willing to try new food textures and tastes Shows interest in indoor and outdoor clothing and shoes/wellingtons Clearly communicates wet or soiled nappy or pants, showing increasing awareness of bladder and bowel urges Helps with dressing/undressing and care routines, enjoying the rituals established for hand washing and teeth cleaning Feeds self with increasing need to be in control and holds cup with both hands, drinking without much spilling

- Sits up from lying down, stands up from sitting and squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground, and rises to feet without using hands
- Sits comfortably on a chair with both feet on the ground
- Runs safely on whole foot
- Moves in response to music, or rhythms played on instruments such as drums or shakers
- Jumps up into the air with both feet leaving the floor and can jump forward a small distance
- Begins to walk, run and climb on different levels and surfaces
- Begins to understand and choose different ways of moving
- Kicks a stationary ball with either foot, throws a ball with increasing force and accuracy and starts to catch a large ball by using two hands and their chest to trap it
- Climbs up and down stairs by placing both feet on each step while holding a handrail for support
- Uses wheeled toys with increasing skill such as pedalling, balancing, holding handlebars and sitting astride
- May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand and/or leg/foot
- Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once
- Shows increasing control in holding, using and manipulating a range of tools and objects such as tambourines, jugs, hammers, and mark making tools
- · Holds mark-making tools with thumb and all fingers

- Very energetic in short bursts and needs time for rest and calm with at least three hours of a day of exercise including moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity, spread throughout the day
- Needs to sleep for 10–13 hours in a 24-hour period which may include a nap, with regular sleep and wake-up times
- Feeds self competently
- Can hold a cup with two hands and drink well without spilling
- Develops some independence in self-care and shows an awareness of routines such as handwashing or teeth cleaning but still often needs adult support
- Develops increasing understanding of and control of the bowel and bladder urges and starts to communicate their need for the preferred choice of potty or toilet
- Able to help with and increasingly independently put on and take off simple clothing items such as hats, unzipped jackets, wellington boots
- Begins to recognise danger and seeks the support and comfort of significant adults
- Can increasingly express their thoughts and emotions through words as well as continuing to use facial expressions

- Climbs stairs, steps and moves across climbing equipment using alternate feet. Maintains balance using hands and body to stabilise
- Walks down steps or slopes whilst carrying a small object, maintaining balance and stability
- Runs with spatial awareness and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles
- Can balance on one foot or in a squat momentarily, shifting body weight to improve stability
- Can grasp and release with two hands to throw and catch a large ball, beanbag or an object
- Creates lines and circles pivoting from the shoulder and elbow
- Manipulates a range of tools and equipment in one hand, tools include paintbrushes, scissors, hairbrushes, toothbrush, scarves or ribbons

- · Can tell adults when hungry, full up or tired or when they want to rest, sleep or play
- Observes and can describe in words or actions the effects of physical activity on their bodies.
- Can name and identify different parts of the body
- Takes practical action to reduce risk, showing their understanding that equipment and tools can be used safely
- Can wash and can dry hands effectively and understands why this is important
- Willing to try a range of different textures and tastes and expresses a preference. Can name and identify different parts of the body
- · Observes and controls breath, able to take deep breaths, scrunching and releasing the breath
- Can mirror the playful actions or movements of another adult or child
- Working towards a consistent, daily pattern in relation to eating, toileting and sleeping routines and understands why this is important
- Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves.
- Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom

• Chooses to move in a range of ways, moving freely and with confidence making changes to body shape, position and pace of movement such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking,

running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping

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

- Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food
- Describes a range of different food textures and tastes when cooking and notices changes when they are combined or exposed to hot and cold temperatures
- \bullet Describes physical changes to the body that can occur when feeling unwell, anxious, tired, angry or sad
- Can initiate and describe playful actions or movements for other children to mirror and follow
- Has established a consistent, daily pattern in relation to eating, toileting and sleeping routines and can explain why this is important
- Usually dry and clean during the day
- Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, drinking water, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health
- Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks by taking independent action or by giving a verbal warning to others
- Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely
- Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision, considering both benefits and risk of a physical experience

Gross Motor Skills

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others
- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing
- Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

Fine Motor Skills

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing using
- the tripod grip in almost all cases
- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and
- cutlery
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing

Managing Self (PSED ELG)

Children at the expected level of development will:

 Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

ELGS

Range 3		 Is interested in and anticipates books and rhymes and may have favourites Begins to join in with actions and sounds in familiar song and book sharing experiences 	As toddlers develop, they increase their understanding of how their marks are symbolic and convey meaning. Their marks may not yet resemble letters and words but nonetheless may carry meaning for the child. • Begins to understand the cause and effect of their actions in mark marking • Knows that the marks the make are of value • Enjoys the sensory experience of making marks
	Range 4	 Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles Repeats and uses actions, words or phrases from familiar stories Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game, e.g. Humpty Dumpty sat on a Begins to recognise familiar logos from children's popular culture, commercial print or icons for apps Enjoys rhythmic and musical activity with percussion instruments, actions, rhymes and songs, clapping along with the beat and joining in with words of familiar songs and nursery rhymes 	Distinguishes between the different marks they make Enjoys drawing and writing on paper, on screen and on different textures, such as in sand or playdough and through using touch-screen technology.
	Range 5	 Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, when reading one-to-one and in small groups Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories Begins to be aware of the way stories are structured, and to tell own stories Talks about events and principal characters in stories and suggests how the story might end Shows interest in illustrations and words in print and digital books and words in the environment Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name, advertising logos and screen icons Looks at and enjoys print and digital books independently Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom Knows information can be relayed through signs and symbols in various forms (e.g. printed materials, digital screens and environmental print) Handles books and touch screen technology carefully and the correct way up with growing competence Begins to navigate apps and websites on digital media using drop down menu to select websites and icons to select apps Begins to develop phonological and phonemic awareness Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration Recognises rhythm in spoken words, songs, poems and rhymes Claps or taps the syllables in words during sound play Hears and says the initial sound in words 	 Makes up stories, play scenarios, and drawings in response to experiences, such as outings Sometimes gives meaning to their drawings and paintings Ascribes meanings to signs, symbols and words that they see in different places, including those they make themselves Includes mark making and early writing in their play Imitates adults' writing by making continuous lines of shapes and symbols (early writing) from left to right Attempts to write their own name, or other names and words, using combinations of lines, circles and curves, or letter-type shapes Shows interest in letters on a keyboard, identifying the initial letter of their own name and other familiar words Begins to make letter-type shapes to represent the initial sound of their name and other familiar words

Enjoys an increasing range of print and digital books, both fiction and non-fiction

- Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of reading
- Describes main story settings, events and principal characters in increasing detail
- Re-enacts and reinvents stories they have heard in their play
- · Knows that information can be retrieved from books, computers and mobile digital devices
- Is able to recall and discuss stories or information that has been read to them, or they have read themselves
- Begins to recognise some written names of peers, siblings or "Mummy"/"Daddy" for example
- · Begins to develop phonological and phonemic awareness

Continues a rhyming string and identifies alliteration

- ♦ Hears and says the initial sound in words
- Begins to segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them
- Starts to link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet
- ♦ Begins to link sounds to some frequently used digraphs, e.g. sh, th, ee
- Begins to read some high frequency words, and to use developing knowledge of letters and sounds to read simple phonically decodable words and simple sentences
- Engages with books and other reading materials at an increasingly deeper level, sometimes drawing on their phonic knowledge to decode words, and their knowledge of language structure, subject knowledge and illustrations to interpret the text
- Includes everyday literacy artefacts in play, such as labels, instructions, signs, envelopes, etc.

- Enjoys creating texts to communicate meaning for an increasingly wide range of purposes, such as making greetings cards, tickets, lists, invitations and creating their own stories and books with images and sometimes with words, in print and digital formats
- Gives meaning to the marks they make as they draw, write, paint and type using a keyboard or touch-screen technology
- Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and say the initial sound in words and may start to segment the sounds in words and blend them together
- Starts to develop phonic knowledge by linking sounds to letters, naming and sounding some of the letters of the alphabet, identifying letters and writing recognisable letters in sequence, such as in their own name
- Uses their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels

Word Reading

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs
- Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound blending
- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

Comprehension

- Children at the expected level of development will:
- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary
- Anticipate where appropriate key events in stories.
- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes, and poems and during role-play

Writing

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed
- Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters
- Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

Fine Motor Skills

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing using
- the tripod grip in almost all cases
- •

M	Comparison	Counting	Cardinality	Composition	Spatial Awareness	Shape	Pattern	Measures
Range 3	Responds to words like lots or more	Says some counting words May engage in counting-like behaviour, making sounds and pointing or saying some numbers in sequence	Uses number words, like one or two and sometimes responds accurately when asked to give one or two things		Enjoys filling and emptying containers Investigates fitting themselves inside and moving through spaces	Pushes objects through different shaped holes, and attempts to fit shapes into spaces on inset boards or puzzles Beginning to select a shape for a specific space Enjoys using blocks to create their own simple structures and arrangements	Becoming familiar with patterns in daily routines Joins in with and predicts what comes next in a story or rhyme Beginning to arrange items in their own patterns, e.g. lining up toys	Shows an interest in size and weight Explores capacity by selecting, filling and emptying containers, e.g. fitting toys in a pram Beginning to understand that things might happen now or at another time, in routines
Range 4	Beginning to compare and recognise changes in numbers of things, using words like more, lots or 'same'	Begins to say numbers in order, some of which are in the right order (ordinality)	In everyday situations, takes or gives two or three objects from a group Beginning to notice numerals (number symbols) Beginning to count on their fingers.		Moves their bodies and toys around objects and explores fitting into spaces Begins to remember their way around familiar environments Responds to some spatial and positional language Explores how things look from different viewpoints including things that are near or far away	Chooses puzzle pieces and tries to fit them in Recognises that two objects have the same shape Makes simple constructions	Joins in and anticipates repeated sound and action patterns Is interested in what happens next using the pattern of everyday routines	Explores differences in size, length, weight and capacity Beginning to understand some talk about immediate past and future Beginning to anticipate times of the day such as mealtimes or home time

L			
	(l
)
((١	ì

- Compares two small groups of up to five objects, saving when there are the same number of objects in each group, e.g. You've got two, I've got two. Same!
- May enjoy counting verbally as far as they can go
- · Points or touches (tags) each item, saving one number for each item, using the stable order of 1,2,3,4,5.
- Uses some number names and number language within play, and may show fascination with large numbers
- Begin to recognise numerals

0 to 10

- Subitises one, two and three objects (without counting)
- · Counts up to five items, recognising that the last number said represents the total counted so far (cardinal principle)
- Links numerals with amounts up to 5 and maybe beyond
- Explores using a range of their own marks and signs to which they ascribe mathematical

meanings

- Through play and exploration, beginning to learn that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers
- Beginning to use understanding of number to solve practical problems in play and meaningful activities
- · Beginning to recognise that each counting number is one more than the one before
- Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same

- · Responds to and uses language of position and direction
- · Predicts, moves, and rotates objects to fit the space or create the shape they would like
- Chooses items based on their shape which are appropriate for the child's purpose
- Responds to both informal language and common shape names
- Shows awareness of shape similarities and differences between objects Enjoys
- partitioning and combining shapes to make new shapes with 2D and 3D shapes Attempts to
- create arches and enclosures when building, using trial and improvement to select

blocks

- Creates their own spatial patterns showing some organisation or regularity Explores and
- adds to simple linear patterns of two or three repeating items, e.g. stick, leaf (AB) or stick, leaf, stone (ABC)
- · Joins in with simple patterns in sounds, objects, games and stories dance and movement, predicting what comes next

- In meaningful contexts, finds the longer or shorter, heavier or lighter and more/less full of two items
- Recalls a sequence of events in everyday life and stories

Number

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts. Numerical Patterns

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

UW	People and Communities	The World	Technology
Range 3	 Is curious about people and shows interest in stories about people, animals or objects that they are familiar with or which fascinate them Is interested in photographs of themselves and other familiar people and objects Enjoys stories about people and nature (birds, bees, snails, cats, dogs, etc) and is interested in photographs of themselves with these. 	 Is curious and interested to explore new and familiar experiences in nature: grass, mud, puddles, plants, animal life Explores objects by linking together different approaches: shaking, hitting, looking, feeling, tasting, mouthing, pulling, turning and poking Remembers where objects belong Matches parts of objects that fit together, e.g. puts lid on teapot 	Anticipates repeated sounds, sights and actions, e.g. when an adult demonstrates an action toy several times Shows interest in toys with buttons, flaps and simple mechanisms and begins to learn to operate them
Range 4	 Has a sense of own immediate family and relations and pets In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea, going to the barbers, being a cat, dog or bird Beginning to have their own friends Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from, others 	 Notices detailed features of objects in their environment Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects Enjoys playing with small world reconstructions, building on first-hand experiences, e.g. visiting farms, garages, train tracks, walking by river or lake 	Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some digital equipment Operates mechanical toys, e.g. turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car Plays with water to investigate "low technology" such as washing and cleaning Uses pipes, funnels and other tools to carry/ transport water from one place to another
Range 5	 Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life indoors and outdoors Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family 	Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world Talks about why things happen and how things work Developing an understanding of growth, decay, and changes over time Shows care and concern for living things and the environment Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment	Knows how to operate simple equipment, e.g. turns on CD player, uses a remote control, can navigate touch-capable technology with support Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, real objects such as cameras, and touchscreen devices such as mobile phones and tablets Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements, or new images Knows that information can be retrieved from digital devices and the internet Plays with a range of materials to learn cause and effect, for example, makes a string puppet using dowels and string to suspend the puppet
Range 6	 Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines Talks about past and present events in their own life and in the lives of family members Knows that other children do not always enjoy the same things, and is sensitive to this Knows about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities, cultures and traditions 	Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change in nature Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things Talks about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur, and talks about changes	Completes a simple program on electronic devices Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software Can create content such as a video recording, stories, and/or draw a picture on screen Develops digital literacy skills by being able to access, understand and interact with a range of technologies Can use the internet with adult supervision to find and retrieve information of interest to them

Past and Present	People, Culture and Communities	The Natural World	None
Children at the expected level of development	Children at the expected level of development	Children at the expected level of development will:	
will:	will:	Explore the natural world around them, making	
 Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences 	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural	observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	
and what has been read in class Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in	communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Explain some similarities and differences	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing	
books read in class and storytelling	between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate –	states of matter.	

EAD	Creating with Materials	Being Imaginative and Expressive
Range 3	 Continues to explore and experiment with an increasing range of media and movement through multi-sensory exploration and expression Moves while singing/vocalising, whilst listening to sounds and music, while playing with makers/instruments Mirrors and improvises actions they have observed, e.g. clapping or waving Sings/vocalises whilst listening to music or playing with instruments/sound makers Notices and becomes interested in the transformative effect of their action on materials resources 	Creates sound effects and movements, e.g. creates the sound of a car, animals
Range 4	 Joins in singing songs Creates sounds by rubbing, shaking, tapping, striking or blowing Shows an interest in the way sound makers and instruments sound and experiments w playing them, e.g. loud/quiet, fast/slow Experiments with ways to enclose a space, create shapes and represent actions, sounds objects Enjoys and responds to playing with colour in a variety of ways, for example combining Uses 3D and 2D structures to explore materials and/or to express ideas 	Beginning to describe sounds and music imaginatively, e.g. scary music • Creates rhythmic sounds and movements

Range 5		 Sings to self and makes up simple songs Creates sounds, movements, drawings to accompany stories Notices what other children and adults do, mirroring what is observed, adding variations and then doing it spontaneously Engages in imaginative play based on own ideas or first-hand or peer experiences Uses available resources to create props or creates imaginary ones to support play Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme
Range 6	 Begins to build a collection of songs and dances Makes music in a range of ways, e.g. plays with sounds creatively, plays along to the beat of the song they are singing or music they are listening to Uses their increasing knowledge and understanding of tools and materials to explore their interests and enquiries and develop their thinking Develops their own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials, e.g. light, projected image, loose parts, watercolours, powder paint, to express and communicate their discoveries and understanding. Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understandings using a range of art forms, e.g. movement, dance, drama, music and the visual arts. 	 Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and objects Initiates new combinations of movements and gestures in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences Chooses particular movements, instruments/sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative purposes Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing, making and dramatic play, drawing and talking, constructing and mapping Responds imaginatively to art works and objects, e.g. this music sounds likes dinosaurs, that sculpture is squishy like this [child physically demonstrates], that peg looks like a mouth Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play Plays cooperatively as part of a group to create, develop and act out an imaginary idea or narrative
ELGs	 Creating with Materials Children at the expected level of development will: Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function Share their creations, explaining the process they have used Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories. 	 Being Imaginative and Expressive Children at the expected level of development will: Invent, adapt, and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and when appropriate – try to move in time with music.