

## Change map: Educational Programmes and Early Learning Goals

Area of learning	Current ELG's (2017)	New ELG's	New educational programme under 7 areas of learning.
<b>Communication and language</b>	<p><b><u>Listening and attention</u></b> Children listen in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.</p> <p><b><u>Understanding</u></b> Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories and events</p> <p><b><u>Speaking</u></b> Children express themselves effectively showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas and events.</p>	<p><b><u>Listening, Attention and Understanding ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding;</li> <li>• Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Speaking ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary;</li> <li>• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate;</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<p>The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.</p>
<b>Physical development</b>	<p><b><u>Moving and handling</u></b> Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.</p> <p><b><u>Health and self-care</u></b> Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs effectively, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.</p>	<p><b><u>Gross Motor Skills ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others;</li> <li>• Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing;</li> <li>• Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Fine Motor Skills ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases;</li> <li>• Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery;</li> <li>• Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.</li> </ul>	<p>Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, coordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being. Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye coordination which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practise of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.</p>
<b>Personal, Social and Emotional Development</b>	<p><b><u>Self-confidence and self-awareness</u></b> Children are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.</p> <p><b><u>Managing feelings and behaviours</u></b> Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.</p>	<p><b><u>Self-Regulation ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly;</li> <li>• Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate;</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Managing Self ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge;</li> </ul>	<p>Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peacefully. These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.</p>

	<p><b>Making relationships</b> Children play cooperatively, they take turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, and form positive relationships with adults and other children.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly;</li> <li>• Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.</li> </ul> <p><b>Building Relationships ELG</b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others;</li> <li>• Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers;</li> <li>• Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Literacy</b></p>	<p><b>Reading</b> Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in a way which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.</p>	<p><b>Comprehension ELG</b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary;</li> <li>• Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories;</li> <li>• Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.</li> </ul> <p><b>Word Reading ELG</b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs;</li> <li>• Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending;</li> <li>• Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</li> </ul> <p><b>Writing ELG</b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed;</li> <li>• Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters;</li> <li>• Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.</li> </ul>	<p>It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).</p>
<p><b>Mathematics</b></p>	<p><b>Numbers</b> Children can count reliably with numbers from 1 to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.</p> <p><b>Shapes, space and measures</b> Children use every day language to talk about size, weight and capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe problems. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.</p>	<p><b>Number ELG</b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number;</li> <li>• Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5;</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Numerical Patterns ELG</b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system;</li> <li>• Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity;</li> </ul>	<p>Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10, the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as using manipulatives, including small pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built. In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measure. It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Understanding the World</b></p>	<p><b><u>People and Communities</u></b> Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.</p> <p><b><u>The World</u></b> Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes.</p> <p><b><u>Technology</u></b> Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.</p>	<p><b><u>Past and Present ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society;</li> <li>Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;</li> <li>Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling;</li> </ul> <p><b><u>People Culture and Communities ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>The Natural World ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</li> </ul>	<p>Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.</p>
<p><b>Expressive Arts and Design</b></p>	<p><b><u>Exploring and using media and materials</u></b> Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</p> <p><b><u>Being imaginative</u></b> Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role-play and stories.</p>	<p><b><u>Creating with Materials ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function;</li> <li>Share their creations, explaining the process they have used;</li> <li>Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Being Imaginative and Expressive ELG</u></b> Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher;</li> <li>Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs;</li> <li>Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and – when appropriate try to move in time with music.</li> </ul>	<p>The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.</p>