





Reading: Word	Reading: Word Reading – All Taken from Development Matters				
Phonics and D	Phonics and Decoding				
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Literacy		Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: spot and suggest rhymes count or clap syllables in words recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother		
Reception	Literacy		Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds forthem. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.		
ELG	Literacy	Word Reading	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.		
Common Except	ion Words				
Reception	Literacy		Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.		





el	12122000		Understand the Control of the Contro
hree and Four-	Literacy		Understand the five key concepts about print:
ear-Olds			print has meaning
			print can have different purposes
			we can read English text from left to right and from top to bottom
			the names of different parts of a book
			page sequencing
			Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:
			spot and suggest rhymes
			count or clap syllables in words
			recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother
Reception	Literacy		Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences.
			Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences
			and, where necessary, a few exception words.
			Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding
			and enjoyment.
ELG	Literacy	Reading	Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including
			some common exception words.

Understanding and Correcting Inaccuracies





Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.
	Literacy		Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
Reception	Communication and Language		Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
ELG Comparing Cont	Literacy trasting and Comm	Comprehension	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.
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Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication a	nd Language	Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.





Reception	Understanding th	e World	Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	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.
		Speaking	Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
Words in Contex	t and Authorial Ch	oice	
Three and Four-	Communication a	nd Language	Use a wider range of vocabulary.
Year-Olds	Literacy		Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
Reception	Communication and Language		Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
ELG	Communication and Language	Speaking	Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
	Literacy	Comprehension	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.





Inference and Pr	nference and Prediction				
Three and Four- Year-Olds			Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"		
ELG	Communication and Language	Speaking	Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.		
	Literacy	Comprehension	Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.		
Poetry and Perfo	ormance				
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.		
	Expressive Arts and Design		Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down and down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.		
Reception	tion Communication and Language		Engage in storytimes. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.		





			Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Develop storylines in their pretend play.
ELG	Literacy	Comprehension	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
	Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials	Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.
		Being Imaginative and Expressive	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with their peers and theirteacher. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.
Non-Fiction		•	
Reception			Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
ELG	Communication and Language	Speaking	Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
	Literacy	Comprehension	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.
Spoken Langua	age		
Listening Skills	;		





Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Pay attention to more than one thing at a time, which can be difficult. Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.
	Expressive Arts ar	nd Design	Listen with increased attention to sounds.
Reception	Communication and Language		Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
	Expressive Arts and Design		Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and response.
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	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 conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Self-Regulation	Give focused 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.





Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door."
	Personal, Social a Development	nd Emotional	Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.
ELG	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Self-Regulation	Give focused 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	Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
Asking and Answ	vering Questions		
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door." Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"
Reception	Communication and Language		Ask questions to find out more and check they understand what has been said to them.
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	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.
		Speaking	Offer explanations for why things happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
Drama, Performa	ance and Confider	ice	
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.





	Personal, Social and Development		Show more confidence in new social situations. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive.
	Expressive Arts and Design		Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.
Reception			Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.
	Expressive Arts and Design		Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. Sing in a group or on their own, increasing matching the pitch and following the melody. Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups.
ELG	Personal, Social and Emotional Development		Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge.
	Expressive Arts and Design	and Expressive	Sings a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs. Performs songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.
Vocabulary Build	ing and Standard I	English	
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Use a wider range of vocabulary. Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran' and 'swimmed' for 'swam'. Use longer sentences of four to six words.
	Literacy		Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
	Understanding the	e World	Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.





Reception	Communication and Language		Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Develop social phrases. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
ELG	Communication Speaking and Language		Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary. 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.
	Literacy	Comprehension	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.
Speaking for a Ra	ange of Purposes		
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions. Start a conversation with an adult or a friend, and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver."
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development		Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. Talk with others to solve conflicts. Talk about their feelings using words like 'happy', 'sad', 'angry' or 'worried'.





	Literacy	Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
	Understanding the World	Talk about what they see, using a wide range of vocabulary. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
	Expressive Arts and Design	Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment, such as animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.
Reception	Communication and Language	Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. Develop social phrases. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others.
	Understanding the World	Talk about their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.





	Expressive Arts ar	nd Design	Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses.	
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their meanings. Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.	
		Speaking	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 where 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.	
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing Self	Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.	
	Literacy	Comprehension	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	
		Word Reading	Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.	
	Understanding the World	Past and Present	Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.	





		People, Culture and Communities	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.
ELG	Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials	Share their creations, explaining the processes they have used.
		Being Imaginative and Expressive	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.
Participating in [Discussion		
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.
	Literacy		Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
Reception	Communication and Language		Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	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. Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teachers and peers.
		Speaking	Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.





	Literacy	Comprehension	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.
Writing: Transcri	ption Spelling		
Phonics and Spel	lling Rules		
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Literacy		Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy.
Reception	Literacy		Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with the letter/s. Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and a full stop.
Writing: Transcri	ption Handwriting	;	
Letter Formation	, Placement and P	ositioning	
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Physical Developn	ment	Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. Shows a preference for a dominant hand.
	Literacy		Write some letters accurately.





Reception	Physical Development	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons. Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.
	Literacy	Form lower case and capital letters correctly.
ELG	Physical Development	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.
	Literacy	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.
Planning, Writing Three and Four- Year-Olds	g and Editing Communication and Language	Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.
	Literacy	Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example, writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy. Write some or all of their name. Write some letters accurately.
	Expressive Arts and Design	Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment, like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.





Reception			Learn new vocabulary. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Use new vocabulary in different contexts. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
			Form lower case and capital letters correctly. Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with the letter/s. Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and a full stop. Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense.
	Expressive Arts and Design		Develop storylines in their pretend play.
ELG	Literacy		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.
	•	Being Imaginative and Expressive	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and teachers.





Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Lan	Use a wider range of vocabulary. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions. Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll be the driver."
Reception	Communication and Lan	Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. Develop social phrases. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
ELG	Communication Speak and Language	Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussion, 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.

Writing: Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation





Sentence Constr	uction and Tense	
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language	Understand 'why' questions, like: 'Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?' Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'. Use longer sentences of four to six words.
Reception	Communication and Language	Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary throughout the day. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.
ELG	Communication Speaking and Language	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 the use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions with modelling and support from the teacher.
Use of Phrases a	nd Clauses	
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language	Use longer sentences of four to six words.
Reception	Communication and Language	Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.





ELG	Communication and Language	Speaking	Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including the use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions with modelling and support from the teacher.
Poetry and Perfo	ormance		
Three and Four- Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Sing a large repertoire of songs. Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.
	Expressive Arts and Design		Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc. Remember and sing entire songs. Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down and down and up) of familiar songs. Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.
Reception	Communication a	nd Language	Engage in storytimes. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. Learn rhymes, poems and songs.
	Expressive Arts ar	nd Design	Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody. Develop storylines in their pretend play.





ELG	Literacy	· ·	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
	Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials	Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.
		and Expressive	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with their peers and theirteacher. Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.
Non-Fiction			
Reception	Communication and Language		Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
ELG	Communication and Language		Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
	Literacy	Comprehension	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.