## PERSONAL SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

## Making Relationships

## initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them.

 eeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doingships with peers and familiar adults.
Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others. akes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise. hildren 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 relation

Self confidence and self awareness
Velcomes and values praise for what they have done
is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situa Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about ts for help.
Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. an describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities
hildren are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activi ies more than others.
hey are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and
ill choose the resources the hey say when they do or don't need for their chosen activities.

## Managing Feelings and Behaviour

Begins to accent the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, somemes with support from others.
an usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands shes may not always be met Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or
ries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them. ware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting. Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems wit Shildren talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and thers' behaviour and its consequences, ad eptable.
hey work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. behaviour their stride.

## Spring 2 Objectives

## COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE

## Listening and attention

## Focusing attention - still listen or do, but can shift own attention

Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity.
Two-channelled attention - can listen and do for short span.
Children listen attentively in a range of situations.
tion 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.

## Understanding

Shows understanding of prepositions such as 'under' 'on top', 'behind' by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture.
Regponds to instructions involving a two-part sequence.
Understands humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, joke.
Able to follow a story without pictures or props.
Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion. Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions
They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to

## Speaking

Beginning use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.a. using and, because). Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger).
Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happer next, recall and relive past experiences.
Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how Questions why things happen ald gives explanations. Ask
Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.
Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to
Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. $\qquad$
Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and Extends vocabulary,
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 Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.
Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events They develop their own narratives and explanations

## HYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

## Moving and Handling

ring, shuffling
Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet
Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object
uns skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to
Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown
Can catch a large ball.
ses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scis
olds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. ood control.
Experiments with different ways of moving.
Jumps off an object and lands appropriately
egotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other Travels, with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and
Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or cking it.
Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with Handles tools, obje
increasing control.
Shows a preference for a dominant hand.
Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.
egins to form recognisable letters.
位
Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. hey move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space.

Health and Self Care
Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely he time themselves.

## an usually manage washing and drying hands

alls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper oncented coat or shirt when held up.
ats a healthy range of foodstuffs pand understands need for variety in food Usually dry and clean during the day.
eeping and hygiene can contribute + practices with regard to exercise, eating
Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and onsiders and manages some risks.
ractices some appropriate safety
Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. they manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, in They manage their own basic hygiene and personal ne
cluding dressing and going to the toilet independently

## LITERACY

## Reading

hows awareness of rhyme and alliteration
Shows awareness of rhyme and allitera
Recognises rhythm in spoken words.
istens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also
Joins in withs. repeated refrains and anticipates key events and
phrases in rhymes and stories.
Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured.
Sta
istens to stories with increasing attention and recall.
Describes main story settings, events and principal characters.
Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the
Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the
environment.
Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertis
ing logos.
Knows information can be relayed in the form of print.
Holds books the correct way yp and turns pages.
Continues a rhyming string.
Hears and says the initial sound in words.
an segment the sounds in simple words. and blend them togethe represent some of ther
alphabet.
Begins to read words and simple sentences.
egins to read words and simple sentences.
ses vocabulary and forms of speech
nced by their experiences of books.
Enjoys an increasing range of books.
Children read and understand simple sentences.
They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read hem aloud accurately.
They also read some common irregular words.
They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.
Writing
es gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint.
Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places,
Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint Gegins to break the flow of speech into words. ontinues a rhyming string.
Hears and says the initial sound in words. inks sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the phabet
ses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence. Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions, Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds.
They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others.
some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically some wor

## MATHEMATIC <br> Numbers

## ses some number names and number language Recites numberately in in play

 sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly .
Shows ourios or asking questions. Compares two groups of obbects, saying when they have the same number.
Shows an interest in number problems. Separates a group of three orf fourn objects in different ways, beginning to
reconise that the total is still the same recognise that the total is still the same.
Shows sa interest in umperals in the envirionment.
Shows an interest in representing numbers.

## Recoognise some numerals of personal significance.

Recognise some numerals of
Recongises numerals 1 to 5
Counts
Recounts up no three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.
Counts actions or obiects which cannot te moved Counts objects to 10.0 and benicinninnot be meuth beyond 10 .
Counts out up to six objects from a largen troup.
Counts out up to six objects from a larger group.
Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5 , then 1 to 10 objects. Selects the correct numeral to represent ito , then
Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.
Estimes
 Finds the topalage of more of and tewer to compare two sets of ob obects.
Fwo groups by count ing 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 ob-
jects. jects.
In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting they can interpret and explain.
Records.
suing marsk that Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain.
Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations.
Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20 , place them in order and say which number is one more or one less thana a given number.
Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit Using Yuantities and objects, they addd and subtract two sing
numbers and count on or back to find the answer.

## They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.

## Shape, Space and Measure

Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment
Uses positional language. by sustained construction activity or by talking about
Shows interest in shape by shapes or arrangements.
Shows interest in shapes in the environment.
Uses shopect

Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 30 shapes and 'flat' 2 D shapes. Beginning to use mathematicar namies for
and mathematical terms to describe shapes.
Selects a a articullar named
Can describe
Can describe their relative pospition such as 'behind" or 'next to
Orders two or three items by length or height.
Orders two items by weight or capacity.
Uses familiol
build models
Uses everyday language related to time.
Beginning to use moner,
Orders and sequeverces fay language rela
Orders and sequences familiar events.
Measures short periods of time in simple wa
Ceasures short periods of time in simple ways.
Chilren use everyda language to tollack cooout size, weight, capacity,
position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and position, distance, time and money to compare
tot solve problems.
They recoconise, create and describe
They recognise, create and describe patterns.
They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use They explore characteristics of everyday
mathematical language to describe them.

## UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

## People and Communities

## EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN <br> Exploring and using Media and Materials

## Beginning to move rhythmically.

Taps out simple repeated rhythms
Explores and learns how sounds can be changed
Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects.
Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things. Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally making enclosures and creating spaces.
Joins construction pieces together to build and balance.
Beagins to build a repertoire of songs and dances.
Explores what happens when they mix colours.
Explores what happens when they mix colours.
Experiments to create different textures.
Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects.
Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect
Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary.
Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join Selecris tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and
materials they are using. Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experimen With ways of changing them. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

## Being Imaginative

## Uses movement to express feelings.

Sings to self and makes up simple songs.
Makes up rhythms.
Notices what adults
Notices what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing
it spontaneously when the adult is not there Engages in imaginative role-play based on own first-hand experiences.
Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from Uses available resources to create props to support role-play.
Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, iance and paint and other materials or words. Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences. Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose. Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.
Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme.
Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.
Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. desi represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and sto-

