

25th April 2024
Castle Academy



EYFS Early Learning Goals (ELGs)

- The Early Learning Goals (ELGs) are the goals or targets children are expected to achieve at the end of their Reception year.
- They are an end point measure of what a child should be demonstrating at the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage.
- There are 17 ELGs across all the areas of learning.



Assessing children against the Early Learning Goals (ELGs)

For each ELG, teachers must judge whether a child is:

- meeting the level of development expected at the end of the EYFS (expected); or
- not yet reaching this level (emerging)



GLD

GLD stands for 'Good Level of Development'.

What is GLD? (Good Level of Development)

A 'good level of development' can be defined as a child reaching the 'expected' level of development at the end of their reception year, at the end of EYFS.

It is an outcome of a summative assessment based on learning outcomes in:

- Listening, Attention and Understanding.
- Speaking.
- Self-Regulation.
- Managing Self.
- Building Relationships.
- Gross Motor Skills.
- Fine Motor Skills.
- Comprehension.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED)	Self-Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

Communication and Language

Area of Learning	Aspect	Early Learning Goals
Communication and Language (C&L)	Listening, Attention and Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

Physical Development

Area of Learning	Aspect	Early Learning Goals
Physical Development (PD)	Gross Motor Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
	Fine Motor Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold a pencil effectively in preparation 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.

Maths

Maths (M)

Number

- 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 double facts.

Numerical Patterns

- 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 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.

Understanding of the world

Understanding the World (Utw)	Past and Present	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 experiences 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.• Know some similarities and differences between 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 (when appropriate) maps.
	The Natural World	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 seasons and changing states of matter.

Expressive Arts and Design

Expressive Arts and Design (EA&D)

Creating with Materials

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.
- 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 peers and their teacher.
- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.
- Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.

Literacy

Literacy (L)

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.

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.

Writing

- 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.

Literacy - reading

On the bus

Sit with us
on **the** big red bus
with **the** fat black cat
and **the** fox in a hat



Chips

Kim had a big bag of chips.

“Can **I** have a chip?” **said**
Sam?

“Yes,” said Kim.

But Sam got lots of chips!

“Can **I** have a chip?” **said** Jen?



Those Who Read Succeed!

Please talk to your child about the book they are currently reading and foster a love of reading culture at home.

Why read 20 minutes at home?

<i>Child A</i> Reads:
20 minutes per day
3,600 minutes per school year
1,800,000 words per year

<i>Child B</i> Reads:
5 minutes per day
900 minutes per school year
282,000 words per year

<i>Child C</i> Reads:
1 minute per day
180 minutes per school year
8,000 words per year

The average word count for a typical novel is anywhere from 70,000 to 120,000 words

Between 15 and 25 books a year!



3 or 4 books a year




Less than one book per year



Want to be a better reader? Simply read!

Literacy - writing

The night is
ferree shiny
Very two Swords.
he has To swords.

My favourite book 

I like Harry Potter because
it is a world wizard

Attempt to write some words captions of ...



I can see

a ^{ice queen} ~~16 kwen~~

I can see a ^{unicorn} ~~yo hon~~

the ~~pre nssess~~

the ~~pre nssess~~ Lev

in a ~~cas sel~~

I can see a
 cat in a
 hat.



Homework

