

Hethersett VC Primary School Skills Progression

Early Years Foundation Stage

Early Years Foundation Stage Aims:

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.

The EYFS seeks to provide:

- Quality and consistency in all early years settings, so that every child makes good progress and no child gets left behind
- A secure foundation through planning for the learning and development of each individual child, assessing and reviewing what they have learnt regularly
- Partnership working between practitioners and with parents and/or carers
- Equality of opportunity and anti-discriminatory practice, ensuring every child in included and supported

		Pı	rogression of communic	cation and language			
Skill	Autumn 1 All about me	Autumn 2 Once upon a time	Spring 1 Food glorious food	Spring 2 Where the wild things are	Summer 1 Plants and growing	Summer 2 Journeys	Early Learning Goal
Listening, attention 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 backand-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Speaking	To talk in front of a small group To talk to class teacher and TAs To learn new vocabulary	To answer questions in front of whole class. To use new vocabulary throughout the day	To develop the confidence to talk to other adults they see on a daily basis To talk in sentences using conjunctions e.g. and, because	To share their work to the class-standing up at the front To use new vocabulary in different contexts To engage in non-fiction books	and stick to a main theme To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events	To talk to different adults around the school To talk about why things happen To talk in sentences using a range of tenses	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
		Progression	l on of personal, social an	ıd emotional developm	l nent		
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 the are feeling To begin to consider feelings of others To adapt behaviour to range of situations	To focus during longer whole class lessons To follow two step instructions	To identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally To consider the feelings and needs of others	To control their emotions using a range of techniques To set a target and reflect on progress	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 focussed 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.
Managing self	To wash hands independently To put coat and socks on independently To get changed for P.E with support To explore different areas within the Year R environment To use the toilet independently	To develop class rules and understand the need to have rules To put P.E kit on independently To have confidence to try new activities	To begin to show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge To practise doing up a zipper To practise doing buttons To practise doing up buckles	To develop independence when dressing and undressing for activities such as P.E and woodland schools	To identify and name healthy foods 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 To put uniform on and do up zippers, buttons and buckles with minimal support	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.

Building relationships	To seek support of adults when needed To gain confidence to speak to peers and adults	To play with children who are playing with the same activity To begin to develop friendships To have positive relationships with all Year R 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	To have confidence to communicate with adults around the school To have strong friendships	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.
		Pr	rogression of Physica	l development		1	
Gross motor skills	To move safely in a space To stop safely To develop control when using equipment To follow a path and take turns To work cooperatively with a partner	To run and stop To change direction To jump To hop To explore different ways to travel using equipment	To roll and track a ball To develop accuracy when throwing to a target To dribble using hands To throw and catch with a partner To dribble a ball using feet To kick a ball to a target	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 create short sequences linking actions together and including apparatus	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, expressing ideas through movement To move with control and coordination, expressing ideas through movement	To develop accuracy when throwing and practise keeping score To follow instructions and move safely when playing tagging games To learn to play against an opponent To play by the rules and develop coordination To explore striking a ball and keeping	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.

					copying, linking and repeating actions To remember and repeat actions, exploring pathways and shapes.	To work cooperatively as a team	
Fine motor skills	To use a dominant hand To mark make using different shapes To begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools To use tweezer to transfer objects To thread large beads To use large pegs To begin to copy letters To hold scissors and make snips in paper To hold a fork and spoon correctly	To begin to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines To hold scissors correctly and cut along a straight and zigzagged lines To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools To accurately draw lines, circles and shapes to draw pictures To write taught letters using correct formation To begin to hold a knife correctly and use to cut food with support To use tap and pin	To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools To hold scissors correctly and cut along a curved line To thread small beads To use small pegs To write taught letters using correct formation	To hold scissors correctly and cut out large shapes To write letters using the correct letter formation and control the size of letters	To hold scissors correctly and cut out small shapes To copy letters using a lead in and lead out To paint using thinner paintbrushes	To hold scissors correctly and cut various materials To create drawings with details To copy letters using a lead in and lead out To independently use a knife, fork and spoon to eat a range of meals	Hold a pencil effectively in preparations 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.

			Progression of I	Literacy			
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 and rhymes	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 answer questions about what they have read 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.
Word Reading Tun bug ug	To recognise their name To recognise taught Phase 2 sounds (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l) To recognise taught Phase 2 Tricky Words (the, I is) To begin to blend sounds together to read words using the taught sounds	To recognise taught Phase 2 sounds (s a t p i n 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) To recognise taught Phase 2 Tricky Words (the I is put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be) To blend sounds to read words using taught sounds To read words ending with s	To recognise taught Phase 2 and 3 sounds (s a t p i n 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 oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er) To recognise taught Phase 2 and 3 Tricky Words (the I is put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be was you they my by all are sure pure)	To recognise taught Phase 2 and 3 sounds (s a t p i n 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 oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er) To recognise taught Phase 2 and 3 Tricky Words (the I is put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be was you they my by all are sure pure) To read longer	To recognise taught Phase 2 and 3 sounds (s a t p i n 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 oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er) To recognise taught Phase 2, 3 and 4Tricky Words (the I is put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be was you they my by all are sure pure said so have like some come love	To recognise taught Phase 2 and 3 sounds (s a t p i n 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 oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er) To recognise taught Phase 2, 3 and 4 Tricky Words (the I is put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we	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.

or hate site	To read words	words including	do were here	me be was
e.g. hats, sits	with double	words including those with	little says there	
To read words	letters	double letters	when what one	you they my by all
ending with s /z/	ICUCIS	double letters	out today)	they my by all
_	To havin to read	To read words	out today)	are sure pure said so have
e.g. his, bags	To begin to read	with s/z/ in the	To read words	like
To havin needing	longer words			
To begin reading	T	middle	with short vowels	some come
captions and	To recognise	To read words	and adjacent	love do were here
sentences using	taught digraphs		consonants	
taught sounds	in words and	with -es/z/ at the	To more d language	little says
To good books	blend the sounds	end	To read longer	there
To read books	together	T	Words	when what
matching their	To mand	To read words	To read	one out to day)
phonics ability	To read	with s and s/z/ at	To read	out today)
	sentences	the end	compound words	To mood
	containing Tricky	To read	To mandda	To read
	Words and		To read words ending in	words
	digraphs	sentences	_	with phase 3
	To read books	containing Tricky Words and	suffixes (-ing, -ed	long vowel sounds with
			/t/, -ed $/id/$, -est)	
	matching their	Digraphs	To more d longer	adjacent
	phonics ability	To mood books	To read longer	consonants
		To read books	sentences	To mood
		matching their	containing Phase	To read
		phonics ability	4 words and	longer
			Tricky Words	Words
			To read books	To read
			matching their	compound
			phonics ability.	words
				To read
				words
				ending in
				suffixes (-ing, -
				ed
				/t/, -ed /id/, -
				ed, -
				ed, - ed /d/, - er, -
				est)
				To read
				longer

						sentences containing Phase 4 words and Tricky Words To read books matching their phonics ability	
Writing	To copy their 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 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 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 form lowercase letters correctly and begin to former 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 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 tricky words correctly To begin to read their work back	To form lowercase and capital letters correctly To copy letters using a lead in and lead out To begin to write longer words and compound words which are spelt phonetically	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.

						and check it m	
Number	To recognise numbers 1-3 To begin to subitise to 3 To find one more of numbers to 3 To find one less of numbers to 3 To explore the composition of 2 and 3	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 4 and 5	Progression of Ma To recognise numbers 0-8 To subitise to 5 To find one more of numbers to 8 To find one less of numbers to 8 To explore the composition of 6, 7 and 8 To match the number to quantity	To recognise numbers 0-10 To explore the composition of 9 and 10 To practise number bonds to 10 To know addition facts to make 5 To find one more of numbers to 10 To find one less of numbers to 10 To estimate a number of objects	To recognise numbers to 20 To revise number bonds to 5 To explore how to make numbers above ten using tens and ones To match the number to quantity	To solve simple number problems To recap the composition of each number to 10 To know addition and subtraction facts to 10 To know doubling facts	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 doubling facts.
Numerical Patterns	To say which group has more To say which group has less To compare quantities to 3 To count to 5	To compare quantities to 5 To compare equal and unequal groups To count to 10	To count to 15 To count objects to 10 To compare quantities to 8 To begin to understand the	To count to 20 To compare quantities to 10 To explore odd and even numbers To order numbers to 10	To count to 25 To add numbers To subtract numbers To find the missing number	To count to 30 and beginning to count higher (100). To know that 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 are odd	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

2+2=4			different between odd and even numbers up to 8 To combine two groups of objects	To count back from 10 To combine two groups of objects To take away objects and count how many are left To find the missing number	To order numbers to 20 To order numbers e.g. 13, 15, 19 To find the missing number in an addition and subtraction sentence problems	To know that 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 are even To double numbers up to 10 To find half of numbers up to 10 To share quantities equally To combine groups of 2	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	To match objects To sort objects To compare capacity, length, height, size. To finish a repeating pattern of 2 objects or colours To recognise and name circle and triangle To recognise 1p and 2p To recognise 1 o'clock, 2	To recognise and name square and rectangle To recognise 5p To recognise 4 o'clock and 5 o'clock	To order objects by height and length To order the days of the week To measure height using cubes To measure time To recognise 6 o'clock, 7 o'clock and 8 o'clock To begin to name 3D shapes To explore the properties of 3D shapes	To recognise 9 o'clock and 10 o'clock To recognise 10p To begin to name 3D shapes To explore the properties of 3D shapes	To measure capacity To describe the properties of 3D shapes To make pictures with shape arrangements	To add money To recognise the time to o'clock To finish a repeating pattern To make patterns using shapes To name and describe 2D and 3D shapes	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

	o'clock and 3 o'clock						
		Prog	gression of understa	nding the world			
Past and present	To know about my own life-story To know how I have changed	To know about figures from the past To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class (Christmas)	To talk about the lives of the people around us. To know that the emergency services exist and what they do. 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 (Mary Anning Palaeontologist)	To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books 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 (transport)	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 experience and what has been read in class. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.
People, culture and communities	To know about family structures and talk about who is part of their family To identify similarities and differences	To talk about how Hindus celebrate Diwali To talk about the Christmas Story and how it is celebrated	To talk about Chinese New Year. To know about people who help us within the local community,	To know that Christians celebrate Easter.	To know that people in other countries may speak different languages (French)	To know that people in other countries may speak different languages (French)	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction, texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between

	between themselves and peers. 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.	To know that people around the world have different religions	Mothers day			To know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map	different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (where appropriate) maps.
The Natural World	To ask questions about the natural environment. To respect and care for the natural environments		To know about and recognise the signs of Winter To know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (freezing)	To know about and recognise the signs of Spring To know about features of my own immediate environment and how they might vary from another. To know that some animals are nocturnal To know about different habitats To know the different between herbivores and carnivores	To plant seeds To observe the growth of seeds and talk about changes To know how to care for growing plants To learn about lifecycles of plants and animals	To know about and recognise the signs of Summer To know that some things in the world are man-made and some things are natural To know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (melting,	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 season and changing states of matter.

Technology	To show an interest in technological toys such as IWB, iPads, toys with knobs, pulleys and buttons To learn about esafety	To know how to operate simple equipment To draw pictures on IWB and begin to change colours To use the iPad to take pictures	To access, understand and interact with a range of technology within the Year R environment To draw pictures on IWB, changing colour and pen size	To use the IWB, changing games and programmes	To use Tapestry to add their own observations to their learning journey - taking pictures, adding text and saving To explore how a Bee-Bot works To use the internet with adult supervision to find and retrieve information	floating and sinking) To use Tapestry to add their own observations to their learning journey – taking pictures, adding text and saving To explore how a Bee-Bot works To use the internet with adult supervision to find and	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to computing objectives, though it is still expected that children will be introduced to appropriate technology and use it within their provision.
Languages					To repeat modelled words and phrases: Bonjour Au revoir Bonsoir Bonne nuit Salut Ca va? Ca va bien Mal Pas Mal Comme ci comme ca Je m'appelle	retrieve information To count to 10 To say colour names To answer simple questions: What is your name? How are you?	

		Ex	pressive art and desi	ign progression			
Crafting with materials	To name	To use colours for a	To experiment	To use natural objects	To know which	To know	Safely use and explore
9	colours	particular purpose	with different	to make a piece of art	prime colours you	some	a variety of materials
1 .00 / 00			mark making	(Andy Goldsworthy)	mix together to	similarities	tools and techniques,
· inhabit	To experiment	To share their creations	tools such as art		make secondary	and	experimenting with
	with mixing		pencils, pastels,	To share creations and	colours	differences	colour, design, texture,
	colours	To explore different	chalk	talk about the process		between	form and function.
		techniques for joining			To plan what they	materials	Share their creations,
	To create simple	materials (Glue Stick,	To explore	To explore different	are going to make		explaining the process
	representations	PVA)	different	techniques for joining	(cooking, wood	To learn	they have used.
The said	of people and		techniques for	materials (Glue Stick,	work, construction,	about and	
	objects	To know how to work	joining materials	PVA, Masking Tape,	junk modelling)	compare	Make use of props and
		safely and hygienically	(Glue Stick,	Tape, Split Pins)		artists (Janet	materials when role
	To draw and		PVA, Masking		To draw more	Bell and	playing characters in
	colour with	To use non statutory	Tape, Tape)	To make props and	detailed pictures of	Henri	narratives and stories.
	pencils and	measures (spoons, cups)		costumes for different	people and objects	Matisse) To	
	crayons		To know how to	role play scenarios		explore, use	
		To use some cooking	work safely and		To manipulate	and refine a	
	To role play	techniques (spreading,	hygienically	To know how to work	materials	variety of	
	using given	cutting, threading,		safely and hygienically		artistic effects	
	props and	coring) - Sandwiches,	To use		To create	to express	
	costumes	Fruit Kebab	nonstatutory	To use nonstatutory	observational	their ideas	
			measures	measures (spoons,	drawings	and feeling	
	To explore		(spoons, cups)	cups)			
	different				To know how to	To share	
	techniques for		To use some	To use some cooking	work safely and	creations, talk	
	joining materials		cooking	techniques (spreading,	hygienically	about process	
	(Glue Stick)		techniques	cutting, threading,		and evaluate	
	m 1 1		(spreading,	coring, mixing, grating)	To use	their work To	
	To know how to		cutting,	Sandwiches,	nonstatutory	adapt work	
	work safely and		threading, coring,	Fruit Kebab, Biscuits,	measures (spoons,	where	
	hygienically		mixing)	Salads	cups)	necessary	
	T		Sandwiches,	T 1 1 1 1 1	T		
	To use non		Fruit Kebab,	To use tools to cut and	To use some		
	statutory		Biscuits	join wood using	cooking techniques		

	measures (spoons, cups) To use some cooking techniques (spreading, cutting) - Sandwiches To use different construction materials		To use tools to cut and join wood To know the names of tools	different nails and screws To know the names of tools	(spreading, cutting, threading, coring, mixing, grating, adding flavours) Sandwiches, Fruit Kebab, Biscuits, Salads		
Being imaginative and expressive	To sing and perform nursery rhymes To join in with whole school singing assemblies To experiment with different instruments and their sounds To talk about whether the like or dislike a piece of music To create musical patterns using body percussion To use costumes and resources to act out narratives	To perform a song in the Christmas Play To learn and perform a poem at the Christmas Concert To join in with whole school singing assemblies To pitch match To sing the melodic shape of familiar songs To begin to build up a repertoire of songs To sing entire songs To use costumes and resources to act out narratives	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 a mothers day concert	To perform songs at the Easter Concert To join in with whole school singing assemblies To associate genres of music with characters and stories To create costumes and resources for role play	To move in time to music To learn dance routines To join in with whole school singing assemblies To act out well know stories To follow a musical pattern to play tuned instruments To create narratives based around stores	To perform in the Year R Graduation (songs, poems, stories, dance) To listen to poems and create their own To join in with whole school singing assemblies To create own compositions using tuned instruments To invent their won narratives, making costumes and resources	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Sing a range of well know nursery rhymes and songs. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.