

EYFS Progression of Skills – 2023-24

'The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets the standards that all early years' providers must meet to ensure that children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe. It promotes teaching and learning to ensure children's 'school readiness' and gives children the broad range of knowledge and skills that provide the right foundation for good future progress through school and life.

This document maps out the progression of skills from Autumn 1 to Summer 2 for each area of learning, prime and specific. It is closely linked to the Curriculum Mapping document which identifies topics, vocabulary and knowledge. Teachers in Reception will use this document to plan Topic Learning Overviews which identify, more specifically, the content of learning and what children at the expected standard will know. A curriculum information leaflet is also written to share learning with parents at the beginning of each half term.

Communication and Language

ELG Listening, Attention and Understanding • Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. • Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. • Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

ELG Speaking • Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. • Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. • Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Listening, Attention and Understanding	To understand how to listen carefully. To understand why listening is important. To be able to follow instructions/directions.	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions. To begin to understand how and why questions. To respond to instructions with more than one step	To ask questions to find out more. To begin to understand humour. To understand a range of complex sentence structures.	To retell a story. To follow a story without pictures of props.	To understand questions such as who, what, where, when, why and how.	To have conversations with adults and peers with back and forth interactions.

Speaking	To talk in front of a small group. To talk to their teacher and other supporting adults. To learn new vocabulary linked to the topic learning.	To answer questions in front of a whole class. To use new vocabulary throughout their learning and play.	To develop confidence to talk to other adults they know at school. To talk in sentences using a conjunction e.g. and or because.	To share their work with others. To use new vocabulary in a range of contexts. To engage in non-fiction book	To link statements and stick to a main theme. To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify their thinking, ideas, feelings and events.	To talk to a range of adults around the school. To talk about why things happen, To talk in sentences using a range of tenses.
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Personal, Social and Emotional Development

ELG Self - Regulation • Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly. • Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. • Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

ELG Managing Self • Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. • Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. • Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

ELG Building Relationships • Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others. • Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers. • Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Self-Regulation	To recognise different emotions. To understand how people show emotions. To focus during short whole class activities. To follow one-step instructions.	To talk about how they are feeling; comfortable, uncomfortable. To consider how others are feeling and how their behaviour affects that. To change their behaviour to a range of situations.	To maintain their focus during longer whole class input sessions. To follow an instruction which involves more than one step	To manage their feelings and emotions using our Zones of Regulation approach e.g. to talk about their problems and their feelings. To continue to consider the needs and feelings of others.	To continue to learn how to manage and control their emotions using a range of techniques e.g. Zones of Regulation approach e.g. to talk about their problems and their feelings.	To be able to maintain their focus during extended whole class teaching sessions and independent learning activities.

					To continue to consider the needs and feelings of others.	
Managing Self	To independently be able to - Use the toilet - Wash hands - Put coat on - Change shoes into wellington boots To explore the class environment. To begin to understand the rules of the classroom	To have confidence to try new activities. To develop ability to follow the rules of the classroom. To begin to understand the behaviour expectations.	To begin to show resilience and perseverance when faced with a challenge. To independently manage to fasten a zipper on a coat. To independently manage to fasten button.	To identify and name healthy foods. To understand the importance of healthy food choices.	To show a good level of independence in their ability to manage their own basic needs. To independently put their uniform on including managing to fasten zippers, buttons and buckles with minimal support.	To show a 'can do' attitude to change and transition.
Building Relationships	To seek support from adults when needed. To gain confidence to speak to others in their class and to adults. To play with children who are playing with the same activity.	To identify adults who are 'safe adults', which they can speak to if they are feeling uncomfortable. To begin to develop friendships. To begin to develop positive relationships with staff.	To begin to work as a group with support from adults. To take turns during group work and when playing games together.	To listen to the ideas of others. To find solutions to disagreements, with support from adults.	To develop relationships with other adults around the school – to support transition. To communicate with a range of people within school.	To listen to the ideas of others and show the ability to find solutions and compromise during teamwork activities or during play. To have developed strong friendships.

Physical Development

ELG Gross Motor Skills • Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others. • Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing. • Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

ELG Fine Motor Skills • Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases. • Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery. • Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Gross Motor Skills (PE)	To move safely within a given space. To stop safely. To develop overall body-strength, balance, co-ordination and agility – using basic equipment, e.g., Apparatus - climbing frame, bench and horse, balance blocks.	To run, change direction and stop on a given signal. To continue to develop and refine fundamental movement skills, e.g., rolling, running, walking, hopping, skipping, jumping.	To throw and catch with a partner. To roll and track a ball. To dribble a ball using hands and then feet. To develop accuracy when throwing to a target.	To play by rules given and develop co-ordination. To learn to play as a team. To learn to play against an opponent. To follow instructions safely and carefully when playing team games.	To move in time to a piece of music, following the rhythm and use counting to help keep in time. To copy and create actions in time to a piece of music. To communicate ideas through movement, demonstrating confidence and imagination. To take part in the Midsummer Dance.	To revise and refine fundamental movement skills already acquired Running, jumping, skipping, throwing, catching. To take part in Sports Day.
Fine Motor Skills	To use a dominant hand. To mark make using shapes. To begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools. To thread large beads. To use large	To begin to use anticlockwise movements and retrace vertical lines. To hold scissors correctly and cut along a straight or zig zagged line. To	To continue to use a tripod grip for mark making. To thread with small beads. To use small pegs. To write taught letters using	To hold scissors safely and correctly and cut out large shapes. To write letters using the correct letter formation and	To hold scissors safely and correctly and cut out various materials. To paint using thinner brushes. To form letters using the correct letter	To create detail in drawings, using a range of tools accurately. To cut out shapes, materials and resources with skill and accuracy. To

	pegs. To hold scissors correctly and make snips in paper. To use tweezers to transfer objects. To make points in playdoh by pinching.	use a tripod grip when mark making. To write taught letters using correct letter formation.	correct letter formation.	control the size of the letters formed.	formation and control the size of the letter, considering where they sit on the given line.	independently use a knife and fork for all appropriate meals.
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Literacy

ELG Comprehension • Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. • Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. • Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

ELG Word Reading • Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. • Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. • Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

ELG Writing • Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. • Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. • Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Comprehension	To use pictures to tell stories. To listen to stories read and engage in story time. To independently look at a book, holding it the correct way and turning pages carefully.	To sequence familiar stories. To join in with repeated phrases and actions in stories. To begin to answer questions about stories read to them. To enjoy an increasing range of books, which may include fiction, nonfiction, poems and rhyme.	To role play and act out stories they have heard. To begin to understand the sequence of a story, identifying the beginning, middle and end.	To begin to predict what might happen next in a story. To suggest what might happen at the end of a story. To retell a story they have heard. To follow a story without pictures of props. To identify and talk about the characters in books they are enjoying	To begin to answer questions about what they have read. To use vocabulary that is influenced by their experience of books.	To answer questions about what they have read. To know information can be retrieved from books. To use a book to find the answer to a given question.

				listening to or reading.		
Word Reading	See Little Wandle Plans Phase 2 graphemes – to learn and recall phonemes and begin to read some tricky words.	See Little Wandle Plans, Phase 2 graphemes – to learn and recall phonemes and begin to read some digraphs, tricky words and captions.	See Little Wandle Plans, Phase 3 graphemes – to learn and recall phonemes and read some tricky words, digraphs, trigraphs, captions and longer words.	See Little Wandle Plans, Phase 3 graphemes – to learn and recall phonemes and read some tricky words, digraphs, trigraphs, captions, longer words, compound words.	See Little Wandle Plans, Phase 4 graphemes – to recall phonemes and read tricky words, digraphs, trigraphs, captions, longer words, compound words, and simple sentences.	See Little Wandle Plans. Phase 4 graphemes – to recall phonemes and read tricky words, digraphs, trigraphs, captions, longer words, compound words, and simple sentences.
Writing	To copy letter shapes which are familiar to them e.g., from their name. To give meaning to the marks they make as they write. To copy taught shapes and letters. To write the initial sounds in words.	To write their name. To use the correct letter formation of taught letters. To write words and labels using taught sounds. To begin to write captions using taught sounds.	To form lower case letters correctly, from the correct starting point. To begin to write sentences using finger spaces. To spell words using taught sounds, including special friends. To spell some red words correctly.	To begin to form capital letters correctly. To understand that sentences start with a capital letter and end with a full stop. To write sentences using finger spaces and full stops. To spell words using taught sounds, including digraphs/trigraphs.	To form lower and capital letters correctly. To begin to write longer words which are spelt phonetically. To begin to use a capital letter at the start of a sentence. To begin to read their written work back and check for meaning.	To form lower and capital letters correctly. To write sentences using a capital letter, finger spaces and a full stop. To begin to read their written work back and check for meaning.

Mathematics

ELG Number • Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number. • Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5. • Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

ELG Numerical Patterns • Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system. • Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. • Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

Shape, Space and Measure – there are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. However, children will have experienced rich opportunities to develop their spatial reasoning skills in shape, space and measure.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Number	To recognise numbers 1-5. To begin to subitise to 5. To find one more of numbers to 5. To find one less of numbers to 5. To explore the composition of numbers to 5. To match the written numeral to a quantity to 5. To know addition facts to make 5.		To recognise numbers 6-10. To begin to subitise to 10. To find one more of numbers to 10. To find one less of numbers to 10. To explore the composition of numbers to 10. To match the written numeral to a quantity to 10. To continue to recall addition facts that make 5 and identify the subtraction facts. To estimate a number of objects. To practise pairs of numbers that make 10. To begin to learn double facts.		To recognise numbers to 20. To revise pairs of numbers which equal 5. To continue to practise recalling pairs of numbers that make 10.	
Numerical Patterns	To identify which group of objects has more. To identify which group of objects has less. To compare quantities up to 5. To compare equal and unequal groups. To count forward to 5 and then to 10. To count backward from 5 to 0 and then 10 to 0. To order numbers to 5.		To find the missing number from a number line.	To take objects away and count how many are left.	To order numbers to 20. To double numbers up to 10.	To find half of numbers up to 10. To share quantities equally. To combine groups of 2, 5 and 10s
Shape, Space and Measure	To sort objects against given criteria. To compare capacity, length, height and size. To complete a repeating pattern of 2 objects or			To measure height using cubes. To measure length using cubes. To begin to recognise times on the clock to o'clock. To begin to		

	colours. To recognise and name circle, square, rectangle and triangle. To begin to explore the properties of 2D shapes. To make shape pictures. To order days of the week. To sequence daily event using words related time.	name 3D shapes: cube, sphere, cuboid, pyramid, cylinder. To begin to explore the properties of 3D shapes. To complete a repeating pattern with more than 2 variables of objects or colours.
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Understanding the World

ELG Past and Present • 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.

ELG People, Culture and Communities • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. • Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.

ELG The Natural World • Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Technology – There are no early learning goals that directly relate to computing objectives, It is still expected that children will be introduced to appropriate technology and use it within their provision.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Past and Present (History)	To be able to identify how they have changed from when they were a baby.	To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class. To talk about the lives of the people around us.	To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class. To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in	To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class.	To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class. To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in

				books read in class and storytelling.		books read in class and storytelling.
People, Culture and Communities (RE)	To be able to talk about their own lives – my family, my school, my world. To recognise similarities and differences between themselves and their peers.	To know about people who help us within the local community. Walk to Post Office. To know the Christmas story, how it is celebrated, and about the ‘special baby’. Compare to how we celebrate our birthdays.	To talk about Chinese New Year and Shrove Tuesday. Storytelling – how stories are told in the Bible compared to stories read in class.	To know that Christians celebrate Easter. To talk about ‘new life’.	To know about Christians and what they believe about creation encountered through stories read in class.	To talk about how we experience ‘special’ times and how different items help us remember. To look at how clothes are special within the Christian and Jewish traditions.
The Natural World (Science/ Geography)	To talk about a simple map and draw information from it. To describe what they can see, hear, smell and feel when they are outside. To know features of their own immediate environment. To identify and recognise the features of Autumn.	To identify and recognise the features of Winter. To find out facts about space using non-fiction books.	To talk about dinosaurs, looking at facts/features using non-fiction books.	To identify and recognise the features of Spring. To learn about different mini-beasts. To recall what plants need to grow and identify basic parts of a flower .	To know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map. To identify the features where and how mini-beasts live. To know and compare habitats.	To identify and recognise the features of Summer. To compare different castles around the world, identifying countries on a map. Local area – visit Carisbrooke Castle.
Technology (ICT)	To show an interest in technological toys such as IWB, iPads,	To learn about esafety. To draw pictures on the IWB and be able to select	To use the iPad to take pictures. To draw pictures of the IWB and be	To explore how the Beebots work. To use the IWB,	To programme a Beebot to complete a task.	To give reasons why we need to stay safe online.

	toys with knobs, pulleys and buttons.	colours. To know how to use story headphones	able to select colours and change pen size.	changing games and programmes.		
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Expressive Arts and Design

ELG Creating with Materials • 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.

ELG Being Imaginative and Expressive • 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

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Creating with Materials (DT/Art)	To name colours. To create simple representations of people and objects. To explore different techniques for joining materials. To draw and colour with pencils and crayons. To experiment with colour mixing. To use colours for a particular purpose.		To experiment with different mark making tools such as art pencils, pastels, chalk. To explore a range of materials. To continue to explore joining techniques for a range of materials. To use collage materials and different textures to create models. To use some cooking techniques – Easter biscuits.		To use materials to explore sculpture – making clay flower pots. To be able to identify texture, shape and colour. To experiment with printing techniques. To share creations, talk about process and evaluate their work. To adapt work where necessary. To design and make models with a purpose.	
Being Imaginative and Expressive (Music/Drama)	To experiment with different instruments and their sounds. To talk about whether they like/dislike a piece of music. To create musical patterns using body percussion. To use costumes, songs and resources to act out part of the Nativity and other stories.		To join in with class/whole school singing assemblies. To create musical patterns using un-tuned instruments. To move in time to music. To act out well-known stories.		To join in with whole school singing assemblies. Using movement to create dance routines – Midsummer Dance	