EYFS Progression of skills

Prime Areas





	Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	Summer B ELG
Communication and language – Listening and understanding	To understand how to listen carefully To understand why listening is important To be able to follow 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 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.
Communication and language –	To talk in front of a small group	To answer questions in front of the whole class.	To develop the confidence to talk to other adults they see on	To share their work to the class- standing up at the front	To link statements and stick to a main theme	Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions,
Speaking	To talk to class and EY staff To learn new vocabulary	To take part in Teach me Tuesday sessions To use new vocabulary throughout the day To engage in non-fiction books	a daily basis To talk in sentences using conjunctions e.g. and, because To talk to different adults around the school	To answer questions within Teach me Tuesday sessions To use new vocabulary in different contexts	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 using full sentences

						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 Frictional Divisional	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 aware 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 understand healthy choices – sleep routine,	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

Personal Social and To see	en needed	To play with children who			· '	
Emotional – To gai	ain confidence to ak to peers and adults	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.
Gross Motor To sto To de using To fol turns To wo with a To acc scoot	develop control when any equipment ollow a path and take as work cooperatively a partner use the slide correctly access the 3 wheeled oters	To balance To run and stop To change direction 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 roll and track a ball To develop accuracy when throwing to a target 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 create short sequences using shapes, balances and travelling actions 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 use counting to help to stay in time with the music when copying and creating actions 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 pathways and shapes	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.
To ma		To begin to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines	To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools	To hold scissors correctly and cut out small shapes	To hold scissors correctly and cut various materials	Hold a pencil effectively in preparations for

	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
						ELG
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 (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u	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 (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l) 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.	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) 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	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) 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	d g o c k ck e u r h b f l f l l 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) 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	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 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)	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.

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	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.
					tricky words correctly To begin to read their work back	
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	To say which group has	To compare equal and	To count objects to 10	To compare quantities to 10	To order numbers to 20	pattern of the counting system; Compare
patterns	less	unequal groups	To compare quantities to		To order numbers e.g. 13,	quantities up to 10 in
	To compare quantities to	To count to 10	8	To explore odd and even numbers	15, 19	different contexts, recognising when one
	3	10 double to 10	To begin to understand	Hambord	To know that 1, 3, 5, 7	quantity is greater than,
		Compare numbers using	the different between	To order numbers to 10	and 9 are odd	less than or the same as
	To count to 5	vocab of more/less.	odd and even numbers up to 8		To know that 2, 4, 6, 8, 10	the other quantity; Explore and represent
3 + 2 - 4	Understand simple AB	Find 1 more using sets of	αριο σ	Splitting and recombining	are even	patterns within
3 + 3 - 0	patterns	objects on tens frames	To combine two groups of	sets of objects 6-9 Using		numbers up to 10,
	1	and number tracks.	objects	a part, part whole model	To double numbers up to	including evens and
		and namber tracks.		and tens frame 1 more/ 1	10 To find half of	odds, double facts and

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	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	Find 1 less using sets of objects on tens frame and number track Begin to understanding complex patterns ABB ABBC 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.	less using mental numberline Spatial understanding numerical patterns I know that people used transport like trains to go on holiday. I can use photographs to find out about the past.	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. 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	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;
	Grandparents are my Mum and Dad's parents.		I know that in the past trains used steam to power them. Now trains use electric tracks to power them.		enough food. I can name some other real life heroes like doctors, police, nurses etc for working so hard to help others.	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.	To talk about how Hindus celebrate Diwali To talk about the Christmas Story and how it is celebrated	To talk about Lunar New Year and how its celebrated I understand why Christians believe Jesus is special.	To know that Christians celebrate Easter. To know that people in other countries may speak different languages	I know what happens in a Church. To know how do Muslims celebrate Eid. I know what life is like in a	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts, and maps; Know some
	I know who lives in my house. I know how I travel to school.	To know that people around the world have different religions I know my school is in Hartford.	To understand that London is the capital city of the UK. To recognise some landmarks from London.	To know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map	I can name a hot country in the world. I can name a cold country	similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and
	I can draw a map for the gingerbread man story.	I can name two other places in Hartford. Visit St John's Church in Hartford.	To know the river in London is called the Thames.		in the world. I know what is the same in my country and another country.	what has been read in class; Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries,

					I know what is different in my country and another country. 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 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 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 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,	To know some similarities and differences between materials To explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feeling	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

	To role play using given props and costumes To explore different techniques for joining materials (Glue Stick) To know how to work safely and hygienically To use different construction materials	To use some cooking techniques (spreading, cutting, mixing) – Gingerbread men, Fruit Kebab	To know how to work safely and hygienically To use non statutory measures (spoons, cups) To use tools to cut and join To use small construction materials To create observational drawings To share creations and talk about the process	construction, junk modelling) 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	To share creations, talk about process and evaluate their work To adapt work where necessary	playing characters in narratives and stories.
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	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.

To talk about whether the	
like or dislike a piece of	
music	
To use costumes and	
resources to act out	
narratives	