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|  | **EYFS Progression of Skills- Reception** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| *This document maps out the progression of skills from Autumn 1 to Summer 2 for each area of learning, prime and specific. It is closely linked to the Long Term Plans which identify topics and knowledge learning from the Reception year through to Year 2. Teachers in Reception will use this document to plan Pupil Learning Maps each term which identify, more specifically, the content of the topic learning, specific vocabulary and what children at the expected standard will know.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Communication and Language** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **ELG Listening, Attention and Understanding**  • Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.  • Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.  • Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.  **ELG Speaking**  • Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.  • Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.  • 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. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Area** | **Autumn 1** | | | | **Autumn 2** | | | **Spring 1** | | | **Spring 2** | | **Summer 1** | | | **Summer 2** | |
| **Listening, Attention and Understanding** | To understand how to listen carefully.  To understand why listening is important.  To be able to follow instructions/directions. | | | | To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions.  To begin to understand how and why questions.  To respond to instructions with more than one step. | | | To ask questions to find out more.  To begin to understand humour.  To understand a range of complex sentence structures. | | | To retell a story.  To follow a story without pictures of props. | | To understand questions such as who, what, where, when, why and how. | | | To have conversations with adults and peers with back and forth interactions. | |
| **Speaking** | To talk in front of a small group.  To talk to their teacher and other supporting adults.  To learn new vocabulary linked to the project learning. | | | | To answer questions in front of a whole class.  To use new vocabulary throughout their learning and play. | | | To develop confidence to talk to other adults they know at school.  To talk in sentences using a conjunction e.g. and or because. | | | To share their work with others.  To use new vocabulary in a range of contexts.  To engage in non-fiction books. | | To link statements and stick to a main theme.  To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify their thinking, ideas, feelings and events. | | | To talk to a range of adults around the school.  To talk about why things happen.  To talk in sentences using a range of tenses. | |
| **Personal, Social and Emotional Development** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **ELG 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 appropriate.  • Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.  **ELG Managing Self**  • Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.  • 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.  **ELG 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. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Area** | **Autumn 1** | | **Autumn 2** | | | **Spring 1** | | | **Spring 2** | | | **Summer 1** | | | **Summer 2** | | |
| **Self- Regulation** | To recognise different emotions.  To understand how people show emotions.  To focus during short whole class activities.  To follow one-step instructions. | | To talk about how they are feeling; comfortable, uncomfortable.  To consider how others are feeling and how their behaviour affects that.  To change their behaviour to a range of situations. | | | To maintain their focus during longer whole class input sessions.  To follow an instruction which involves more than one step. | | | To manage their feelings and emotions using a range of strategies.  To continue to consider the needs and feelings of others. | | | To continue to learn how to manage and control their emotions. | | | To be able to maintain their focus during extended whole class teaching sessions and independent learning activities. | | |
| **Managing Self** | To independently be able to: use the toilet, wash hands, put coat on, change out of shoes into wellington boots.  To explore the Reception environment.  To begin to understand the rules of our classroom. | | To have confidence to try new activities.  To develop ability to follow the rules of our classroom. | | | To begin to show resilience and perseverance when faced with a challenge.  To independently manage to fasten a zipper on a coat.  To independently manage to fasten button. | | | To identify and name healthy foods.  To understand the importance of healthy food choices. | | | To show a good level of independence in their ability to manage their own basic needs.  To independently put their own shoes on and their puddle suit on for outside play including managing to fasten zippers, buttons and buckles with minimal support. | | | To show a ‘can do’ attitude to change and transition. | | |
| **Building Relationships** | To seek support from adults when needed.  To gain confidence to speak to others in their class and to adults.  To play with children who are playing with the same activity. | | To identify adults who are ‘safe adults’, which they can speak to if they are feeling uncomfortable.  To begin to develop friendships.  To begin to develop positive relationships with infant staff. | | | To begin to work as a group with support from adults.  To take turns during group work and when playing games together. | | | To listen to the ideas of others.  To find solutions to disagreements, with support from adults. | | | To develop relationships with other adults around the school, e.g. junior class teachers.  To communicate with a range of people within school. | | | To listen to the ideas of others and show the ability to find solutions and compromise during teamwork activities or during play.  To have developed strong friendships. | | |
| **Physical Development** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **ELG Gross Motor Skills**  • Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.  • Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.  • Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.  **ELG 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, paintbrushes and cutlery.  • Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Area** | **Autumn 1** | | **Autumn 2** | | | **Spring 1 - Dance** | | | **Spring 2 - Gymnastics** | | | **Summer 1 - Games** | | | **Summer 2 – Ball skills** | | |
| **Gross Motor Skills** | To move safely within a given space.  To stop safely.  To develop control when using basic equipment e.g. scissors. | | To run, change direction and stop on a given signal.  To jump, hop, balance and move in a variety of ways with increasing control. | | | To demonstrate control over their body when moving around the space.  To create short sequences using shapes, balances and travelling movements.  To developing rocking and rolling.  To safely explore apparatus, balancing, travelling and jumping safely; around, over and through. | | | To move in time to a piece of music, following the rhythm and use counting to help keep in time.  To copy and create actions in time to a piece of music.  To communicate ideas through movement, demonstrating confidence and imagination. | | | To play by rules given and develop co-ordination.  To learn to play as a team.  To learn to play against an opponent.  To follow instructions safely and carefully when playing team games. | | | To throw and catch with a partner.  To roll and track a ball.  To dribble a ball using hands and then feet.  To develop accuracy when throwing to a target. | | |
| **Fine Motor Skills** | To use a dominant hand.  To mark make using shapes.  To begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools – pinchy parrot.  To thread large beads.  To use large pegs.  To hold scissors correctly and make snips in paper.  To use tweezers to transfer objects.  To make points in playdough by pinching. | | To hold a knife and fork correctly.  To begin to use anticlockwise movements and retrace vertical lines.  To hold scissors correctly and cut along a straight or zig zagged line.  To use a tripod grip when mark making.  To write taught letters using correct letter formation. | | | To continue to use a tripod grip for mark making.  To thread with small beads.  To use small pegs.  To write taught letters using correct letter formation. | | | To hold scissors safely and correctly and cut out large shapes.  To write letters using the correct letter formation and control the size of the letters formed. | | | To hold scissors safely and correctly and cut out various materials.  To paint using thinner brushes.  To form letters using the correct letter formation and control the size of the letter, considering where they sit on the given line. | | | To create detail in drawings, using a range of tools accurately.  To cut out shapes, materials and resources with skill and accuracy.  To independently use a knife and fork for all appropriate meals. | | |
| **Literacy** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **ELG Comprehension**  • Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.  • Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.  • Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.  **ELG Word Reading**  • Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.  • Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.  • Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.  **ELG Writing**  • Write recognisable letters, most of which are 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. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Area** | **Autumn 1** | | **Autumn 2** | | | **Spring 1** | | | **Spring 2** | | | **Summer 1** | | | **Summer 2** | | |
| **Comprehension** | To use pictures to tell stories.  To listen to stories read and engage in story time.  To independently look at a book, holding it the correct way and turning pages carefully. | | To sequence familiar stories.  To join in with repeated phrases and actions in stories.  To begin to answer questions about stories read to them.  To enjoy an increasing range of books, which may include fiction, non-fiction, poems and rhyme. | | | To role play and act out stories they have heard.  To begin to understand the sequence of a story, identifying the beginning, middle and end. | | | To begin to predict what might happen next in a story.  To suggest what might happen at the end of a story.  To retell a story they have heard.  To follow a story without pictures of props.  To identify and talk about the characters in books they are enjoying listening to or reading. | | | To begin to answer questions about what they have read.  To use vocabulary that is influenced by their experience of books. | | | To answer questions about what they have read.  To know information can be retrieved from books.  To use a book to find the answer to a given question. | | |
| **Word Reading** | To recognise their written name.  To begin to recognise taught sounds (Step 1.1 Sound Discovery)  To identify the initial sound in words.  To begin to orally blend sounds in short words e.g. cat, dog. | | To recognise taught sounds (Step 1.1 Sound Discovery)  To orally blend sounds in short words e.g. cat, dog.  To begin to read taught ‘tricky words’. | | | To recognise taught sounds (Step 1.1 Sound Discovery)  To recognise initial and final consonant blends.  To read taught ‘tricky words’.  To read books matching their phonics ability.  To read captions and sentences using taught sounds. | | | To recognise taught digraphs (Step 2.1 Sound Discovery)  To recognise initial and final consonant blends.  To read taught ‘tricky words’.  To read books matching their phonics ability.  To read captions and sentences using taught sounds. | | | To recognise taught digraphs (Step 2.2 Sound Discovery)  To recognise initial and final consonant blends.  To read taught ‘tricky words’.  To read books matching their phonics ability.  To begin to read longer captions and sentences using taught sounds. | | | To recognise taught digraphs (Step 2.3 and 2.4 Sound Discovery)  To recognise initial and final consonant blends.  To read taught ‘tricky words’.  To read books matching their phonics ability.  To begin to read longer captions and sentences using taught sounds. | | |
| **Writing** | To copy letter shapes which are familiar to them e.g. from their name.  To give meaning to the marks they make as they write.  To copy taught shapes and letters.  To write the initial sounds in words. | | To write their name.  To use the correct letter formation of taught letters.  To write words and labels using taught sounds.  To begin to write captions using taught sounds. | | | To form lower case letters correctly, from the correct starting point.  To begin to write sentences using finger spaces.  To spell words using taught sounds.  To spell some tricky words correctly. | | | To begin to form capital letters correctly.  To understand that sentences start with a capital letter and end with a full stop.  To write sentences using finger spaces and full stops.  To spell words using taught sounds, including some digraphs. | | | To form lower and capital letters correctly.  To begin to write longer words which are spelt phonetically.  To begin to use a capital letter at the start of a sentence.  To begin to read their written work back and check for meaning. | | | To form lower and capital letters correctly.  To write sentences using a capital letter, finger spaces and a full stop.  To begin to read their written work back and check for meaning. | | |
| **Mathematics** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **ELG 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 other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.  **ELG Numerical Patterns**  • Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.  • Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.  • Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.  **Shape, Space and Measure –** there are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. However, children will have experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space and measure. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Area** | **Autumn 1** | | | **Autumn 2** | | | **Spring 1** | | | **Spring 2** | | | | **Summer 1** | | **Summer 2** | |
| **Number** | To recognise numbers 1-5.  To begin to subitise to 5.  To find one more of numbers to 5.  To find one less of numbers to 5.  To explore the composition of numbers to 5.  To match the written numeral to a quantity to 5.  To know addition facts to make 5. | | | | | | To recognise numbers 6-10.  To begin to subitise to 10.  To find one more of numbers to 10.  To find one less of numbers to 10.  To explore the composition of numbers to 10.  To match the written numeral to a quantity to 10.  To continue to recall addition facts that make 5 and identify the subtraction facts. To estimate a number of objects.  To practise pairs of numbers that make 10.  To begin to learn double facts. | | | | | | | To recognise numbers to 20.  To revise pairs of numbers which equal 5.  To continue to practise recalling pairs of numbers that make 10. | | To know addition and subtraction facts to 10.  To recall double facts to 10.  To explore how to make numbers above ten using tens and ones. | |
| **Numerical Patterns** | To identify which group of objects has more.  To identify which group of objects has less. To compare quantities up to 5.  To compare equal and unequal groups.  To count forward to 5 and then to 10.  To count backward from 5 to 0 and then 10 to 0.  To order numbers to 5. | | | | | | To count to 15.  To count given objects up to 10. To order numbers to 10.  To compare quantities to 10.  To find the missing number from a number line. | | | To understand the difference between odd and even numbers to 10.  To combine two groups of objects by counting all of them together.  To take objects away and count how many are left. | | | | To add two given quantities to find the total.  To subtract a one digit from another one-digit number. To count to 20.  To order numbers to 20.  To double numbers up to 10. | | To know that 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 are odd numbers.  To know that 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 are even numbers.  To find half of numbers up to 10. To share quantities equally.  To combine groups of 2, 5 and 10s. | |
| **Shape, Space and Measure** | To sort objects against given criteria.  To compare capacity, length, height and size.  To complete a repeating pattern of 2 objects or colours.  To recognise and name circle, square, rectangle and triangle.  To begin to explore the properties of 2D shapes.  To make shape pictures.  To order days of the week.  To sequence daily event using words related time. | | | | | | | | | To measure height using cubes.  To measure length using cubes.  To begin to recognise times on the clock to o’clock.  To begin to name 3D shapes: cube, sphere, cuboid, pyramid, cylinder.  To begin to explore the properties of 3D shapes.  To complete a repeating pattern with more than 2 variables of objects or colours. | | | | | | | |
| **Understanding the World** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Past and Present** **ELG**  • 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 storytelling.  **People, Culture and Communities ELG**  • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.  • Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.  • 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.  **The Natural World ELG**  • Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.  • 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 states of matter.  **Technology –** There are no early learning goals that directly relate to computing objectives, It is still expected that children will be introduced to appropriate technology and use it within their provision. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Area** | | **Autumn 1** | | **Autumn 2** | | | **Spring 1** | | | **Spring 2** | | | | **Summer 1** | | | **Summer 2** |
| **Past and Present** | | To be able to identify how they have changed from when they were a baby.  To begin to build a personal history.  To talk about my life and my family. | | | | | To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.  To know some similarities and differences between thing in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class. | | | To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling  (dinosaurs) | | | | To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling  (Peepo)  Explore and talk about some everyday objects from the past.  Use objects from the past in roleplay.  To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class.  (castles) | | | |
| **People, Culture and Communities** | | To be able to talk about their own lives – my family, my school, my world.  To know the name of the place where they live.  To look at and talk about simple maps.  To know that symbols are used to identify features on a map. | | To identify different celebrations and how people celebrate.  To talk about how Hindus celebrate Diwali.  To talk about how Jews celebrate Hanukkah.  To know the Christmas story and how it is celebrated. | | | To know about people who help us within the local community.  To talk about Chinese New Year.  Describe some different places around the world (polar regions)  To recognise similarities and differences between themselves and their peers. | | | To talk about how Christians celebrate Easter.  To draw a map linked to a story. | | | | To know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map.  To draw a map using simple symbols to represent some features. | | | Describe some different places around the world (Africa) |
| **The Natural World** | | To describe what they can see, hear, smell and feel when they are outside.  To know features of their own immediate environment and begin to explore some other environments.  Understand some simple processes (pushing and pulling)  Explore water and some simple changes of state including floating and sinking. | | Make careful observations and drawings of plants.  To identify the features of a woodland and identify the animals that live there.  To identify and recognise the features of Autumn. | | | To identify and recognise the features of Winter.  Recognise that some environments are different to the one in which they live.  Make careful observations and drawings of birds. | | | To identify and recognise the features of Spring.  Explore and begin to describe some simple changes of state (heating and cooling)  Explore a variety of animals (including pets) Describe and begin to make simple comparisons. | | | | To know and compare some habitats in our school environment.  Hunt for mini beasts and talk about findings.  Observe some changes in nature, including the life cycles of a butterfly, a chicken and a bean.  Find out about foods that come from plants. | | | To identify and recognise the features of Summer.  To explore some different habitats (seaside; African safari) |
| **Technology** | | To show an interest in technological toys such as IWB, iPads, toys with knobs, pulleys and buttons. | | To learn about e safety.  To draw pictures on an iPad and be able to select colours. | | | To use the iPad to take pictures.  To draw pictures on an iPad and be able to select colours and change pen size. | | | To use simple apps on an iPad. | | | | To explore how the Beebots work. | | | To give reasons why we need to stay safe online. |
| **Expressive Arts and Design** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Creating with Materials ELG**  • Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.  • Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.  • Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.  **Being Imaginative and Expressive** **ELG**  • Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.  • Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.  • Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Area** | | **Autumn 1** | | **Autumn 2** | | | **Spring 1** | | | **Spring 2** | | | | **Summer 1** | | | **Summer 2** |
| **Creating with Materials** | | To name colours.  To create simple representations of people and objects.  To explore different techniques for joining materials.  To draw and colour with pencils and crayons.  To experiment with colouring mixing.  To use colours for a particular purpose.  To design and make a | | | | | To experiment with different mark making tools such as art pencils, pastels, chalk.  To explore a range of materials.  To continue to explore joining techniques for a range of materials.  To use collage materials and different textures to create puppets.  To use some cooking techniques – Easter nests and pancakes. | | | | | | | To use materials to explore sculpture.  To explore the work by the artists Andy Goldsworthy (natural art) and Guiseppe Arcimboldo (fruit artwork).  To be able to identify texture, shape and colour.  To experiment with printing techniques.  To share creations, talk about process and evaluate their work.  To adapt work where necessary.  To design and make models with a purpose. | | | |
| **Being Imaginative and Expressive** | | To experiment with different instruments and their sounds.  To talk about whether they like/dislike a piece of music.  To create musical patterns using body percussion.  To use costumes, songs and resources to act out the Nativity. | | | | | To join in with whole school singing assemblies.  To create musical patterns using un-tuned instruments.  To move in time to music and learn dance routines.  To act out well-known stories. | | | | | | | To join in with whole school singing assemblies.  To create own compositions using xylophones. | | | |