		Development Matters & E	Carly Learning Goals
1		Mathematics Spe	cific Areas
Maths		Number	Shape Space and Measures
30 -	1.	Uses some number names and number language spontaneously.	1. Shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or making
50	2.	Uses some number names accurately in play.	arrangements with objects.
nonths	3.	Recites numbers in order to 10.	2. Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment.
	4.	Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set.	3. Uses positional language.
	5.	Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or	4. Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking
		<mark>pictures,</mark>	about shapes or arrangements.
	6.	 Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly. 	5. Shows interest in shapes in the environment.
	7.	 Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking 	6. Uses shapes appropriately for tasks.
		<mark>questions</mark> .	7. Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round and
	8.	· Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same	' <mark>tall.</mark>
		number.	
	9.	 Shows an interest in number problems. 	
	<mark>10</mark> .	. • Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways,	
		beginning to recognise that the total is still the same.	
	11.	· Shows an interest in numerals in the environment.	
	12.	. • Shows an interest in representing numbers.	
	13.	· Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including	
		steps, claps or jumps.	

	Term 1 Term 2 Term 3	<mark>m 4</mark> Term 5 Term 6
40 - 60+ months	 14. Recognise some numerals of personal significance. 15. Recognises numerals 1 to 5. 16. Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item. 17. Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved. 18. Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10. 19. Counts out up to six objects from a larger group. 20. Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects. 21. Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects. 22. Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them. 23. Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects. 24. Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them. 25. Says the number that is one more than a given number. 26. Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects. 27. In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting. 28. Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain. 29. Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own 	8. Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes. 9. Selects a particular named shape. 10. Can describe their relative position such as 'behind or 'next to'. 11. Orders two or three items by length or height. 12. Orders two items by weight or capacity. 13. Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models. 14. Uses everyday language related to time. 15. Beginning to use everyday language related to money. 16. • Orders and sequences familiar events. 17. Measures short periods of time in simple ways.
ELG	interests and fascinations. 30. Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20. 31. Place numbers in order. 32. Say which number is one more or one less than a given number. 33. Using quantities and objects, they add two single-digit numbers and count on to find the answer. 34. Using quantities and objects, they subtract two single-digit numbers and back to find the answer. 35. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.	18. Children use everyday language to talk about size to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. 19. Children use everyday language to talk about weight to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. 20. Children use everyday language to talk about capacity to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. 21. Children use everyday language to talk about position to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. 22. Children use everyday language to talk about distance to compare

Term 1 Ter	m 2 Term 3	3 Term 4 Term 5 Term 6	
		quantities and objects and to solve problems.	
		23. Children use everyday language to talk about time to compare	
		quantities and objects and to solve problems.	
		24. Children use everyday language to talk about money to compare	
		quantities and objects and to solve problems.	
		25. They recognise, create and describe patterns.	
		26. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and	use
		mathematical language to describe them.	

	Development Matte	ers & ELGs
	Literacy Specific	c Areas
Literacy	Reading	Writing
30 - 50	1. • Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities.	1. Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint.
months	2. · Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration.	2. Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places.
	3. · Recognises rhythm in spoken words.	
	4. Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also	
	in small groups.	
	5. · Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and	
	phrases in rhymes and stories.	
	6. • Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured.	
	7. • Suggests how the story might end.	
	8. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.	
	9. • Describes main story settings, events and principal characters.	
	10. • Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the	
	<mark>environment.</mark>	
	11. • Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and	
	advertising logos.	
	12. · Looks at books independently.	
	13. · Handles books carefully.	
	14. · Knows information can be relayed in the form of print.	
	15. · Holds books the correct way up and turns pages.	
	16. • Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left	

	to right and top to bottom.	
40 -	17. · Continues a rhyming string.	3. Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint.
60+	18. • Hears and says the initial sound in words.	4.Begins to break the flow of speech into words.
months	19. • Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together	5. Continues a rhyming string.
	and knows which letters represent some of them.	6. Hears and says the initial sound in words.
	20. • Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the	7. Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together.
	<mark>alphabet.</mark>	8. Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.
	21. • Begins to read words and simple sentences.	9. Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning,
	22. · Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly	representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.
	influenced by their experiences of books.	10. Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions.
	23. • Enjoys an increasing range of books.	11. Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts.
	24. · Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers.	
ELG	25. Children read and understand simple sentences.	12. Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which
	26. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read	match their spoken sounds.
	them aloud accurately.	13. They also write some irregular common words.
	27. They also read some common irregular words.	14. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and
	28.4. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others	others.
	about what they have read.	15. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically
		plausible.

Development Matters & ELGs				
Expressive art and design Specific Areas				
EAD	Exploring and Using Media and Materials Being Imaginative			
30 - 50	1. • Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games.	1. Developing preferences for forms of expression.		
months	2. · Sings a few familiar songs.	2. Uses movement to express feelings.		
	3. Beginning to move rhythmically.	3. Creates movement in response to music.		
	4. • Imitates movement in response to music.	4. Sings to self and makes up simple songs.		
	5. • Taps out simple repeated rhythms.	5. Makes up rhythms.		
	6. • Explores and learns how sounds can be changed.	6. Notices what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it		
	7. • Explores colour and how colours can be changed.	spontaneously when the adult is not there.		
	8. Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then	7. Engages in imaginative role-play based on own first-hand experiences.		
	begin to use these shapes to represent objects.	8 Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from an		

	9. • Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things	armchair 'cliff'.
	10. • Uses various construction materials.	9. Uses available resources to create props to support role-play.
	11. • Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally,	10. Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music,
	making enclosures and creating spaces.	dance and paint and other materials or words.
	12. • Joins construction pieces together to build and balance.	
	13. • Realises tools can be used for a purpose.	
40 -	14. • Begins to build a repertoire of songs and dances.	11. Create simple representations of events, people and objects.
60+	15. • Explores the different sounds of instruments.	12. Initiates new combinations of movement and gesture in order to express
months	16. • Explores what happens when they mix colours.	and respond to feelings, ideas and experiences.
	17. • Experiments to create different textures.	13. Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose.
	18. • Understands that different media can be combined to create new	14. Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.
	effects.	15. Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme.
	19. • Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect.	16. Plays cooperatively as part of a group to develop and act out a narrative.
	20. • Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources.	
	21. Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately.	
	22. • Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary.	
	23. • Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join	
	materials they are using.	
ELG	24. Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with	17. Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in
	ways of changing them.	original ways, thinking about uses and purposes.
	25. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and	18. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through, art,
	techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and	music, dance, role play and stories.
	function.	

	Development Matters & ELGs					
	Understanding of the World Prime Areas					
UW	UW People and Communities The World Technology					
30 - 50	1. • Shows interest in the lives of people who	1. Comments and asks questions about aspects of	1. Knows how to operate simple equipment, e.g.			
months	are familiar to them.	their familiar world such as the place where they	turns on CD player and uses remote control.			
	2. • Remembers and talks about significant	live or the natural world.	2. Shows an interest in technological toys with			
	events in their own experience.	2. Can talk about some of the things they have	knobs or pulleys, or real objects such as cameras			
	3. • Recognises and describes special times or	observed such as plants, animals, natural and	or mobile phones.			

	 events for family or friends. 4. • Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life. 5. • 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. 	found objects. 3. Talks about why things happen and how things work. 4. Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. 5. Shows care and concern for living things and the environment.	 3. Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movements or new images. 4. Knows that information can be retrieved from computers
40 - 60+ months	 Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines. 	6. Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.	5. Completes a simple program on a computer.6. Uses ICT hardware to interact with ageappropriate computer software.
ELG	 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. 	7. Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. 8. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. 9. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.	7. Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. 8. They select and use technology for particular purposes.

Development Matters & ELGs				
	Physical development Prime Area			
PD	PD Moving and handling Health and self-care			
30 - 50	1. • Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways,	1. Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play.		
months	such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running,	2. Observes the effects of activity on their bodies.		
	jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.	3. Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely.		
	2. • Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.	4. Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs		
	3. · Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small	most of the time themselves.		
	<mark>object.</mark>	5. Can usually manage washing and drying hands.		
	4. • Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or	6. Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when		
	direction to avoid obstacles.	held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the		

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40 - 60+ months	 Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown. Can catch a large ball. Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors. Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control. Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. 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 lines. Begins to form recognisable letters. Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, 	7. Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food. 8. Usually dry and clean during the day. 9. Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health. 10. Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks. 11. Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely. 12. Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.
ELG	most of which are correctly formed. 23. Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. 24. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. 25. 3. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.	13. Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. 14. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.

	Development Matters & ELGs			
		Communication and Language Prime Areas		
	Listening and attention	Understanding	Speaking	
30 - 50 months	1L Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them. 2L Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. 3L Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. 4L Focusing attention - still listen or do, but can shift own attention. 5L Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity).	1U Understands use of objects (e.g. "What do we use to cut things?") 2U Shows understanding of prepositions such as 'under', 'on top', 'behind' by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture. 3U Responds to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object. 4U Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.	15 Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because). 25 Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger). 35 Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences. 45 Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how. 55 Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). 65 Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. 75 Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to them. 85 Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. 95 Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e,g, 'This box is my castle.'	
40 - 60+ months	6L Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity. 7L Two-channelled attention - can listen and do for short span.	5U Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence. 6U Understands humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes. 7U Able to follow a story without pictures or props. 8U Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.	105 Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. 115 Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations. 125 Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention. 135 Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. 145 Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.	

10L They give their attention to what others

another activity.

say and respond appropriately, while engaged in

Term 1

Term 2

ELG	BL Children listen attentively in a range of	9U Children follow instructions involving several	155. Children express themselves effectively,
	situations.	ideas or actions.	showing awareness of listeners' needs.
	9L They listen to stories, accurately	10U They answer 'how' and 'why' questions	165. They use past, present and future forms
	anticipating key events and respond to what	about their experiences and in response to	accurately when talking about events that have
	they hear with relevant comments, questions or	stories or events.	happened or are to happen in the future.
	actions.		175. They develop their own narratives and

Term 3

Term 5

explanations by connecting ideas or events.

		Development Matters & ELGs			
	Personal, Soci	al and Emotional development Prime Areas			
PSED	Making relationships	Self-confidence and self-awareness	Managing feelings and behaviour		
30 - 50 months	1r. Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children. 2r. Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. 3r. Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. 4r. Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults.	1c Can select and use activities and resources with help. 2c Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. 3c Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks. 4c Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. 5c Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community. 6c Shows confidence in asking adults for help.	1f. Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings. 2f Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others. 3f Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met. 4f Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.		
40 - 60+ months	5r Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say. 6r Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others. 7r Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise.	7c Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. 8c Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.	5f Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them. 6f Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting. 7f Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve		

Term 1

Term 2

			problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.
ELG	8r Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. 9r They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. 10r They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.	9c Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. 10c 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. 11c They say when they do or don't need help.	8f 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. 9f They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. 10f They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.

Term 3

Term 5

Term 6

Term 1

Term 2

Term 3

Term 4

Term 5

Term 6

Theme	Personal, Social and Emotional	Communication and Language	Literacy	Mathematics	Understanding of the World	Physical Development	Expressive Arts and design	Events involving parents
Autumn 1	Forming good relationships and including others in play i.e. sharing Selecting own resources Communicating with peers and listening Aware of boundaries	Can show some listening skills Follow simple instructions Understands the uses of the equipment Can talk about what has happened	Rhythmic activities Looking at books and joining in with refrains Making marks for meaning	Use number in play Recognises numbers up to 5 and can count out the right number of objects/actions Uses shapes in pictures	Shows an interest in their lives and those of personal significance. Knows what makes them similar and unique Comments about what they have seen/discovered in the world Investigates toys that use ICT or have moving parts	Moves freely using suitable spaces and speed Draws lines and circles Holding a pen correctly Understands their own needs hunger/toilet/personal hygiene Dresses with support Knows equipment needs to be used safely	Learning new songs Simple construction Using simple tools Familiar role play	Settling in Baseline Parents in for phonic morning
Autumn 2	Explains their own knowledge and asks questions. Takes on responsibility. Confident in different social situations Aware of others feelings Solving their own problems Working as a group	Listens with more interest and responds to stories with refrains. Can describe where something is with prepositions Follows 2 step instructions Using and because in sentences. Use language to support role play.	Being aware of alliteration- initial sounds- rhyming string Aware of the structure of stories Recognising some words Blending sounds Beginning to read simple words	Matching objects to numerals Starts to represent numbers Counting up to 10 and beyond Counting up to 10 objects Using positional language Uses shape in construction Creates patterns	Recognises and describes special events and joining in with them They understand differences in different families Talks about how things work Knows how simple ICT works Uses age appropriate software.	Moves freely in a variety of different ways Uses scissors and other tools safely Show a dominant hand Makes anticlockwise movement Understands the need for varied and healthy food	Moving to music rhythmically Exploring colour/texture to make pictures Sounds of instruments Joining in with a wider variety of role play	Parents in to make a Christmas decoration. Reading talk
Spring 1	Finds compromise with peers Confident to speak about their own needs/opinions Understands their actions on others	Can sit quietly during an activity Can listen and then complete an activity. Understands some humour Asking questions Uses different tenses Extends vocabulary and uses new vocabulary in role play.	Predicting stories Describing different elements in stories Rhyming string Uses storylines in role play Uses phonics to decode Writing own name	Starts to find totals by combining One more/one less up to 5 then 10 Records work with their marks Describes shapes2D and 3D Orders items by length/weight/capacity Orders time sequence	Knows that information can be selected from the computer Completes a simple program on the computer.	Can stand on one foot Can catch a ball Can write some letters and copy their name Experiments moving in different ways on equipment and jumps landing safely Manages own risk assessment. Helps to put away	Repeated rhythms Movement to music Learning a wider variety of songs Constructing with purpose Expressive in art/drama/dance	Parents in for a maths day

Term 1

Term 2

Term 3

Term 4

<mark>Term 5</mark>

Term 6

			and captions			equipment correctly		
Spring 2	Taking turns Expressing preference of activity with reasoning Knowing that some behaviour is unacceptable.	Listening attentively in different situations. Able to follow a story without pictures or props. Uses intonation Links statements in an organised way.	Using information books Reading and understanding simple sentences Attempting to write simple sentences using phonics	Estimating More/fewer language Subtraction in taking away Counting up to 20 Ordering numbers to 20 Use time and money language Patterns	Understands that children don't always enjoy the same thing Understands growth and decay Shows a concern for the living things Looks at patterns and change in the environment Understands that technology is all around us	Demonstrates increasing control over objects Used tools to change to materials Moving confidently Uses safety measures without direct supervision	Creating different textures Selecting a wider range of tools Introducing storylines to their role play	Parents in for a writing day
Summer 1	Include others ideas in their activity. Can say when they need or don't need help. Adjust their behaviour to different situations and can adapt with a new routine.	Listens o stories and responds appropriately. Listens and responds to peers ideas Listen to more complex instructions Able to express themselves being aware of the listener	Demonstrating understanding of what they have read Writing irregular common words Writing sentences that they and others can read	Using mathematical language to create and solve mathematical problems One more one less without apparatus Subtraction- counting backwards	Shows an interest in different occupation. Know about similarities/differences with environments/materials /living things/places	Good control and co- ordination in large and small movement Understand the importance for good health of physical exercise, healthy diet and talks about different ways to keep healthy and safe	Adapting work when necessary Develop a narrative Experimentation with different textures	Parents in for planting a sunflower competition
Summer 2	Demonstrate sensitivity to other children and form positive relationships with other children.	Responds appropriately to different situations Using tense correctly Create their own narrative.	Writing more sentences using phonetically plausible and knowing using some high frequency words	Using a number line to count on and backwards to solve addition and subtraction Doubling and halving Mathematical language to describe 3D shapes Using distance language	Make observation of animals and plants and explain why some differences have occurred	Sports day and physical activities that are included within this using a variety of equipment.	Children creating their own songs and adding their own music Creating their own art pieces and explaining them	Parents in for a sports session