



Every Child, Every Opportunity





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Introduction

In Early Years pupils should be provided with opportunities to develop a range of highly transferable skills values and attributes, including: problem-solving, observation, collaboration, open-mindedness, courage, resilience, curiosity, integrity, and a sense of what is fair and equitable. These combine to allow them to explore, interpret and experience the world around them.

Assessment must be precise and sharply focused around identifying and tracking learners, to ensure that provision and support can be scaffolded to their needs. Assessment, including daily observations, are monitored and used to secure timely interventions and support, based on a comprehensive knowledge of the child. This assessment informs, enhances and develops the long-term plan each half term. Through the use of data analysis, gaps and strengths are highlighted to provide a focus for adult led planning, continuous provision planning and objective led planning for the half term ahead.

Children are powerful learners. Every child can make progress in their learning, with the right help. Effective pedagogy is a mix of different approaches. Children learn through play, by adults modelling, by observing each other, and through guided learning and direct teaching.

Working with Many Early Years settings the common questions we get asked are:

"I know what the Early Years Goals mean but what is the journey to get them there?"

"What guide do we use to teach pupils in our care?"

"How do we monitor progress?"

DFE message:

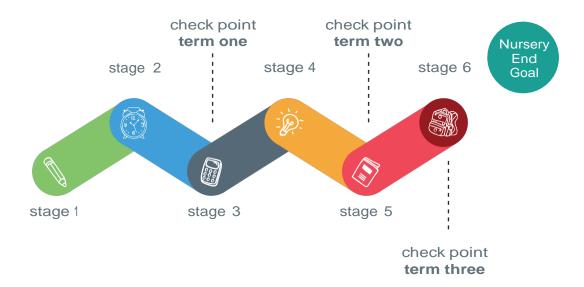
"Schools should not include burdensome evidence gathering requirements against any of the areas of learning in their assessment policies so that teachers and practitioners can spend as much time as possible interacting with children and directly supporting their learning and development." "Sources of written or photographic evidence are not required and teachers should not record evidence." DEE 2023

We at 'Prime Education' have developed this scheme so it is not burdensome on practitioners and does not require constant gathering of evidence. We have designed these 'stages' to support practitioners to assess pupil's progress and use them as teaching objectives. The objectives are also to be used to plan lessons and map out next steps to move children on to their next phase of learning. We have created the journey with clear direction and exemplars. This will allow practitioners to spend more time interacting and directly support pupils in their care.





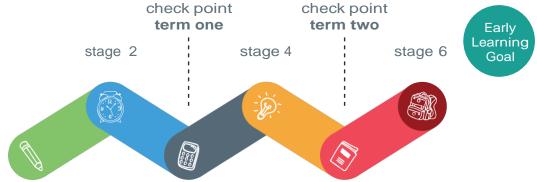
The Journey



Stage 1 is the starting point for building a strong foundation. The objectives are written in order of when they should be taught. It is recommended that practitioners should not skip stages as this creates gaps in the pupils learning and they will ultimately find it difficult to grasp concepts being taught.

A child might start their journey at a higher stage. In this case, practitioners should take the responsibility of assessing pupils against the stages and move the child on from their starting point.

Also, pupils who reach the 'Early Learning Goal' before their peers must be extended to the next stage. We offer support to schools in all of these areas. The check points are a recommendation. These can be altered to meet the school's needs, how they measure progress and the school's approach to subject coverage.



Check Points: These are the recommended check points as a stepping stone. These can be altered to meet the school needs and how they measure progress, depending on the school's approach to subject coverage.







	COMPREHENSION —	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To show interest when listening to a story.	
ONE	To show interest in illustrations when looking at books.	
CTACE .	To demonstrate increasing attention when listening to stories.	
STAGE TWO	To answer questions by pointing at pictures from the story e.g. Where is the pig going?	
STAGE	To answer closed ended questions about a story e.g. Did the troll eat the goat?	
THREE CHECK POINT	To join in repeated phrases from a familiar story.	
TERM 1	To name some main characters from a story.	
	To begin to answer open ended question e.g. How is the bear feeling?	
STAGE	To role play a familiar story.	
FOUR	To answer 'who' questions about a story they have listened to.	
	To sequence in order three pictures of the main events of a familiar story.	
STAGE FIVE	To answer 'what' questions about a story they have listened to.	
CHECK POINT TERM 2	To understand that a story has a beginning and an end.	
	To begin to predict what might happen next in a story.	
STAGE	To answer 'why' questions about a story they have listened to.	
SIX	To sequence in order four pictures of the main events of a familiar story.	
NURSERY	To answer closed and open-ended questions about a familiar story they have read.	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To sequence 5 or more pictures of the main events of a familiar story.	
	To talk about what they think might happen next in a story.	

Terminology: Set 1 refer back to the 'Read Write Inc' phonics scheme. Phase 2 refer back

to 'Letters and Sounds' Revised.

Check Points: These are the recommended check points as a stepping stone. These can be

altered to meet the school needs and how they measure progress, depending

on the school's approach to subject coverage.



NURSERY LITERACY STAGES

- WORD READING -

	WORD READING	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE ONE	To show an interest in marks in the environment. To look at books in the environment independently.	
STAGE TWO	To be able to give meanings to marks they have seen. To be able to handle books the correct way.	
STAGE THREE CHECK POINT TERM 1	To copy a repeated refrain/MTYT during a shared read of a familiar story. To jump in with the missing word/phrase during a shared read of a familiar story.	
STAGE FOUR	To use taught words and phrases when independently looking at familiar books. To be able to make up simple stories when looking at books.	
STAGE FI VE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To know that we read from left to right. To name all of the RWI pictures of the set 1 single sound cards. Able to blend sounds orally to say the word during a fred talk game.	
STAGE SIX	To hear and say initial sounds in words (those taught) To break down CVC words using robot talk (segmenting) verbally. To read 16 letter sounds.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To read all 26 letter sounds. To hear and say initial sounds in words and begin to segment and blend in order to read CVC words.	

Terminology: Set 1 refer back to the 'Read Write Inc' phonics scheme. Phase 2 refer back

to 'Letters and Sounds' Revised.

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altered to meet the school needs and how they measure progress, depending

on the school's approach to subject coverage.



NURSERY LITERACY STAGES

WRITING

STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To show an interest in marks in the environment.	
STAGE ONE	To begin to make own marks.	
ONL	To begin to imitate marks they have seen.	
	To begin to trace over shapes and patterns e.g. circles and zigzags.	
STAGE TWO	To be able to trace over own name.	
1 44 0	To be able to give meaning to their own marks.	
	To understand that marks carry meaning.	
STAGE THREE	To have a preference for a dominant hand.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To begin to hold a pencil the correct way with some grip	
I LIXIVI I		
	To copy a variety of curved and straight line shapes and patterns.	
STAGE	To trace diagonal lines with increasing control.	
FOUR		
STAGE FI	To be able to break down CVC words using fred talk (segmenting) verbally following a fred game.	
VE CHECK POINT TERM 2		
	To segment and blend CVC words verbally.	
07107	To begin to form set1/phase 2 sounds (trace)	
STAGE SIX	To be able to form some or all of their own name independently.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL	To be able to write some or all of their own name To form some recognisable set 1 sounds.	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To hear initial sounds in words and make some attempt to write the initial sound at the start of a word.	

Terminology: Set 1 refer back to the 'Read Write Inc' phonics scheme. Phase 2 refer back

to 'Letters and Sounds' Revised.

Check Points: These are the recommended check points as a stepping stone. These can be

altered to meet the school needs and how they measure progress, depending

on the school's approach to subject coverage.



NURSERY MATHEMATICS STAGES

	NUMBER —	
STAGE	OBJECTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To have awareness that numbers relate to an amount, e.g. talks about age, door number	
ONE	To say some number names at random.	
STAGE	To experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.	
TWO	To recite numbers in order to 5.	
	To recite numbers to 10.	
STAGE THREE	To know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To begin to count to check an amount using 1:1 correspondence saying one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.	
	To make comparisons between quantities e.g. more and less.	
	To use some number names accurately in play.	
STAGE FOUR	To show 'finger numbers' up to 5 and to begin to show up to 10.	
1001	To know not only objects but anything can be counted.	
STAGE FI VE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To develop counting an amount from a larger group of items e.g. give me 5 bears.	
	To develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').	
STAGE	To link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to 5.	
SIX	To know that a group of things change in quantity when something is added or taken away.	
	To recite number in order 1-10.	
NURSERY	To count items using 1:1 correspondence.	
ENG GOAL - CHECKPOINT	To count out an amount from a large group of objects.	
TERM 3	To use marks to represent numbers and understand that numerals have meaning.	



NURSERY MATHEMATICS STAGES

	NUMERICAL PATTERN	
STAGE	OBJECTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To understand time-based events such as snack time /home time.	
ONE	To comment on simple shapes and patterns.	
STAGE	To begin to categorise objects according to properties, such as shape or size.	
TWO	To begin to use the language of size.	
STAGE	To begin to recognise and name simple 2D shapes.	
THREE	To show awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.	
	To use shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.	
STAGE	To understand some talk about immediate past and future e.g. before, later, soon.	
FOUR	To describe a familiar route.	
	To begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then'.	
STAGE FI VE CHECK	To understand position through words alone – for example, "The ball is under the table," – with no pointing.	
POINT TERM 2	To discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.	
STAGE SIX	To use 3D shapes to build for a purpose.	
NURSERY	To understand positional language to describe the location of items. Also understand talk about immediate past and future.	
ENG GOAL CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To make comparison to changes they observe in terms of size and capacity and weight.	
	To know basic 2D shapes and begin to make simple repeated pattern.	



NURSERY COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE STAGES

LISTENING, ATTENTION & UNDERSTANDING

STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To listen with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories.	
STAGE ONE	To begin to distinguish and respond to familiar sounds e.g. a phone ringing.	
	To recognise action words by pointing to the right picture e.g. 'Who is sleeping?'	
	To show interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes.	
	To begin to pay attention to more than one thing at a time.	
STAGE	To begin to understand more complex sentences.	
TWO	To begin to have an understanding of simple concepts e.g. hot, cold, big, little.	
STAGE	To show they can listen to others one to one or in small groups.	
THREE	To listen to longer stories and remember much of what happens.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To understand 'who', 'what', 'where' in simple questions (e.g. What can you see?)	
STAGE FOUR	To join in with repeated refrains and anticipate key events and phrases.	
STAGE FIVE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To understand 'why' questions, like: "Why did the little pigs live in the house made out of bricks?	
STAGE SIX	To understand common prepositions such as 'under', 'on top of' and 'behind'.	
	To focus attention on current activity demonstrating that they are not easily distracted.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL CHECKPOINT	To understand instructions that have two parts, such as; "Put the paper in the bin and sit on the carpet".	
TERM 3	To understand what, where, who and why questions.	
	To listen with increasing attention, beginning to show they can shift own attention.	



NURSERY COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE STAGES

	SPEAKING	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To use greatures and single words to compressionts	
STAGE	To use gestures and single words to communicate.	
ONE	To learn new words rapidly and is able to use them in communicating.	
	To start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.	
STAGE TWO	To use gestures, sometimes with a small phrase to communicate.	
1110	To use talk to organise activity, roleplay or themselves. "Let's cook you are mummy I am daddy.""	
	To ask a range of questions (what, where, who).	
STAGE	To begin to form simple sentences e.g. "I went to the park."	
THREE	To begin to use suffixes when talking e.g. play-ing.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To have a bank of rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books and be able to tell a long story.	
	To retell a simple past event in correct order.	
-	To use longer sentences of four to six words.	
	To be able to express themselves when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.	
FOUR	To begin to know the plural of simple words.	
	To use the past tense of words when speaking but still make mistakes with irregular tenses e.g. catched.	
STAGE	To explain why things happen.	
FIVE	To develop a wider range of vocabulary.	
CHECK POINT - TERM 2	To use talk in imaginative play.	
STAGE	To have a conversation sticking to the topic.	
SIX	To use talk to sequence a familiar story or event.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL	To use language as a means of widening contacts, sharing feelings, experiences and thoughts.	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To use talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening, anticipate what might happennext and recall and relive past experience using some correct tenses and plurals.	



	SELF-REGULATION ————	
STAGE	OBJECTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To seek comfort from familiar adults when needed.	
ONE	To express their own feelings such as sad, happy, cross, scared and worried.	
<u> </u>	To begin to understand how others might be feeling.	
STAGE TWO	To respond to the feelings and wishes of others.	
1110	To begin to show the ability to wait e.g. turn taking in play.	
STAGE THREE	To talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To be aware that some actions can hurt or harm others.	
STAGE FOUR	To begin to inhibit own actions/behaviours, e.g. stops themselves from doing something they should not do. To begin to show signs of adapting to different environments.	
STAGE	To begin to show signs of adaptation to different social situations.	
FIVE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To begin to demonstrate the ability to distract self when upset, e.g. by engaging in a new play activity.	
STAGE	To be aware of own feelings and know that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings.	
SIX	To understand that wishes cannot always be met.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL	Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met.	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine. Also begins to show consideration of others feelings.	



	MANAGING SELF	
STAGE	OBJECTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE ONE	To separate from main carer with support and encouragement from a familiar adult.	
STAGE	To express own preferences and interests.	
TWO	To increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important.	
STAGE THREE	To select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen, or one which is suggested to them.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To appreciate and value praise for what they have done.	
STAGE	To develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community.	
FOUR	To not always need an adult to remind them of a rule.	
STAGE FIVE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting.	
STAGE SIX	To begin to develop appropriate ways of being assertive.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL	To be confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community.	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To show confidence in asking adults for help and show more confidence in new social situations.	

NURSERY PERSONAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT STAGES

— BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS — — — —		
STAGE	OBJECTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To begin to show interest in others' play and starts to join in.	
ONE	To begin to share experiences with others.	
STAGE	To demonstrate fondness and concern for people who they care for.	
TWO	To pursue out others to share ideas and to involve them in their activity.	
STAGE	To begin to form a special friendship with another child/children.	
THREE	To show more confidence in new social situations.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To play with a group of people beginning to extend play.	
STAGE	To share ideas of play with peers and lead play.	
FOUR	To keep play going by responding to what others are saying or doing.	
STAGE FIVE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with familiar peers and adults.	
STAGE SIX	To begin to help to find solutions to conflicts and oppositions. For example, not everyone can be mummy in play.	
	To show some understanding on how others might be feeling.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL	To use talk to begin to solve disagreements.	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To show affection and concern for people. Also begins to form positive relationships.	



— GROSS MOTOR SKILLS ——

STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
27.05	To run safely on whole foot.	
STAGE ONE	To squat with steadiness to rest or play, and rises up without using hands.	
	To walk upstairs or downstairs holding onto a rail.	
	To climb confidently on nursery playing equipment.	
STAGE	To kick a large ball.	
TWO	To continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.	
	To use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.	
STAGE	To increasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.	
THREE CHECK POINT	To move freely and with pleasure and confidence, in a range of ways.	
TERM 1	To skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues.	
	To run skillfully and negotiate space.	
074.05	To catch a large ball.	
STAGE FOUR	To choose the right resources to carry a task e.g. to use a large bucket to gather more sand.	
	To begin to take part in team sport activities.	
STAGE FIVE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.	
STAGE SIX	To work as a pair or group to carry and move large items.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL	To move freely in a range of ways including climbing with increased control beginning to show the ability to negotiate space and awareness.	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To choose the correct tool safely and with control to carry out a task such as digging a hole or carrying large items.	



	FINE MOTOR SKILLS	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE ONE	To turn pages in a book. To grip small items with increasing control.	
STAGE TWO	To show control in holding and using objects such as jugs to pour, hammers, books and mark-making tools. To begin to use tripod grip. To follow dots to draw lines.	
STAGE THREE CHECK POINT TERM 1	To show a preference for a dominant hand. To begin to hold a pencil the correct way.	
STAGE FOUR	To use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. To follow dotted lines to draw shapes and patterns such as zigzags and letters in their name.	
STAGE FIVE - CHECK POINT TERM 2	To develop holding a pencil using the correct grip. To begin to imitate drawing simple shapes e.g. circles and lines and letters in their name.	
STAGE SIX	To draw shapes and lines freely with increasing control. To be able to copy some letters e.g. letters from their name.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL - CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. To form letters they have learnt and draw with simple shapes and lines with increasing control.	



STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To communicate need for potty or toilet.	
STAGE ONE	To start to eat independently.	
J	To be able to drink without spilling.	
	To begin to notice danger and seek support of an adult.	
STAGE	To help with clothing e.g. puts on hat, unzips zipper.	
TWO	To begin to be independent in self-care, but still often needs adult support.	
STAGE THREE CHECK POINT TERM 1	To tell adults when they are hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play.	
STAGE -	To understand that equipment and tools have to be used safely.	
FOUR	To attend to toilet needs most of the time themselves.	
	To manage washing and drying hands.	
STAGE FIVE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.	
STAGE SIX	To be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL CHECKPOINT TERM 3	There are no nursery goals that directly relate to 'Health and Self-Care', though it is still expected that children learn these skills as part of their development.	



NURSERY UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD STAGES

	PAST & PRESENT	
STAGE	OBJECTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE ONE	To begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.	
STAGE TWO	To comment on photos from the past.	
STAGE	To comment on their appearance from when they were young.	
THREE CHECK POINT TERM 1	To begin to notice difference in their ability from when they were a baby.	
STAGE FOUR	To understand that today's technology is new and knows how to use basic technology such as android tablet.	
STAGE FIVE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To notice differences in their ability from when they were young.	
STAGE SIX	To talk about past experience such as special events in their life or previous school activities.	
NURSERY -	To talk about events that have happened in the past.	
ENG GOAL CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To begin to compare things from the past by looking at videos or photos e.g. That car looks different to my mum's car.	



NURSERY UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD STAGES

	— PEOPLE, CULTURE & COMMUNITIES —	
STAGE	OBJECTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To show a sense of own immediate family and relations.	
ONE	To begin to form own friends.	
STAGE TWO	To begin to understand that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from, others.	
STAGE	To show interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them.	
THREE	To show interest in different occupations and ways of life.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To use pretend play, to imitate everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making food and eating it.	
STAGE	To begin to talk to one another about where they come from or live.	
FOUR	To begin to understand that people celebrate different things.	
STAGE FIVE	To begin to understand some differences around the world e.g. It is usually hot in Africa.	
CHECK POINT TERM 2	To talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.	
274.05	To describe special times or events for family or friends.	
STAGE	To continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people.	
	To begin to understand that people come from different places and celebrate different things.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL CHECKPOINT	To know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.	
TERM 3	To know some of the things that make them unique and can talk about some similarities and differences in relation to family and friends.	



NURSERY UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD STAGES

— THE NATURAL WORLD ——

STAGE	OBJECTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE ONE	To show enjoyment playing with small world models such as a farm a garage or a train track.	
	To notice detailed features of objects in their environment.	
STAGE _ TWO	To begin to use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.	
STAGE	To comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world, such as the place where they live or the natural world.	
THREE CHECK POINT	To begin to explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.	
TERM 1	To talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.	
STAGE	To develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes in the environment.	
FOUR	To begin to understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.	
STAGE FIVE	To talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	
CHECK POINT TERM 2	To explore and talk about different forces they can feel.	
STAGE	To begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	
SIX	To plant seeds and care for growing plants.	
	To use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.	
	To talk about things they have observed and to talk about how to care and respect all living things. Also understands the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.	



NURSERY EXPRESSIVE ARTS & DESIGN STAGES

— CREATING WITH MATERIALS —

STAGE	OBJECTIVE	ON TRACK
	To show interest in joining in singing favourite songs.	
STAGE	To show an interest in the way musical instruments sound.	
ONE	To begin to make sounds by banging, shaking, tapping and other forms of making sounds.	
	To begin to explore media such as colours and paint to make marks.	
STAGE	To show interest in joining in dance and nursery rhymes.	
TWO	To begin to move to musical rhythm.	
	To follow routine movement when dancing.	
	To sing full nursery rhymes which they enjoy.	
	To imitate the pitch of a tone sung by another person demonstrating they can pitch match.	
STAGE	To create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know.	
THREE CHECK POINT	To tap out simple repeated rhythms.	
TERM 1	To experiment with colours exploring their change by mixing.	
	To show they can begin to imitate a melody when singing (familiar song).	
	To explore different materials and talk about their texture.	
	To use continuous lines to create shapes and begin to give meaning to shapes they have created.	
STAGE FOUR	To draw more detailed pictures using shapes and lines and give meaning to their marks.	
	To create a 'small world' using construction resources, such as farm and a King's castle.	
	To select material for the desired result to express their ideas.	
STAGE FIVE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To join construction pieces together to build and balance.	
STAGE	To join together different materials and explore different textures.	
SIX	To begin to know tools can be used for a purpose.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL	To explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. To know tools can be used for a purpose.	
CHECKPOINT	To use construction kit to build for a purpose.	
TERM 3	To sing familiar songs and dance by imitating moves and begins to develop their own rhythm.	



NURSERY EXPRESSIVE ARTS & DESIGN STAGES

	— BEING IMAGINATIVE & EXPRESSIVE —	
STAGE	OBJECTIVE	ON TRACK
	To show interest in playing in role play areas.	
STAGE ONE	To begin to use representation to communicate e.g. drawing a line and saying 'That's me.'	
STAGE TWO	To begin to express their thoughts and feelings through role play.	
	To use movement to express feeling.	
STAGE	To observe adults role play and imitate during play.	
THREE	To take part in imaginative role-play.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To use drawing to represent ideas.	
	To begin to show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, such as happiness and sadness.	
STAGE	To use available resources to create props.	
FOUR	To build stories around toys.	
STAGE FIVE	To act out events they have experienced at home.	
CHECK POINT TERM 2	To act out familiar stories.	
STAGE SIX	To begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc.	
NURSERY ENG GOAL	To take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To capture experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance, paint and other materials.	



RECEPTION READING STAGES

	COMPREHENSION —	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To use pictures to tell stories.	
STAGE	To sequence familiar stories.	
ONE	To independently look at a book, holding it the correct way and turning pages.	
	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions.	
STAGE TWO	To begin to answer questions about the stories read to them.	
100	To enjoy an increasing range of books including fiction, non-fiction, poems and rhymes.	
STAGE	To act out stories.	
THREE	To begin to predict what may happen in the story.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To suggest how a story might end.	
	To retell a story.	
STAGE	To follow a story without pictures or props.	
FOUR	To know that information can be retrieved from books.	
STAGE FIVE	To talk about the characters in the books they are reading.	
CHECK POINT TERM 2	To begin to answer questions about what they have read.	
STAGE	To use vocabulary that is influenced by their experiences of books.	
SIX	To answer questions about what they have read.	
	To demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by	
ELG CHECKPOINT TERM 3	retelling stories, and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. To anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.	
	To use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes, poems and during role play.	



RECEPTION READING STAGES

	WORD READING —	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To understand that marks carry meaning.	
STAGE ONE	To give meaning to marks in the environment.	
ONL		
STAGE	To read 16 set 1 sounds speedily.	
TWO		
STACE	To be able to read all set 1 single letter sounds speedily.	
STAGE THREE	To consistently blend sounds into words orally.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1		
STAGE	To read a photocopiable ditty with accuracy.	
FOUR	To read all set 1 sounds speedily including set 1 special friends.	
	To read words with 3 sounds, 3 sounds and SF and 4 sounds with accuracy.	
	To read words with 4 and 5 sounds with fred talk.	
STAGE FIVE		
CHECK POINT	To read 3 and 4 sound nonsense words with fred talk.	
TERM 2	To read a red book with accuracy.	
	To read the first 6 set 2 sounds (ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo)	
STAGE SIX	To read the first 6 set 2 sounds in phonic green and nonsense words with fred talk accurately.	
	To read1.6 and 1.7 (4 and 5 sound words) speedily and without the need to	
	To begin to read without decoding aloud.	
	To say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.	
ELG CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.	
	To read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge. including some common exception words.	



RECEPTION READING STAGES

WORD READING

STAGE OBJECTIVE ON TRACK

Terminology: Set 1, Set 2 and Set 3 refer back to the 'Read Write Inc' phonics scheme. Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3 refer back to 'Letters and Sounds' Revised



RECEPTION WRITING STAGES

WRITING

STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To give meanings to the marks they make.	
	To hold and control a pencil.	
STAGE	To copy their name.	
ONE	To understand directional language.	
	To form c, o, a, g, q, d accurately.	
	To form i, l, t, k, j accurately.	
	To form r,n, m, h, p, b correctly.	
STAGE		
TWO	to form v, w, u. y, f correctly	
	To form e, s, x, z correctly	
	To write CVC words using taught sounds with support (Set 1)	
STAGE	To begin to spell longer words using taught sounds (Set 1) with support	
THREE .	To write their name independently.	
TERM 1	To write CVC words using taught sounds independently (Set 1).	
STAGE	To begin to write 2 word captions using taught sounds (Set 1) with support.	
FOUR	тип одруги.	
	To spell longer words independently using taught sounds (Set 1) and correct formation.	
	To write captions using taught sounds independently.	
STAGE FIVE		
CHECK POINT	To spell, some taught red, words correctly (set 1, 2 and, some Set 3/	
TERM 2	Phase 1, 2 and 3).	

To orally rehearse their work before writing. To write a simple sentence of 3 words with support.



RECEPTION WRITING STAGES

STAG	Ε	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAG SIX		To write for a purpose using their Set 1 and 2 sounds (Phase 2 and 3) and red words. To read what they have written back to themselves and others. To write a simple sentence of 3 words independently.	
ELG CHECKPO TERM	DINT	To write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. To spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. To generate and write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by	

Terminology: Set 1, Set 2 and Set 3 refer back to the 'Read Write Inc' phonics scheme. Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 3 refer back to 'Letters and Sounds' Revised



MATHEMATICS STAGES

	NUMBERS		
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK	
	To recognise numbers 1-3.		
STAGE	To perceptually subitise to 3.		
ONE	To explore the composition of 2.		
	To explore the composition of 3.		
	To recognise numbers 1-5.		
07.07			
STAGE TWO			
	To explore the composition of 4.		
	To explore the composition of 5.		
	To recognise numbers 0-8.		
STAGE	To conceptually subitise to 5.		
THREE	To explore the composition of 6.		
CHECK POINT	To explore the composition of 7.		
TERM 1	To explore the composition of 8.		
	To match the number to quantity.		
	To recognise numbers 0-10 and match number to quantity.		
	To explore the composition of 9.		
STAGE FOUR	To explore the composition of 10.		
TOOK	To find addition facts to make 5.		
	To find 'one more/ less than' numbers to 10.		
STAGE	To recognize numbers to 20.		
FIVE	To find doubles of numbers to 10.		
CHECK POINT TERM 2	To find addition facts to make 10.		
	To explore how to make numbers above ten using tens and ones.		
	To explore from to make numbers above ten deling tene and enec.		
	To solve simple number problems.		
STAGE	To know most addition facts to 5.		
SIX	To know doubling facts.		
ELG	To have a deep understanding of numbers to 10, including the composition of each number.		
CHECKPOINT	To subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.		
TERM 3	To 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 doubling facts.		



MATHEMATICS STAGES

	— NUMERICAL PATTERNS — — —	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To say which group has more.	
STAGE	To say which group has less.	
ONE	To compare quantities to 3.	
	To count to 5.	
	To compare quantities to 5.	
STAGE	To compare equal and unequal groups.	
TWO	To count to 10.	
	To count to 15	
	To count to 15.	
STAGE	To count objects to 10. To compare quantities to 8.	
THREE	· · · · · ·	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To begin to understand the different between odd and even numbers up to 8.	
	To combine two groups of objects.	
	To count to 20.	
-	To compare quantities to 10.	
	To explore odd and even numbers.	
STAGE	To order numbers to 10.	
FOUR	To count back from 10.	
	To combine two groups of objects.	
	To take away objects and count how many are left.	
	To count to 25.	
	To add numbers.	
STAGE FIVE	To subtract numbers.	
CHECK POINT	To find the missing number.	
TERM 2		
	To count to 30 and begin to count higher (100).	
	To know that 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 are odd.	
STAGE	To know that 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 are even.	
SIX	To double numbers up to 10.	
	To share quantities equally.	
	To verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.	
ELG	To compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.	
LINIVI 3	To explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.	
	distributed equally.	



MATHEMATICS STAGES

	SHAPE, SPACE & MEASURE	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To match and sort objects.	
STAGE	To compare capacity, length, height, size.	
	To finish a repeating pattern of 2 objects or colours.	
ONE	To recognise and name circle and triangle.	
	To recognise 1p and 2p.	
	To recognise 1 o'clock, 2 o'clock and 3 o'clock.	
	To recognise and name square and rectangle.	
STAGE TWO	To recognise 5p.	
TWO	To recognise 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock.	
	-	
	To order objects by height and length.	
STAGE	To order the days of the week.	
THREE	To measure height using cubes.	
CHECK POINT	To measure time.	
TERM 1	To recognise 6 o'clock, 7 o'clock and 8 o'clock.	
	To begin to name 3D shapes.	
	To explore the properties of 3D shapes.	
	To recognise 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock.	
STAGE	To recognise 10p.	
FOUR	To begin to name 3D shapes.	
	To explore the properties of 3D shapes.	
STAGE FIVE	To measure capacity.	
CHECK POINT	To describe the properties of 3D shapes.	
TERM 2	To make pictures with shape arrangements.	
	To add money.	
	To recognise the time to o'clock.	
STAGE SIX	To finish a repeating pattern.	
OIA .	To make patterns using shapes.	
	To name and describe 2D and 3D shapes.	
	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape,	
ELG	space and measure objectives. However, children will have	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space and measure.	
	onno in onapo, opaco ana micacaro.	



RECEPTION COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE STAGES

	LISTENING, ATTENTION & UNDERSTANDING	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE ONE	To understand how to listen carefully.	
	To understand why listening is important.	
	To understand one step instruction.	
	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions.	
STAGE TWO	To begin to understand how and why questions.	
	To respond to instructions with more than one step.	
STAGE THREE	To ask questions to find out more.	
CHECK POINT	To begin to understand humor.	
TERM 1	To understand a range of complex sentence structures.	
	To retell a story.	
STAGE FOUR	To follow a story without pictures or props.	
FOUR	To understand two step instructions.	
STAGE FI VE CHECK	To understand questions such as who and what.	
POINT TERM 2	To understand questions such where, when, why and how.	
STAGE	To have conversations with adults and peers with back and forth exchanges.	
SIX	To understand three or more step instructions.	
ELG	To 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.	
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.	
	To hold conversations when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.	



RECEPTION COMMUNICATION & LANGUAGE STAGES

STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE ONE	To talk in front of a small group.	
	To talk to adults in the classroom environment.	
	To learn new vocabulary from their starting point.	
STAGE	To answer questions in front of whole class.	
TWO	To use new vocabulary throughout the day.	
STAGE THREE	To develop the confidence to talk to other adults they see on a daily basis.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To talk in sentences using conjunctions e.g. and, because.	
	To share their work to the class standing up at the front.	
STAGE FOUR	To use new vocabulary in different contexts.	
FOUR	To engage in new conversations by taking part.	
STAGE FI VE CHECK	To link statements and stick to a main theme.	
POINT TERM 2	To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.	
STAGE	To talk about why things happen.	
SIX	To talk in sentences using a range of tenses.	
	To participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.	
ELG CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.	
	To 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.	



RECEPTION PERSONAL, SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT STAGES

	SELF-REGULATION —	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To recognise different emotions.	
STAGE	To understand how people show emotions.	
ONE	To focus during short whole class activities.	
	To follow one step instructions.	
STAGE	To talk about how they are feeling.	
TWO	To begin to consider the feelings of others.	
	To adapt behaviour to a range of situations.	
STAGE	To focus during longer whole class lessons.	
THREE CHECK POINT TERM 1	To follow two step instructions.	
STAGE	To identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	
FOUR	To consider the feelings and needs of others.	
STAGE FI	To control their emotions using a range of techniques.	
VE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To set a target and reflect on progress throughout.	
STAGE	To maintain focus during extended whole class teaching.	
SIX	To follow instructions of three steps or more.	
	To show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behavior accordingly.	
ELG CHECKPOINT	To set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.	
TERM 3	To 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.	



	MANAGING SELF	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To wash hands independently.	
STAGE	To put coat and socks on independently.	
ONE	To pull down zip independently.	
	To explore different areas within the environment.	
	To use the toilet independently.	
STAGE	To develop class rules and understand the need to have rules.	
TWO	To have confidence to try new activities.	
	To begin to show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	
STAGE	To practise doing up a zipper.	
THREE CHECK POINT	To practise doing buttons.	
TERM 1	To practise doing up buckles.	
	To develop independence when dressing and undressing for activities such as P.E.	
CTACEEL		
STAGE FI VE CHECK	To identify and name healthy foods.	
POINT TERM 2	To manage own basic needs independently.	
	To understand the importance of healthy food choices.	
	To show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	
STAGE	To show a 'can do' attitude.	
SIX	To put uniform on and do up zippers, buttons and buckles with minimal support.	
	minimal support.	
	To be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	
ELG CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.	
	To manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	



RECEPTION PERSONAL, SOCIAL & EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT STAGES

	——— BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS ———	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To seek support of adults when needed.	
ONE	To gain confidence to speak to peers and adults.	
STAGE	To seek support of adults when needed.	
TWO	To join others to take part in play.	
STAGE THREE	To begin to work as a group with support.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To use taught strategies to support turn taking.	
STAGE	To listen to the ideas of other children and agree on a solution and compromise.	
FOUR	To seek others and initiate ideas or play.	
STAGE FIVE	To work as a group.	
CHECK POINT TERM 2	To begin to develop relationships with other adults around the school and peers.	
STAGE	To have confidence to communicate with adults around the school.	
SIX	To have strong friendships.	
ELG	To work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.	
CHECKPOINT	To form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.	
TERM 3	To show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.	



RECEPTION PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT STAGES

	GROSS MOTOR SKILLS	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To move safely in a space.	
074.05	To stop safely.	
STAGE ONE	To develop control when using equipment.	
	To follow a path and take turns.	
	To work co operatively with a partner.	
	To run and stop.	
07405	To change direction.	
STAGE TWO	To jump, hop and balance.	
	To explore different ways to travel using equipment.	
	To roll and track a ball.	
07405	To develop accuracy when throwing to a target.	
STAGE THREE	To dribble using hands.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To throw and catch with a partner.	
TERW T	To dribble a ball using feet.	
	To kick a ball to a target.	
	To create short sequences using shapes, balances and travelling	
	actions.	
STAGE	To balance and safely use apparatus.	
FOUR	To jump and land safely from a height.	
	To develop rocking and rolling.	
	To explore travelling around, over and through apparatus.	
STAGE	To use counting to help to stay in time with the music when copying and creating actions.	
FIVE CHECK POINT	To move safely with confidence and imagination, communicating ideas through movement.	
TERM 2	To explore movement using a prop with control and co ordination.	
	To move with control and co-ordination, expressing ideas.	
	To develop accuracy when throwing and practice keeping score.	
	To follow instructions and move safely when playing tagging games.	
STAGE	To learn to play against an opponent.	
SIX	To play by the rules and develop coordination.	
	To explore striking a ball.	
FLO	To negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.	
ELG CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.	
	To move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.	



RECEPTION PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT STAGES

	FINE MOTOR SKILLS	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To use a dominant hand.	
	To mark make using different shapes.	
	To begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools.	
STAGE	To use tweezer to transfer objects.	
ONE	To thread large beads.	
	To use large pegs.	
	To begin to copy letters.	
	To begin to hold scissors correctly.	
	To begin to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.	
STAGE TWO	To mostly hold scissors correctly and cut along a straight and lines.	
	To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools.	
	To accurately draw lines, circles and shapes to draw pictures.	
	To begin to write taught letters using correct formation.	
	To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools.	
	To mostly hold scissors correctly and cut along a curved line.zig zag line	
STAGE	To thread small beads.	
THREE CHECK POINT	To use small pegs.	
TERM 1	To write most taught letters using correct formationwith support	
	To use a hammer and saw.	
	To mostly hold scissors correctly and cut along a curved line.	
STAGE FOUR	To write letters using the correct letter formation and control the size of letters. With start and stop dots to guide.	
FOOR	To use a hammer, saw and screwdriver.	
	To hold edisons connectly and suit suit lance all and	
STAGE FIVE	To hold scissors correctly and cut out large shapes.	
CHECK POINT	-Write all letters independently	
TERM 2	To paint using thinner paintbrushes.	
	To hold scissors correctly and cut various materials.	
STAGE	To create drawings with details.	
SIX	To copy letters using a lead in and lead out.	
	To independently use a knife, fork and spoon to eat a range of meals.	
	To hold a pencil effectively in preparations for fluent writing- using the tripod grip in almost all cases.	
ELG		
CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To use a range of small tools including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.	
	To begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.	



	PAST & PRESENT —	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To know how they have changed from when they were younger.	
ONE	To understand the difference between old and new.	
STAGE	To know about figures from the past.	
TWO	To talk about the story of their life.	
074.05	To talk about the lives of the people around us.	
STAGE -	To talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To reflect on experiences that have happened in the past.	
STAGE	To look at pictures from the past and talk about what differences and similarities they have noticed.	
FOUR	To understand that the present will become the past.	
STAGE FIVE	To compare events in stories talking about differences and similarities to the present.	
CHECK POINT TERM 2	To compare settings in stories talking about differences and similarities to the present.	
STAGE	To talk about memories experienced reflecting on now and then.	
SIX	To compare characters in stories talking about differences and similarities to the present.	
	To talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.	
ELG CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experience and what has been read in class.	
	To understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	



	PEOPLE, CULTURE & COMMUNITIES —	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE -	To know about family structures and talk about who is part of their family.	
ONE	To identify similarities and differences between themselves and peers.	
	To know the name of the city they live in.	
STAGE	To know about features of the immediate environment.	
TWO	To know that people around the world have different religions.	
STAGE	To know about people who help us within the local community.	
THREE - CHECK POINT TERM 1	To know their home address.	
STAGE	To know that there are many countries around the world.	
FOUR	To talk about the differences and similarities of places around the world e.g. weather, food and clothing.	
STAGE FI VE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To know that people in other countries may speak different languages.	
STAGE	To know that people in other countries may have different celebrations and festivals.	
SIX	To follow a simple map to follow directions.	
	To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non fiction, texts and maps.	
ELG CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To 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.	
	To explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories. non-fiction texts and (where appropriate) maps.	



	———— THE NATURAL WORLD ————	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To ask questions about the natural environment.	
ONE	To respect and care for the natural environments.	
STAGE	To know about and recognise the signs of seasons.	
TWO	To know about features of the world and Earth.	
STAGE THREE	To know about and recognise the signs of the different seasons.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To understand some important processes such as changing state of matter e.g. water to ice.	
TERWIT	matter eight matter to ree.	
STAGE	To know about features of their own immediate environment and how they might vary from another.	
FOUR	To take part in process such as planting.	
	To all and a management of the same all actions to a self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	
STAGE FI	To observe processes such as the growth of seeds and talk about changes.	
VE CHECK	To know how to care for plants and animals.	
POINT TERM 2	To learn about lifecycles of plants and animals.	
	To know that animals live in different environments.	
	To sort animals into different categories e.g. nocturnal and farm animals.	
STAGE SIX	To know that some things in the world are man-made and some things are natural.	
	To talk about where our food comes from.	
	To know some names of animals and their young.	
	To explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.	
ELG CHECKPOINT TERM 3	To 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.	
	To understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them including the season and changing states of matter.	



	TECHNOLOGY —	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To show an interest in technology.	
ONE	To show an interest in technological toys with knobs, pulleys and buttons.	
07405	To know how to operate simple equipment.	
STAGE TWO	To draw simple pictures using technology.	
	To use a camera to take photos.	
STAGE THREE CHECK POINT TERM 1	To access, understand and interact with a range of technology within the classroom environment.	
STAGE	To use technology to aid their learning such as an interactive whiteboard.	
STAGE FI VE CHECK POINT TERM 2	To explore how simple technology works. To use the internet with adult supervision to find and retrieve information.	
STAGE	To program simple technology.	
SIX	To use technology to type words or labels such as own name.	
	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to tack a learning	
ELG	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to technology objectives, though it is still expected that children will be introduced to appropriate technology and use it within their provision.	



RECEPTION EXPRESSIVE ART & DESIGN STAGES

	CREATING WITH MATERIALS	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
	To name colours.	
07407	To experiment with mixing colours.	
STAGE ONE	To create simple representations of people and objects.	
	To draw and colour with pencils and crayons.	
	To role play using given props and costumes.	
	To use colours for a portioular surpose	
STAGE	To use colours for a particular purpose.	
TWO	To share their creations.	
	To use non-statutory measures.	
STAGE	To experiment with different mark making tools such as art pencils, pastels, chalk.	
THREE	To explore different techniques for joining materials.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To know how to work safely and hygienically.	
	To use tools for a desired effect.	
	To use natural objects to make a piece of art.	
STAGE	To share creations and talk about the process.	
FOUR	To make props and costumes for different role play scenarios.	
	To use some cooking techniques.	
	To know which primary colours you mix together to make secondary colours.	
STAGE FIVE	To plan what they are going to make.	
CHECK POINT	To draw more detailed pictures of people and objects.	
TERM 2	To manipulate materials.	
	To create observational drawings.	
	To know some similarities and differences between materials.	
STAGE SIX	To explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.	
SIX	To share creations, talk about process and evaluate their work.	
	To adapt work where necessary.	
ELG	To safely use and explore a variety of materials tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	
CHECKPOINT	To share their creations, explaining the process they have used.	
TERM 3	To make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.	



RECEPTION EXPRESSIVE ART & DESIGN STAGES

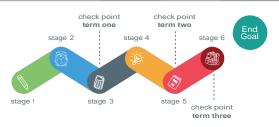
	— BEING IMAGINATIVE & EXPRESSIVE —	
STAGE	OBJE CTIVE	ON TRACK
STAGE	To sing and perform rhymes.	
ONE	To experiment with different instruments and their sounds.	
	To talk about whether they like or dislike a piece of music.	
	To create musical patterns using body percussion.	
	To use costumes and resources to act out narratives.	
	To sing familiar songs.	
STAGE TWO	To begin to build up a repertoire of songs.	
1113	To use costumes and resources to act out narratives.	
STAGE THREE	To create musical patterns using instruments.	
CHECK POINT TERM 1	To begin to create costumes and resources for role play.	
STAGE	To move in time to music.	
FOUR	To learn dance routines.	
STAGE FI VE CHECK	To act out well known stories.	
POINT TERM 2	To create narratives based around stores.	
	To dance and begin to form a routine.	
STAGE	To begin to create their own rhymes.	
SIX -	To invent their own narratives, making costumes and resources.	
ELG	To invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.	
CHECKPOINT	To sing a range of well know nursery rhymes and songs.	
TERM 3	To perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.	



LITERACY ASSESSMENT GRID

COMPREHENSION

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL





LITERACY ASSESSMENT GRID

WORD READING

CHILD'S NAME	STA	AGE STAG	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL

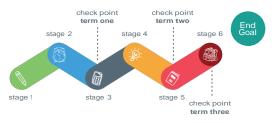




LITERACY ASSESSMENT GRID

WR ITING

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL

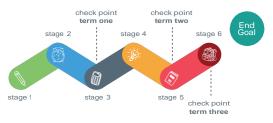




MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT GRID

NUMBER

CHILD'S NAME	STA	AGE STAG	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL





MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT GRID

CHILD'S NAME

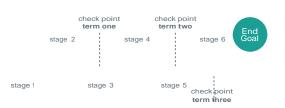
STAGE ONE

STAGE STAGE STAGE STAGE END TWO THREE FOUR

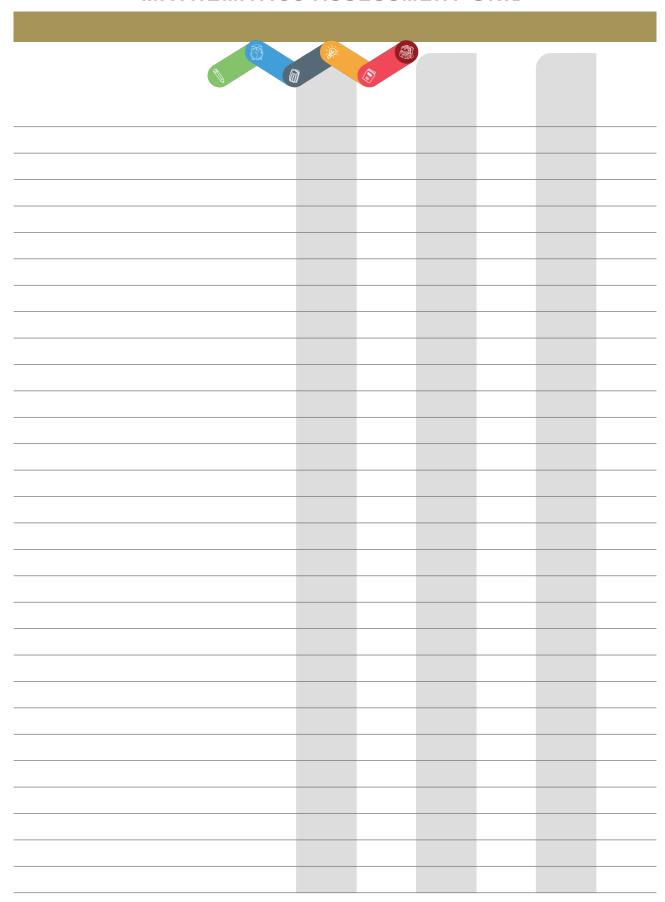
FIVE

SIX

GOAL



MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT GRID

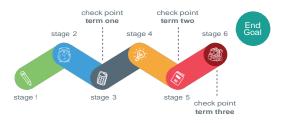




COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE ASSESSMENT GRID

LISTENING, ATTENTION & UNDERSTANDING

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL

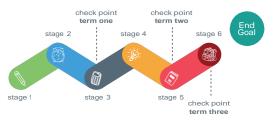




COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE ASSESSMENT GRID

SPEAKING

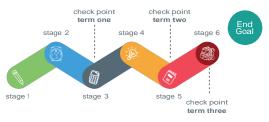
CHILD'S NAME	STA	AGE STAG	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL





SELF-REGULATION

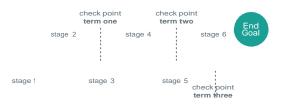
CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL

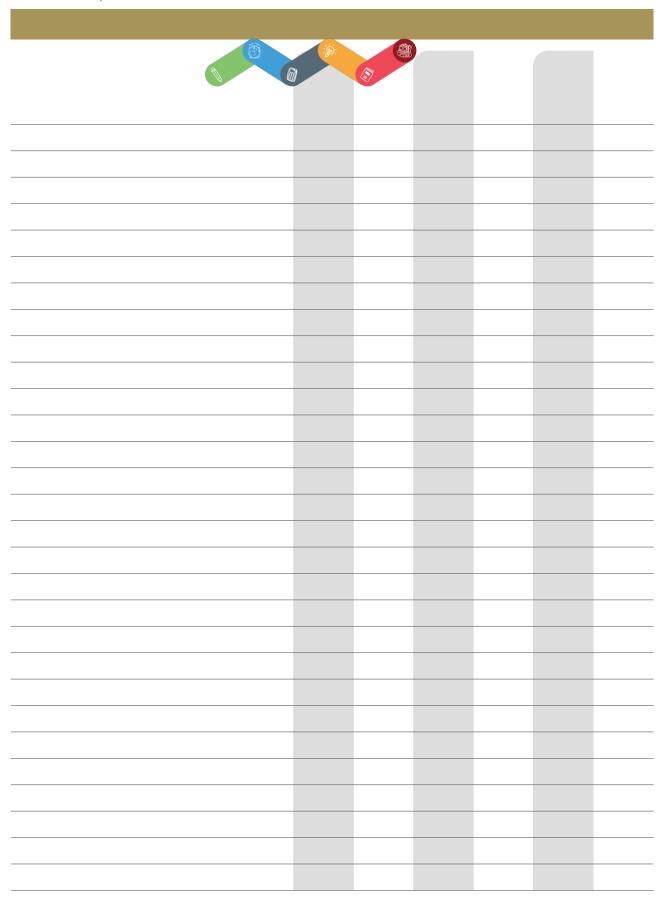




CHILD'S NAME

STAGE STAGE STAGE STAGE STAGE END
ONE TWO THREE FOUR FIVE SIX GOAL

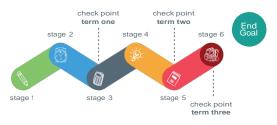






BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL

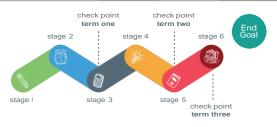




PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT GRID

GROSS MOTOR SKILLS

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL

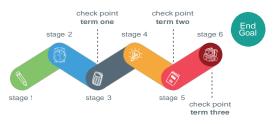




PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT GRID

FINE MOTOR SKILLS

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL
							-
							-
							-
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							-
							-
							-
							-
							-
							-





UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD ASSESSMENT GRID

PAST AND PRESENT

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL

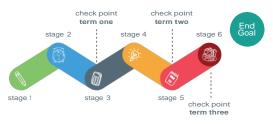




UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD ASSESSMENT GRID

PEOPLE, CULTURE AND COMMUNITIES

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL

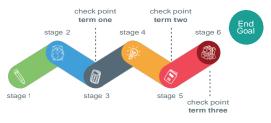




UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORLD ASSESSMENT GRID

THE NATURAL WORLD

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL

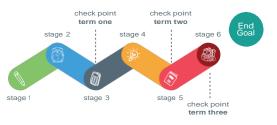




EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN ASSESSMENT GRID

CREATING WITH MATERIALS

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE	STAGE	STAGE	STAGE	STAGE	STAGE	END
311123 3 11711112	ONE	TW O	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	GOAL

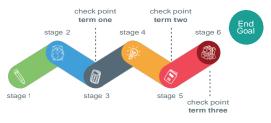




EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND DESIGN ASSESSMENT GRID

BEING IMAGINATIVE

CHILD'S NAME	STAGE ONE	STAGE TW O	STAGE THREE	STAGE FOUR	STAGE FIVE	STAGE SIX	END GOAL

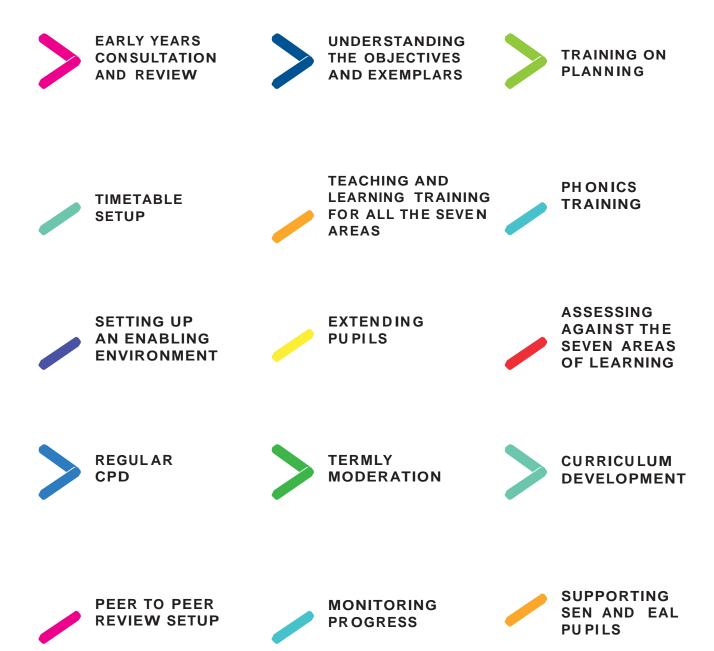






PRIME EDUCATION SUPPORT

Schools that opt for the full package will receive the following:





Early Years PROGRESSION Framework







