## Possible learning towards EYFS outcomes Personal, Social and Emotional Development Communication and Language Physical Development **30-50** months: 30-50 months: 30-50 months: • Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and • Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall. • Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely. • Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and share resources, sometimes with support from others. 40-60 months: • Can select and use activities and resources with help. phrases in rhymes and stories. • Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials 40-60 months: 40-60 months: safely and with increasing control. • Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests • Able to follow a story without pictures or props. and opinions. • Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in • Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what conversation or discussion. others say • Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during feelings and events. appropriate activity. Literacy Maths Understanding the World 30-50 months: 22-36 months: 16-26 months: • Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured. • Notices simple shapes and patterns in • Is curious about people and shows interest in stories about themselves and their family. • Suggests how the story might end. pictures. 30-50 months: • Enjoys pictures and stories about themselves, Looks at books independently. their families and other people. · Shows an interest in numerals in the • Handles books carefully. • Knows information can be relayed in the form of print. environment. • Holds books in the correct way and turns pages. • Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom. 40-60 months: • Continues a rhyming string. • Hears and says the initial sound in words. • Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them. • Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. Begins to read words and simple sentences. Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly influenced by their experiences of books. Enjoys an increasing range of books. • Knows that information can be retrieved from books and computers. • Talk about how characters from stories feel. Intended Learning Outcomes • Have some favourite stories, rhymes and poems. • Show an interest in illustrations and begins to link to the story. • Use stories that they hear in their play. • Discover how to handle books carefully. • Begin to be aware of the way stories are structured. Hold books the correct way up and turn pages one at a time. • Suggest how a story might begin/end. • Shows interest in illustrations and print in book and their environment. • Enjoy an increasing range of books. • Understand that print carries meaning and is a means of communication. • Understand that information can be retrieved from books. • Enjoy looking at images and pictures. • Use different voices to tell stories. Enabling Environments Positive Relationships Characteristics of Effective Learning • Provide books with the appropriate level of text for their Teach children to use and care for materials and trust them to Playing and Exploring - engagement developmental stage. do so independently. • Organise books to make it easy for children to select a book • Model being a listener by listening to children and taking • Showing particular interest according to their preferences. account of what they say in your responses to them. • Pretending objects are things from own experience • Provide books that children are familiar with to allow them to • Share rhymes, books and stories from many cultures, • Initiating activities retell stories to themselves and others. sometimes using languages other than English. • Seeking challenge • Choose books, puppets and dolls that help children explore • Help children to understand what a word is by using names their ideas about friends and friendships. and labels and pointing out words in the environment and Active Learning – motivation • Make materials easily accessible at child height to ensure books. everybody has a choice. • Discuss with children the characters in books being read. • Not easily distracted • Set up a listening area where children can enjoy rhymes and • Promote enjoyment of reading by sharing a wide variety of · Persisting with activity when challenges occur books, poems, and rhymes and discussing favourites and favourite characters. • Being proud of how they accomplished something - not just the • Introduce, alongside books, the use of story props. end result Provide some simple poetry, songs, fiction and non-fiction Key Vocabulary and Questions books in all areas. • Book language – cover, title page, page number, contents, • Add child-made books and adult-scribed stories to the book index, author, illustrator, fiction, non-fiction. Creating and Thinking Critically - thinking area. Letter, word, sentence, rhyme, story, character. • Create books with the children about familiar activities and • Use 'I wonder' questions with the children, for example 'I • Thinking of ideas events wonder what might happen next, I wonder how that character • Finding new ways to do things • Ensure access to stories for all children. is feeling' etc • Making predictions · Help children to identify the main events in a story and to re-• Planning, making decisions about how to approach a task, enact stories as the basis for further imaginative play. solve a problem and reach a goal. Demonstrate using phonics as the prime approach to decode words while children can see the text e.g. using big books.