## EYFS Progression of skills

## Prime Areas





	Autumn A Autumn B Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	Summer B <b>ELG</b>
joining in with repeated phrases and actions  y ant To begin to understand how and why questions	listen carefully  Joining in with repeated phrases and actions  To understand why listening is important  To be able to follow directions  Joining in with repeated phrases and actions  To begin to understand humour  To be able to follow directions  To respond to instructions  To understand a rang complex sentence	To follow a story without pictures or props	To understand questions such as who, what, where, when, why and how  To have conversations with adults and peers with back-and-forth exchanges	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Hold conversations when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.
front of the whole class.	group front of the whole class. confidence to talk to other adults they see	To share their work to the class- standing up at the on front	To link statements and stick to a main theme	Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions,
Tuesday sessions	staff Tuesday sessions To talk in sentences using conjunctions of and, because  To engage in non-fiction To talk to different actions.	To use new vocabulary in	To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events  To talk about why things happen  To talk in sentences using a range of tenses	offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences
		8 8		books around the school happen  To talk in sentences using

						including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.
Personal Social and Emotional –  Self-Regulation  Self-Regulation	To recognise different emotions  To understand how people show emotions  To focus during short whole class activities  To follow one-step instructions	To talk about how they are feeling  To be ware of the 4 zones of regulation  To begin to consider the feelings of others  To adapt behaviour to a range of situations	To focus during longer whole class lessons  To follow twostep instructions  To be able to explain which zone of regulation they are in at a given time	To identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally  To consider the feelings and needs of others  To be aware of what zone of regulation a friend is in	To control their emotions using a range of techniques  To set a target and reflect on progress throughout  To maintain focus during extended whole class teaching  To follow instructions of three steps or more	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.
Personal Social and Emotional –  Managing self	To wash hands independently  To put coat on independently  To explore different areas within the EY environment	To develop class rules and understand the need to have rules  To put socks and shoes on independently  To have confidence to try new activities	To begin to show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge  To practice doing up a zip on coat  To practice doing buttons  To put on gloves and hats when needed	To develop independence when dressing and undressing for activities such as Forest Schools and outdoor play.  To apply sun cream and remove layers when needed  To identify and name healthy foods	To manage own basic needs independently  To understand the importance of healthy food choices  To show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge  To show a 'can do' attitude	Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the

						importance of healthy food choices.
Personal Social and Emotional –  Building relationships	To seek support of adults when needed  To gain confidence to speak to peers and adults	To play with children who are playing with the same activity  To begin to develop friendships  To have positive relationships with all EY staff	To begin to work as a group with support  To use taught strategies to support turn taking	To listen to the ideas of other children and agree on a solution and compromise	To work as a group  To begin to develop relationships with other adults around the school	Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.
Physical –	To move safely in a space	To balance	To roll and track a ball	To create short	To use counting to help to	Negotiate space and
Gross Motor	To stop safely  To develop control when	To run and stop  To change direction	To develop accuracy when throwing to a target	sequences using shapes, balances and travelling actions	stay in time with the music when copying and creating actions	obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. Demonstrate
	using equipment To follow a path and take turns  To work cooperatively with a partner  To use the slide correctly  To access the 3 wheeled scooters  Sit on a chair correctly	To jump To hop To explore different ways to travel using equipment To use the climbing wall correctly Use a balance bike Sit on a chair at the table to complete tasks	To throw and catch with a partner  To dribble a ball using feet  To kick a ball to a target  To use the create effectively in outdoor area  Use a balance bike around the track	To balance and safely use apparatus To jump and land safely from a height  To develop rocking and rolling  To explore traveling around, over and through apparatus  To use a wheeled toy on the track with others	To move safely with confidence and imagination, communicating ideas through movement  To explore movement using a prop with control and coordination  To move with control and coordination, copying, linking and repeating actions  To remember and repeat actions, exploring	strength, balance and coordination when playing. Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.
Physical –	To use a dominant hand	To begin to use	To use a tripod grip when	To hold scissors correctly	pathways and shapes To hold scissors correctly	Hold a pencil
Fine Motor	To mark make using different shapes	anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines	using mark making tools	and cut out small shapes	and cut various materials	effectively in preparations for fluent writing- using

	To hold scissors correctly	To hold scissors correctly	To form most letters	To create drawings with	the tripod grip in
To begin to use a tripod	and cut along a straight	and cut along a curved	correctly starting and	details	almost all cases. Use
grip when using mark	and zigzagged lines	line	ending in the correct		a range of small tools
making tools			place	To form most letters	including scissors,
	To use a tripod grip when	To thread small beads		correctly starting and	paintbrushes and
To use tweezer to transfer	using mark making tools		To paint using thinner	ending in the correct	cutlery. Begin to show
objects		To use small pegs	paintbrushes	place.	accuracy and care
	To accurately draw lines,				when drawing.
To thread large beads	circles and shapes to	To write taught letters		To independently use a	
	draw pictures	using correct formation		knife, fork and spoon to	
To use large pegs				eat a range of meals	
	To write taught letters				
To begin to copy letters	using correct formation				
To hold scissors correctly	To begin to hold a knife				
and make snips in paper	correctly and use to cut				
	food with support				
To hold a fork and spoon					
correctly					

## Specific Areas

	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	Summer B <b>ELG</b>
Literacy – Comprehension	To use pictures to tell stories  To sequence familiar stories  To independently look at book, holding them the correct way and turning pages	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions  To begin to answer questions about the stories read to them  To enjoy and increasing range of books including fiction, non-fiction, poems an	To act out stories  To begin to predict what may happen in the story  To suggest how a story might end	To retell a story  To follow a story without pictures or props  To talk about the characters in the books they are reading	To begin to answer questions about what they have read  To use vocabulary that is influenced by their experiences of books  To know that information can be retrieved from books	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary; Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories; Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non- fiction, rhymes and poems and during role- play.
Literacy –	To recognise their name	To recognise taught sounds (s a t p i n m d g o	To recognise taught sounds (satpinmdgockeu	To recognise all previously taught sounds (s a t p i n m	To recognise all previosly taught sounds (s a t p i n	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet
Word Reading	To recognise taught sounds (satpinmdgockckeurhbfl)	ckckeurhbflfllssjv wxyzzzquchshthng nkaieeighoa-es)	r h b f l f ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk ai ee igh oa-es oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er ure, oa)	dgockckeurhbflfllss jvwxyzzzquchshthng nkaieeighoa-esooooar orurowoiearairerureoa)	m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l f ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk ai ee igh oa -es oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear	and at least 10 digraphs; Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-
	To recognise taught HRSW (I the no put of is to go into pull as his)  To recognise taught phonemes in words and begin to blend sounds.	To recognise taught HRSW (he she buses we me be push was her my you)  To blend sounds to read words using taught sounds  To read words ending with s e.g. hats, sits  To read words ending with s /z/ e.g. his, bags	To recognise taught HRSW (they all are ball tall when what)  To read words with double letters  To begin to read longer words  To recognise taught digraphs in words and blend the sounds together	To recognise taught HRSW (said so have were out like some come there little one do children love)  To read longer words including those with double letters  To read words with s/z/ in the middle  To read words with -es/z/ at the end	air er ure oa)  Begin to explore Phase 5 alternative sounds if ready  To recognise taught HRSW (oh there people Mr Mrs your ask would should could asked mouse house water want very)	blending; Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

Literacy – Writing	To copy their first name To give meanings to the marks they make To copy taught letters To write initial sounds To begin to write CVC words using taught sounds	To begin reading captions and sentences using taught sounds  To read books matching their phonics ability  To write their first name  To use the correct letter formation of taught letters  To write words and labels using taught sounds  To begin to write captions using taught sounds	To read sentences containing HRSW and digraphs  To read books matching their phonics ability  To form lowercase letters correctly  To begin to write sentences using fingers spaces  To understand that sentences start with a capital letter and end with a full stop  To spell words using taught sounds  To spell some taught tricky words correctly	To read words with s and s/z/ at the end To read sentences containing HRSW and digraphs  To read books matching their phonics ability  To write their first and second name  To form lowercase letters correctly and begin to former some capital letters  To write sentences using finger spaces and full stops  To spell words using taught sounds  To spell some taught tricky words correctly	To read words with phase 3 long vowel sounds with adjacent consonants  To read longer words  To read compound words  To read words ending in suffixes (-ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/, -ed, - ed /d/, - er, - est)  To read longer sentences containing HRSW  To read books matching their phonics ability  To form lowercase and capital letters correctly  To begin to copy letters using a lead in and lead out  To begin to write longer words which are spelt phonetically  To begin to use capital letters at the start of a sentence  To use finger spaces and full stops when writing a sentence  To spell some taught tricky words correctly  To begin to read their work back	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed; Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters; Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.
Mathematics – Number	Subitising 1,2,3  Conceptual subitising – noticing numbers within numbers.	Subitising 4, 5  Applied conceptual subitising.	Counting backwards 10-1 and ordering numbers	To count back from 10  To combine two groups of objects	To recognise and count beyond 20 and noticing pattern in tens.	Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number; Subitise

	To find one less of numbers to 3  To explore the composition of 2 and 3  To recognise numbers 1-3  To find one more of numbers to 3	To recognise numbers 1-5  To find one more of numbers to 5  To find one less of numbers to 5  To explore the composition of 4 and 5	10-1 Systematic approach to partitioning sets of objects 1-5  Number bonds 1-5  To explore the composition of 6, 7 and 8  To match the number to quantity  To find one more and one less of numbers to 8	To take away objects and count how many are left  To find the missing number  To know addition facts to make 5  To find one more and one less of numbers to 10  To estimate a number of objects	Systematic approach to splitting sets of objects 1-10 use part, part whole model and tens frame.  To combine groups of 2  To find the missing number in an addition and subtraction sentence problems  To match the number to quantity  To revise number bonds to 5  To explore how to make numbers above  To know addition and subtraction facts to 10  To know doubling facts  To solve simple number problems	(recognise quantities without counting) up to 5; Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.
Mathematics –	To say which group has more	To compare quantities to 5	To count to 15	To count to 20	To count to 30	Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the
Numerical patterns	To say which group has less  To compare quantities to 3	To compare equal and unequal groups  To count to 10	To count objects to 10  To compare quantities to 8  To begin to understand	To compare quantities to 10  To explore odd and even numbers	To order numbers to 20 To order numbers e.g. 13, 15, 19 To know that 1, 3, 5, 7	pattern of the counting system; Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than,
3+3=4	To count to 5  Understand simple AB	Compare numbers using vocab of more/less.  Find 1 more using sets of	the different between odd and even numbers up to 8	To order numbers to 10  Splitting and recombining	and 9 are odd  To know that 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 are even	less than or the same as the other quantity; Explore and represent patterns within
3 + 3 = 6	patterns	objects on tens frames and number tracks.  Repeated pattern AB ABC	To combine two groups of objects	sets of objects 6-9 Using a part, part whole model and tens frame 1 more/ 1	To double numbers up to 10 To find half of numbers up to 10	numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and

			Find 1 less using sets of objects on tens frame and number track  Begin to understanding complex patterns ABB ABBC	less using mental numberline Spatial understanding numerical patterns	To share quantities equally  Counting beyond 20 noticing patterns in tens. Look at part, part whole models splitting numbers 1-10 – link to doubles and halves.	how quantities can be distributed equally.
Understanding the world –  Past and present	I know who is in my family.  I can say who is the oldest and who is the youngest in my family.  I know that my grandparents are older than my parents.  Grandparents are my Mum and Dad's parents.	I know a family tree shows who is in a family.  I can explain how I have changed over time.  I know traditional tales were written before I was born	I know that the past is something that has already happened and the present means now.  I know that old vehicles look different to new vehicles and I can say what is the same and what is different.  I know that in the past trains used steam to power them. Now trains use electric tracks to power them.	I know that people used transport like trains to go on holiday.  I can use photographs to find out about the past.	A hero is someone we look up to for making good choices and doing good things.  I know that Marcus Rashford is a footballer but he is also a hero for helping many children by making sure they have enough food.  I can name some other real life heroes like doctors, police, nurses etc for working so hard to help others.	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society; Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling;
Understanding the world –  Peoples, cultures, and communities	To know about family structures and talk about who is part of their family  To identify similarities and differences between themselves and peers.  I know who lives in my house.  I know how I travel to school.  I can draw a map for the gingerbread man story.	To talk about how Hindus celebrate Diwali  To talk about the Christmas Story and how it is celebrated  To know that people around the world have different religions  I know my school is in Hartford.  I can name two other places in Hartford.  Visit St John's Church in Hartford.	To talk about Lunar New Year and how its celebrated  To understand that London is the capital city of the UK.  To recognise some landmarks from London.  To know the river in London is called the Thames.	To know that Christians celebrate Easter.  To know that people in other countries may speak different languages  To know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map	I know what life is like in a different county.  I can name a hot country in the world.  I can name a cold country in the world.  I know what is the same in my country and another country.  I know what is different in my country and another country.	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts, and maps; Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries,

					I know the green on a globe is land and the blue is water.	drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.
Understanding the world –  The natural world	To ask questions about the natural environment.  To respect and care for the natural environments  To know the name of the village the school is in.  To know about features of the immediate environment.  To know that there are many countries around the world.  I can explore smells, sounds, touch and tastes using my senses.	I can draw a map of my school.  I can name my home village.  I can identify and describe objects made from wood,metal and plastic.  I can explore materials that float and sink  I can use magnets to explore magnetic materials  I can explore ice and the process of freezing and melting  I can explore changing of state when making biscuits/ cake	I understand and can use my senses to explore the natural world through the four seasons I can describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside	I can hunt for minibeasts in their habitats in our school grounds  I learn about the animals that live in different habitats though stories (under the sea, cold lands, farms)  I learn about the life cycles  I learn how to care for our pets  To know the different between herbivores and carnivores  I can name native animals for the UK	I plant seeds (sunflowers) and watch them grow  I observe and care for plants in our outdoor environment  To observe the growth of seeds and talk about changes  To know how to care for growing plants.  To know that some things in the world are man-made and some things are natural	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.
Expressive Arts and design –  Creating with materials	To name colours  To experiment with mixing colours  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 particular purpose  To share their creations  To explore different techniques for joining materials (Glue Stick, PVA)  To know how to work safely and hygienically  To use some cooking techniques (spreading, cutting, mixing) –	To experiment with different mark making tools such as art pencils, pastels, chalk  To explore different techniques for joining materials (Glue Stick, PVA, Masking Tape, Tape)  To know how to work safely and hygienically  To use non statutory measures (spoons, cups)	To use natural objects to make a piece of art  To know which prime colours you mix together to make secondary colours  To plan what they are going to make (cooking, construction, junk modelling)	To know some similarities and differences between materials  To explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feeling  To share creations, talk about process and evaluate their work  To adapt work where necessary	Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form, and function; Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

	To explore different techniques for joining materials (Glue Stick)  To know how to work safely and hygienically  To use different construction materials	Gingerbread men, Fruit Kebab	To use tools to cut and join To use small construction materials To create observational drawings To share creations and talk about the process	To draw more detailed pictures of people and objects  To explore different techniques for joining materials (Glue Stick, PVA, Masking Tape, Tape, Split Pins)  To make props and costumes different role play scenarios		
Expressive Arts and design –  Being imaginative and expressive	I know how to make different sounds  I know how to interpret and distinguish the sound card  I can suggest different body sounds. Eg: clap, stamp.  I know how to show a change in pitch with my voice  I know that sound can be shown as a picture or line.  I know pitch can be high or low.  To sing and perform nursery rhymes  To experiment with different instruments and their sounds  To talk about whether the like or dislike a piece of music	I know that other cultures have different traditional instruments.  I know a range of songs including Christmas, Diwali, Hanukah and Kwanzaa songs.  To perform songs in the Christmas Play  To begin to build up a repertoire of songs  To sing entire songs  To use costumes and resources to act out narratives	I know a score can help me perform a piece of music.  I know that tempo means how fast or slow something is.  To join in with whole school singing assemblies  To create musical patterns using untuned instruments  To begin to create costumes and resources for role play	To perform songs at Easter in church  To join in with whole school singing assemblies  To create costumes and resources for role play  I know music can tell a story.  I know the dynamic can be loud or quiet.  I know that instruments can show a character, action or feeling.  I know how to get sound from a variety of instruments.  I know how to hold an instrument.	To move in time to music  To learn dance routines  To join in with whole school singing assemblies  To act out well know stories  I know simple Makaton to accompany songs.  I know that tempo can be fast or slow.  I know pitch can be high or low	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher; Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate try to move in time with music.

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To use co	stumes and			
resources	s to act out			
narratives	3			