

Early Learning Goals Progress Check

AL	30 - 50 months			40 - 60+ months			ELG				
	PRIME AREAS	Emerging	Expected	Exceeding	Emerging	Expected	Exceeding	Expected	Exceeding		
Communication and Language	Listening and attention	<p>CL 5 LA Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them.</p> <p>CL 5 LA Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.</p> <p>CL 5 LA Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.</p> <p>CL 5 LA Focusing attention - still listen or do, but can shift own attention.</p> <p>CL 5 LA Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity).</p>			<p>CL 6 LA Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity.</p> <p>CL 6 LA Two-channelled attention - can listen and do for short span.</p>			<p>CL LA Children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.</p>		<p>Children listen to instructions and follow them accurately, asking for clarification if necessary. They listen attentively with sustained concentration to follow a story without pictures or props and can listen in a larger group, for example, at assembly.</p>	
		Understanding	<p>CL 5 U Understands use of objects (e.g. "What do we use to cut things?")</p> <p>CL 5 U Shows understanding of prepositions such as 'under', 'on top', 'behind' by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture.</p> <p>CL 5 U Responds to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object.</p> <p>CL 5 U Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.</p>			<p>95, 97, 123, 127</p> <p>CL 6 U Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence.</p> <p>CL 6 U Understands humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes.</p> <p>CL 6 U Able to follow a story without pictures or props.</p> <p>CL 6 U Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.</p>			<p>CL U Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.</p>		<p>After listening to stories children can express views about events or characters in the story and answer questions about why things happened. They can carry out instructions which contain several parts in a sequence.</p>
			Speaking	<p>CL 5 S Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because).</p> <p>CL 5 S Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger).</p> <p>CL 5 S Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences.</p> <p>CL 5 S Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how.</p> <p>CL 5 S Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played).</p> <p>CL 5 S Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.</p> <p>CL 5 S Uses vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to them.</p> <p>CL 5 S Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.</p> <p>CL 5 S Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. 'This box is my castle.'</p>			<p>72 147</p> <p>CL 6 S Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words.</p> <p>CL 6 S Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.</p> <p>CL 6 S Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention.</p> <p>CL 6 S Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.</p> <p>CL 6 S Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.</p>			<p>CL S Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.</p>	
Physical Development	Moving and handling	<p>PD 5 MH 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.</p> <p>PD 5 MH Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.</p> <p>PD 5 MH Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object.</p> <p>PD 5 MH Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles.</p> <p>PD 5 MH Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.</p> <p>PD 5 MH Can catch a large ball.</p> <p>PD 5 MH Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements.</p> <p>PD 5 MH Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors.</p> <p>PD 5 MH Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp.</p> <p>PD 5 MH Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control.</p> <p>PD 5 MH Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name.</p>			<p>5 20 42 62 100 112 138 147</p> <p>PD 6 MH Experiments with different ways of moving.</p> <p>PD 6 MH Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.</p> <p>PD 6 MH Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.</p> <p>PD 6 MH Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.</p> <p>PD 6 MH Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it.</p> <p>PD 6 MH Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.</p> <p>PD 6 MH Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control.</p> <p>PD 6 MH Shows a preference for a dominant hand.</p> <p>PD 6 MH Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.</p> <p>PD 6 MH Begins to form recognisable letters.</p> <p>PD 6 MH Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.</p>			<p>PD MH 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 pencils for writing.</p>		<p>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.</p>	
		Health and self-care	<p>PD 5 HSC Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play.</p> <p>PD 5 HSC Observes the effects of activity on their bodies.</p> <p>PD 5 HSC Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely.</p> <p>PD 5 HSC Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves.</p> <p>PD 5 HSC Can usually manage washing and drying hands.</p> <p>PD 5 HSC 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.</p>			<p>36 52 57 58 64 69 71 73 86 88 104 118 134 135 145</p> <p>PD 6 HSC Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food.</p> <p>PD 6 HSC Usually dry and clean during the day.</p> <p>PD 6 HSC Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health.</p> <p>PD 6 HSC Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges, and considers and manages some risks.</p> <p>PD 6 HSC Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.</p> <p>PD 6 HSC Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.</p>			<p>PD HSC 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, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.</p>		<p>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.</p>
			Self-confidence and self-awareness	<p>PSED 5 SCSA Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks.</p> <p>PSED 5 SCSA Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations.</p> <p>PSED 5 SCSA Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community.</p> <p>PSED 5 SCSA Shows confidence in asking adults for help.</p>			<p>66 90</p> <p>PSED 6 SCSA Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions.</p> <p>PSED 6 SCSA Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.</p>			<p>92 109 142 143</p> <p>PSED SCSA Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.</p>	
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing feelings and behaviour	<p>PSED 5 MFB Aware of own feelings, and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings.</p> <p>PSED 5 MFB Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others.</p> <p>PSED 5 MFB Can usually tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met, and understands wishes may not always be met.</p> <p>PSED 5 MFB Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations and changes in routine.</p>			<p>54 103 122 123</p> <p>PSED 6 MFB Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.</p> <p>PSED 6 MFB Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting.</p> <p>PSED 6 MFB Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when someone has taken their toy.</p>			<p>PSED MFB Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.</p>		<p>Children know some ways to manage their feelings and are beginning to use these to maintain control. They can listen to each other's suggestions and plan how to achieve an outcome without adult help. They know when and how to stand up for themselves appropriately. They can stop and think before acting and they can wait for things they want.</p>	
		Making relationships	<p>PSED 5 MR Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children.</p> <p>PSED 5 MR Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them.</p> <p>PSED 5 MR Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing.</p> <p>PSED 5 MR Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults.</p>			<p>54 103 122 123</p> <p>PSED 6 MR Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say.</p> <p>PSED 6 MR Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of others.</p> <p>PSED 6 MR Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise.</p>			<p>PSED MR Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others. They take account 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.</p>		<p>Children play group games with rules. They understand someone else's 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.</p>
			<p>92 101 103 141</p>								

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SPECIFIC AREAS		Emerging	Expected	Exceeding	Emerging	Expected	Exceeding	Expected	Exceeding
Literacy	Reading	<p>L 5 R Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities.</p> <p>L 5 R Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration.</p> <p>L 5 R Recognises rhythm in spoken words.</p> <p>L 5 R Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups.</p> <p>L 5 R Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.</p> <p>L 5 R Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured.</p> <p>L 5 R Suggests how the story might end.</p> <p>L 5 R Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall.</p> <p>L 5 R Describes main story settings, events and principal characters.</p> <p>L 5 R Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment.</p> <p>L 5 R Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos.</p> <p>L 5 R Looks at books independently.</p> <p>L 5 R Handles books carefully.</p> <p>L 5 R Knows information can be relayed in the form of print.</p> <p>L 5 R Holds books the correct way up and turns pages.</p> <p>L 5 R Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.</p>			<p>L 6 R Continues a rhyming string.</p> <p>L 6 R Hears and says the initial sound in words.</p> <p>L 6 R Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them.</p> <p>L 6 R Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.</p> <p>L 6 R Begins to read words and simple sentences.</p> <p>L 6 R Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books.</p> <p>L 6 R Enjoys an increasing range of books.</p> <p>L 6 R Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers.</p>			<p>L R Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.</p>	<p>Children can read phonically regular words of more than one syllable as well as many irregular but high frequency words. They use phonic, semantic and syntactic knowledge to understand unfamiliar vocabulary. They can describe the main events in the simple stories they have read.</p>
	Writing	<p>L 5 W Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint</p> <p>L 5 W Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places.</p>			<p>L 6 W Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint.</p> <p>L 6 W Begins to break the flow of speech into words.</p> <p>L 6 W Continues a rhyming string.</p> <p>L 6 W Hears and says the initial sound in words.</p> <p>L 6 W Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together.</p> <p>L 6 W Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.</p> <p>L 6 W Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence.</p> <p>L 6 W Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions.</p> <p>L 6 W Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts.</p>			<p>L W Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.</p>	<p>Children can spell phonically regular words of more than one syllable as well as many irregular but high frequency words. They use key features of narrative in their own writing.</p>
Mathematics	Numbers	<p>M 5 N Uses some number names and number language spontaneously.</p> <p>M 5 N Uses some number names accurately in play.</p> <p>M 5 N Recites numbers in order to 10.</p> <p>M 5 N Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set.</p> <p>M 5 N Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.</p> <p>M 5 N Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly.</p> <p>M 5 N Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions.</p> <p>M 5 N Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number.</p> <p>M 5 N Shows an interest in number problems.</p> <p>M 5 N Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same.</p> <p>M 5 N Shows an interest in numerals in the environment.</p> <p>M 5 N Shows an interest in representing numbers.</p> <p>M 5 N Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps.</p>			<p>M 6 N Recognise some numerals of personal significance.</p> <p>M 6 N Recognises numerals 1 to 5.</p> <p>M 6 N Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.</p> <p>M 6 N Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved.</p> <p>M 6 N Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10.</p> <p>M 6 N Counts out up to six objects from a larger group.</p> <p>M 6 N Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects.</p> <p>M 6 N Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.</p> <p>M 6 N Estimates how many objects they can see and checks by counting them.</p> <p>M 6 N Uses the language of 'more' and 'fewer' to compare two sets of objects.</p> <p>M 6 N Finds the total number of items in two groups by counting all of them.</p> <p>M 6 N Says the number that is one more than a given number.</p> <p>M 6 N Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.</p> <p>M 6 N In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.</p> <p>M 6 N Records, using marks that they can interpret and explain.</p> <p>M 6 N Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations.</p>			<p>M N Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.</p> <p>The doubling halving and sharing within the ELG is in relation to practical contexts and within routines. Within the exceeding descriptor, it relates to numbers and problem solving. Estimation in exceeding not expected</p>	<p>Children estimate a number of objects and check quantities by counting up to 20. They solve practical problems that involve combining groups of 2, 5 or 10, or sharing into equal groups. (This descriptor has been amended to reflect the increased level of challenge applied to the expected descriptor following the Tickell review.)</p>
	Shape, space and measure	<p>M 5 SSM Shows an interest in shape and space by playing with shapes or making arrangements with objects.</p> <p>M 5 SSM Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment.</p> <p>M 5 SSM Uses positional language.</p> <p>M 5 SSM Shows interest in shape by sustained construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.</p> <p>M 5 SSM Shows interest in shapes in the environment.</p> <p>M 5 SSM Uses shapes appropriately for tasks.</p> <p>M 5 SSM Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects, e.g. 'round' and 'tall'.</p>			<p>M 6 SSM Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.</p> <p>M 6 SSM Selects a particular named shape.</p> <p>M 6 SSM Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.</p> <p>M 6 SSM Orders two or three items by length or height.</p> <p>M 6 SSM Orders two items by weight or capacity.</p> <p>M 6 SSM Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.</p> <p>M 6 SSM Uses everyday language related to time.</p> <p>M SSM Beginning to use everyday language related to money.</p> <p>M 6 SSM Orders and sequences familiar events.</p> <p>M 6 SSM Measures short periods of time in simple ways.</p>			<p>M SSM Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.</p> <p>AL can talk about each item, but finds comparing difficult. PLUS Speaking is not ELG.</p>	<p>Children estimate, measure, weigh and compare and order objects and talk about properties, position and time.</p>

