

16 – 50 months | Child's Name _____ Key Worker's Name _____

PSED	Making relationships	Self-confidence and self-awareness	Ma
16 – 26 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plays alongside others. Uses a familiar adult as a secure base from which to explore independently in new environments, e.g. ventures away to play and interact with others, but returns for a cuddle or reassurance if becomes anxious. Plays cooperatively with a familiar adult, e.g. rolling a ball back and forth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explores new toys and environments, but 'checks in' regularly with familiar adult as and when needed. Gradually able to engage in pretend play with toys (support child to understand their own thinking may be different from others). Demonstrates sense of self as an individual, e.g. wants to do things independently, says "No" to adult. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is aware of other people's feelings. Growing sense of independence. Shows frustration which is expressed through crying. Responds to adult's instructions. Begins to learn that things belong to other people.
22 – 36 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interested in others' play and starting to join in. Seeks out others to share experiences. Shows affection and concern for people who are special to them. May form a special friendship with another child. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separates from main carer with support and encouragement from a familiar adult. Expresses own preferences and interests. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeks comfort from familiar people. Can express their own feelings. Responds to other people's feelings. Aware that some people are different to themselves. Tries to help other people. Shows understanding of other people's feelings. Can inhibit own actions when they shouldn't do so. Growing ability to regulate their own feelings.
30 – 50 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-play activity with other children. Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good relationships with peers and familiar adults. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can select and use activities and resources with help. Welcomes and values praise for what they have done. Enjoys responsibility of carrying out small tasks. Is more outgoing towards unfamiliar people and more confident in new social situations. Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community. Shows confidence in asking adults for help. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aware of own feelings. Begins to accept responsibility for their actions. Can usually tolerate frustration. Wishes may not always be met. Can usually adhere to routine.
CAL	Listening and attention	Understanding	
16 – 26 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listens to and enjoys rhythmic patterns in rhymes and stories. Enjoys rhymes and demonstrates listening by trying to join in with actions or vocalisations. Rigid attention – may appear not to hear. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selects familiar objects by name and will go and find objects when asked, or identify objects from a group. Understands simple sentences (e.g. 'Throw the ball.') 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copies familiar expressions. Beginning to put two words together (e.g. 'I want sleep, hot'). Beginning to ask simple questions. Beginning to talk about feelings.
22 – 36 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories. Recognises and responds to many familiar sounds, e.g. turning to a knock on the door, looking at or going to the door. Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes. Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name helps focus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies action words by pointing to the right picture, e.g., "Who's jumping?" Understands more complex sentences, e.g. 'Put your toys away and then we'll read a book.' Understands 'who', 'what', 'where' in simple questions (e.g. Who's that/can? What's that? Where is.?). Developing understanding of simple concepts (e.g. big/little). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses language as a way of expressing their own experiences and thoughts. Holds a conversation with one person. Learns new words and phrases. Uses gestures, some of which are understood by others. Uses a variety of questions. Uses simple sentences. Beginning to use words to describe feelings.
30 – 50 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them. Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Focusing attention – still listen or do, but can shift own attention. Is able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understands use of objects (e.g. "What do we use to cut things?") Shows understanding of prepositions such as 'under', 'on top', 'behind' by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture. Responds to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object. Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning to use more words to describe their own experiences and thoughts. Uses talk to connect with others. Questions why things happen, recall and predict what will happen next, recall and predict what has happened. Questions why things happen. Uses a range of tones of voice. Uses intonation, rhythm and stress to give meaning to their words. Uses vocabulary to describe their own experiences and thoughts. Builds up vocabulary. Uses talk in pretend play (e.g. 'my castle.')

PD	Moving and handling	
16 – 26 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walks upstairs holding hand of adult. • Comes downstairs backwards on knees (crawling). • Beginning to balance blocks to build a small tower. • Makes connections between their movement and the marks they make. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop • Willing t • Holds c • Clearly o • Shows s • Shows s • Shows s
22 – 36 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runs safely on whole foot. • Squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground, and rises to feet without using hands. • Climbs confidently and is beginning to pull themselves up on nursery play climbing equipment. • Can kick a large ball. • Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once. • Shows control in holding and using jugs to pour, hammers, books and mark-making tools. • Beginning to use three fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools • Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines. • Walks upstairs or downstairs holding onto a rail two feet to a step. • May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeds s • Drinks w • Clearly m • Beginn • help. • Helps w • unbutton • Beginn • support.
30 – 50 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet. • Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object. • Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. • Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown. • Can catch a large ball. • Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. • Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors. • Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. • Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control. • Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can tell • Observ • Underst • Gains m • most of th • Can usu • Dresses • held up, p • bottom.
Literacy	Reading	Writing
16 – 26 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interested in books and rhymes and may have favourites. 	
22 – 36 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles. • Repeats words or phrases from familiar stories. • Fills in the missing word or phrase in a known rhyme, story or game, e.g. 'Humpty Dumpty sat on a ...'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguishes between the c
30 – 50 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic activities. • Shows awareness of rhyme and alliteration. • Recognises rhythm in spoken words. • Listens to and joins in with stories and poems, one-to-one and also in small groups. • Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. • Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. • Suggests how the story might end. • Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. • Describes main story settings, events and principal characters. • Shows interest in illustrations and print in books and print in the environment. • Recognises familiar words and signs such as own name and advertising logos. • Looks at books independently. • Handles books carefully. • Knows information can be relayed in the form of print. • Holds books the correct way up and turns pages. • Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sometimes gives meaning t • Ascribes meanings to mark
Maths	Numbers	Shape, space a

16 – 26 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knows that things exist, even when out of sight. • Beginning to organise and categorise objects, e.g. putting all the teddy bears together or teddies and cars in separate piles. • Says some counting words randomly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts, sometimes successfully, to solve simple puzzles. • Uses blocks to create their own structures. • Enjoys filling and emptying containers. • Associates a sequence of actions with a specific time-based event. • Beginning to understand the concept of time. 	
22 – 36 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selects a small number of objects from a group when asked, for example, 'please give me one', 'please give me two'. • Recites some number names in sequence. • Creates and experiments with symbols and marks representing ideas of number. • Begins to make comparisons between quantities. • Uses some language of quantities, such as 'more' and 'a lot'. • Knows that a group of things changes in quantity when something is added or taken away. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notices simple shapes and sizes. • Beginning to categorise objects by shape. • Begins to use the language of shapes. • Understands some talk about shapes. • Anticipates specific time-based events. 	
30 – 50 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses some number names and number language spontaneously. • Uses some number names accurately in play. • Recites numbers in order to 10. • Knows that numbers identify how many objects are in a set. • Beginning to represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures. • Sometimes matches numeral and quantity correctly. • Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions. • Compares two groups of objects, saying when they have the same number. • Shows an interest in number problems. • Separates a group of three or four objects in different ways, beginning to recognise that the total is still the same. • Shows an interest in numerals in the environment. • Shows an interest in representing numbers. • Realises not only objects, but anything can be counted, including steps, claps or jumps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows an interest in shapes and sizes of objects. • Shows awareness of similar and different shapes. • Uses positional language. • Shows interest in shape by using objects in different arrangements. • Shows interest in shapes in the environment. • Uses shapes appropriately in play. • Beginning to talk about the shapes of objects. 	
UW	People and communities	The world	
16 – 26 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is curious about people and shows interest in stories about themselves and their family. • Enjoys pictures and stories about themselves, their families and other people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explores objects by linking together different approaches: shaking, hitting, looking, feeling, tasting, mouthing, pulling, turning and poking. • Remembers where objects belong. • Matches parts of objects that fit together, e.g. puts lid on teapot. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticipates the actions of adult characters. • Shows an interest in mechanical objects.
22 – 36 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a sense of own immediate family and relations. • In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea. • Beginning to have their own friends. • Learns that they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from, others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoys playing with small-world models such as a farm, a garage, or a train track. • Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeks out ICT equipment. • Operates simple mechanisms or pulls buttons.
30 – 50 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows interest in the lives of people who are familiar to them. • Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience. • Recognises and describes special times or events for family or friends. • Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life. • Knows some of the things that make them unique, and can talk about some of the similarities and differences in relation to friends or family. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. • Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. • Talks about why things happen and how things work. • Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. • Shows care and concern for living things and the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knows the names of characters in a story. • Shows an interest in real objects. • Shows an interest in achieving a goal. • Knows the names of objects.
EAD	Exploring and using media and materials		Being imaginative
16 – 26 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begins to move to music, listen to or join in rhymes or songs. • Notices and is interested in the effects of making movements which leave marks. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expresses self through imaginative play. • Pretends that one object is another.

<p>22 – 36 months</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joins in singing favourite songs. • Creates sounds by banging, shaking, tapping or blowing. • Shows an interest in the way musical instruments sound. • Experiments with blocks, colours and marks. 	<p>have characteristics in c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beginning to use repre saying 'That's me.' • Beginning to make-bel
<p>30 – 50 months</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoys joining in with dancing and ring games. • Sings a few familiar songs. • Beginning to move rhythmically. • Imitates movement in response to music. • Taps out simple repeated rhythms. • Explores and learns how sounds can be changed. • Explores colour and how colours can be changed. • Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects. • Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things • Uses various construction materials. • Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces. • Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. • Realises tools can be used for a purpose. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing preference • Uses movement to exp • Creates movement in n • Sings to self and make • Makes up rhythms. • Notices what adults do spontaneously when the • Engages in imaginative • Builds stories around t armchair 'cliff'. • Uses available resourc • Captures experiences music, dance and paint