

Cloverlea Primary - Skills Progression

Early Years Foundation Stage 1 - Nursery

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		Prog	gression of Cor	nmunication an	d Language D	evelopment		
-	Theme	Amazing Me	Snow and Ice	The Great	All Things	Going Places	All Creatures	
De la			and All Things	Explorers	Bright and		Great and Small	
			Nice		Beautiful			
	Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
	Listening, Attention and	easily distracted.		To understand simple questions: who, what, where but generally not why.		To know lots of stories.To retell a longer story.		
	Understanding	ttention and easily distracted.		 To understand simple so of pictures. To begin to respond to more elements, e.g., "Fand put them in the book 	tory with thehelp o instructions with Pick up the blocks	 To enjoy longer stories much of what happens. To pay attention although to pay attention to more To listen to others 1-2-when the conversation in To be able to follow simplication. To show an understanding as under, on top or behing. To respond to instruction e.g., "Pick up the blocks box." 	gh may find it difficult e thanone thing at a time. I or smallgroups nterests them. ple one-step ng of prepositions such ad. ons with more elements	

Speaking	 To try speaking to an adult although may become frustrated when they cannot make themselves understood. To start to say how they feel using simple words and actions/gestures. To talk but may just flit from topic to topic. To use speech sounds p, b, m, w but may still be learning to pronounce l, r, w, y, f, th and have difficulty with words like 'banana'. 	 To use a wider range of words. To sing a lot of songs. To start a conversation. To join in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories. To try and use the correct tense although may muddle them up, e.g., "I bringed a bag." To start a conversation. To begin to use words to problem-solve and organise their thoughts. 	 To use a wider range of words. To join in with a range of songs and rhymes. To use the 'why' question. To try and use the correct tense although may muddle them up, e.g., "I bringed a bag." To use longer sentences of 4-6 words. To express their point of view. To start a conversation. To use words to problem-solve and organise their thoughts. To join in with repeated refrains in rhymes and stories.
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			-	l and Emotional	-	
Theme	Amazing Me	Snow and Ice and All Things Nice	The Great Explorers	All Things Bright and Beautiful	Going Places	All Creatures Grea
Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Self-Regulation	from a familiar of the troma familiar of the	age as when separated adult. ress emotions, such as a sense of who they	 To begin to explore a emotions - happy, sad To begin to sort out r begin to accept that is chosen. To be increasingly ablanct always need to be rules by an adult. To talk about how the To begin to understar feeling. To begin to show self their turn. 	I, angry. minor conflicts and not everyonecan be le to follow rules and e reminded of the ey feel. nd how others are	 accept that not everyo To begin to solve confliction To be increasingly able need to be reminded of To talk about how they sad, angry or worried. 	icts. to follow rulesand not always



Managing Self	 To play with increasing confidence. To grow in independence - "I do it." To have high levels of wellbeing and involvement. To use the toilet with support and increasing independence. 	 To self-select activities and seek help if necessary. To have high levels of wellbeing and involvement. To grow in independence - "I do it." 	 To self-select activities and seek help if necessary. To have high levels of wellbeing and involvement. To grow in independence - "I do it." Is increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs e.g. toileting, washing hands, making healthy choices about food.
Building Relationships	 To engage through gesture and gaze. To notice and ask about difference. To begin to develop friendships with others. To enjoy playing alone/parallel with others. 	 To begin to see themselves as part of a community and have a developing sense of responsibility, e.g., at tidy uptime. To be more confident in social situations. To seek out companionship withadults and other children. To enjoy playing alone, alongside and begin to play with others. To invite others to play and attempt to join in others' play. 	 To become more confident with changes in routine. To see themselves as part of a community and have a developing sense of responsibility, e.g., at tidy up time. To enjoy playing alone, alongside and with others, taking turns and playing fairly. To invite others to play and attempt to join in others' play. To play with one other or more children, extending and elaborating ideas. To have built good relationships with familiar adults.

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Progression of Physical Development								
Theme	Dance Nursery Rhymes	Stability 1	Gymnastics Parts High and Low	Dance	Locomotion	Gymnastics Travelling, Stopping Makin Shapes		
Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring Term	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
• To independently use a range of appropriate resources (crawl in tunnels, use Lego etc). • To run, jump, climb and begin to use			 To begin to be increasingly independent when putting on coats and taking off shoes. To know that their playing is 		of their body - body and fundamental move	roprioception and control movements, use of space ement skills. Ependence in putting on		
	 To sit on push-alorand trikes. To develop their r 	ng toys, scooters	 developing their body. To use large and small motor skills to do things independently - zips, buttons, pour drinks etc. To begin to throw and release objects overarm. 		• To develop their hand/eye coordination.			
	control, exploring and materials.	different tools			 To climb using alternate feet, including climbing stairs. 			
anama i eriais.			To participate in finger and action rhymes.		• To balance on one leg, momentarily.			
			To walk a greater distance.To roll, crawl, jump and run.		To hop, skip and climb.To begin to work in a team or group.			
TA			• To use large movements, e.g. with ribbons.		 To increasingly remember a sequence of moven related to rhythm and rhyme. 			
			• To self-select things that they want touse.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
			 To work collaboratively using large objects. 	y with others when		with two handsto throw and		
D			• To create lines and cir the shoulder and elbor	• •	3	ome control when holding a brush.		



- To develop their manipulation and control, exploring different tools and materials.
- To may be pick up objects with aPalmer Grip.
- To sit comfortably and hold scissors intheir preferred hand.
- To open and close the scissors smoothly with no paper to cut.

- To begin to use large and small motor skills to do things independently - zips, buttons, pour drinks etc.
- To point with their first finger, sharing their attention with an adult.
- To participate in finger and action rhymes.
- To self-select things that they want touse.
- To use one-handed tools and equipment snipping with scissors with support.
- To show the `thumb up' of holding scissors.
- To make one simple snip on a piece of paper, initially with support and then independently.
- To experiment with mark making and emergent writing.
- To have explored Dough Disco to develop their shoulder, elbow and wrist pivot.

- To begin understand how to use equipmentsafely e.g. scissors, glue and forest school equipment.
- To use one-handed tools and equipment snipping with scissors with increasing independence.
- To hold mark making tools with thumb and all fingers.
- To hold the paper when cutting with their nondominant hand to help and hold the paper that they are cutting.
- With adult support, to begin to cut a straight and curved line
- To have a dominant hand.
- To be able to use their hands to be able to manipulate a range of tools and media.
- Uses one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snipsin paper with scissors.
- Uses a comfortable grip with goodcontrol when holding pens and pencils. Shows a preference for a dominant hand

Is increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.



Г	K	70		100	20		
	Theme Amazing Me Snow and Ice and All Things Nice Skill Autumn 1 Comprehension • To enjoy sharing books with adults. • To repeat words and phrases. • To ask questions about simple stories. • To touch and handle books and digital devices. • To notice pictures and symbols and begin to recognise what they stand for.		The Great All Things Bright and Beautiful Spring 1 Spring 2 To have favourite stories they love to share. To react and respond to illustrations, characters and narratives through sharing books, using questions and imaginative play. To handle a book carefully. To maybe engage with print around them - digital and media texts. To talk about familiar stories.		Summer 1 Summer 2 • To use their memory of story to retell and recount and perform, interpret and invent based on what they have seen and heard. • To predict what may happen in a familiar story based on texts that have been read to them. • To use picture cues and their understanding of the repeated phrases they have heard from books read out loud.		
	• Listen to and identify environmental sounds • Use the voice to sing at different volumes Guess and make animal noises Instrumental sounds • Listen to and identify instrumental sounds		Phonics Body percussion Perform songs with actions Identify body sounds Use the voice to make sounds Move the body in response to aninstrument Rhythm, rhyme & alliteration Join in with story phrases and perform actions Move in time to a beat Continue a rhyming string		Phonics Voice sounds • Make sounds with the voice and practise robot talk, e.g. c-a-t • Describe voice sounds, e.g. loud, quiet, high, low Use the voice to add sounds to a story Oral segmenting & blending • Understand 'sound talk' words that are segmented, e.g. c-oa-t • Sound out and clap CVC words • Count phonemes in a word, e.g. b-i-g(1, 2, 3)		

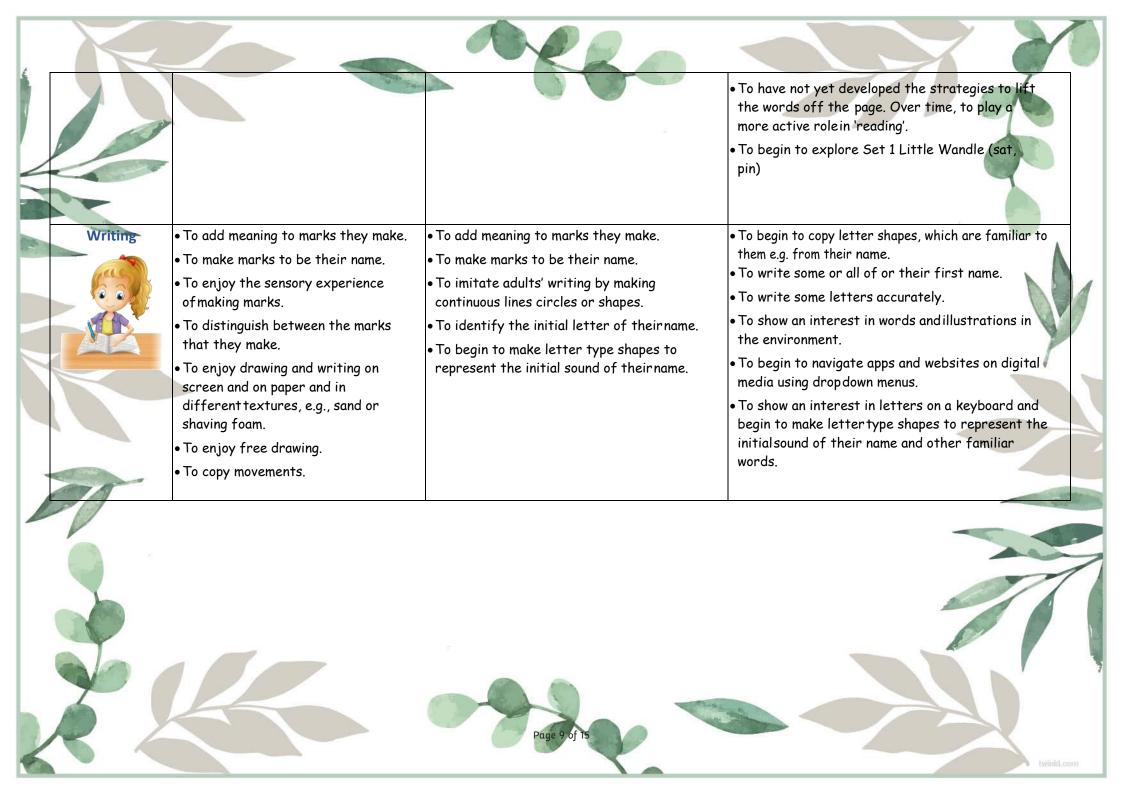
Copy loud and quiet sounds

- Listen attentively.
- Explore and experiment with sounds and words.
- Distinguishing between different sounds in the environment and sounds in words (phonemes).
- To sing songs independently.
- To enjoy songs and rhymes.
- To notice some print.
- To enjoy rhythmic and musical activities.
- To play percussion instruments.

- Recognise some initial sounds, e.g.box /b/ Identify people or objects beginning with a given sound
- To develop understanding of rhyme and alliteration and the rich rhythm ofstories.
- To discriminate phonemes.
- To talk about and join in with stories, poems, rhymes and new vocabulary.
- To be a 'beginner reader' they may not access print independently and need to be immersed in a language rich environment, exploring different texts and beginning to develop their understanding of the skills they need to read and begin to see that there are different strategies they can use as they develop their reading skills.
- To enjoy sharing new stories, rhymes and poems - texts, rhymes and poems will be an integral part of their time in Nursery.
- To begin to understand the 5 Key concepts of print:
 - 1. Print has meaning;
 - 2. Print can have different purposes;
 - We read English text from left to right and from top to bottom;
 - 4. The names of the different parts of a book;
 - 5. The page sequencing.

Identify objects with 3 phonemes, e.g.f-i-sh

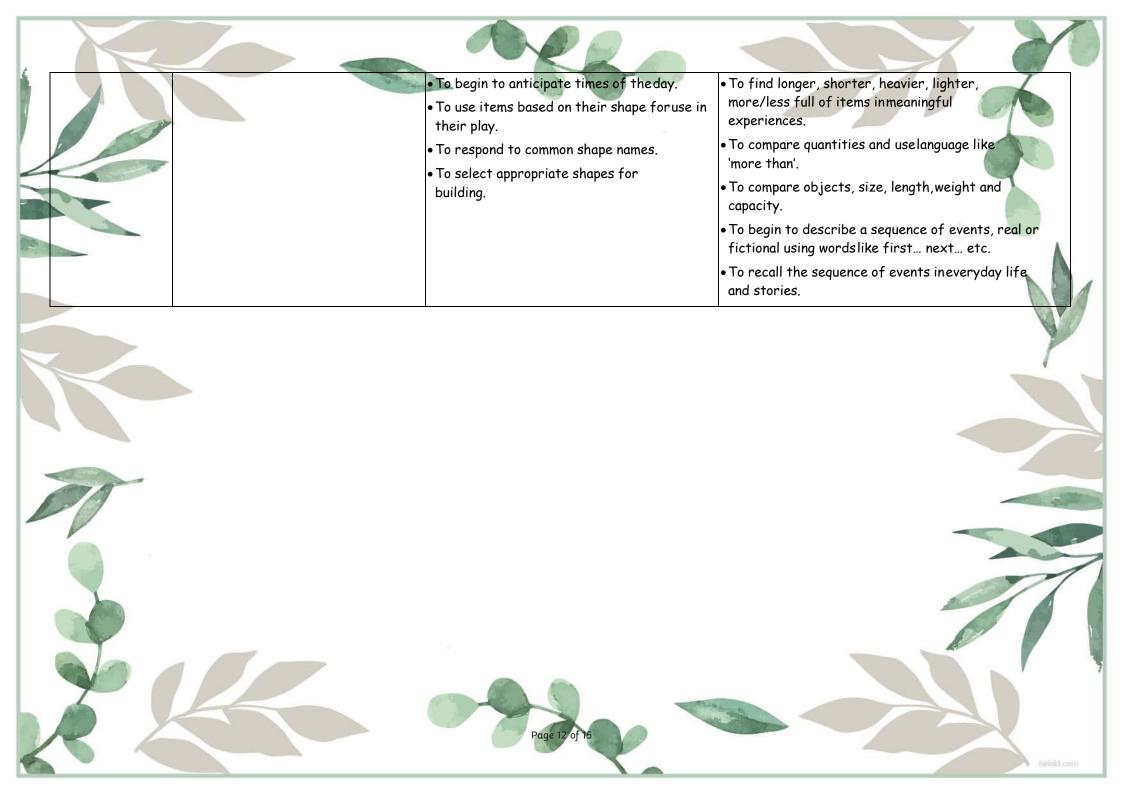
- To show an awareness of rhyme and alliteration.
- To reproduce audibly, the phonemes they hear, in order, all through the word.
- To use sound-talk to segment words into phonemes.
- To begin to orally blend phonemes.
- To enjoy sharing new stories, rhymes and poems texts, rhymes and poemswill be an integral part of their time in Nursery.
- To understand the 5 Key concepts of print:
- 1. Print has meaning;
- 2. Print can have different purposes;
- 3. We read English text from left toright and from top to bottom;
- 4. The names of the different parts of a book;
- 5. The page sequencing.
- To be immersed in Phase 1 activities of Letters and Sounds and show their phonological awareness by:
- 1. Spotting and suggesting rhymes;
- 2. Counting/clapping syllables in award;
- 3. Recognising words with the same initial sound, e.g., money and Mummy;
- 4. Having some awareness of rhyme and alliteration;
- 5 Hearing and saying initial sounds inwords.
- To know a few core words, letter names and/or sounds, especially any of personal significance.



			Pr	ogression of N	Nathematics			
Th	eme	Amazing Me	Snow and Ice	The Great	All Things	Going Places	All Creatures Great	
			and All Things	Explorers	Bright and		and Small	
1	The same		Nice		Beautiful			
5	kill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Nur	mber	 To combine obje 	ects.	 To give 2 or 3 objects fr 	om a group.	• To compare groups of	up to 5 objects.	
9	345	• To take part in t	finger number rhymes.	 To begin to count on the 	ir fingers.	• To show finger number	rs to 5.	
7	890	• To react to char to 3.	nges in a group up	• To point or touch each it understanding of 1:1 corn	•	reached when counting	principle' - thelast number g tells them how many there	
		• To show counting	g like behaviour.	 To use some number names in play and be fascinated with big numbers. To begin to recognise numerals 0-10. 		 are in total. To link numerals and amounts, e.g., show 4 fingers. 		
			yday contexts but					
	and the same of th	may miss out or sequences.				• To experiment with their own marks for number		
		SC		• To solve everyday proble		• To subitise to 3 with r		
		inside and out.	,	• To recite numbers beyond 5.		 To begin to know that a bigger number can be created out of smaller numbers. 		
			vareness of numbers	• To have fast recognition	of up to 3			
		through rhymes	and in their	objects.		_	understanding of numbers to ms -in play and meaningful	
surroundings.		To begin to understand that each counting number is one more than the one before.		activities.				
1	To maybe enjoy counting verbally as far as they can go.			Tidiliber is one more main	THE SHE BETOTE.	 To separate a group of and know that the total 	f objects indifferent ways al is still the same.	
							der relevance principle that	
2						the order they count t	the objects in is irrelevant;	

Numerical Patterns	 To note patterns. To show an interest in patterns, songs and rhymes. 	 To begin to predict what might happen in a predictable situation. To talk about patterns around them. To join in with simple patterns in rhymes, games, dances, stories and predict what may come next. 	 To extend a simple ABABAB pattern. To notice and correct an error in asimple pattern. To explore repeating patterns ineveryday objects
Shape, Space & Measure	 To have some spatial awareness, e.g., climbing into a space, doing a puzzle. To enjoy exploring spaces around them. To begin to put objects inside each other. To use their body to explore spaces. To begin to know their way around familiar environments. To explore shapes around them in their play. To choose puzzle pieces and try to fitthem in. To make simple constructions. 	 To respond to spatial and positional language. To explore how things look from different views, points, near and far. To explore different shapes and sizes. To recognise when two shapes are the same. To compare sizes. To compare amounts and use wordslike 'lots' and 'more'. To explore the difference in weight, length, size and capacity. To attempt to make arches and enclosures in their play with construction sets. 	 To respond to and use the language of direction. To use position. To describe a familiar route. To use words like 'in front of' and'behind'. To show an awareness of shape similarities and differences in objects. To enjoy partitioning and combining 2D and 3D shapes, making new shapes. To talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes, talk about their names and some properties. To combine shapes in play.

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			Progress	erstanding the	World			
	Theme	Amazing	Snow and Ice	The Great	All Things Bright	Going Places	All Creatures Great	
- 50	Heme	Me	and All Things	Explorers	and Beautiful		and Small	
_			Nice					
To the same of the		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
	Past & Present	 To begin to make life-story and f 	ke sense of their own camily history.	 To begin to make s story and family h 	sense of their ownlife- istory.	 To enjoy playing with sma first-hand experiences. 	all world,building on their	
		• To enjoy playing with small world, building on their first-hand experiences.		 To enjoy playing with small world, building on their first-hand experiences. 		• To know there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced orseen in photos.		
		Vocabulary		Vocabulary		 To comment and ask questions about their world such as the place where they live. 		
1		Me, my family, po	ast present	Past, present, before, after,		 To talk about how they have changed from when they were a baby. 		
						 To talk about similarities toys/technology from the 		
-						 To begin to develop an aw that happened in the past Remembrance Day. 	vareness of some key events t e.g. Bonfire Night,	
					• To begin to understand ke the past through books.	ey significant events from		
						Begin to make sense of the family history.	neir own life-story and	
						Vocabulary		
				=		Past, present, Guy Fawkes,	poppy, war	

People, Culture & Communities

- To make connections between the features of their family and other families.
- To notice differences between people.
- To be curious and show an interest in stories about people or animals.
- To enjoy looking at photographs of themselves and other familiar people.
- To begin to make their own friends.
- In pretend play, to imitate everyday actions and events from their own family and cultural background.
- To show an interest in their immediate environment (school grounds, local walk)

Vocabulary

School, grounds, local, walk,

- In pretend play, to imitate everyday actions and events from their own family and cultural background.
- To enjoy looking at photographs of themselves and other familiar people.
- To begin to describe what they see in their immediate environment.

Vocabulary

Describe, see, environment

- To have an understanding of people who help us in the community and our everyday lives.
- To continue to develop a positive attitude about the differences between people.
- To know there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced orseen in photos and books.
- To comment and ask questions about their world such as the place where they live - through books.
- To begin to understand the basic use of maps

Vocabulary

Country, world, difference, places, map



- To explore and respond to their environment, natural phenomena and natural materials.
- To use their senses.
- To explore materials.
- To talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary.
- To develop an understanding of changes in autumn/winter.



Environment, natural, senses, change, autumn, winter

- To talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary.
- To know that things can be used in different ways.
- To talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals and natural objects.
- To talk about materials and changes they notice.
- To develop an understanding of changes in winter/spring.

Vocabulary

Plant, animal, object, material, change, winter, spring.

- To explore how things work.
- To plant and care for seeds and plants.
- To understand the life-cycle of a plantand animal.
- To talk about materials and changes they notice.
- To begin to understand the need to respect and care for the world.
- To explore and talk and about different forces they can feel.
- Uses all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.
- To develop an understanding of changes in spring/summer.

Vocabulary

Plant, seed, life cycle, world, senses, spring, summer, change



