PRIME AREAS

| Communication & Language: Listening & Attention | Physical Development: Moving & Handling | PSED—Self-confidence & Self-awareness |
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| ELG 1— 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. Children listen to instructions and follow them accurately, asking for clarification if necessary. They listen | ELG 4—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 equip- ment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing. | ELG 6—Children are confident to try new activitiers. They are confident to speak in a familiar gr sources they need for their chosen activities. The children are confident to speak to a class group. They are restricted to the things they don't find easy. They are restricted to the things they are they have mode to easily a factor that a set they have taken a set. |
| attentively with sustained concentration to follow a story without pictures or props and can listen in a larger group, for example, at assembly. | Children can hop confidently and skip in time to | They can talk about plans they have made to carry |
| Communication & Language: Understanding | music. They hold paper in position and use their preferred hand for writing, using a correct pencil | PSED—Managing feelings & Behaviour |
| ELG 2—Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. | grip. They are beginning to be able to write on lines and control letter size. | ELG 7—Children talk about how they and other iour, and its consequences, and know that som or class, and understand and follow the rules. |
| After listening to stories children can express views about events or characters in the story and answer questions about why things happened. They can carry out instructions which contain several parts in a sequence. | Physical Development: Health & Self-care ELG 5—Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a | change of routine in their stride. Children know some ways to manage their feelings listen to each other's suggestions and plan how to |
| Communication & Language : Speaking | healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successful- | how to stand up for themselves appropriately. The PSED—Making Relationships |
| LG 3—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. | ly, including dressing and going to the toilet independently. Children know about and can make healthy choic- | ELG 8—Children play co-operatively, taking tur about how to organise their activity. They show tive relationships with adults and other children |
| Children show some awareness of the listener by making changes to language and non-verbal features. They recount experiences and imagine possibilities, often They use a range of vocabulary in imaginative ways to add information, express ideas or to explain or justify actions or events. | es in relation to healthy eating and exercise. They can dress and undress independently, successful- ly managing fastening buttons or laces. | Children play group games with rules. They unders They resolve minor disagreements through listenin what bullying is and that this is unacceptable beha |

Literacy: Reading

ELG 9—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.

Children can read phonically regular words of more than one syllable as well as many irregular but high frequency words. They use phonic, semantic and syntactic knowledge to understand unfamiliar vocabulary. They can describe the main events in the simple stories they have read.

Literacy: Writing

ELG 10—Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways 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.

Children can spell phonically regular words of more than one syllable as well as many irregular but high frequency words. They use key features of narrative in their own writing.

Mathematics: Numbers

ELG 11—Children count reliably with numbers from one 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 singledigit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.

Children estimate a number of objects and check quantities by counting up to 20. They solve practical problems that involve combining groups of 2, 5 or 10, or sharing into equal groups.

Mathematics: Shape, Space and Measures

ELG 12—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 describe them.

Children estimate, measure, weigh and compare and order objects and talk about properties, position and time.

- SPECIFIC AREAS -

ELGs and Exceeding

Understanding the world: People and Communities

ELG 13—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.

Children know the difference between past and present events in their own lives and some reasons why people's lives were different in the past.

They know that other children have different likes and dislikes and that they may be good at different things. They understand that different people have different beliefs, attitudes, customs and traditions and why it is important to treat them with respect.

Understanding the World: The world

ELG 14—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.

Children know that the environment and living things are influenced by human activity. They can describe some actions which people in their own community do that help to maintain the area they live in. They know the properties of some materials and can suggest some of the purposes they are used for. They are familiar with basic scientific concepts such as floating, sinking, experimentation

Understanding the world: Technology

ELG 15—Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.

Children find out about and use a range of everyday technology. They select appropriate applications that support an identified need – for example in deciding how best to make a record of a special event in their lives, such as a journey on a steam train.

rities, and say why they like some activities more than othroup, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the re-They say when they do or don't need help. They can talk about the things they enjoy, and are good at, and sourceful in finding support when they need help or information. y out activities and what they might change if to repeat them. It is show feelings, talk about their own and others' behavne behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group They adjust behaviour to different situations, and take as and are beginning to use these to maintain control. They can be achieve an outcome without adult help. They know when and ey can stop and think before acting and can wait for things.. It is sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form posien.

stand someone else's point of view can be different from theirs. ng to each other to come up with a fair solution. They understand nviour.

Expressive Arts & Design: Exploring & Using Media and Materials

ELG 16—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.

Children develop their own ideas through selecting and using materials and working on processes that interest them. Through their explorations they find out and make decisions about how media and materials can be combined and changed

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Expressive Arts & Design: Being Imaginative

ELG 17—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.

Children talk about the ideas and processes which have led them to make music, designs, images or products. They can talk about features of their own and others work, recognising the differences between them and the strengths of others.