<u>Hemingbrough Primary School – EYFS Progression Map.</u>

<u>Intent -</u> At Hemingbrough Community Primary School, the curriculum is designed to recognise children's prior learning from previous settings and their experiences at home, provide first hand learning experiences, whilst allowing the children to build resilience, ambition and integrity. Every child is recognised as a unique individual and we celebrate and welcome differences within our school community. The ability to learn is underpinned by the teaching of basic skills, knowledge, concepts and values. We provide enhancement opportunities to engage learning and believe that our first experiences of school should be happy and positive, enabling us to develop a lifelong love of learning. Community involvement is an essential part of our curriculum as we celebrate local traditions, learning new skills to enable the children to take an active role in events throughout the year. Throughout their time in EYFS, the children develop a sense of belonging to our school community, ready to transition to year 1 the following academic year. They have the confidence and skills to make decisions and self-evaluate, make connections and become lifelong learners.

Implementation- At Hemingbrough CP School we follow the Early Years Foundation Stage Framework. The curriculum provides a play based and experiential learning environment, combined with focussed teaching and basic skills, to ensure children make rapid progress before moving into Year 1. The children in Reception are provided with ample opportunities accessible in our outdoor and indoor provision. They engage in planned, focussed activities as well as self- initiated activities and free flow activities. The learning experiences within our Early Years are linked to the seven areas of learning and development within the EYFS. These areas are split into three prime areas and four specific areas. The three prime areas are those which the children should develop first and are considered most essential for the healthy development and future learning of our children.

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning
		Autumiii	Autumii 2	opring i	Opring 2	Cummer 1		Goals.
	Reception	Listening to	Listening to and	To think of and	To think of and	To think of and	To think of	Comprehensio
	Skills	and identifying	hearing sounds	write a short,	write a short,	write a short,	and write a	<u>n</u>
		sounds in the	in CVC words.	simple sentence.	simple	simple sentence.	short, simple	*Demonstrate
		environments.	(Au2)	(Sp1)	sentence.	(Su1)	sentence.	understanding
		(Au1)			(Sp2)		(Su2)	of what has
			To identify	Listening to and		Listening to and		been read to
		Listening to	sounds on a	hearing sounds in	Listening to	hearing sounds in	Listening to	them by
		and hearing	sound mat and	CVC and CVCC	and hearing	CVC and CVCC	and hearing	retelling stories
Literacy		initial sounds	to use this when	words.	sounds in CVC	words.	sounds in	and narratives
		in familiar	writing. (Au2)	(Sp1)	and CVCC	(Su1)	CVC and	using their own
		words. (Au1)			words. (Sp2)		CVCC	words and
				Identifying sounds			words. (Su2)	recently
		To identify	Listens to	on a sound mat.	Identifying	Identifying sounds,		introduced
		sounds on a	familiar stories	(Sp1)	sounds,	including	Identifying	vocabulary.
		sound mat.	and able to		including	phonemes and	sounds,	
		(Au1)	recall facts.	Listens to stories	phonemes and	other digraphs on	including	*Anticipate –
			(Au2)	and is beginning	other digraphs	a sound mat.	phonemes	where
		Listens to		to anticipate what	on a sound	(Su1)	and other	appropriate –
		familiar stories		may happen next.	mat. (Sp2)		digraphs on	key events in
		and able to		(Sp1)				stories.

		Г	Г			T	Г
	recall some			Listens to	Checking written	a sound mat.	
	facts.			stories and is	work and making	(Su2)	*Use and
	(Au1)			beginning to	any changes		understand
				anticipate what	where necessary.	Checking	recently
				may happen	(Su1)	written work	introduced
				next.		and making	vocabulary
				(Sp2)	Listens to stories	any changes	during
					and is beginning to	where	discussions
					anticipate what	necessary.	about stories,
					may happen next.	(Su2)	non-fiction,
					(Su1)		rhymes and
							poems and
Reception	Knowing that	Knowing that	Knowing that	Knowing the	Knowing the	Knowing the	during role-play
Knowledge	words can be	words can be	words can be	sounds that	sounds that the	sounds that	
	written.	written.	written. (Sp1)	the taught	taught phonemes	the taught	<u>Word</u>
	(Au1)	(Au2)		phonemes	make.	phonemes	Reading.
			Knowing the	make.	(Su1)	make.	*Say a sound
	Knowing the	Knowing the	sounds that the	(Sp2)		(Su2)	for each letter
	sounds that	sounds that the	taught letters		Knowing what the		in the alphabet
	the taught	taught letters	make. (Sp1)	Knowing what	taught phonemes	Knowing	and at least 10
	letters make.	make.	, - ,	the taught	look like.	what the	digraphs.
	(Au1)	(Au2)	Knowing what the	phonemes	(Su1)	taught	
	, ,	, ,	taught letters	look like.	, ,	phonemes	*Read words
	Knowing what	Knowing what	looks like.	(Sp2)	Knowing how to	look like.	consistent with
	the taught	the taught	(Sp1)	(write the taught	(Su2)	their phonic
	letters looks	letters looks like.	(, ,	Knowing how	letters.	, ,	knowledge by
	like. (Au1)	(Au2)	Knowing how to	to write the	(Su1)	Knowing how	sound-
	, ,	,	write the taught	taught letters.	, ,	to write the	blending.
	Knowing how	Knowing how to	letters.	Recognising	Recognising	taught	o o
	to write the	write the taught	(Sp1)	taught HFW in	taught HFW in	letters.	*Read aloud
	taught letters.	letters.	(-1- /	text.	text.	(Su2)	simple
	(Au1)	(Au2)	Recognising	(Sp2)	(Su1)	(,	sentences and
	(,	,	taught HFW in	(- r - /	\- /	Recognising	books that are
	Knows how to	Recognising	text.	To know that a	To know that a	taught HFW	consistent with
	sequence	taught HFW in	(Sp1)	sentence	sentence starts	in text.	their phonic
	familiar stories.	text.	(0)	starts with a	with a capital letter	(Su2)	knowledge,
	(Au1)	(Au2)	Knows how to	capital letter	and ends with a	(,	including some
	()	()	spell some	and ends with	full stop.	To know that	common
		Knows how to	familiar words.	a full stop.	(Su1)	a sentence	exception
		sequence	(Sp1)	(Sp2)	(/	starts with a	words.
		familiar stories.	(/	(-1/	Knowing that	capital letter	Writing.
		(Au2)			sentences can be	and ends	Write
		(,)			extended by using	with a full	recognisable
				Knows how to	a connective	stop. (Su2)	letters, most of
				spell some	. (Su1)	5.5p. (542)	which are
				opon donio	. (541)		ion aro

	Areas of	1:1.00	unting	Weight and	familiar words. (Sp2)	Uses learnt words and phrases to discuss familiar stories or during role play. (Su1) Knows how to spell some familiar words. (Su1)	Knowing that sentences can be extended by using a connective. (Su2) Uses learnt words and phrases to discuss familiar stories or during role play. (Su2)	correctly formed. *Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. *Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.
	learning covered.			Length. Money. Number bonds to 5. Counting to 20. Addition and subtraction. 3D Shapes.		Time. Units of measi More/les Recognising an numbers to	urement. ss. d ordering	
Maths	Reception Skills	To count up to 10 objects with 1:1 correspondenc e. (Au1) To match quantities to numeral. (Au1) To begin to recognise numbers automatically on a dice/card to 5. (Au1)	To find the total of 2 groups of objects. To order numbers to 10. (Au2) To identify 2D shapes and talk about their properties. (Au2) To begin to recognise numbers automatically on a dice/card to 5. (Au2)	To use non- standard units to measure length, weight and capacity. (Sp1) To use money during role play activities to buy items. (Sp1) To begin to explore number bonds to 5. (Sp1) To be able to count to 20	To use objects to solve addition and subtraction problems. (Sp2) To share objects between a group of people equally. (Sp2) To explore number bonds to 5. (Sp2)	To know that addition and subtraction problems can be solved by counting forwards or backwards on a number line. (Su1) To use rulers to measure weight and jugs/containers to measure capacity. (Su1) To read the time to O'Clock on a	To know addition and subtraction problems can be solved by counting forwards or backwards on a number line. (Su2) To use rulers to measure length, scales to measure weight and jugs/containe rs to	Number *Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number; - Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. *Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or

		1	To be able to	in don on don the		digital and		othor oido\
			To be able to	independently.		digital and	measure	other aids)
			count to 10	(Sp1)		analogue clock.	capacity.	number bonds
			independently.			(Su1)	(Su2)	up to 5
			(Au2)				T	(including
							To make	subtraction
							observations	facts) and
							of and	some number
							compare	bonds to 10,
							length,	including
							weight and	double facts.
							capacity.	<u>Numerical</u>
_	- ·	-	-		-	 1	(Su2)	Patterns.
	Reception	To say the	To know that	To know the	To know that	To know that the	To know the	*Verbally count
	Knowledge	number names	addition involves	names of basic	addition	word 'more'	names of	beyond 20,
		to 10 in order.	combining two	2D shapes. (Sp1)	involves	indicates that the	some 3D	recognising the
		_ (Au1)	or more groups		combining two	group is getting	shapes.	pattern of the
		To recognise	of objects.	To know the	or more	larger.	(Su2)	counting
		number to 10.	(Au2)	names of basic	groups of	(Su1)		system.
		(Au1)	To begin to read	3D shapes. (Sp1)	objects.	To know that the	To know that	***
			addition number		(Sp2)	word 'less'	3D shapes	*Compare
		To write	sentences.	To know that 2D		indicates that a	can have	quantities up to
		numbers to 10,	(Au2)	shapes can have	To read	group is getting	faces,	10 in different
		forming them	_	corners and side.	addition	smaller.	vertices and	contexts,
		correctly.	To say number	(Sp1)	number	(Su1)	edges.	recognising
		(Au1)	names to 10 in		sentences.		(Su2)	when one
			order.	To know that	(Sp2)	To be able to		quantity is
			(Au2)	length, capacity		count, order and	To know that	greater than,
				and weight can all	To know that	recognise numbers	addition	less than or the
			To know the	be measured.	subtraction	to 20.	involves	same as the
			names of 2D	(Sp1)	involves	(Su1)	combining	other quantity.
			shapes.		removing an		groups of	
			To know that 2D	To know that	object from a	To count forwards	objects.	*Explore and
			shapes can	money can be	group.	and backwards to	(Su2)	represent
			have sides and	used to buy	(Sp2)	20.		patterns within
			corners.	items.		(Su1)	To read	numbers up to
			(Au2)	(Sp1)	To know the		number	10, including
					names of	To know that	addition	evens and
			To say the days	To understand	some 3D	length, weight and	sentences.	odds, double
			of the week in	and use a range	shapes. (Sp2)	capacity can be	(Su2)	facts and how
			order.	of prepositions in		measured using	<u> </u>	quantities can
			To begin to say	everyday	To know that	standard units.	To be able to	be distributed
			the months of	contexts. (Sp1)	3D shapes	(Su1)	count, order	equally.
			the year in		have faces,		and	
			order. (Au2)	To know the	vertices and	To know that	recognise	
				difference	edges. (Sp2)	halving means		

			Ta 1	hativa		andittina a a control		
			To know that	between odd and	Taka -bl- (splitting a quantity	numbers to	
			patterns are	even. (Sp1)	To be able to	in two and	20. (Su2)	
			repeated		count, order	doubling means		
			designs. (Au2)		and recognise	having two		
					numbers to 20.	quantities of the		
					(Sp2)	same amounts.		
						(Su1)		
					To use a			
					number line to	To know that		
					help solve	sharing equally		
					simple addition	means everyone		
					and	has the same		
					subtraction	amount of an		
					number	object.		
					problems	(Su1)		
					. (Sp2)	, ,		
					,	To know that the		
						long hand		
						represents the		
						minutes and the		
						short hand		
						represents hours.		
						(Su1)		
	Reception	To use a	To begin to use	To show good	To handle	To use a pencil	To show	Gross Motor
	Skills	dominant	anticlockwise	practice with	tools, objects,	effectively to form	good control	Skills.
		hand. (Au1)	movement and	regard to	construction	recognisable	and co-	*Negotiate
		, ,	retrace vertical	exercise, eating,	and malleable	letters, most of	ordination in	space and
		To begin to	lines.	sleeping and	materials	which are formed	large and	obstacles
		form	(Au2)	hygiene.	safely and with	correctly.	small	safely, with
Physical		recognisable	(22)	(Sp1)	increasing	(Su1)	movements.	consideration
Development		letters which		(5)	control.	(0.1.)	(Su2)	for themselves
201010p		are formed	To use climbing		(Sp2)		(00.2)	and others.
		mostly	equipment	To be able to	(-1-)			
		correctly.	safely and	balance and				*Demonstrate
		(Au1)	competently.	coordinate safely.				strength,
		(7.0.1)	(Au2)	(Sp1)				balance and
		To use	((0)				coordination
		climbing	To negotiate	To negotiate				when playing.
		equipment	space	space effectively.				on playing.
		safely and	effectively.	(Sp1)				*Move
		competently.	(Au2)	(36.)				energetically,
		(Au1)	(AUL)					such as
		(541)						running,
		To begin to						jumping,
		negotiate						dancing,
		Hegoliale						uarioniy,

	Reception Knowledge	space effectively. (Au1) To know which hand to write with. (Au1) To know how to use the trim trail safely. (Au1) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Au1)	To know how to make anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. (Au2) To know how to use the trim trail safely. (Au2) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Au2)	To know how good practice with regard to exercise, eating sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health. (Sp1) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Sp1)	To know why it is important to handle different apparatus safely. (Sp2) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Sp2)	To know how to form letters correctly. (Su1) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Su1)	To know how to handle a range of equipment and tools effectively. (Su2) To know how to use scissors effectively. (Su2)	hopping, skipping and climbing. Fine Motor Skills. *Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing — using the tripod grip in almost all cases. *Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery. *Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.
Communication and Language.	Reception Skills	To talk about themselves and others. (Au1) To sing songs. (Au1) To speak about a range of texts. (Au1)	To compare different festivals. (Au2) To make comments about their observations. (Au2)	To describe features of traditional stories. (Sp1) To talk about the tole of healthy food and exercise in staying healthy. (Sp1)	To describe familiar texts with detail and using full sentences. (Sp2) To being to ask questions about familiar aspects of their environment and their learning.	To label and sort living things. (Su1) To begin to research using a search engine. (Su1) To describe habitats. (Su1)	To be able to order a range of life cycles. (Su2) To be able to give facts about a specified subject. (Su2)	Listening and Understandin g. *Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions

	T		T	, <u> </u>	<u></u>	Т	T
	<u> </u>			(Sp2)			and small
Reception	To know about	To know about	To know different	To know	To name and sort	To know	group
Knowledge	others.	different	traditional stories.	different	a range of living	different life	interaction.
	(Au1)	festivals. (Au2)	(Sp1)	features of	things.	cycles.	48.4
		-		texts.	(Su1)	(Su2)	*Make
	To know	To be able to	To know a range	(Sp2)			comments
	familiar songs.	talk about how	of healthy food	.	To be able to talk	To know a	about what
	(Au1)	different people	and exercise.	To talk	about different	range of	they have
		help us.	(Sp1)	confidently	habitats.	facts. (Su2)	heard and ask
	To describe	(Au2)	Francis (bala	about why	(Su1)	T	questions to
	different story	Ta la asim ta talle	Express their	things happen	T	To engage in	clarify their
	and non-fiction	To begin to talk	ideas and feelings	using new	To engage in	meaningful	understanding.
	texts.	about why	about their	vocabulary	meaningful	conversation	*Hold conversation
	(Au1)	things happen	experiences.	learnt.	conversations with	s with others.	
		using new vocabulary	(Sp1)	(Sp2)	others.	(Su2)	when engaged in back-and-
		learnt. (Au2)		To engage in	(Su1)		forth
		leann. (Auz)		meaningful			exchanges with
				conversations			their teacher
				with others.			and peers.
				(Sp2)			Speaking.
				(Sp2)			*Participate in
							small group,
							class and one-
							to-one
							discussions,
							offering their
							own ideas,
							using recently
							introduced
							vocabulary.
							, could discitly t
							*Offer
							explanations
							for why things
							might happen,
							making use of
							recently
							introduced
							vocabulary
							from stories,
							non-fiction,
							rhymes and
							poems when
							appropriate.
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Personal, Social and Emotional Development.	Reception	To describe a friend. (Au1) To know and demonstrate friendly behaviour. (Au1) To understand how to be a good friend. (Au1) To learn to join in with whole group activities. (Au1) To choose an activity independently. (Au1) To describe	To learn about a range of different festivals. (Au2) To learn about important dates in their lives. (Au2)	To learn right from wrong. (Sp1) To understand how to make the right choices and the consequences of not making the right ones. (Sp1)	To understand that people need help. (Sp2) To identify ways of being helpful to others and how this will make them feel. (Sp2)	To describe a range of different habitats around the world. (Su1)	To learn about the different family structures. (Su2)	*Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. Self-Regulation. Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. *Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when
	Knowledge	and show	talk about	about why a	the effect my	world that we live	talk about	appropriate.
		friendly	different	character has	behaviour has	in and how there	the	*0: (
		behaviour.	festivals. (Au2)	made a poor	on others.	are similarities and	relationships	*Give focused
		(Au1)	To understand	choice and what	(Sp2)	differences when	they have at	attention to
		To begin	why different	the	-	looking at different	home with	what the
		taking turns	people celebrate			aspects. (Su1)	their family	teacher says,

with their friends. (Au1)	different things. (Au2)	consequences are. (Sp1) To be able to talk about how the	and friends. (Su2)	responding appropriately even when engaged in
		character could have made a better choice. (Sp1)		activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
				Managing Self. Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenges.
				*Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
				*Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices

								Building Relationships. Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. *Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. *Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
	Religious Education.	Year R/1/2 A	1.7 What does it mean to belong to a faith community?	1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? F4	1.1 Who is a Christian and what do they believe?	1.1 Who is Christian and what do they believe? F1	1.5 What makes some places sacred?	1.5 What makes some places sacred? F3
Understanding of the World.		Year R/1/2 B	1.8 How should we care for others and the world and why does it matter? F5	1.6 How and why do we celebrate special and sacred times? (Different festival focus)	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?	1.2 Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?	1.4 How can we learn from Sacred books?	1.4 How can we learn from Sacred books?
	Reception skills:	To talk about how they have changed since they were a baby. (Au1)	To talk about how Hindus celebrate Diwali. (Au2) To be able to talk about the different jobs that adults do	To identify and group a range of fruits and vegetables. (Sp1/2) To talk about a special event in their life. (Sp1/2)	To identify and sort healthy/un healthy foods. (Sp1/2)	Making treasure maps to direct friends to a 'goal'. Exploring maps of the world. (Su1/2) Talking about the life cycle of plants		

	To talk about the changes they observe in their environme nt – Seasons link. (Au1)	and how they can help us (paramedics/nu rses/ doctors/fire fights/postman/ shop assistant etc). (Au2)		and animals and what they need to survive. (Su1/2) Exploring a range of habitats, looking at why the animal lives like that. (Su1/2)	
Reception		To know that people around the world have different religions. (Au2) To know that Mendi and Rangoli patterns are created to celebrate Diwali. (Au2) To know that some animals are nocturnal. (Au2) To know that adults do a variety of jobs. (Au2) To know that the emergency services exist and what they do. (Au2)	To know that some foods are unhealthy. Sorting healthy and unhealthy foods. (Sp1/2) To know the names of common fruits and vegetables. (Sp1/2) To know that humans and other animals can grow. (Sp1/2) To understand and use positional language. (Sp1/2) To know that Christians celebrate Easter. (Sp1/2)	To select appropriate materials according to their properties. (Su1/2) To name and identify a range of different materials and to know how they are used in familiar environments. (Su1/2)	Present. Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. *Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. *Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and

	Τ	T	atam tallin :
			storytelling.
			People,
			Culture and
			<u>Communitie</u>
			S. Describe their
			immediate
			environment
			using knowledge
			from
			observation,
			discussion,
			stories, non-
			fiction texts and
			maps.
			таро.
			*Know some
			similarities and
			differences
			between different
			religious and
			cultural
			communities in
			this country,
			drawing on their
			experiences and
			what has been
			read in class.
			*Explain some
			similarities and
			differences
			between life in
			this country and
			life in other
			countries,
			drawing on

		1	knowledge from
			stories, non-
			fiction texts and
			– when
			appropriate –
			maps.
			The Natural
			World. Explore
			the natural world
			around them,
			making
			observations and
			drawing pictures
			of animals and
			plants.
			piarito.
			*Know some
			similarities and
			differences
			between the
			natural world
			around them and
			contrasting
			environments,
			drawing on their
			experiences and
			what has been
			read in class.
			*Understand
			some important
			processes and
			changes in the
			natural world
			around them,
			including the
			seasons and
			changing.
			changing.

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	Reception	To remember	To design a	To explore and	To use a	To use what they	They safely	Creating with
	Skills	the words to a	Rangoli pattern.	recreate	range of	have learnt about	use and	Materials.
		range of	(Au2)	Aboriginal Art.	resources to	media and	explore a	*Safely use and
		songs. (Au1)		To draw a range	create own	materials in an	variety of	explore a
Expressive Arts			To use role play	of plants and	props to aid	original way and	materials,	variety of
and Design.		To give	to show how	fruits. (Sp1)	role play.	be able to explain	tools and	materials, tools
		meaning to the	'People who	` . ,	(Sp2)	their choices.	techniques,	and
		marks that are	Help Us'.	To use resources		(Su1)	experimentin	techniques,
		made. (Au1)	(Åu2)	to create own	To plan, carry	(/	g with colour,	experimenting
			(* 1012)	props. (Sp1)	out and	Selects	design,	with colour,
			Uses simple	propo. (OP 1)	evaluate and	appropriate	texture, form	design, texture,
			tools and	Constructs with a	change where	resources and	and function.	form and
			techniques		•			function.
			•	purpose in mind,	necessary.	adapts work where	(Su2)	Turiction.
			competently and	using a variety of	(Sp2)	necessary.		*Ch = = 4h = :=
			appropriately.	resources.		(Su1)		*Share their
			(Au2)	(Sp1)	Manipulates			creations,
					materials to			explaining the
					achieve a			process they
					planned effect.			have used.
					(Sp2)			
	Reception	To learn a	To learn the	To understand	To use a	To know the	To describe	*Make use of
	Knowledge	range of songs	names of	that pictures can	range of props	different uses and	ways of	props and
		from around	different tools	be created by	to support and	purposes of a	safely using	materials when
		the world.	and techniques	making	enhance role	range of media	and	role playing
		(Au1)	that can be used	observations or	play.	and materials.	exploring a	characters in
		` ´	to create Art.	by using	(Sp2)	(Su1)	variety of	narratives and
		To know that	(Au2)	imagination.		, ,	materials.	stories.
		people from	, ,	(Sp1)	To identify and	For children to be	(Su2)	
		different	To experiment	(-1- /	select	able to safely	(,	<u>Being</u>
		countries may	with creating	To use paints,	resources and	construct with a	Selects tools	<u>Imaginative</u>
		have different	different things	pastels and other	tools to	purpose and	and	and
		traditions.	and to be able	resources to	achieve a	evaluate their	techniques	Expressive
			to talk about				needed to	EXPICATIVE
		(Au1)		create	particular	designs.		*Invent, adapt
		For obildren to	their uses.	observational	outcome.	(Su1)	shape,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		For children to	(Au2)	drawings.	(Sp2)		assemble	and recount
		be able to		(Sp1)			and join	narratives and
		safely					materials	stories with
		construct with		For children to be			they are	peers and their
		a purpose and		able to safely			using. (Su2)	teacher.
		evaluate their		construct with a				
		designs.		purpose and				*Sing a range
		(Au1)		evaluate their				of well-known
				designs.				nursery rhymes
				(Sp1)				and songs;
				(1)				Perform songs,

				rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move in time with music.
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Impact: We strive to ensure that our children's progress across the EYFS curriculum is good from their varied starting points. We also strive for children to reach the Early Learning Goals at the end of Reception and to be at least in line with National Expectations.

The impact of our curriculum is measured by assessment procedures which allow us to measure outcomes against all schools nationally. We measure the percentage of pupils achieving age related expectations throughout the academic year, and put supportive interventions in place if and when needed. Class teachers use observations to make formative assessments which inform future planning and ensure that all children build on their current knowledge and skills at a good pace. Summative assessment compares children attainment to age related expectations using year bands in Development Matters.