Name of Child: **Early Years Outcomes** for Learning Age: 30 to 50 months - Typical Behaviour Date of Birth: Communication and language Physical development Personal, social and emotional development Moving and handling Listening and attention Self-confidence and self-awareness • Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when · Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a Can select and use activities and resources with help. conversation interests them. range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, • Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding • Eniovs responsibility of carrying out small tasks. · Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key and hopping. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using confident in new social situations. • Focusing attention – still listen or do, but can shift own alternate feet. Confident to talk to other children when playing, and Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying will communicate freely about own home and attention. · Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on a small object. community. own choice of activity). Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, Shows confidence in asking adults for help. Understanding adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. • Understands use of objects (e.g. "What do we use to • Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown. Managing feelings and behaviour cut things?" · Can catch a large ball. Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions · Shows understanding of prepositions such as 'under', • Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. and words can hurt others' feelings. 'on top', 'behind' by carrying out an action or selecting • Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support correct picture. snips in paper with child scissors. • Responds to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put • Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer from others. away an object. using whole-hand grasp. · Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and immediately met, and understands wishes may not Speaking thumb and uses it with good control. always be met. Beginning to use more complex sentences to link • Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. · Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine. thoughts (e.g. using and, because). · Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. Health and self-care · Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want went down slide, hurt finger). Making Relationships Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening to rest or play. Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play and anticipate what might happen next, recall and Observes the effects of activity on their bodies. ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other relive past experiences. • Understands that equipment and tools have to be used children. Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how, Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend Keeps play going by responding to what others are · Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, to toileting needs most of the time themselves. saying or doing. played). · Can usually manage washing and drying hands. Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating · Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the · Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted conversations and forming good relationships with meaning clear to others. coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and peers and familiar adults. Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom. are of particular importance to them. · Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences. Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. 'This box is my castle.'

Assessment Points over one year	Entry	1 st Review / Term 1	2 nd Review / Term 2	3 rd Review / Term 3
and date				

Early Years Outcomes

Age: 30 to 50 months - Typical Behaviour

Name of Child:

Date of Birth:



Literacy

Mathematics

Understanding the world

Expressive arts and design

Reading

- · 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.

Writing

- Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint.
- Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places.

Numbers

- Uses some number names and number language spontaneously.
- · Uses some number names accurately in play.
- Recites numbers in order to 10.
- Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set.
- Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.
- Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly.
- Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions.
- Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number.
- · Shows an interest in number problems.
- Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same.
- Shows an interest in numerals in the environment.
- Shows an interest in representing numbers.
- Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps.

Shape, space and measure

- Shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or making arrangements with objects.
- Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment.
- Uses positional language.
- Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.
- Shows interest in shapes in the environment.
- Uses shapes appropriately for tasks.
- Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round' and 'tall'.

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.

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.

Technology

- Knows how to operate simple equipment.
- Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, or real objects.
- 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.

.Exploring and using media and materials

- Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games.
- · Sings a few familiar songs.
- Beginning to move rhythmically.
- Imitates movement in response to music.
- · Taps out simple repeated rhythms.
- Explores and learns how sounds can be changed.
- Explores colour and how colours can be changed.
- Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects.
- Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things.
- Uses various construction materials.
- Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces.
- Joins construction pieces together to build and balance.
- · Realises tools can be used for a purpose.

Being imaginative

- Developing preferences for forms of expression.
- Uses movement to express feelings.
- Creates movement in response to music.
- Sings to self and makes up simple songs.
- · Makes up rhythms.
- Notices what adults do, imitating what is observed and then doing it spontaneously when the adult is not there.
- Engages in imaginative role-play based on own first-hand experiences.
- Builds stories around toys, e.g. farm animals needing rescue from an armchair 'cliff'.
- Uses available resources to create props to support role-play.
- Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words.