Prime Areas of Learning Autumn Term ^{2nd} Half 2017 Topic: Halloween/ Toys/ Christmas

See in the second content of the con	Communication and Language	
Documents of the process of the proc	Speaking	
Learner in the confined and protection of the confined and pro	Uses sounds in play, e.g. 'brrrm' for toy car. Uses single words.	
and adults. e.g. may be more insected in example, closed processor in expension shelp active expension help ac	Frequently imitates words and sounds.	
Flags alloyade others. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., toling a bell back and forth. Flags	Enjoys babbling and increasingly experiments with using sounds and words to communicate for a range of purposes (e.g. <i>teddy, more, no, bye-bye.</i>)	
Fig. 20 alongs do orders. Loss a startillar adult as a source base from which to explore independently, but resurts for a coulde or researched with other, but resurts for a coulde or researched with other, but resurts for a coulde or researched with other, but resurts for a coulde or researched with other, but resurts for a coulde or researched with other, but resurts for a coulde or researched with other, but resurts for a coulde or researched with other, but resurts for a coulde or researched with other, but resurts for a coulde or researched with other, but resurts for a coulde or researched with other starting and the results of the control for a coulde or researched with other starting and the results of the county of the results of the results of the county of the results	Uses pointing with eye gaze to make requests, and to share an interest.	
hears crying or code excluded there is a familiar abult as a secure base from which to expire independently in new environments, q. a ventures away to play and interest with the expire independently in new environments, q. a ventures away to play and interest with the expire independently in new environments, q. a ventures away to play and interest with the expire independently in new environments, q. a ventures away to play and interest with the expire independently in new environments, q. a ventures away to play and interest with the expire independently in new environments, q. a ventures away to play and interest with the expire independently in new environments, q. a ventures away to play and interest with the expire independently in new environments, q. a ventures away to play and interest with the expire independently objects from a group. The expire independently in new environments, q. a ventures away to the play and interest with the effects the branch, q. a ventures. Plays cooperatively with a familiar adult, q. g. rolling a ball back and forth. Domonatrates sense of sell as an individual, q. a warts to do things independently, eap a "he" to adult. Expresses own preferences and interests. Separates from thin some things believing to other people. Expresses own preferences and interests. Expresse	Creates personal words as they begin to develop language.	
Dut returns for a cuddle or reasourance if becomes anatous. Plays cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g., rolling a ball back and forth. Demonstrates sense of self as an individual, e.g., wants to defining independently, says five for solut. Begins to learn that some things are theirs, some things are shared, and some things are theirs, some things are shared, and some things are theirs, some things are shared, and some things are shared, and some things are shared, and some things are theirs, some things are shared. Separates from main carer with support and encouragement from a familiar adult. Expresses own preferences and interests. Express	Copies familiar expressions, e.g. 'Oh dear', 'All gone'. Beginning to put two words together (e.g. 'want ball', 'more juice').	
Demonstrates sense of set as an individual, e.g. wants to do things independently, says "No" to adult. Begins to learn that some things are theirs, some things are theirs, some things are theirs, some things are theirs, some things are where d. and some things are shared. And some things the people. Separates from main carer with support and encouragement from a familiar adult. Expresses own preferences and interests. Separates from main carer with support and encouragement from a familiar adult. Expresses own preferences and interests. Shows understanding and cooperates with some boundaries and routines. Can inhibit own actions and built of which and one of the source of the state o	Uses different types of everyday words (nouns, verbs and adjectives, e.g. banana, go, sleep, hot). Beginning to ask simple questions.	
shared, and some things belong to other people. Separates from main carer with support and encouragement from a familiar adult. Expresses own preferences and interests. Expresses own preferences	Beginning to talk about people and things that are not present.	
22-36 mits mits mits mits mits mits mits mits		
Expresses own preferences and interests. Aware that some actions can hut or harm others. Expresses own preferences and interests. Aware that some actions can hut or harm others. Expresses own preferences and interests. Expresses own preferences and interests. Aware that some actions can hut or harm others. Expresses own preferences and interests. Expresses own preferences and interests. Aware that some actions can hut or harm others. Expresses own preferences and interests. Expresses own preferences and interests. Aware that some actions can hut or harm others. Expresses own preferences and interests. Expresses own preferences and interests. Aware that some actions can hut or harm others. Expresses own preferences and interests. Expresses own preferences and interests. Expresses own preferences and interests. Aware that some actions can hut or harm others. Expresses own preferences and interests. Aware that some actions predictions, e.g. the following and expressed in the fol	Uses language as a powerful means of widening contacts, sharing feelings, experiences and thoughts.	
Ties to help or give comfort when others are distressed. Shows understanding and cooperates with some boundaries and routines. Can inhibit own actions/behaviours, e.g. stop themselves from doing something they shouldn't do. Growing about to distract set when upset, e.g. by engaging in a new play activity with other children. Avare of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words and values prises feelings. Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and thair resources, sometimes with support from others. Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and thair resources, sometimes with support from others. Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and thair resources, sometimes with support from others. Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met and phrases in flyw with sounds, songs and rhymes. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. Bedingen and values prise of the standard play ideas and phrase in fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. Bedingen and values prise in the phrase in fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. Single channelled attention. Can shift on full years and attention fully obtained – using child's name he	Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating.	
and routines. Can inhit own actions/behaviours, e.g. stop themselves from doing something they shouldn't do. Growing ability to distract self when upset, e.g. by engaging if a new play activity The properties of the properties	Uses gestures, sometimes with limited talk, e.g. reaches toward toy, saying 'I have it'.	
Growing ability to distract self when upset, e.g. by engaging in a new play activity Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Melcomes and values praise for what they have done. Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately mail, and understands wishes may not always be melt. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations.	Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who).	
30-50 mths Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others. Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations. Can hurt others' feelings. Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phraise in rhymes and stories. Responds to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object. Focusing attention – still listen or do, but can shift own attention. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations.	Uses simple sentences (e.g.' Mummy gonna work.') Beginning to use word endings (e.g. going, cats).	
Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations. Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations.	Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because).	
Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations.	Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger).	
Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations	Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences. Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who.	
communicate freely about own home and community.	what, when, how. Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played).	
Shows confidence in asking adults for help.	Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.	
	Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to them. Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.	
Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during	Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g, <i>This box is my castle</i> .	
Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others about own needs, wants, others say. Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions. Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them. Two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short. Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.	Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.	
Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others. Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities. Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting. Able to follow a story without pictures or props.	Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.	
Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. linding a compromise. Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy. Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.	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.	
ELG Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account of Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they Children talk about the Children fisten attentively in a range of situations. They Children follow instructions involving several ideas or	Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of	
one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children. Itheir own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know their own and others' behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their own and others' behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part o	isteners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future.	
They say when they do or don't need help. their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride. their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.	They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.	
point of view can be different from theirs. They resolve minor disagreements through listening to each other to come up with a fair solution. They understand what bullying is and that this is unacceptable behaviour. They can talk about the things they enjoy, and are good at, and about the things they enjoy, and are good at, through listen in a larger group for each other to come up with a fair solution. They understand what bullying is and that this is unacceptable behaviour. They can talk about the things they enjoy, and are good at, and about the things they enjoy, and are good at, and about the things they enjoy, and are good at, through listen to each other to come up with a fair solution. They and about the things they enjoy, and are good at, and about the things they enjoy, and are good at, through listen to each other to come up with a fair solution. They can listen to each other to come up with a fair solution if necessary. They listen attentively with sustained concentration to follow a story without adult help. They know when and how to stand up for themselves of the story and answer of the story and answ	Children show some awareness of the listener by making changes to language and non-verbal features. They recount experiences and imagine possibilities, often connecting ideas. They use a range of vocabulary in imaginative ways to add information, express ideas or to explain or justify actions or events.	

	Physical D	evelopment
	Moving and Handling	Health and self-care
	Sits unsupported on the floor.	Opens mouth for spoon.
8-20 mths	When sitting, can lean forward to pick up small toys.	Holds own bottle or cup.
	Pulls to standing, holding on to furniture or person for support.	Grasps finger foods and brings them to mouth.
	Crawls, bottom shuffles or rolls continuously to move around.	Attempts to use spoon: can guide towards mouth but food often falls off.
	Walks around furniture lifting one foot and stepping sideways (cruising), and walks with one or both hands held by adult.	Can actively cooperate with nappy changing (lies still, helps hold legs up).
	Takes first few steps independently.	
	Passes toys from one hand to the other.	Starts to communicate urination, bowel movement.
	Holds an object in each hand and brings them together in the middle, e.g. holds two blocks and bangs them together.	
	Picks up small objects between thumb and fingers.	
	Enjoys the sensory experience of making marks in damp sand, paste or paint.	
	Holds pen or crayon using a whole hand (palmar) grasp and makes random marks with different strokes.	
	Walks upstairs holding hand of adult.	Develops own likes and dislikes in food and drink.
16-26 mths	Comes downstairs backwards on knees (crawling).	Willing to try new food textures and tastes.
mins		Holds cup with both hands and drinks without much spilling.
	Beginning to balance blocks to build a small tower.	Clearly communicates wet or soiled nappy or pants.
	Makes connections between their movement and the marks they make.	Shows some awareness of bladder and bowel urges.
		Shows awareness of what a potty or toilet is used for.
		Shows a desire to help with dressing/undressing and hygiene routines.
	Runs safely on whole foot.	
22-36	Squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground, and rises to feet without using hands.	Feeds self competently with spoon.
mths	Climbs confidently and is beginning to pull themselves up on nursery play climbing equipment.	Drinks well without spilling.
	Can kick a large ball.	Clearly communicates their need for potty or toilet.
	Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once.	Beginning to recognise danger and seeks support of significant adults for help.
	Shows control in holding and using jugs to pour, hammers, books and mark-making tools.	Helps with clothing, e.g. puts on hat, unzips zipper on jacket, takes off unbuttoned shirt.
	Beginning to use three fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools	Beginning to be independent in self-care, but still often needs adult support
	imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines.	
	Walks upstairs or downstairs holding onto a rail two feet to a step.	
	May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand. Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.	
30-50	Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.	Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play.
mths	Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object.	Observes the effects of activity on their bodies.
	Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles.	Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely.
	Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.	Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves.
	Can catch a large bail.	Can usually manage washing and drying hands.
		Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper
	Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements.	once it is fastened at the bottom.
	Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors.	
	Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp.	
	Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control.	
	Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. Experiments with different ways of moving.	
40- 60+		Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food.
mths	Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.	Usually dry and clean during the day.
	Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.	Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to
	Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.	good health.
	Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it. Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.	Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks.
	Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control.	Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.
	Shows a preference for a dominant hand.	Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.
	Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.	
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	Begins to form recognisable letters.	
ELG	Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including	Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully,
	pencils for writing.	including dressing and going to the toilet independently.
Tickell	Children can hop confidently and skip in time to music. They hold paper in position and use their preferred hand for writing, using a correct pencil grip. They are beginning to be able to write on lines and control letter size.	Children know about and can make healthy choices in relation to healthy eating and exercise. They can dress and undress independently, successfully managing fastening buttons or laces.