



BIRTH TO 5 MATTERS

The Milestone School

PSED		
Making relation		
RANGE 1	 Enjoys the company of others and seeks contact with others from birth. Shows their readiness to be social through using their sensory abilities; following movement and gazing at faces intently. Moves body, arms and legs and changes facial expression in response to others, e.g. sticking out tongue, opening mouth and widening eyes. 	
	 Responds to what carer is paying attention to, e.g. following their gaze. Distinguishes between people, recognising the look, sound and smell of their close carer. They will usually calm, smile or reduce crying when they hear their carers'/parent's voice, or smell their clothing, for example. 	
	 Holds up arms to be picked up and cuddled and is soothed by physical touch such as being held, cuddled and stroked. Begins to display attachment behaviours such as wanting to stay near and becoming upset when left with an unfamiliar person. 	
RANGE 2	 Becomes wary of unfamiliar people or people they have not seen for a while. Draws others into social interaction through calling, crying and babbling, smiling, laughing and moving their bodies and limbs 	
	 Shares interest and attention by looking to where the adult is looking, pointing and using their gaze to direct the adult's attention to something Engages another person to help achieve a goal, e.g. to get an object out of reach Cooperates with caregiving experiences, such as dressing 	
	 Builds relationships with special people Displays attachment behaviours such as wanting to stay near to their close carers, checking where they are and protesting when separated Is wary of unfamiliar people 	
	 Explores confidently when they feel secure in the presence of a familiar adult and is more likely to engage in new or challenging situations Closely watches others' body language to begin to understand their intentions and meaning 	
	 Is fascinated by other children, watching them and interacting with them through offering toys, food etc, and by reaching for objects that another has 	
RANGE 3	 Explores the environment, interacts with others and plays confidently while their parent/carer or key person is close by; using them as a secure base to return to for reassurance if anxious or in unfamiliar situations 	
	 Shows empathy by offering comfort that they themselves would find soothing, i.e. their dummy • Enjoys playing alone and alongside others and is also interested in being together and playing with other children Will often watch, follow and imitate each other in their play and will experiment with influencing others, 	
	 co-operating together and also resisting coercion in their interactions Asserts their own ideas and preferences and takes notice of other people's responses Will sometimes experience long periods of social engagement as overwhelming and may withdraw or collapse with frustration 	
RANGE 4	 Builds relationships with special people but may show anxiety in the presence of strangers Is becoming more able to separate from their close carers and explore new situations with support and encouragement from another familiar adult Shows some understanding that other people have perspectives, ideas and needs that are different to 	
	theirs, e.g. may turn a book to face you so you can see it Shows empathy and concern for people who are special to them by partially matching others' feelings with their own, e.g. may offer a child a toy they know they like	
	 Is beginning to be able to cooperate in favourable situations, such as with familiar people and environments and when free from anxiety. Seeks out others to share experiences with and may choose to play with a familiar friend or child who has a similar interest 	
RANGE 5	 Seeks out companionship with adults and other children, sharing experiences and play ideas Uses their experiences of adult behaviours to guide their social relationships and interactions Shows increasing consideration of other people's needs and gradually more impulse control in favourable conditions, e.g. giving up a toy to another who wants it Practices skills of assertion, negotiation and compromise and looks to a supportive adult for help in 	
	resolving conflict with peers Enjoys playing alone, alongside and with others, inviting others to play and attempting to join others' play	
RANGE 6	 Represents and recreates what they have learnt about social interactions from their relationships with close adults, in their play and relationships with others Develops particular friendships with other children, which help them to understand different points of view and to challenge their own and others' thinking Is increasingly flexible and cooperative as they are more able to understand other people's needs, wants and behaviours 	
	 Is increasingly socially skilled and will take steps to resolve conflicts with other children by negotiating and finding a compromise; sometimes by themselves, sometimes with support Returns to the secure base of a familiar adult to recharge and gain emotional support and practical help in difficult situations Is proactive in seeking adult support and able to articulate their wants and needs 	
	 Is proactive in seeking adult support and able to articulate their wants and needs Some children may have had to make many different relationships in their life. This may have impacted on their understanding of what makes a consistent and stable relationship 	

Sense of Self	
RANGE 1	 Learns about their physical self through exploratory play with their hands and feet and movement Is becoming aware of self as they imitate sounds and expressions that are mirrored back to them by close adults: laughing and gurgling during physical interactions Shows aware as the traditional expression and through initiating contact with others using voice,
	gesture, eye contact and facial expression and through secure-base behaviours Expresses awareness of their physical self through their own movements, gestures and expressions and by touching their own and other's faces, eyes, and mouth in play and care events
	Shows growing confidence that their needs will be met by freely expressing their need for comfort, nourishment or company
RANGE 2	Responds to their own name and enjoys finding own nose, eyes or tummy as part of interactive games
	 Shows an interest in their reflection in a mirror, although may not yet realise that the reflection is them Shows separation anxiety as they become more aware of themselves as separate individuals Shows an emerging autonomy through asserting choices and preferences such as different tastes and
	rejects things they do not want, for example by pushing them away Understands that their own voice and actions causes an effect on others, e.g. clapping hands starts a game
	Shows growing self-confidence through playing freely and with involvement
RANGE 3	 Is aware of and interested in their own and others' physical characteristics, pointing to and naming features such as noses, hair and eyes Experiments with what their bodies can do through setting themselves physical challenges, e.g. pulling a
	large truck upstairs Begins to use me, you and I in their talk and to show awareness of their social identity of gender,
	 ethnicity and ability Shows their growing sense of self through asserting their likes and dislikes, choices, decisions, and ideas. These may be different to those of the adult or their peers; often saying no, me do it or mine
RANGE 4	 Knows their own name, their preferences and interests and is becoming aware of their unique abilities Is developing an understanding of and interest in differences of gender, ethnicity and ability Shows a sense of autonomy through asserting their ideas and preferences and making choices and
	 decisions Experiments with their own and other people's views of who they are through their play, through trying out different behaviours, and the way they talk about themselves Is gradually learning that actions have consequences but not always the consequences the child hopes
	for
RANGE 5	 Is becoming more aware of the similarities and differences between themselves and others in more detailed ways and identifies themself in relation to social groups and to their peers Is sensitive to others' messages of appreciation or criticism
	 Enjoys a sense of belonging through being involved in daily tasks Is aware of being evaluated by others and begin to develop ideas about themselves according to the
	 messages they hear from others Shows their confidence and self-esteem through being outgoing towards people, taking risks and trying new things or new social situations and being able to express their needs and ask adults for help
RANGE 6	 Recognises that they belong to different communities and social groups and communicates freely about own home and community Is more aware of their relationships to particular social groups and sensitive to prejudice and
	discrimination Shows confidence in speaking to others about their own needs, wants, interests and opinions in familiar
	group Can describe their competencies, what they can do well and are getting better at; describing
	themselves in positive but realistic terms Has a clear idea about what they want to do in their play and how they want to go about it Shows confidence in choosing resources and perseverance in carrying out a chosen activity
Understanding E	
RANGE 1	 Communicates a range of emotions (e.g. pleasure, interest, fear, surprise, anger and excitement) through making sounds, facial expressions, and moving their bodies Expresses feelings strongly through crying in order to make sure that their needs will be met
	 May whimper, scream and cry if hurt or neglected. If their needs are not responded to, they may become withdrawn and passive
	 Seeks physical and emotional comfort by snuggling in to trusted adults Is affirmed and comforted by familiar carers through voice, physical presence and touch, for example singing, guiddless smiles or recking.
	singing, cuddles, smiles or rocking Reacts emotionally to other people's emotions; smiling when smiled at and becoming distressed if they hear another child crying or see a blank unresponsive face
RANGE2	 Shows a wider variety of feelings, using crying, gestures and vocalisations freely to express their needs Begins to become aware of their emotions as the connections in the brain that make feelings conscious
	grow and develop Uses familiar adult to share feelings such as excitement and for "emotional refuelling" when feeling tired or anxious
	 Uses a comfort object, familiar others, routines or spaces to soothe themselves, particularly when separated from their close carer
	 Becomes more able to adapt their behaviour and increase their participation and co-operation as they become familiar with and anticipate routine Explores the boundaries of behaviours that are accepted by adults and become aware of basic rules
	as they use their emerging agency and autonomy
RANGE 3	 Expresses positive feelings such as joy and affection and negative feelings such as anger, frustration and

 Experiences a wide range of feelings with great intensity, such as anger and frustration, which can be
overwhelming and result in losing control of feelings, body and thinking
 Is aware of others' feelings and is beginning to show empathy by offering a comfort object to another
child or sharing in another child's excitement
 Asserts their own agenda strongly and may display frustration with having to comply with others' agenders and with change and boundaries
 Expresses the self-aware emotions of pride and embarrassment as well as a wide range of other feeling
 Expresses the sen-aware enfolions of pinde and embourtassment as well as a wide range of other reening Can feel overwhelmed by intense emotions, resulting in an emotional collapse when frightened, frustrated, angry, anxious or overstimulated
 Is becoming able to think about their feelings as their brain starts to develop the connections that help them manage their emotions
 Seeks comfort from familiar adults when needed and distracts themselves with a comfort object when upset
 Responds to the feelings of others, showing concern and offering comfort
 May recognise that some actions can hurt or harm others and begins to stop themselves from doing something they should not do, in favourable conditions
 Participates more in collective cooperation as their experience of routines and understanding of some boundaries grows
 Expresses a wide range of feelings in their interactions with others and through their behaviour and play, including excitement and anxiety, guilt and self-doubt
 May exhibit increased fearfulness of things like the dark or monsters etc and possibly have nightmares
 Talks about how others might be feeling and responds according to their his understanding of the other person's needs and wants
 Is more able to recognise the impact of their her choices and behaviours/actions on others and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings
 Understands that expectations vary depending on different events, social situations and changes in routine, and becomes more able to adapt their behaviour in favourable conditions
 Understands their own and other people's feelings, offering empathy and comfort
Talks about their own and others' feelings and behaviour and its consequences
Attempts to repair a relationship or situation where they have caused upset and understands how their
actions impact other people
 Is more able to manage their feelings and tolerate situations in which their wishes cannot be met
Seeks support, "emotional refuelling" and practical help in new or challenging situations.
 Is aware of behavioural expectations and sensitive to ideas of justice and fairness

Communication and Language	
Listening and A	
RANGE I	 Turns toward a familiar sound then locates range of sounds with accuracy Listens to, distinguishes and responds to intonations and sounds of voices Reacts in interaction with others by smiling, looking and moving Quietens or alerts to the sound of speech Looks intently at a person talking, but stops responding if speaker turns away Listens to familiar sounds, words, or finger plays Fleeting attention – not under child's control, new stimuli takes whole attention
RANGE 2	 Moves whole body to sounds they enjoy, such as music or a regular beat Concentrates intently on an object or activity of own choosing for short periods Pays attention to dominant stimulus – easily distracted by noises or other people talking. Enjoys laughing and being playful with others
RANGE 3	 Listens to and enjoys rhythmic patterns in rhymes and stories, trying to join in with actions or vocalisations Enjoys rhymes and demonstrates listening by trying to join in with actions or vocalisations Pays attention to own choice of activity, may move quickly from activity to activity
RANGE 4	 Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories Recognises and responds to many familiar sounds, e.g. turning to a knock on the door, looking at or going to the door Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes Single channelled attention; can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus
RANGE 5	 Listens to others in one-to-one or small groups, when conversation interests them Listens to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories Focusing attention – can still listen or do, but can change their own focus of attention Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused)
RANGE 6	 Shows variability in listening behaviour; may move around and fiddle but still be listening or sit still but not absorbed by activity May indicate two-channelled attention, e.g. paying attention to something of interest for short or long periods; can both listen and do for short span
Understanding	
RANGE 1	 Turns when hears own name Starts to understand contextual clues, e.g. familiar gestures, words and sounds
RANGE 2	 Is developing the ability to follow others' body language, including pointing and gesture Responds to simple questions when in a familiar context with a special person (e.g. Where's Mummy?, Where's your nose?)

	 Understanding of single words in context is developing eg cup, milk, daddy
RANGE 3	 Understands different situations - able to follow routine events and activities using nonverbal cues
	 Selects familiar objects by name and will go and find objects when asked, or identify objects from a
	group
DANCEA	Understands simple sentences (e.g. Throw the ball) Understands simple sentences (e.g. Throw the ball)
RANGE 4	 Identifies action words by following simple instructions, e.g. Show me jumping Beginning to understand more complex sentences, e.g. Put your toys away and then sit on the carpet
	 Beginning to orderstand more complex sentences, e.g. Por your roys away and mensir of the carpet Understands who, what, where in simple questions (e.g. Who's that? Who can? What's that? Where is?)
	 Developing understanding of simple concepts (e.g. fast/slow, good/bad)
RANGE 5	 Understands use of objects (e.g. Which one do we cut with?)
	 Shows understanding of prepositions such as under, on top, behind by carrying out an action or
	selecting correct picture
	 Responds to instructions with more elements, e.g. Give the big ball to me; collect up all the blocks and
	put them in the box
D.1.105 /	Beginning to understand why and how questions
RANGE 6	 Understands a range of complex sentence structures including negatives, plurals and tense markers Beginning to understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes
	 Beginning to understand humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes Able to follow a story without pictures or props
	 Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion
	 Understands questions such as who; why; where and how
Speaking	
RANGE 1	 Communicates needs and feelings in a variety of ways including crying, gurgling, babbling and
	squealing
	 Makes own sounds in response when talked to by familiar adults
	Lifts arms in anticipation of being picked up
	 Practises and gradually develops speech sounds (babbling) to communicate with adults; says sounds
	like baba, nono, gogo Points and looks to make requests and to share an interest
RANGE 2	Uses sounds in play, e.g. brrrm for toy car
IO II TOL Z	 Uses single words
	Frequently imitates words and sounds
	 Enjoys babbling and increasingly experiments with using sounds
	 Uses words to communicate for a range of purposes (e.g. teddy, more, no, bye-bye)
	 Uses pointing with eye gaze, and then fingers or hands, to make requests and to share an interest
	Creates personal words as they begin to develop language
RANGE 3	Copies familiar expressions, e.g. Oh dear, All gone.
	 Uses different types of everyday words (nouns, verbs and adjectives, e.g. banana, go, sleep, hot) Beginning to put two words together (e.g. Want ball, More juice)
	Beginning to pot two words together (e.g. Watth ball, More Joice) Beginning to ask simple questions
	Beginning to talk about people and things that are not present
	 Uses gestures, sometimes with limited talk, e.g. reaches toward toy, saying Want it
RANGE 4	 Uses language to share feelings, experiences and thoughts
	 Holds a conversation, jumping from topic to topic
	 Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating
	 Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who)
	 Uses longer sentences (e.g. Mummy gonna work) Reginning to we word endings (e.g. gaing, eath)
RANGE 5	 Beginning to use word endings (e.g. going, cats) Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because)
KANGES	Able to use language in recalling past experiences
	 Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger)
	 Uses talk to explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next
	 Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how
	 Beginning to use a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played)
	 Continues to make some errors in language (e.g. runned) and will absorb and use language they hear
	around them in their community and culture
	Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others Talks more outprobled wheat this as that are of particular importance to them.
	 Talks more extensively about things that are of particular importance to them Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences
	 Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. This box is my castle
RANGE6	 Uses raik in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. this box is my castle Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new
10.11020	words
	 Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations
	Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention
	 Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events
	 Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play

Physical Development Moving and Handling	

	 Reaches out for, touches and begins to hold objects, developing later on into being able to release
	grasp
	 Rolls over from back to side, gradually spending longer on side waving upper leg before returning to back
	 Develops roll from back right through to front, gradually becoming happy to spend longer on tummy as able to lift head for longer
	 Explores objects with mouth, often picking up an object and holding it to the mouth for lips and tongue to explore (mouthing)
	 When lying on tummy becomes able to lift first head and then chest, supporting self with forearms and then straight arms
	Starts to creep (belly crawl commando-style) from prone (on tummy) position on the floor, often moving backwards before going forwards
	 Becomes increasingly able to communicate, both expressing and responding through body
	movements, gesture, facial expression and vocalisations
RANGE 2	 Belly crawling moves into crawling up on hands and knees Becomes adept at changing position from crawling to sitting in order to stop, pick up, handle and
	investigate objects
	 Sits unsupported on the floor, leaving hands free to manipulate objects with both hands Picks up objects in palmar grip and shakes, waves, bangs, pulls and tugs them between two hands
	while looking at them
	Enjoys finger and toe rhymes and games. Bulls to standing from erguling holding on to furniture or person for support.
	 Pulls to standing from crawling, holding on to furniture or person for support Walks around furniture lifting one foot and stepping sideways (cruising)
	Starts walking independently on firm surfaces and later on uneven surfaces
	Points with first finger, sharing attention with adult.
	 Starts to throw and release objects overarm.
	 Enjoys the sensory experience of making marks in food, damp sand, water, mud, paste or paint
	Pushes, pulls, lifts and carries objects, moving them around and placing with intent
	Climbs inside, underneath, into corners and between objects Adaptivulates objects using hands singly and together such as square and of a spenge
RANGE 3	 Manipulates objects using hands singly and together, such as squeezing water out of a sponge Develops security in walking upright using feet alternately and can also run short distances
KANGES	 Walks upstairs facing forwards holding rail or hand of adult, with both feet onto a single step at a time
	 Changes position from standing to squatting and sitting with little effort
	 Participates in finger and action rhymes, songs and games, imitating the movements and anticipating
	 actions Hands start to operate independently during a task that uses both, with each hand doing something
	different at the same time (e.g. holding a block in one hand and steadying the other block with the other hand.
	 Shows interest, dances and sings to music rhymes and songs, imitating movements of others
	 Can walk considerable distance with purpose, stopping, starting and changing direction
	 Looks closely at small items and creatures, and can also see items at substantial distance, comfortably
	changing focus from one to the other When holding crayons, chalks etc, makes connections between their movement and the marks they
	make
	 Uses gesture and body language to convey needs and interests and to support emerging verbal language use
RANGE 4	Sits up from lying down, stands up from sitting and squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on
	the ground, and rises to feet without using hands
	Sits comfortably on a chair with both feet on the ground
	 Runs safely on whole foot
	 Moves in response to music, or rhythms played on instruments such as drums or shakers Jumps up into the air with both feet leaving the floor and can jump forward a small distance
	Begins to walk, run and climb on different levels and surfaces
	Begins to understand and choose different ways of moving
	Kicks a stationary ball with either foot, throws a ball with increasing force and accuracy and starts to
	catch a large ball by using two hands and their chest to trap it
	 Climbs up and down stairs by placing both feet on each step while holding a handrail for support
	 Uses wheeled toys with increasing skill such as pedalling, balancing, holding handlebars and sitting
	astride May be beginning to show profesonce for dominant hand and/or log/foot
	 May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand and/or leg/foot Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once
	 Shows increasing control in holding, using and manipulating a range of tools and objects such as
	tambourines, jugs, hammers, and mark making tools
	 Holds mark-making tools with thumb and all fingers
RANGE 5	 Climbs stairs, steps and moves across climbing equipment using alternate feet. Maintains balance using
	hands and body to stabilise
	Walks down steps or slopes whilst carrying a small object, maintaining balance and stability
	 Runs with spatial awareness and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles
	 obstacles Can balance on one foot or in a squat momentarily, shifting body weight to improve stability
	 Can balance on one loof of in a squal momentality, stilling body weight to improve stability Can grasp and release with two hands to throw and catch a large ball, beanbag or an object
	 Creates lines and circles pivoting from the shoulder and elbow
	 Manipulates a range of tools and equipment in one hand, tools include paintbrushes, scissors,
	hairbrushes, toothbrushes, scarves or ribbons
RANGE 6	Chooses to move in a range of ways, moving freely and with confidence making changes to body shape, position and pace of movement such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, it is possible and bosoing.
	jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping Fynaniments with different ways of moving, testing out ideas and adapting movements to radiuse rick
	 Experiments with different ways of moving, testing out ideas and adapting movements to reduce risk

	 Jumps off an object and lands appropriately using hands, arms and body to stabilise and balance Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles
	 Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials
	 Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control and intention
	 Shows a preference for a dominant hand Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines
	 Begins to form recognisable letters independently Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed
Health and Self Ca	
RANGE 1	Responds to and thrives on warm, sensitive physical contact and care Advise read by a sum through an incomplete physical contact.
	 Makes needs known through crying and body movements Responds to being rocked as a means of soothing
	 Sleeps for 14-16 hours a day, with several short naps. Substantial sleeping is vital for processing sensory
	information taken in while awake
	 Responds and turns to sounds, especially voices Expresses discomfort, hunger or thirst, distress and need for holding or moving
	 Alert for periods of increasing length, interspersed with naps
	 Anticipates food routines with interest
	 Starts to move to solid feeding (current recommendations are at around 6 months) as well as milk Communicates discomfort or distress with wet or soiled nappy
	 First teeth usually appear – first two lower incisors and then two upper incisors
	Chews on baby toothbrush
	Opens mouth for spoon
RANGE 2	Sleeps for 11-15 hours a day with at least 2 naps Solf southers and is able to drop off to sleep when conditions are right for them.
	 Self-soothes and is able to drop off to sleep when conditions are right for them Expresses feelings and communicates through gesture, facial expression, movements, body language
	and vocalisations (such as joy, distress, frustration and fear)
	 Shows rapid changes in energy levels, from highly active to a sudden need for adult support in order to
	restore equilibrium
	 Grasps finger foods and brings them to mouth and shares control of spoon and bottle or cup, moving towards independence with support
	Attentive to sounds in the environment, even at distance and overhead, often pointing, vocalising and
	sharing attention with adults
	 Interested in making and exploring sounds with objects Generally has up to 12 teeth - willing to allow baby toothbrush to be used on teeth
	 Generally has up to 12 teem - willing to allow pably toothbrost to be used on teem Can actively cooperate with nappy changing, dressing/undressing
	Starts to communicate regarding urination and bowel movement
RANGE 3	 Sleeps for 12-14 hours a day with one/two naps Daytime sleeping continues to be important for healthy
	 development Highly active in short bursts, with frequent and sudden need for rest or withdrawal
	 Enjoys hugs and cuddles and seeks comfort from attachment figure when they feel the need • • Uses
	physical expression of feelings to release stress.
	Generally has up to 16 teeth – helps adult with brushing teeth
	 Intentionally makes sounds with objects and actively responds to music and singing with whole-body dancing
	 Develops own likes and dislikes in food and drink, willing to try new food textures and tastes
	 Shows interest in indoor and outdoor clothing and shoes/wellingtons
	 Clearly communicates wet or soiled nappy or pants, showing increasing awareness of bladder and
	 bowel urges Helps with dressing/undressing and care routines, enjoying the rituals established for hand washing and
	teeth cleaning
	 Feeds self with increasing need to be in control and holds cup with both hands, drinking without much
RANGE 4	 spilling Very energetic in short bursts and needs time for rest and calm with at least three hours of a day of
	exercise including moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity, spread throughout the day
	 Needs to sleep for 10–13 hours in a 24-hour period which may include a nap, with regular sleep and
	wake-up times Feeds self competently
	 Feeds sell competently Can hold a cup with two hands and drink well without spilling
	 Develops some independence in self-care and shows an awareness of routines such as handwashing or
	teeth cleaning but still often needs adult support
	 Develops increasing understanding of and control of the bowel and bladder urges and starts to communicate their need for the preferred choice of potty or toilet
	 Able to help with and increasingly independently put on and take off simple clothing items such as hats,
	unzipped jackets, wellington boots
	Begins to recognise danger and seeks the support and comfort of significant adults
	 Can increasingly express their thoughts and emotions through words as well as continuing to use facial expressions
RANGE 5	 Can tell adults when hungry, full up or tired or when they want to rest, sleep or play
	 Observes and can describe in words or actions the effects of physical activity on their bodies.
	Can name and identify different parts of the body Takes properly a strong to a real use girls, showing the six and extending the strong to a real use of the strong to a real use girls.
	 Takes practical action to reduce risk, showing their understanding that equipment and tools can be used safely
	 Can wash and can dry hands effectively and understands why this is important
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	 Willing to try a range of different textures and tastes and expresses a preference. Can name and identify different parts of the body Observes and controls breath, able to take deep breaths, scrunching and releasing the breath Can mirror the playful actions or movements of another adult or child Working towards a consistent, daily pattern in relation to eating, toileting and sleeping routines and understands why this is important Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves. Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom
RANGE 6	 Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food Describes a range of different food textures and tastes when cooking and notices changes when they are combined or exposed to hot and cold temperatures Describes physical changes to the body that can occur when feeling unwell, anxious, tired, angry or sad Can initiate and describe playful actions or movements for other children to mirror and follow Has established a consistent, daily pattern in relation to eating, toileting and sleeping routines and can explain why this is important Usually dry and clean during the day Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, drinking water, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks by taking independent action or by giving a verbal warning to others Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision, considering both benefits and risk of a physical experience

Literacy	
Reading	
RANGE 1	 Notices and engages with sounds and images in the environment As part of sensory exploration, may touch and handle books and digital reading devices Enjoys looking at books and other suitable printed or digital material with familiar people, and being read to
RANGE 2	 Handles books, printed and digital reading material with interest Responds to sounds in the environment such as cars, sirens and birds Is interested in and explores the sounds made by banging and tapping familiar objects and simple instruments Waves and taps arms, bounces or stamps to simple rhythms in songs and rhymes Notices pictures and symbols and beginning to recognise what they stand for in their familiar experiences
RANGE 3	 Is interested in and anticipates books and rhymes and may have favourites Begins to join in with actions and sounds in familiar song and book sharing experience
RANGE 4	 Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles Repeats and uses actions, words or phrases from familiar stories Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game, e.g. Humpty Dumpty sat on a Begins to recognise familiar logos from children's popular culture, commercial print or icons for apps Enjoys rhythmic and musical activity with percussion instruments, actions, rhymes and songs, clapping along with the beat and joining in with words of familiar songs and nursery rhymes
RANGE 5	 Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, when reading one-to-one and in small groups Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories Begins to be aware of the way stories are structured, and to tell own stories Talks about events and principal characters in stories and suggests how the story might end Shows interest in illustrations and words in print and digital books and words in the environment Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name, advertising logos and screen icons Looks at and enjoys print and digital books independently Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom Knows information can be relayed through signs and symbols in various forms (e.g. printed materials, digital screens and environmental print) Handles books and touch screen technology carefully and the correct way up with growing competence Begins to navigate apps and websites on digital media using drop down menu to select websites and icons to select apps Begins to develop phonological and phonemic awareness - Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration - Recognises rhythm in spoken words, songs, poems and rhymes - Claps or taps the syllables in words during sound play - Hears and says the initial sound in words
RANGE 6	 Enjoys an increasing range of print and digital books, both fiction and non-fiction Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of reading Describes main story settings, events and principal characters in increasing detail Re-enacts and reinvents stories they have heard in their play Knows that information can be retrieved from books, computers and mobile digital devices Is able to recall and discuss stories or information that has been read to them, or they have read themselves Begins to recognise some written names of peers, siblings or "Mummy"/"Daddy" for example Begins to develop phonological and phonemic awareness - Continues a rhyming string and identifies alliteration - Hears and says the initial sound in words - Begins to segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them - Starts to link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet - Begins to link sounds to some frequently used digraphs, e.g. sh, th, ee

Regins to read some high frequency words, and to use developing knowledge of letters and sounds to read simple phonically decodable words and simple sentences. Engages with books and other reading materials at an increasingly deeper level, sometimes drawing on their phonic knowledge to decode words, and their knowledge of language structure, subject knowledge and illustrations to interpret the text includes everyday literacy artefacts in play, such as labels instructions, signs, envelopes etc. Writing systems are complicated ways to symbolise meaning, and children need to learn many skills and develop a lot of knowledge as they begin to write. Writing skills and understanding start to develop in pabies and toddlers. Firstly, children begin to understand that written texts are symbolic and carry meaning. Later they begin to produce and read written marks purposefully (See the roots of Writing in
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develop a lot of knowledge as they begin to write. Writing skills and understanding start to develop in babies and toddlers. Firstly, children begin to understand that written texts are symbolic and carry
Communication and Language). What is often referred to as "early mark-making" is the beginning of writing. It is a sensory and physical, and cognitive experience for babies and toddlers, which enables them to see the connection between their actions and the resulting marks, recognising their own agency. (See roots of mark-making and handwriting in Playing and exploring and Physical Development).
As toddlers develop, they increase their understanding of how their marks are symbolic and convey meaning. Their marks may not yet resemble letters and words but nonetheless may carry meaning for the child. Begins to understand the cause and effect of their actions in mark making Knows that the marks they make are of value Enjoys the sensory experience of making marks
Distinguishes between the different marks they make
Enjoys drawing and writing on paper, on screen and on different textures, such as in sand or playdough and through using touch-screen technology
Makes up stories, play scenarios, and drawings in response to experiences, such as outings Sometimes gives meaning to their drawings and paintings Ascribes meanings to signs, symbols and words that they see in different places, including those they make themselves ncludes mark making and early writing in their play mitates adults' writing by making continuous lines of shapes and symbols (early writing) from left to right
Attempts to write their own name, or other names and words, using combinations of lines, circles and curves, or letter-type shapes Shows interest in letters on a keyboard, identifying the initial letter of their own name and other familiar words Regions to make letter type shapes to represent the initial sound of their name and other familiar words
Begins to make letter-type shapes to represent the initial sound of their name and other familiar words Enjoys creating texts to communicate meaning for an increasingly wide range of purposes, such as making greetings cards, tickets, lists, invitations and creating their own stories and books with images and sometimes with words, in print and digital formats
Gives meaning to the marks they make as they draw, write, paint and type using a keyboard or touch- screen technology Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and say the initial sound in words and may start to segment the sounds in words and blend them together Starts to develop phonic knowledge by linking sounds to letters, naming and sounding some of the etters of the alphabet, identifying letters and writing recognisable letters in sequence, such as in their bown name
o Sto

Mathematics	
Number	
RANGE 1	 Reacts to changes of amount when those amounts are significant (more than double)
RANGE 2	 May be aware of number names through their enjoyment of action rhymes and songs that relate to numbers Looks for things which have moved out of sight
Spatial awarene	ess
RANGE 1	 Explores space when they are free to move, roll and stretch Developing an awareness of their own bodies, that their body has different parts and where these are in relation to each other
RANGE 2	 Explores space around them and engages with position and direction, such as pointing to where they would like to go
RANGE 3	 Enjoys filling and emptying containers Investigates fitting themselves inside and moving through spaces
RANGE 4	 Moves their bodies and toys around objects and explores fitting into spaces Begins to remember their way around familiar environments Responds to some spatial and positional language Explores how things look from different viewpoints including things that are near or far away
RANGE 5	 Responds to and uses language of position and direction Predicts, moves and rotates objects to fit the space or create the shape they would like
RANGE 6	 Uses spatial language, including following and giving directions, using relative terms and describing what they see from different viewpoints Investigates turning and flipping objects in order to make shapes fit and create models; predicting and visualising how they will look (spatial reasoning) May enjoy making simple maps of familiar and imaginative environments, with landmarks
Shape	
RANGE 1	 Explores differently sized and shaped objects

DANICEO	Beginning to put objects of similar shapes inside others and take them out again Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a flat part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a part of a part of a part of a part. Chapter at its above in a part of a pa
RANGE 2	Stacks objects using flat surfaces
	Responds to changes of shape
DANCES	Attempts, sometimes successfully, to match shapes with spaces on inset puzzles Pushes a big at three about the space of the last and the space of the space
RANGE 3	 Pushes objects through different shaped holes, and attempts to fit shapes into spaces on inset boards or
	puzzles Reginning to select a shape for a specific space
	bogining to solder a shape for a specific space
RANGE4	 Enjoys using blocks to create their own simple structures and arrangements Chooses puzzle pieces and tries to fit them in
KANGE4	Recognises that two objects have the same shape
	 Recognises that two objects have the same shape Makes simple constructions
RANGE 5	 Makes simple constructions Chooses items based on their shape which are appropriate for the child's purpose
KANGES	Responds to both informal language and common shape names
	 Nesponds to both informating dage and continon stape names Shows awareness of shape similarities and differences between objects
	 Enjoys partitioning and combining shapes to make new shapes with 2D and 3D shapes
	 Attempts to create arches and enclosures when building, using trial and improvement to select block
RANGE 6	 Uses informal language and analogies, (e.g. heart-shaped and hand-shaped leaves), as well as
10 11 0 2 0	mathematical terms to describe shapes
	 Enjoys composing and decomposing shapes, learning which shapes combine to make other shapes
	 Uses own ideas to make models of increasing complexity, selecting blocks needed, solving problems
	and visualising what they will build
Pattern	and haddening men may hand a
RANGE 1	Shows interest in patterned songs and rhymes, perhaps with repeated actions
	 Experiences patterned objects and images
	Begins to predict what happens next in predictable situations
RANGE 2	Joins in with repeated actions in songs and stories
	 Initiates and continues repeated actions
RANGE 3	Becoming familiar with patterns in daily routines
	Joins in with and predicts what comes next in a story or rhyme
	Beginning to arrange items in their own patterns, e.g. lining up toys
RANGE 4	Joins in and anticipates repeated sound and action patterns
	 Is interested in what happens next using the pattern of everyday routines
RANGE 5	 Creates their own spatial patterns showing some organisation or regularity
	 Explores and adds to simple linear patterns of two or three repeating items, e.g. stick, leaf (AB) or stick,
	leaf, stone (ABC)
	 Joins in with simple patterns in sounds, objects, games and stories dance and movement, predicting
	what comes next
RANGE 6	Spots patterns in the environment, beginning to identify the pattern "rule"
	 Chooses familiar objects to create and recreate repeating patterns beyond AB patterns and begins to
	identify the unit of repeat
Measures	
RANGE 1	 Responds to size, reacting to very big or very small items that they see or try to pick up
RANGE 2	 Shows an interest in objects of contrasting sizes in meaningful contexts
	Gets to know and enjoys daily routine
	Shows an interest in emptying containers
RANGE 3	Shows an interest in size and weight
	 Explores capacity by selecting, filling and emptying containers, e.g. fitting toys in a pram
	 Beginning to understand that things might happen now or at another time, in routines
RANGE 4	 Explores differences in size, length, weight and capacity
	Beginning to understand some talk about immediate past and future
	Beginning to anticipate times of the day such as mealtimes or home time
RANGE 5	 In meaningful contexts, finds the longer or shorter, heavier or lighter and more/less full of two items
	Recalls a sequence of events in everyday life and stories
RANGE 6	 Enjoys tackling problems involving prediction and discussion of comparisons of length, weight or
	capacity, paying attention to fairness and accuracy
	Becomes familiar with measuring tools in everyday experiences and play
	Is increasingly able to order and sequence events using everyday language related to time Paging to the event of the
Compression	Beginning to experience measuring time with timers and calendars
Comparisons	
RANGE 3	Responds to words like lots or more
RANGE 4	Beginning to compare and recognise changes in numbers of things, using words like more, lots or 'same'
RANGE 5	 Compares two small groups of up to five objects, saying when there are the same number of objects in
DANICE (each group, e.g. You've got two, I've got two. Same!
RANGE 6	 Uses number names and symbols when comparing numbers, showing interest in large numbers
C !'	Estimates of numbers of things, showing understanding of relative size
Counting	
RANGE 3	Says some counting words
	 May engage in counting-like behaviour, making sounds and pointing or saying some numbers in
DANIOT (sequence
RANGE 4	Begins to say numbers in order, some of which are in the right order (ordinality)
RANGE 5	May enjoy counting verbally as far as they can go
	Points or touches (tags) each item, saying one number for each item, using the stable order of 1,2,3,4,5.
	 Uses some number names and number language within play, and may show fascination with large
	i e
	numbers
RANGE 6	numbers Begin to recognise numerals 0 to 10 Enjoys reciting numbers from 0 to 10 (and beyond) and back from 10 to 0

	 Increasingly confident at putting numerals in order 0 to 10 (ordinality)
Cardinality	
RANGE 3	 Uses number words, like one or two and sometimes responds accurately when asked to give one or two things
RANGE 4	 In everyday situations, takes or gives two or three objects from a group Beginning to notice numerals (number symbols) Beginning to count on their fingers.
RANGE 5	 Subitises one, two and three objects (without counting) Counts up to five items, recognising that the last number said represents the total counted so far (cardinal principle) Links numerals with amounts up to 5 and maybe beyond Explores using a range of their own marks and signs to which they ascribe mathematical meanings
RANGE 6	 Engages in subitising numbers to four and maybe five Counts out up to 10 objects from a larger group Matches the numeral with a group of items to show how many there are (up to 10)
Composition	
RANGE 5	 Through play and exploration, beginning to learn that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers Beginning to use understanding of number to solve practical problems in play and meaningful activities Beginning to recognise that each counting number is one more than the one before Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same
RANGE 6	 Shows awareness that numbers are made up (composed) of smaller numbers, exploring partitioning in different ways with a wide range of objects Begins to conceptually subitise larger numbers by subitising smaller groups within the number, e.g. sees six raisins on a plate as three and three In practical activities, adds one and subtracts one with numbers to 10 Begins to explore and work out mathematical problems, using signs and strategies of their own choice, including (when appropriate) standard numerals, tallies and "+" or "-"

Understanding the People and Comn	World
RANGE 1 & 2	 Starts to realise they influence people, e.g. as they laugh and smile so do the people they are with
	 Develops a sense of belonging to their family and their key carer
	 Recognises key people in their own lives
RANGE 3	 Is curious about people and shows interest in stories about people, animals or objects that they are
	familiar with or which fascinate them
	Is interested in photographs of themselves and other familiar people and objects
	 Enjoys stories about people and nature (birds, bees, snails, cats, dogs, etc) and is interested in
	photographs of themselves with these.
DANICE A	
RANGE 4	Has a sense of own immediate family and relations and pets
	 In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g.
	making and drinking tea, going to the barbers, being a cat, dog or bird
	Beginning to have their own friends
	 Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from,
	others
RANGE 5	Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them
	 Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines
	 Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience
	Recegnises and describes special firmes of events for farmly of menas
	Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life indoors and outdoors
	 Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and
	differences in relation to friends or family
RANGE 6	 Enjoys joining in with family customs and routines
	 Talks about past and present events in their own life and in the lives of family members
	 Knows that other children do not always enjoy the same things, and is sensitive to this
	 Knows about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families,
	communities, cultures and traditions
he World	Common and Administrative
RANGE 1	 Moves eyes, then head, to follow moving objects
KANGLI	 Reacts with abrupt change when a face or object suddenly disappears from view
	- Looks around with inforcist which in a room, garden, balcony or park, visbally scanning the criviloriment
	for novel, interesting objects and events
	 Smiles with pleasure at recognisable playthings
	 Repeats actions that have an effect, e.g. kicking or hitting a mobile or shaking a rattle
RANGE 2	 Closely observes what animals, people and vehicles do
	 Watches toy being hidden and tries to find it, watches intently where a spider has scuttled away under
	leaves
	 Looks for dropped objects
	 Becomes absorbed in combining objects, e.g. banging two objects or placing objects into containers
	 Knows things are used in different ways, e.g. a ball for rolling or throwing, a toy car for pushing
DANCE 2	
RANGE 3	 Is curious and interested to explore new and familiar experiences in nature: grass, mud, puddles, plants
	animal life
	 Explores objects by linking together different approaches: shaking, hitting, looking, feeling, tasting,
	mouthing, pulling, turning and poking
	Remembers where objects belong

	Matches parts of objects that fit together, e.g. puts lid on teapot
RANGE4	Notices detailed features of objects in their environment
KANOL4	 Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found
	objects
	 Enjoys playing with small world reconstructions, building on first-hand experiences, e.g. visiting farms,
	garages, train tracks, walking by river or lake
RANGE 5	 Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or
	the natural world
	 Talks about why things happen and how things work
	 Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time
	 Shows care and concern for living things and the environment
	 Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment
RANGE 6	 Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change in nature
	 Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things
	 Talks about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from
	one another
	 Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur, and talks about
	changes
Technology	
RANGE 1 and 2	 The beginnings of understanding technology lie in babies exploring and making sense of objects and
D.1.1050	how they behave (see Playing and exploring, Thinking creatively and critically)
RANGE 3	• Anticipates repeated sounds, sights and actions, e.g. when an adult demonstrates an action toy several
	times
RANGE 4	Shows interest in toys with buttons, flaps and simple mechanisms and begins to learn to operate them So also be greatly in the great will be the great and an arrating some adjusted as virging and the great and arranged arranged and arranged and arranged arranged and arranged arranged and arranged arranged arranged and arranged arrang
KANGE 4	 Seeks to acquire basic skills in turning on and operating some digital equipment Operates mechanical toys, e.g. turns the knob on a wind-up toy or pulls back on a friction car
	 Operates mechanical roys, e.g. forms the knob on a wind-up roy of poils back on a fliction car Plays with water to investigate "low technology" such as washing and cleaning
	 Uses pipes, funnels and other tools to carry/ transport water from one place to another
RANGE 5	 Knows how to operate simple equipment, e.g. turns on CD player, uses a remote control, can navigate
IV II OL 3	touch-capable technology with support
	Shows an interest in technological toys with knobs or pulleys, real objects such as cameras, and
	touchscreen devices such as mobile phones and tablets
	 Shows skill in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound,
	movements or new images
	 Knows that information can be retrieved from digital devices and the internet
	 Plays with a range of materials to learn cause and effect, for example, makes a string puppet using
	dowels and string to suspend the puppet
RANGE 6	 Completes a simple program on electronic devices
	 Uses ICT hardware to interact with age appropriate computer software
	 Can create content such as a video recording, stories, and/or draw a picture on screen
	 Develops digital literacy skills by being able to access, understand and interact with a range of
	technologies
	 Can use the internet with adult supervision to find and retrieve information of interest to them

Expressive Arts and Design Creating with Materials		
RANGE 3	 Continues to explore and experiment with an increasing range of media and movement through multi-sensory exploration and expression Moves while singing/vocalising, whilst listening to sounds and music, while playing with sound makers/instruments 	
	 Mirrors and improvises actions they have observed, e.g. clapping or waving Sings/vocalises whilst listening to music or playing with instruments/sound makers Notices and becomes interested in the transformative effect of their action on materials and resources 	
RANGE4	 Joins in singing songs Creates sounds by rubbing, shaking, tapping, striking or blowing Shows an interest in the way sound makers and instruments sound and experiments with ways of playing them, e.g. loud/quiet, fast/slow Experiments with ways to enclose a space, create shapes and represent actions, sounds and objects Enjoys and responds to playing with colour in a variety of ways, for example combining colours Uses 3D and 2D structures to explore materials and/or to express ideas 	
RANGE 5	 Explores and learns how sounds and movements can be changed Continues to explore moving in a range of ways, e.g. mirroring, creating own movement patterns Enjoys joining in with moving, dancing and ring games Sings familiar songs, e.g. pop songs, songs from TV programmes, rhymes, songs from home Taps out simple repeated rhythms Develops an understanding of how to create and use sounds intentionally Continues to explore colour and how colours can be changed Develops an understanding of using lines to enclose a space, and begins to use drawing to represent actions and objects based on imagination, observation and experience Uses various construction materials, e.g. joining pieces, stacking vertically and horizontally, balancing, making enclosures and creating spaces Uses tools for a purpose 	
RANGE 6	Begins to build a collection of songs and dances	

	 Makes music in a range of ways, e.g. plays with sounds creatively, plays along to the beat of the song
	they are singing or music they are listening to
	 Uses their increasing knowledge and understanding of tools and materials to explore their interests and
	enquiries and develop their thinking
	 Develops their own ideas through experimentation with diverse materials, e.g. light, projected image,
	loose parts, watercolours, powder paint, to express and communicate their discoveries and
	understanding.
	 Expresses and communicates working theories, feelings and understandings using a range of art forms,
	e.g. movement, dance, drama, music and the visual arts.
Being Imaginative	
Range 1 and 2	Responds to and engages with the world that surrounds them, e.g. sounds, movement, people, objects,
.tan.go . a.ra 2	sensations, emotions (her own and others)
RANGE 3	Expresses self through physical actions and sound
	 Pretends that one object represents another, especially when objects have characteristics in common
	 Creates sound effects and movements, e.g. creates the sound of a car, animals
RANGE4	 Uses everyday materials to explore, understand and represent their world – their ideas, interests and
	fascinations
	 Begins to make believe by pretending using sounds, movements, words, objects Beginning to describe
	sounds and music imaginatively, e.g. scary music
	 Creates rhythmic sounds and movements
RANGE 5	 Uses movement and sounds to express experiences, expertise, ideas and feelings
	 Experiments and creates movement in response to music, stories and ideas
	 Sings to self and makes up simple songs
	 Creates sounds, movements, drawings to accompany stories
	 Notices what other children and adults do, mirroring what is observed, adding variations and then doing
	it spontaneously • Engages in imaginative play based on own ideas or first-hand or peer experiences
	 Engages in imaginative play based on own ideas or first-hand or peer experiences. Uses available resources to create props or creates imaginary ones to support play
RANGE 6	 Plays alongside other children who are engaged in the same theme Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and objects
KANGE 6	 Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and objects Initiates new combinations of movements and gestures in order to express and respond to feelings,
	ideas and experiences
	 Chooses particular movements, instruments/ sounds, colours and materials for their own imaginative
	purposes
	 Uses combinations of art forms, e.g. moving and singing, making and dramatic play, drawing and
	talking, constructing and mapping
	 Responds imaginatively to art works and objects, e.g. this music sounds likes dinosaurs, that sculpture is
	squishy like this [child physically demonstrates], that peg looks like a mouth
	 Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play
	Plays cooperatively as part of a group to create, develop and act out an imaginary idea or narrative
	. 18/3 222 51. 31. 31. pair of a group to droate, action planta delical artificial interest and of transaction