



Early Years Foundation Stage Areas of Learning and Development – Prime Areas

Characteristics of Effective Learning		Personal, Social and Emotional Development
Playing and Exploring	<p>Finding out and exploring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Showing curiosity about objects, events and people •Using senses to explore the world around them •Engaging in open-ended activity •Showing particular interests 	<p><u>Making relationships</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children. • Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. • Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. • Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships 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. • Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise. <p><u>Managing feelings and behaviour</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can select and use activities and resources with help. • Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. • Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks. • Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. • Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community. • Shows confidence in asking adults for help. • Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. • Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.
engagement	<p>Playing with what they know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Pretending objects are things from their experience •Representing their experiences in play •Taking on a role in their play •Acting out experiences with other people 	
Active Learning	<p>Being willing to 'have a go':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiating activities •Seeking challenge •Showing a 'can do' attitude •Taking a risk, engaging in new experiences, learning by trial and error. 	
motivation	<p>Being involved and concentrating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Maintaining focus on their activity for a period of time •Showing high levels of energy, fascination •Not easily distracted •Paying attention to details <p>Keeping on trying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Persisting with activity when challenges occur •Showing a belief that more effort or a different approach will pay off •Bouncing back after difficulties <p>Enjoying achieving what they set out to do:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Showing satisfaction in meeting their own goals •Being proud of how they accomplished something – not just the end result •Enjoying meeting challenges for their own sake rather than external rewards or praise 	
Creating And Thinking Critically	<p>Having their own ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Thinking of ideas •Finding ways to solve problems •Finding new ways to do things 	
thinking	<p>Making links:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Making links and noticing patterns in their experience •Making predictions •Testing their ideas •Developing ideas of grouping, sequences, cause and effect 	



Choosing ways to do things:

- Planning, making decisions about how to approach a task, solve a problem and reach a goal
- Checking how well their activities are going
- Changing strategy as needed
- Reviewing how well the approach worked

Self Confidence and Self Awareness

- Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings.
- Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others.
- Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met.
- Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.
- Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.
- Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting.
- Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.

Communication and Language

Physical Development

Listening and Attention

- Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them.
- Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.
- Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.
- Focusing attention – still listen or do, but can shift own attention.
- Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity).
- Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity.
- Two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short span.

Moving and Handling

- Experiments with different ways of moving.
- Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.
- 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.
- Shows a preference for a dominant hand.
- Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical



Understanding

- Beginning to understand ‘why’ and ‘how’ questions.
- Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence. Understands 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.

Speaking

- 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.

lines.

- Begins to form recognisable letters.
- Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Health and Self Care

- Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food.
- Usually dry and clean during the day.
- Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, 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.
- Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.
- Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.

Early Years Foundation Stage Areas of Learning and Development – Specific Areas

Literacy

Reading

- Continues a rhyming string.
- Hears and says the initial sound in words.
- Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them.
- Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.
- Begins to read words and simple sentences.
- Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.
- Enjoys an increasing range of books.
- Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers.

Mathematics

Number

- Recognise some numerals of personal significance.
- Recognises numerals 1 to 5.
- Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.
- Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved.
- Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10.
- Counts out up to six objects from a larger group.
- Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects.
- Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.
- Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by



Writing

- Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint.
- Begins to break the flow of speech into words.
- Continues a rhyming string.
- Hears and says the initial sound in words.
- Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together.
- Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.
- Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.
- Writes own name and other things such as labels/captions.
- Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts.

'Letters & Sounds' phonics scheme
'Jolly Phonics' songs

counting them.

- Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.
- Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.
- Says the number that is one more than a given number.
- Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.
- In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.
- Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain.
- Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations.

Shape, Space and Measure

- Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.
- Selects a particular named shape.
- Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.
- Orders two or three items by length or height.
- Orders two items by weight or capacity.
- Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.
- Uses everyday language related to time.
- Beginning to use everyday language related to money.
- Orders and sequences familiar events.
- Measures short periods of time in simple ways.

'White Rose Maths'



Understanding the World

Expressive Arts and Design

People and Communities

- Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them.
- 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.
- 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.
- Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines.

The World

- Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.
- Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.
- 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.
- Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.

Technology

- Knows how to operate simple equipment, e.g. turns on CD player and uses remote control.
- Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras or mobile phones.
- 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 computers.
- Completes a simple program on a computer.
- Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software.

Exploring and using media and materials

- Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances.
- Explores the different sounds of instruments.
- 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 materials they are using.

Being Imaginative

- Create simple representations of events, people and objects.
- 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 cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.

