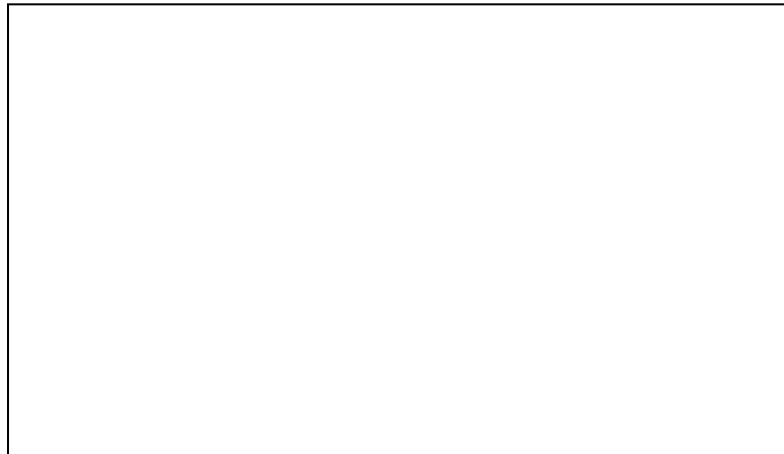


The Saplings Pre-School



**Early Years Foundation Stage
PRE-SCHOOL CHILD PROFILE**

Name:	Date of Birth:
Start Date:	OFSTED Registration No. EY333449
Infant/Primary School:	

Term	Year	Key Worker	Highlighted Observations
Autumn	2017		
Spring	2018		
Summer	2018		
Autumn	2018		
Spring	2019		
Summer	2019		
Autumn	2019		
Spring	2020		
Summer	2020		

The Saplings Pre-School,
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DEFINITIONS FOR THE EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE

The Early Years Foundation Stage is to help young children achieve the five outcomes of Every Child Matters within the Childcare Act 2004. These five outcomes are:

- Staying Safe
- Being Healthy
- Enjoying and Achieving
- Making a Positive Contribution
- Achieving Economic Well-Being

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) was based around four Themes:

- A Unique Child
- Positive Relationships
- Enabling Environments
- Learning and Development

Each Theme is linked to an important Principle:

A Unique Child

Every child is a competent learner from birth who can be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.

Positive Relationships

Children learn to be strong and independent from a base of loving and secure relationships with parents and/or a key person.

Enabling Environments

The environment plays a key role in supporting and extending children's development and learning.

Learning and Development

Children develop at their own rates and in their own ways. The development statements and their order should not be taken as necessary steps for individual children. They should not be used as checklists. The age/stage bands overlap because these are not fixed age boundaries but suggest a typical range of development.

Seven Areas of Learning and Development within the new Early Years Foundation Stage

- Communication and Language - Prime area of learning
- Physical Development - Prime area of learning
- Personal, Social and Emotional Development - Prime area of learning
- Literacy – specific area of learning through which prime areas are strengthened
- Mathematics - specific area of learning through which prime areas are strengthened
- Understanding the World - specific area of learning through which prime areas are strengthened
- Expressive Arts and Design - specific area of learning through which prime areas are strengthened

COMPLETION NOTES FOR PARENTS/CARERS

As a parent/carer it is your responsibility to inform your child's pre-school of any changes in their personal circumstances.

Page 3 Please complete your child's residential address every time the profile is sent home and sign where appropriate.

Page 4 Please complete any details of known allergies or special requirements that your child may have and please ensure that this is signed and your child's keyworker is made aware of them. If your child no longer has an allergy or special requirement please ensure that this is also recorded here.

Page 8 Please sign your child's age two summary of development.

As a parent/carer you can add to this profile with your child's achievements.

Pages 5 & 6 Please add any observations that you have made of your child's learning and development.

Page 7 Please sign record of conversations held between yourself and the pre-school affecting your child's development.

Next steps in your child's learning and development.

Page 10 onwards Please sign your child's next steps of development and individual learning activities as agreed between you and your child's keyworker to enable him/her to further develop within the specified area of learning.

CHANGES OF KEY WORKER

Sometimes it is necessary to change your child's keyworker during their attendance. This could be to balance numbers of children within each Key Group, due to your child's altered attendance or due to staff changes or commitments of hours.

COMPLETION NOTES FOR KEYWORKERS

-) As a keyworker it is your responsibility to:
- To slot the Parent Can Do Approach form (if completed) behind the front cover of the child's profile.
- Complete the front cover with name, date of birth and start date of your key child and to put your name in the key worker box each time you have the child as one of your key children.
- To check for changes in personal circumstances, allergies etc. and inform the manager to ensure details are altered in the Children's Records.
- To enhance the file in all sections with observations made by yourself and other members of staff and to add photographs where appropriate. (If additional pages are required please add as in the appropriate section.)
- To agree new steps in child's learning and development on page 6.
- To record any concerns/discussions held with parent about child's progress on page 8.
- To complete a character summary at periodic times on page 7.
- To complete EYFS requirement to carry out Age 2 check on page 8.
- To introduce yourself to the child's parent/carer and share this file with them.

➤ MY FAMILY:

➤ ME _____

Date of Birth _____

Place photo here

Mum _____

Dad _____

Siblings _____

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CHILD'S CONTACT DETAILS

House Name/Number	Road	Town	Postcode	Contact Number	Date	Parent/Carer Signature

CONFIDENTIAL

CHANGES TO ANY KNOWN ALLERGIES OR DIETARY/OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Please ensure you check with the parent for any changes to child requirements and inform the Manager or in her absence the Deputy Manager or Supervisor to enable details to be recorded in the Children's Records and on the Dietary Requirements Allergies and Other Requirements notices.

Date	Dietary, Allergies and Other Requirements	Parent/Carer Signature

OBSERVATIONS OF CHILD’S LEARNING MADE BY PARENTS

Please sign and date any contribution.

Date	Observation	Signature

OBSERVATIONS OF CHILD'S LEARNING MADE BY PARENTS

Please sign and date any contribution.

Date	Observation	Signature

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Working in Partnership of Parent/Carers
**RECORD OF HOME/PRE-SCHOOL CONVERSATIONS OF
CONCERNS/ADVICE**

Please sign and date any contribution.

Date	Concern raised/Discussed	Signature

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AGE TWO CHECK – CARRIED OUT WHEN CHILD ___ YRS ___ MTHS

PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

LITERACY

MATHEMATICS

UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN

Date:

Signed Keyworker:

Date:

Signed parent:

CHILD'S CHARACTER SUMMARY BY KEY WORKER

Date:	Signature:

Experiences and Opportunities to Support my Development and Learning

Name:

Personal, Social and Emotional Development:

Communication and Language:

Expressive Arts and Design:

My next steps are:

Physical Development:

Understanding the World:

Literacy:

Maths:

At home I could:

Signed: (parent/carer)
Signed: (Keyworker)

Date:
Date:

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Individual Learning Activity

Name of Child Age of Child yrs mths
 Day for Activity: Date: AM/PM
 No. of children in attendance No. of children who participated Did child participate: (Y/N) Return on day (Y/N) Return on another day? (Y/N)

Personal, Social and Emotional Development			Communication and Language			Physical Development		Literacy		Mathematics		Understanding the World			Expressive Arts and Design	
Making Relationships	Self-Confidence and Self-Awareness	Managing Feelings and Behaviour	Listening and Attention	Understanding	Speaking	Moving and Handling	Health and Self-Care	Reading	Writing	Numbers	Shape, space and measure	People and Communities	The World	Technology	Exploring and using media and materials	Being Imaginative
Purpose of activity:																
Brief Description of Activity:																
Risk assessment Required (Y/N):																
Risk assessment if applicable:																

Key worker Signature

Management Signature

PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(PSED)

(This is a Prime Area of Learning within The Early Years Foundation stage)

PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning
	Making Relationships	Self-Confidence and Self-Awareness	Managing Feelings and Behaviour
16-26 months	<p>Plays alongside others.</p> <p>Uses a familiar adult as a secure base from which to explore independently in new environments, eg ventures away to play and interact with others, but returns for a cuddle or reassurance if becomes anxious.</p> <p>Plays cooperatively with a familiar adult, eg rolling a ball back and forth.</p>	<p>Explores new toys and environments, but ‘checks-in’ regularly with familiar adult as and when needed.</p> <p>Gradually able to engage in pretend play with toys (supports child to understand their own thinking may be different from others).</p> <p>Demonstrates sense of self as an individual, eg wants to do things independently, says ‘No’ to adult.</p>	<p>Is aware of others’ feelings, for example, looks concerned if hears crying or looks excited if hears a familiar happy voice.</p> <p>Growing sense of will and determination may result in feelings of anger and frustration which are difficult to handle, eg may have tantrums.</p> <p>Respond to a few appropriate boundaries with encouragement and support.</p> <p>Begins to learn that some things are theirs, some things are shared and some things belong to other people.</p>
22-36 months	<p>Interested in others’ play and starting to join in.</p> <p>Seeks out others to share experiences.</p> <p>Shows affection and concern for people who are special to them.</p> <p>May form a special friendship with another child.</p>	<p>Separates from main carer with support and encouragement from a familiar adult.</p> <p>Expresses own preferences and interests.</p>	<p>Seeks comfort from familiar adults when needed.</p> <p>Can express their own feelings such as sad, happy, cross, scared, worried.</p> <p>Responds to the feelings and wishes of others.</p> <p>Aware that some actions can hurt or harm others.</p> <p>Tries to help or give comfort when others are distressed.</p> <p>Shows understanding and cooperates with some boundaries and routines.</p> <p>Can inhibit own actions/behaviours, eg stop themselves from doing something they shouldn’t do.</p> <p>Growing ability to distract self when upset, eg by <u>engaging</u> in a new play activity.</p>
30-50 months	<p>Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, eg building up a role play activity with other children.</p> <p>Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them.</p> <p>Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing.</p> <p>Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults.</p>	<p>Can select and use activities and resources with help.</p> <p>Welcomes and values praise for what they have done.</p> <p>Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks.</p> <p>Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations.</p> <p>Confident to talk to other children when playing and will communicate freely about home and community.</p> <p>Shows confidence in asking adults for help.</p>	<p>Aware of own feelings and knows that some actions and words can hurt others’ feelings.</p> <p>Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support of others.</p> <p>Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met and understands wishes may not always be met.</p> <p>Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.</p>
40-60+ months	<p>Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say.</p> <p>Explains own knowledge and understanding and asks appropriate questions of others.</p> <p>Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, eg finding a compromise.</p> <p>Early Learning Goal</p> <p>Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another’s ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others’ needs and feelings and form positive relationships with adults and other children.</p>	<p>Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions.</p> <p>Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.</p> <p>Early Learning Goal</p> <p>Children are confident to try new activities and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or do not need help.</p>	<p>Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.</p> <p>Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting.</p> <p>Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, eg when someone has taken their toy.</p> <p>Early Learning Goal</p> <p>Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others’ behaviour and its consequences and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations and take charge of routine in their stride.</p>

PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Making Relationships	Self-Confidence and Self-Awareness	Managing Feelings and Behaviour

PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Making Relationships	Self-Confidence and Self-Awareness	Managing Feelings and Behaviour

COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE

(This is a Prime Area of Learning within The Early Years Foundation stage)

(CL)

and

LITERACY

(This is a specific area of learning through which the prime area is strengthened.)

COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE

	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning
	Listening and Attention	Understanding	Speaking
16-26 months	<p>Listens to and enjoys rhythmic patterns in rhymes and stories.</p> <p>Enjoys rhymes and demonstrates listening by trying to join in with actions or vocalisations.</p> <p>Rigid attention – may appear not to hear.</p>	<p>Selects familiar objects by name and will go and find objects when asked, or identify objects from a group.</p> <p>Understands simple sentences (eg ‘Throw the ball.’)</p>	<p>Copies familiar expressions, eg ‘Oh dear’, ‘All gone’.</p> <p>Beginning to put two words together (eg ‘want ball’, ‘More juice’).</p> <p>Uses different types of everyday words (nouns, verbs and adjectives, eg banana, go, sheep, hot).</p> <p>Beginning to ask simple questions.</p> <p>Beginning to talk about people and things that are not present.</p>
22-36 months	<p>Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories.</p> <p>Recognises and responds to many familiar sounds eg turning to a knock on the door, looking at or going to the door.</p> <p>Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes.</p> <p>Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child’s name helps focus.</p>	<p>Identifies action words by pointing to the right picture, eg ‘Who’s jumping?’</p> <p>Understands more complex sentences, eg ‘Put your toys away and then we’ll read a book.’</p> <p>Understands ‘who’, ‘what’, ‘where’ in simple questions (eg Who’s that/can? What’s that? Where is?)</p> <p>Developing understanding of simple concepts (eg big/little).</p>	<p>Uses language as a powerful means of widening contacts, sharing feelings, experiences and thoughts.</p> <p>Holds a conversation, jumping from topic to topic.</p> <p>Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating.</p> <p>Uses gestures, sometimes with limited talk, eg reaches towards toy, saying ‘I have it’.</p> <p>Uses a variety of questions (eg ‘Mummy gonna work.’)</p> <p>Beginning to use word endings (eg going, cats).</p>
30-50 months	<p>Listens to others one to one or in small groups when conversation interests them.</p> <p>Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.</p> <p>Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.</p> <p>Focusing attention – still listen or do but can shift own attention.</p> <p>Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity).</p>	<p>Understands use of objects (eg ‘What do we use to cut things?’)</p> <p>Shows understanding of prepositions such as ‘under’, ‘on top’, ‘behind’ by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture.</p> <p>Responds to simple instructions, eg to get or put away an object.</p> <p>Beginning to understand ‘why’ and ‘how’ questions.</p>	<p>Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts. (eg using and, because).</p> <p>Can retell a simple past event in correct order (eg went down slide, hurt finger).</p> <p>Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences.</p> <p>Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks eg who, what, when, how.</p> <p>Uses a range of tenses (eg, play, playing, will play, played).</p> <p>Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.</p> <p>Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to them.</p> <p>Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.</p> <p>Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, eg ‘This box is my castle.’</p>
40-60+ months	<p>Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during, appropriate activity.</p> <p>Two channelled attention – can listen and do for short span.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.</p>	<p>Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence. Understands humour, eg nonsense rhymes, jokes.</p> <p>Able to follow a story without pictures or props.</p> <p>Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer ‘how’ and ‘why’ questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.</p>	<p>Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.</p> <p>Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.</p> <p>Links statements and sticks to main theme or intention.</p> <p>Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.</p> <p>Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners’ needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.</p>

COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE

Listening and Attention	Understanding	Speaking

COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE

Listening and Attention	Understanding	Speaking

COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE

Listening and Attention	Understanding	Speaking

LITERACY

A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning		A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	
		Reading	Writing
16-26 months		Interested in books and rhymes and may have favourites.	
22-36 months		Have some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles. Repeats words or phrases from familiar stories. Fills in missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game, eg ‘Humpty Dumpty sat on a ...’	Distinguish between the different marks they make.
30-50 months		Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities. Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration. Recognises rhythm in spoken words. Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. Suggests how the story might end. Listens 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 environment. Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. Looks at books independently. Handles books carefully. Knows information can be relayed in the form of print. Holds books the correct way up and turns pages. Knows that print carries meaning and in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.	Sometimes give meaning to marks as they draw and paint. Ascribe meanings to marks that they see in different places.

LITERACY

Reading	Writing

LITERACY

40-60+ months

A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning
Reading	Writing
<p>Continues a rhyming string.</p> <p>Hears and says the initial sound in words.</p> <p>Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them.</p> <p>Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.</p> <p>Begins to read words and simple sentences.</p> <p>Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.</p> <p>Enjoy an increasing range of books.</p> <p>Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.</p>	<p>Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint.</p> <p>Begin to break the flow of speech into words.</p> <p>Continues a rhyming string.</p> <p>Hears and says the initial sound in words.</p> <p>Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together.</p> <p>Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.</p> <p>Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.</p> <p>Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions.</p> <p>Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways in which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.</p>

LITERACY

Reading	Writing

LITERACY

Reading	Writing

LITERACY

Recognise phonic sounds?

	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
A, a									
B, b									
C, c									
D, d									
E, e									
F, f									
G, g									
H, h									
I, i									
J, j									
K, k									
L, l									
M, m									
N, n									
O, o									
P, p									
Q, q									
R, r									
S, s									
T, t									
U, u									
V, v									
W, w									
X, x									
Y, y									
Z, z									

LITERACY

Recognise letters?

	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
A, a									
B, b									
C, c									
D, d									
E, e									
F, f									
G, g									
H, h									
I, i									
J, j									
K, k									
L, l									
M, m									
N, n									
O, o									
P, p									
Q, q									
R, r									
S, s									
T, t									
U, u									
V, v									
W, w									
X, x									
Y, y									
Z, z									

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

(PD)

(This is a Prime Area of Learning within The Early Years Foundation stage)

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning		A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	
Moving and Handling		Health and Self-Care	
16-26 months	<p>Walks upstairs holding hand of an adult.</p> <p>Comes downstairs backwards on knees (crawling).</p> <p>Beginning to balance blocks to build a small tower.</p> <p>Makes connections between their movement and the marks they make.</p>		<p>Develops own likes and dislikes in food and drink.</p> <p>Willing to try new food textures and tastes.</p> <p>Holds cup with both hands and drinks without much spilling.</p> <p>Clearly communicates wet or soiled nappy or pants.</p> <p>Shows some awareness of bladder and bowel urges.</p> <p>Shows awareness of what a potty or toilet is used for.</p> <p>Shows a desire to help with dressing/undressing and hygiene routines.</p>
22-36 months	<p>Runs safely on whole foot.</p> <p>Squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground and rises to feet without using hands.</p> <p>Climbs confidently and is beginning to pull themselves up on nursery play climbing equipment.</p> <p>Can kick a large ball.</p> <p>Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once.</p> <p>Shows control in holding and using jugs to pour, hammers, books and mark making tools.</p> <p>Beginning to use three fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools.</p> <p>Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines.</p> <p>Walks upstairs or downstairs holding onto a rail two feet to a step.</p> <p>May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand.</p>		<p>Feeds self competently with spoon.</p> <p>Drinks well without spilling.</p> <p>Clearly communicates their need for potty or toilet.</p> <p>Beginning to recognise danger and seeks support of significant adult for help.</p> <p>Helps with clothing, eg puts on hat, unzips zipper on jacket, takes off unbuttoned shirt.</p> <p>Beginning to be independent in self-care but still often needs adult support.</p>

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

Moving and Handling	Health and Self-Care

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning		A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	
Moving and Handling		Health and Self-Care	
30-50 months	<p>Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.</p> <p>Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.</p> <p>Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object.</p> <p>Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles.</p> <p>Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.</p> <p>Can catch a large ball.</p> <p>Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements.</p> <p>Uses one handed tools and equipment, eg makes snips in paper with child scissors.</p> <p>Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole hand grasp.</p> <p>Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control.</p> <p>Can copy some letters, eg letters from their name.</p>		<p>Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play.</p> <p>Observes the effect of activity on their bodies.</p> <p>Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely.</p> <p>Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves.</p> <p>Can usually manage washing and drying hands.</p> <p>Dresses with help, eg 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.</p>
40-60+ months	<p>Experiments with different ways of moving.</p> <p>Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.</p> <p>Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.</p> <p>Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.</p> <p>Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it.</p> <p>Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.</p> <p>Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control.</p> <p>Shows a preference for a dominant hand.</p> <p>Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.</p> <p>Begins to form recognisable letters.</p> <p>Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.</p>		<p>Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food.</p> <p>Usually dry and clean during the day.</p> <p>Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health.</p> <p>Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges and considers and manages some risks.</p> <p>Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.</p> <p>Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>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, including dressing and going to the toilet.</p>

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

Moving and Handling	Health and Self-Care

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

Moving and Handling	Health and Self-Care

MATHEMATICS

(This is a specific area of learning through which the prime areas are strengthened.)

and

UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

(This is a specific area of learning through which the prime area is strengthened.)

MATHEMATICS

A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning		A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	
Numbers		Shape, space and measure	
16-26 months	<p>Knows that things exist even when they are out of sight.</p> <p>Beginning to organise and categorise objects, eg putting all the teddy bears together or teddies and cars in separate piles.</p> <p>Says some counting words randomly.</p>		<p>Attempts, sometimes successfully, to fit shapes into spaces on inset boards or jigsaw puzzles.</p> <p>Uses blocks to create their own simple structures and arrangements.</p> <p>Enjoys filling and emptying containers.</p> <p>Associates a sequence of actions with daily routines.</p> <p>Beginning to understand that things might happen 'now'.</p>
22-36 months	<p>Selects a small number of objects from a group when asked, for example, 'please give me one', 'please give me two'.</p> <p>Recite some number names in sequence.</p> <p>Creates and experiments with symbols and marks representing ideas of number.</p> <p>Begin to make comparisons between quantities.</p> <p>Use some number language, such as 'more' and 'a lot'.</p> <p>Know that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added or taken away</p>		<p>Notice simple shapes and patterns in pictures.</p> <p>Begin to categorise objects according to properties such as shape or size.</p> <p>Begins to use the language of size.</p> <p>Understand some talk about immediate past and future, for example, 'before', 'later' or 'soon'.</p> <p>Anticipate specific time-based events such as mealtimes or home time.</p>
30-50 months	<p>Uses some number names and number language spontaneously.</p> <p>Uses some number names accurately in play.</p> <p>Recites numbers in order to 10.</p> <p>Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set.</p> <p>Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.</p> <p>Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly.</p> <p>Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions.</p> <p>Compare two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number.</p> <p>Show an interest in number problems.</p> <p>Separate a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same.</p> <p>Shows an interest in numerals in the environment.</p> <p>Shows an interest in representing numbers.</p> <p>Realises not only objects but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps.</p>		<p>Show an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or making arrangements with objects.</p> <p>Show awareness of similarities in shapes in the environment.</p> <p>Uses positional language.</p> <p>Show interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.</p> <p>Shows an interest in shapes in the environment.</p> <p>Use shapes appropriately for tasks.</p> <p>Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, eg 'round' and 'tall'.</p>

MATHEMATICS

Numbers	Shape, space and measure

MATHEMATICS

40-60+ months

A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning
Numbers	Shape, space and measure
<p>Recognise some numerals of personal significance.</p> <p>Recognise numerals 1 to 5.</p> <p>Count up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.</p> <p>Count actions or objects that cannot be moved.</p> <p>Count objects to 10 and beginning to count beyond 10.</p> <p>Count out up to six objects from a larger group.</p> <p>Select the correct numeral for 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects.</p> <p>Count an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.</p> <p>Estimate no. of objects seen and check by counting them.</p> <p>Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.</p> <p>Find the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.</p> <p>Says the number that is one more than a given number.</p> <p>Find one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.</p> <p>In practical activities and discussion, begin to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting..</p> <p>Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain.</p> <p>Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.</p>	<p>Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes and mathematical terms to describe shapes.</p> <p>Selects a particular named shape.</p> <p>Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.</p> <p>Order two or three items by length or height.</p> <p>Order two items by weight or capacity.</p> <p>Use familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.</p> <p>Use everyday language related to time.</p> <p>Beginning to use everyday language related to money.</p> <p>Orders and sequences familiar events.</p> <p>Measures short periods of time in simple ways.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them...</p>















MATHEMATICS

Numbers	Shape, space and measure

MATHEMATICS

Numbers	Shape, space and measure

MATHEMATICS

		Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
Square										
Circle										
Triangle										
Rectangle										
Star										
Moon(crescent)										
Oval										
Heart										
Diamond										
Hexagon										
Pentagon										
Trapezium										
Cube										
Cone										
Cylinder										

MATHEMATICS

Count to 10?

	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
1-10									
1-20									

Recognise Digits?

	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
0									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

(This is a specific area of learning through which the prime areas are strengthened.)

UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning
	People and Communities	The World	Technology
16-26 months	<p>Is curious about people and shows interest in stories about themselves and their family.</p> <p>Enjoys pictures and stories about themselves, their families and other people.</p>	<p>Explores objects by linking together different approaches: shaking, hitting, looking, feeling, tasting, mouthing, pulling, turning and poking.</p> <p>Remembers where objects belong.</p> <p>Matches parts of objects that fit together, eg puts lid on teapot.</p>	<p>Anticipates repeated sounds, sights and actions, eg when an adult demonstrates an action toy several times.</p> <p>Shows interest in toys with buttons, flaps and simple mechanisms and beginning to learn to operate them.</p>
22-36 months	<p>Have a sense of own immediate family and relations.</p> <p>In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, eg making and drinking tea.</p> <p>Begin to have their own friends.</p> <p>Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to and distinguish them from others.</p>	<p>Enjoy playing with small-world models such as a farm, a garage, or a train track.</p> <p>Notices detailed features of objects in their environment.</p>	<p>Seek to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some ICT equipment.</p> <p>Operates mechanical toys, eg turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car.</p>
30-50 months	<p>Shows interest in the lives of people familiar to them.</p> <p>Remembers and talk about significant events in their own experience.</p> <p>Recognises and describe special times or events, for family or friends.</p> <p>Show interest in different occupations and ways of life.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live and the natural world.</p> <p>Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.</p> <p>Talks about why things happen and how things work.</p> <p>Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time.</p> <p>Shows care and concern for living things and the environment.</p>	<p>Know how to operate simple equipment, eg turns on CD player and uses remote control.</p> <p>Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones.</p> <p>Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images.</p> <p>Knows that information can be retrieved from computers.</p>
40-60+ months	<p>Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others and among families, communities and traditions.</p>	<p>Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes.</p>	<p>Complete a simple program on a computer.</p> <p>Use ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.</p>

UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

People and Communities	The World	Technology

UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

People and Communities	The World	Technology

EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN

(This is a specific area of learning through which the prime areas are strengthened.)

EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN

A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning		A Unique Child: Observing what a child is learning	
Exploring and using media and materials		Being Imaginative	
22-36 months	<p>Join in singing favourite songs.</p> <p>Create sounds by banging, shaking, tapping or blowing.</p> <p>Show an interest in the way musical instruments sound.</p> <p>Experiments with blocks, colours and marks.</p>		<p>Beginning to use representation to communicate, eg drawing a line and saying ‘That’s me.’</p> <p>Beginning to make-believe by pretending.</p>
30-50 months	<p>Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games.</p> <p>Sing a few familiar songs.</p> <p>Beginning to move rhythmically.</p> <p>Imitates movement in response to music.</p> <p>Taps out simple repeated rhythms.</p> <p>Explores and learns how sounds can be changed.</p> <p>Explores colour and how colours can be changed.</p> <p>Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects.</p> <p>Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things.</p> <p>Use various construction materials.</p> <p>Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces.</p> <p>Joins construction pieces together to build and balance.</p> <p>Realise tools can be used for a purpose.</p>		<p>Developing preferences for forms of expression.</p> <p>Uses movement to express feelings.</p> <p>Creates movement in response to music.</p> <p>Sings to self and makes up simple songs.</p> <p>Makes up rhythms.</p> <p>Notices what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when adult is not there.</p> <p>Engages in imaginative role-play based on own first-hand experiences.</p> <p>Builds stories around toys, eg farm animals needing rescue from an armchair ‘cliff’.</p> <p>Uses available resources to create props to support role-play.</p> <p>Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words.</p>
40-60+ months	<p>Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances.</p> <p>Explores the different sounds of instruments.</p> <p>Explores what happens when they mix colours.</p> <p>Experiments to make different textures.</p> <p>Understands that different media can be combined to create new effects.</p> <p>Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect.</p> <p>Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources.</p> <p>Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately.</p> <p>Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary.</p> <p>Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children sing songs, make music and dance and experiment 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.</p>		<p>Create simple representations of events, people and objects.</p> <p>Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences.</p> <p>Chooses particular colours for a purpose.</p> <p>Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.</p> <p>Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme.</p> <p>Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.</p> <p>Early learning Goal</p> <p>Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role-play and stories.</p>

EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN

Creating Music and Dance

Developing Imagination and Imaginative Play

EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN

Creating Music and Dance	Developing Imagination and Imaginative Play

CONFIDENTIAL

Check Sheet for Key Worker use ONLY

Name the colours:

	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
Object Used									
Red									
Orange									
Yellow									
Blue									
Green									
Purple									
Black									
White									
Brown									
Pink									