

0-20 months | Child's Name _____ Key Worker's Name _____

PSED	Making relationships	Self-confidence and self-awareness	Ma
Birth – 11 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enjoys the company of others and seeks contact with others from birth. Gazes at faces and copies facial movements. e.g. sticking out tongue, opening mouth and widening eyes. Responds when talked to, for example, moves arms and legs, changes facial expression, moves body and makes mouth movements. Recognises and is most responsive to main carer's voice: face brightens, activity increases when familiar carer appears. Responds to what carer is paying attention to, e.g. following their gaze. Likes cuddles and being held: calms, snuggles in, smiles, gazes at carer's face or strokes carer's skin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laughs and gurgles, e.g. shows pleasure at being tickled and other physical interactions. Uses voice, gesture, eye contact and facial expression to make contact with people and keep their attention. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is comforted by Seeks physical Calms from be voice. Shows a range Reacts emotion becomes distres
8 – 20 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeks to gain attention in a variety of ways, drawing others into social interaction. Builds relationships with special people. Is wary of unfamiliar people. Interacts with others and explores new situations when supported by familiar person. Shows interest in the activities of others and responds differently to children and adults, e.g. may be more interested in watching children than adults or may pay more attention when children talk to them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enjoys finding own nose, eyes or tummy as part of naming games. Learns that own voice and actions have effects on others. Uses pointing with eye gaze to make requests, and to share an interest. Engages other person to help achieve a goal, e.g. to get an object out of reach. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses familiar a 'emotional refuel Growing ability Cooperates wi Beginning to u
CAL	Listening and attention	Understanding	
Birth – 11 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turns toward a familiar sound then locates range of sounds with accuracy. Listens to, distinguishes and responds to intonations and sounds of voices. Reacts in interaction with others by smiling, looking and moving. Quietens or alerts to the sound of speech. Looks intently at a person talking, but stops responding if speaker turns away. Listens to familiar sounds, words, or finger plays. Fleeting Attention – not under child's control, new stimuli takes whole attention. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stops and looks when hears own name. Starts to understand contextual clues, e.g. familiar gestures, words and sounds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicates need babbling and squeal Makes own sounds Lifts arms in anticipa Practises and gradu adults; says sounds li
8 – 20 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moves whole bodies to sounds they enjoy, such as music or a regular beat. Has a strong exploratory impulse. Concentrates intently on an object or activity of own choosing for short periods. Pays attention to dominant stimulus – easily distracted by noises or other people talking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing the ability to follow others' body language, including pointing and gesture. Responds to the different things said when in a familiar context with a special person (e.g. 'Where's Mummy?', 'Where's your nose?'). Understanding of single words in context is developing, e.g. 'cup', 'milk', 'daddy'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses sounds in play Uses single words. Frequently imitates Enjoys babbling and communicate for a ra Uses pointing with e Creates personal w
PD	Moving and handling		
Birth – 11 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turns head in response to sounds and sights. Gradually develops ability to hold up own head. Makes movements with arms and legs which gradually become more controlled. Rolls over from front to back, from back to front. When lying on tummy becomes able to lift first head and then chest, supporting self with forearms and then straight arms. Watches and explores hands and feet, e.g. when lying on back lifts legs into vertical position and grasps feet. Reaches out for, touches and begins to hold objects. Explores objects with mouth, often picking up an object and holding it to the mouth. 		
8 – 20 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sits unsupported on the floor. When sitting, can lean forward to pick up small toys. Pulls to standing, holding on to furniture or person for support. Crawls, bottom shuffles or rolls continuously to move around. Walks around furniture lifting one foot and stepping sideways (cruising), and walks with one or both hands held by adult. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Takes first few steps independently. • Passes toys from one hand to the other. • Holds an object in each hand and brings them together in the middle, e.g. holds two blocks and bangs them together. • Picks up small objects between thumb and fingers. • Enjoys the sensory experience of making marks in damp sand, paste or paint. • Holds pen or crayon using a whole hand (palmar) grasp and makes random marks with different strokes. 	• Starts to
Literacy	Reading	Writing
Birth – 11 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoys looking at books and other printed material with familiar people. 	
8 – 20 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handles books and printed material with interest. 	
Maths	Numbers	Shape, space and measures
Birth – 11 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notices changes in number of objects/images or sounds in a group of up to 3. 	
8 – 20 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops an awareness of number names through their enjoyment of action rhymes and songs that relate to their experience of numbers. • Has some understanding that things exist, even when out of sight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognises big things and small things. • Gets to know and enjoy day and bedtime.
UW	People and communities	The world
Birth – 11 months		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moves eyes, then head, to follow moving objects. • Reacts with abrupt change when a face or object suddenly disappears from view. • Looks around a room with interest; visually scans environment for novel, interesting objects and events. • Smiles with pleasure at recognisable playthings. • Repeats actions that have an effect, e.g. kicking or hitting a mobile or shaking a rattle. <p><i>See also Characteristics of Effective Learning – Playing and Exploring, and Physical Development</i></p>
8 – 20 months		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closely observes what animals, people and vehicles do. • Watches toy being hidden and tries to find it. • Looks for dropped objects. • Becomes absorbed in combining objects, e.g. banging two objects or placing objects into containers. • Knows things are used in different ways, e.g. a ball for rolling or throwing, a toy car for pushing.
EAD	Exploring and using media and materials	Being imaginative
Birth – 11 months		
8 – 20 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explores and experiments with a range of media through sensory exploration, and using whole body. • Move their whole bodies to sounds they enjoy, such as music or a regular beat. • Imitates and improvises actions they have observed, e.g. clapping or waving. 	

