



Development Matters - Age and Stage (EYFS 2012)		Look, listen and note
Emerging: Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role	Construction	How do children react to the feel of the different bricks? Who can knock down the bricks?
play activity with other children. (PSED 30-50)	Continuous Provision	Can children build one brick on top of another?
Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them. (PSED 30-50)	Continuous i rovision	Can children recognise any colours? 2d or 3D shapes?
 Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. (PSED 30-50) Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good 		Do children share resources?
relationships with peers and familiar adults. (PSED 30-50)	Expressive Arts and Design/Physical Development	Can children join two bricks together?
• Talks about why things happen and how things work. (UTW 30-50)	Adults support and challenge children's	Can they build a structure around themselves or as a physical
 Uses various construction materials.(EMM 30-50) Beginning to construct stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making 	learning and thinking through observation,	boundary?
 Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures and creating spaces. (EAD:EUMM 30-50) 	participation, guided reading and writing and role	Can they talk about what they are doing as they construct?
 Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. (EAD:EUMM 30-50) 	modelling. Children experience a range of reading and	Can they draw a plan and then use the blocks to create it?
Realises tools can be used for a purpose. (EAD:EUMM 30-50)	writing opportunities daily as a whole class, in small groups	Can they say what worked well or what they would change?
Uses available resources to create props to support role-play (EAD:BI 30-50	or one to one.	Can they say what worked well of what they would change?
Expected:	Effective Practice	Permanent resources
 Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say. (PSED 40 (01) 	Adults to introduce vocabulary (use of words, symbols and	Clearly labelled storage boxes/Shelving.
 40-60+) Explains own knowledge and understanding, and asks appropriate questions of 		
others. (PSED 40-60+)	<u>signs) e.g.</u> -	Pictures of buildings / vehicles. Posters and local / themed reference photographs.
• Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise.	Build, knock down, brick (or other construction)	
 (PSED 40-60+) Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. 	Names of 2D/3D shapes Names of all construction sets and pieces	Appropriate books
 Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. (CL 40-60+) 	Language of building – joining, fixing, connecting, combining	Drawing and writing materials. Large wooden blocks e.g. community playthings.
• Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. (CL 40-60+)	Colour, shape, size and positional language	Small wooden bicks.
Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with	Number names, counting, size ordering	Purchased construction kits e.g Lego, Duplo, stickle bricks
 increasing control. (PD 40-60+) Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate meaning, representing 	Number names, counting, size ordering	Small selection of play people, vehicles and animals.
some sounds correctly and in sequence. (L 40-60+)		Selection of natural / reclaimed materials.
• Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions. (L 40-60+)	Adults to ask simple questions to extend learning e.g	Space to display finished models and those in progress.
Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts. (L40-60+)	Can you knock it down?	space to display minimed models and those in progress.
 Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models. (M 40-60+) 	What shall we build?	Resource enhancements throughout the year:
 Manipulates materials to achieve a planned effect. (EAD:EUMM 40-60+) 	Where is the largest/smallest brick?	Road maps / A - Z books.
• Constructs with a purpose in mind, using a variety of resources. (EAD:EUMM 40-	Who can build the tallest tower?	Clipboards.
 60+) Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. (EAD:FLIMM 	How high do you think it is?	Hard hats, Tools – hammer, spanner, screwdriver etc.
 Uses simple tools and techniques competently and appropriately. (EAD:EUMM 40-60+) 	What else could you use?	3D wooden shapes – plain/coloured.
 Selects appropriate resources and adapts work where necessary. (EAD:EUMM 	Tell me about	Construction kits.
40-60+)	How will you put it together?	Equipment with a variety of fastenings, wheels, nuts, bolts e.g.
 Selects tools and techniques needed to shape, assemble and join materials they are using. (EAD:EUMM 40-60+) 	What did you use to make it?	Brio-Mec, Meccano,
	How would you improve it if you made it again?	Ladders, Tyres, Plastic tubing, Pipes and guttering, Sanded
Exceeding:		wooden off-cuts.
They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques,		Material, Builder's trays,
experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. (EAD:EUMM Part ELG)		Collections of natural materials, Joining materials e.g. strong
They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and		tape, ropes, fasteners, treasury tags,
technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories. (EAD:BI Part ELG)		Laminated photographs and posters
		Lammateu priotographis una posters





 Playing collaboratively and using the construction area appropriately, making choices. Opportunities for talking through shared activities, following instructions, making plans, presenting ideas to others, using story and reference books. Writing for different purposes e.g. lists, writing own name and other captions. Develop mathematical language e.g. position, size, shape, comparisons, problem solving opportunities. Make unit the solution opportunities. Make sure resources with other people solving opportunities. Make sure resources are relevant to children solving opportunities. Make sure resources are relevant to children solving opportunities. Make sure resources are relevant to children solving opportunities. Make sure resources are relevant to children solving opportunities. Make sure resources are relevant to children solving opportunities. 	Ing collaboratively and using the trruction area appropriately, making cs. Unique Child Positive Relationships Enabling Environments Playing and Exploring (engagement) Showing curoisity Using senses to explore Playing and Exploring (engagement) Provide stimulating resources which are accessible and open-ended wither pretending blex to their pay and reference books. Pretending objects are things from their experiences with other people Model pretending an object is something else and help develop roles and stories. Model pretending an object is something and aroltidren have uninterrupted time to play and explore ing oportunities. Maing ing focus on their activity for a period of time Making findewide find				
construction area appropriately, making choices.Playing and Exploring (engagement)Playing and Exploring (engagement)Opportunities for talking through shared activities, following instructions, making plans, presenting ideas to others, using story and reference books.Showing curiosityPlaying and Exploring (engagement)Playing and Exploring (engagement)Writing for different purposes e.g. lists, writing own name and other captions.Representing their experiences with other people position, size, shape, comparisons, problem solving opportunities.Representing (motivation)Playing and Exploring (engagement)Playing and Exploring (engagement)Active Learning (motivation)Active Learning (motivation)Active Learning (motivation)Playing and Exploring (engagement)Playing and Exploring (engagement)Notel pretending an object is something activities the challenges faced, the effort, solving opportunities.Playing and Exploring (engagement)Playing and Exploring (engagement)Notel pretending an object is something activities the challenges faced, the effort, solving opportunities.Notel pretending an enjoyment. TalkPlaying and Exploring (engagement)	struction area appropriately, making ces. Playing and Exploring (engagement) Playing and Exploring (engagement) Playing and Exploring (engagement) Play with children. Encourage them to experience Playing and Exploring (engagement) Playing and Exploring (engagement) ces. 0 Playing and Exploring (engagement) 0 Play with children. Encourage them to experience 0 Provide stimulating resources which are accessible and open-ended s, presenting ideas to others, using for different purposes eg, lists, ing oportunities. Pretending objects are things from their experience 0 Join in play sensitively, fitting in with children's ideas. 0 Make sure resources are relevant to children's interests elop mathematical language e.g. tion, size, shape, comparisons, problem ing opportunities. 1 Notice what are accessible and open-ended 0 Make sure resources are relevant to children's interests Active Learning (motivation) - Active Learning (motivation) - Note what are uninterrupted time activities for construction materials fix together in a variety of ways e.g. by ring ing and making their own models. - Showing high levels of energy, fascination form each other. - Notice what arouses children 's curoisity - ord restruction metered ing, sotting, pushing, clipping, ncing construction pieces. - Femorage thildren's interest macore about the process thildren's interest m	Intended Experiences	Characteristics of Effective Learning		
 models, matching and sorting shapes, ordering items by length or height. Exploring a range of construction materials that fix together in a variety of ways e.g. by twisting, slotting, pushing, clipping, balancing construction pieces. Designing and making their own models. Manipulate a range of equipment and tools, create real-life and imaginary models. Develop their own ideas over a period of time, representing own experiences through imaginative play. Creating & Thinking of ideas Making links and noticing patterns in their experience Making predictions Developing ideas of cause and effect 	Developing ideas of cause and effect Value questions, talk, and many possible with flexible resources	 construction area appropriately, making choices. > Opportunities for talking through shared activities, following instructions, making plans, presenting ideas to others, using story and reference books. > Writing for different purposes e.g. lists, writing own name and other captions. > Develop mathematical language e.g. position, size, shape, comparisons, problem solving opportunities. > Creating and recreating patterns and models, matching and sorting shapes, ordering items by length or height. > Exploring a range of construction materials that fix together in a variety of ways e.g. by twisting, slotting, pushing, clipping, > balancing construction pieces. > Designing and making their own models. > Manipulate a range of equipment and tools, create real-life and imaginary models. > Develop their own ideas over a period of time, representing own experiences 	 <u>Playing and Exploring (engagement)</u> Showing curiosity Using senses to explore Pretending objects are things from their experience Representing their experiences in play Taking a role in their play Acting out experiences with other people Initiating activities Active Learning (motivation) Maintaining focus on their activity for a period of time Showing high levels of energy, fascination Not easily distracted Paying attention to details Persisting when challenges occur Creating & Thinking Critically (thinking) Thinking of ideas Making links and noticing patterns in their experience Making predictions Testing their ideas 	 <u>Positive Relationships</u> <u>Playing and Exploring (engagement)</u> Play with children. Encourage them to explore, and show your own interest in discovering new things. Join in play sensitively, fitting in with children's ideas. Model pretending an object is something else and help develop roles and stories. Pay attention to how children engage in activities the challenges faced, the effort, thought, learning and enjoyment. Talk more about the process than products. <u>Active Learning (motivation)</u> Stimulate children's interest through shared attention, and calm overstimulated children. Encourage children to learn together and from each other. <u>Creating & Thinking Critically (thinking)</u> Use the language of thinking and learning (think, how, figure out, find out etc) Encourage open-ended questions Value questions, talk, and many possible 	 <u>Playing and Exploring (engagement)</u> Provide stimulating resources which are accessible and open-ended Make sure resources are relevant to children's interests Help children concentrate by limiting noise, and making spaces visually calm and orderly. Ensure children have uninterrupted time to play and explore <u>Active Learning (motivation)</u> Ensure children have time and freedom to become deeply involved in activities Keep significant activities out instead of routinely tidying them away Notice what arouses children's curiosity Make space and time for all children to participate <u>Creating & Thinking Critically (thinking)</u> Plan activities for children to develop their own ideas Plan play opportunities to solve problems with flexible resources

An Daras Multi Academy Trust

