## JPCE EYFS Assessment Markers – working document

	N1 Nursery end year/	N2 Nursery – mid year on track	N2 Nursery end year/	Reception – mid year on track	Reception – ELG achieved
	N2 Nursery start year on		Reception start year on track		
	track		(V1 Sept 2021)		
	(V1 Sept 2021)				
	Listens with interest to the		Listens to others one to one or in		Listen attentively and respond to
	noises adults make when they		small groups, when conversation		what they hear with relevant
	read stories. Recognises and		interests them. Listens to stories		questions, comments and actions
	responds to many familiar		with increasing attention and		when being read to and during
	sounds, e.g. turning to a knock		recall. Joins in with repeated		whole class discussions and small
	on the door		refrains and anticipates key events		group interactions
	Shows interest in play with		and phrases in rhymes and stories.		Make comments about what they
	sounds, songs and rhymes.		Focusing attention – still listen or		have heard and ask questions to
	Single channelled attention.		do, but can shift own attention.		clarify their understanding
ρ0	Can shift to a different task if		Is able to follow directions (if not		Hold conversation when engaged
and Understanding	attention fully obtained –		intently focused on own choice of		in back-and-forth exchanges with
ä	using child's name helps		activity).		their teacher and peers
ırst	focus. Identifies action words		Understands use of objects (e.g.		
l bu	by pointing to the right		"What do we use to cut things?")		
]	picture		Shows understanding of		
and	Understands more complex		prepositions such as 'under', 'on		
	sentences, e.g. 'Put your toys		top', 'behind' by carrying out an		
l ji	away and then we'll read a		action or selecting correct picture.		
E E	book.'		Responds to simple instructions,		
Ą	Understands 'who', 'what',		e.g. to get or put away an object.		
Listening, Attention	'where' in simple questions		Beginning to understand 'why' and		
ten	(e.g. Who's that/can? What's		'how' questions.		
List	that? Where is.?). Developing				
ELG	understanding of simple				
□	concepts (e.g. big/little)				

	T.,		T
	Uses language as a powerful	Beginning to use more complex	Participate in small group, class
	means of widening contacts,	sentences to link thoughts (e.g.	and one-to-one discussions,
	sharing feelings, experiences	using and, because).	offering their own ideas, using
	and thoughts.	Can retell a simple past event in	recently introduced vocabulary.
	Holds a conversation, jumping	correct order	Offer explanations for why things
	from topic to topic.	Uses talk to connect ideas, explain	might happen, making use of
	Learns new words very rapidly	what is happening and anticipate	recently introduced vocabulary
	and is able to use them in	what might happen next, recall	from stories, non-fiction, rhymes
	communicating. Uses	and relive past experiences.	and poems when appropriate.
	gestures, sometimes with	Questions why things happen and	Express their ideas and feelings
	limited talk, e.g. reaches	gives explanations. Asks e.g. who,	about their experiences using full
	toward toy, saying 'I have it'.	what, when, how.	sentences, including use of past,
	Uses a variety of questions	Uses a range of tenses	present and future tenses and
	(e.g. what, where, who). Uses	Uses intonation, rhythm, phrasing	making use of conjunctions, with
	simple sentences (e.g.'	to make the meaning clear.	modelling and support from their
	Mummy gonna work.')	Uses vocabulary focused on	teacher.
	Beginning to use word endings	objects and people that are of	
ng	(e.g. going, cats).	particular importance to them.	
aki		Builds up vocabulary that reflects	
ELG Speaking		the breadth of their experiences.	
9		Uses talk in pretending that	
ਜ਼		objects stand for something else.	
	Seeks comfort from familiar	Aware of own feelings, and knows	Show an understanding of their
	adults when needed.	that some actions and words can	own feelings and those of others,
	Can express their own feelings	hurt others' feelings.	and begin to regulate their
	such as sad, happy, cross,	Begins to accept the needs of	behaviour accordingly.
	scared, worried.	others and can take turns and	Set and work towards simple
	Responds to the feelings and	share resources, sometimes with	goals, being able to wait for what
	wishes of others.	support from others.	they want and control their
	Aware that some actions can	Can usually tolerate delay when	immediate impulses when
	hurt or harm others.	needs are not immediately met,	appropriate.
	Tries to help or give comfort	and understands wishes may not	Give focused attention to what the
	when others are distressed.	always be met.	teacher says, responding
	Shows understanding and	Can usually adapt behaviour to	appropriately even when engaged
	cooperates with some	different events, social situations	in activity, and show an ability to
Ę	boundaries and routines.	and changes in routine.	follow instructions involving
] atic	Can inhibit own actions/	and shanges in routile.	several ideas or actions.
]gr	behaviours, e.g. stop		Several facus of actions.
ieg	themselves		
e ÷	Growing ability to distract self		
ELG Self-regulation	when upset, e.g. by engaging		
	in a new play activity		
	I III A LIEW DIAV ACTIVITY		

	Expresses own preferences	Can select and use activities and	Be confident to try new activities
	and interests.	resources with help.	and show independence, resilience
	Feeds self competently with	Welcomes and values praise for	and perseverance in the face of
	spoon. Drinks well without	what they have done.	challenge.
	spilling. Clearly communicates	Enjoys responsibility of carrying	Explain the reasons for rules, know
	their need for potty or toilet.	out small tasks.	right from wrong and try to
	Beginning to recognise danger	Is more outgoing towards	behave accordingly.
	and seeks support of	unfamiliar people and more	Manage their own basic hygiene
	significant adults for help.	confident in new social situations.	and personal needs, including
	Helps with clothing	Confident to talk to other children	dressing, going to the toilet and
	Beginning to be independent	when playing, and will	understanding the importance of
	in self-care, but still often	communicate freely about own	healthy food choices.
	needs adult support.	home and community.	
		Shows confidence in asking adults	
		for help.	
Self		Gains more bowel and bladder	
Š		control and can attend to toileting	
ELG Managing		needs most of the time	
nag		themselves.	
Ma		Can usually manage washing and	
ΰ		drying hands.	
□		Dresses with help	
	Separates from main carer	Can play in a group, extending and	Work and play cooperatively and
	with support and	elaborating play ideas	take turns with others.
S	encouragement from a	Initiates play, offering cues to	Form positive attachments to
哼	familiar adult.	peers to join them.	adults and friendships with peers.
Suc	Interested in others' play and	Keeps play going by responding to	Show sensitivity to their own and
atic	starting to join in. Seeks out	what others are saying or doing.	to others' needs
Rel	others to share experiences.	Demonstrates friendly behaviour,	
Building Relationships	Shows affection and concern	initiating conversations and	
ij	for people who are special to	forming good relationships with	
Bui	them.	peers and familiar adults.	
ELG	May form a special friendship		
Ш	with another child.		

	Runs safely on whole foot.	Moves freely and with pleasure	Negotiate space and obstacles
	Squats with steadiness to rest	and confidence in a range of ways,	safely, with consideration for
	or play with object on the	such as slithering, shuffling,	themselves and others.
	ground, and rises to feet	rolling, crawling, walking, running,	Demonstrate strength, balance
	without using hands. Climbs	jumping, skipping, sliding and	and coordination when playing.
	confidently and is beginning	hopping. Mounts stairs, steps or	Move energetically, such as
	to pull themselves up on	climbing equipment using	running, jumping, dancing,
	nursery play climbing	alternate feet. Walks downstairs,	hopping, skipping and climbing.
l ils	equipment.	two feet to each step while	
Gross Motor Skills	Can kick a large ball.	carrying a small object.	
) to	Walks upstairs or downstairs	Runs skilfully and negotiates space	
Ĕ	holding onto a rail two feet to	successfully, adjusting speed or	
SSC	a step.	direction to avoid obstacles.	
		Can stand momentarily on one	
ELG		foot when shown.	
ш		Can catch a large ball.	
	Turns pages in a book,	Draws lines and circles using gross	Hold a pencil effectively in
	sometimes several at once.	motor movements.	preparation for fluent writing –
	Shows control in holding and	Uses one-handed tools and	using the tripod grip in almost all
	using jugs to pour, hammers,	equipment, e.g. makes snips in	cases.
	books and mark-making tools.	paper with child scissors.	Use a range of small tools,
	Beginning to use three fingers	Holds pencil between thumb and	including scissors, paint brushes
<u>≅</u>	(tripod grip) to hold writing	two fingers, no longer using	and cutlery.
Skills	tools	whole-hand grasp.	Begin to show accuracy and care
ţo	Imitates drawing simple	Holds pencil near point between	when drawing.
ELG Fine Motor	shapes such as circles and	first two fingers and thumb and	
	lines.	uses it with good control.	
	May be beginning to show	Can copy some letters, e.g. letters	
	preference for dominant	from their name.	
ш	hand.		

	Has some favourite stories,	Joins in with repeated refrains	Demonstrate understanding of
	rhymes, songs, poems or	and anticipates key events and	what has been read to them by
			,
	jingles.	phrases in rhymes and stories.	retelling stories and narratives
	Repeats words or phrases	Beginning to be aware of the way	using their own words and recently
	from familiar stories.	stories are structured. Suggests	introduced vocabulary.
	Fills in the missing word or	how the story might end.	Anticipate – where appropriate –
	phrase in a known rhyme,	Listens to stories with increasing	key events in stories.
<u>_</u>	story or game, e.g. 'Humpty	attention and recall. Describes	Use and understand recently
sio	Dumpty sat on a'.	main story settings, events and	introduced vocabulary during
len l		principal characters. Shows	discussions about stories, non-
ī ē		interest in illustrations and print in	fiction, rhymes and poems and
μ		books and print in the	during role-play.
Comprehension		environment.	
ELG		Knows information can be relayed	
□		in the form of print.	
		Enjoys rhyming and rhythmic	Say a sound for each letter in the
		activities.	alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
		Shows awareness of rhyme and	Read words consistent with their
		alliteration.	phonic knowledge by sound-
		Recognises rhythm in spoken	blending.
		words.	Read aloud simple sentences and
		Listens to and joins in with stories	books that are consistent with
		and poems, one-to-one and also in	their phonic knowledge, including
₽0		small groups.	some common exception words.
l i di		Recognises familiar words and	
(sea		signs such as own name and	
b E		advertising logos.	
Vor		Knows that print carries meaning	
ELG Word Reading		and, in English, is read from left to	
E		right and top to bottom.	
	Distinguishes between the	Sometimes gives meaning to	Write recognisable letters, most of
	different marks they make	marks as they draw and paint.	which are correctly formed.
1	different marks they make	Ascribes meanings to marks that	Spell words by identifying sounds
		they see in different places.	in them and representing the
ELG Writing		they see in different places.	sounds with a letter or letters.
/riti			
\$			Write simple phrases and
			sentences that can be read by
ш			others.

	T		_	T
	Selects a small number of	Uses some number names a		Have a deep understanding of
	objects from a group when	number language spontaneo	ısly.	number to 10, including the
	asked, for example, 'please	Uses some number names		composition of each number.
	give me one', 'please give me	accurately in play.		Subitise (recognise quantities
	two'.	Recites numbers in order to	0.	without counting) up to 5.
	Recites some number names	Knows that numbers identify	how	Automatically recall (without
ē	in sequence.	many objects are in a set.		reference to rhymes, counting or
ELG Number	Creates and experiments with	Beginning to represent number	ers	other aids) number bonds up to 5
N N	symbols and marks	using fingers, marks on pape	or	(including subtraction facts) and
g	representing ideas of number.	pictures. Sometimes matche		some number bonds to 10,
□	Begins to make comparisons	numeral and quantity correc	ly.	including double facts.
	between quantities.	Compares two groups of obj	cts,	Verbally count beyond 20,
	Uses some language of	saying when they have the sa	me	recognising the pattern of the
	quantities, such as 'more' and	number.		counting system.
	'a lot'.	Shows an interest in number		Compare quantities up to 10 in
	Knows that a group of things	problems.		different contexts, recognising
	changes in quantity when	Separates a group of three o	four	when one quantity is greater than,
	something is added or taken	objects in different ways,		less than or the same as the other
2	away.	beginning to recognise that t	ne	quantity.
ern		total is still the same.		Explore and represent patterns
att		Shows an interest in numera	s in	within numbers up to 10, including
<u> </u>		the environment.		evens and odds, double facts and
i.		Shows an interest in represe	ting	how quantities can be distributed
Je		numbers.		equally.
		Realises not only objects, bu		
ELG Numerical Patterns		anything can be counted, inc	uding	
		steps, claps or jumps.		
	Has a sense of own immediate	Shows interest in different		Talk about the lives of the people
	family and relations.	occupations and ways of life.		around them and their roles in
				society.
				Know some similarities and
<u> </u>				differences between things in the
ser				past and now, drawing on their
Pre				experiences and what has been
<u> </u>				read in class.
t ar				Understand the past through
asi				settings, characters and events
ELG Past and Present				encountered in books read in class
<del> </del>				and storytelling.

	Has a sense of own immediate	Shows interest in the lives of		Describe their immediate
	family and relations.	people who are familiar to the	em	environment using knowledge
	In pretend play, imitates	Remembers and talks about		from observation, discussion,
ies	everyday actions and events	significant events in their own		stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
Communities	from own family and cultural	experience.		Know some similarities and
<b>E</b>	background, e.g. making and	Recognises and describes spe	rial	differences between different
l Eo	drinking tea.	times or events for family or	Sidi	religious and cultural communities
	Beginning to have their own	friends.		in this country, drawing on their
and	friends.	Shows interest in different		experiences and what has been
ē	Learns that they have	occupations and ways of life.		read in class.
Culture	similarities and differences	Knows some of the things that		Explain some similarities and
5	that connect them to, and	make them unique, and can t		differences between life in this
People,	distinguish them from, others.	about some of the similarities		country and life in other countries,
loa	distinguish them from, others.	differences in relation to frier		drawing on knowledge from
<u> </u>		family	us oi	stories, non-fiction texts and –
ELG		Tallilly		when appropriate – maps.
	Enjoys playing with small-	Comments and asks question		Explore the natural world around
	world models such as a farm,	about aspects of their familia		them, making observations and
	a garage, or a train track.	world such as the place when		drawing pictures of animals and
	Notices detailed features of	·		
		they live or the natural world		plants.
	objects in their environment.	talk about some of the things	tney	Know some similarities and
		have observed such as plants		differences between the natural
<u>8</u>		animals, natural and found		world around them and
Natural World		objects.		contrasting environments, drawing
<b>  ≥</b>		Talks about why things happe		on their experiences and what has
ıra		and how things work. Develo	=	been read in class.
lati		an understanding of growth,	lecay	Understand some important
e		and changes over time.		processes and changes in the
The		Shows care and concern for li	ving	natural world around them,
ELG		things and the environment.		including the seasons and changing
ш				states of matter.

ELG Creating with Materials	Creates sounds by banging, shaking, tapping or blowing. Shows an interest in the way musical instruments sound. Experiments with blocks, colours and marks.	Explores colour and how colours can be changed. Understands that they can use lines to enclose a space, and then begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Beginning to be interested in and describe the texture of things. Uses various construction materials. Beginning to construct, stacking blocks vertically and horizontally, making enclosures	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.
ELG Creating		and creating spaces. Joins construction pieces together to build and balance. Realises tools can be used for a purpose.	
ELG Being Imaginative and Expressive	Beginning to use representation to communicate, e.g. drawing a line and saying 'That's me.' Beginning to make-believe by pretending. Sings a few familiar songs	Sings a few familiar songs. Beginning to move rhythmically and imitates movement in response to music. Taps out simple repeated rhythms. Uses movement to express feelings and creates movement in response to music. Sings to self and makes up simple songs. Makes up rhythms. Engages in imaginative role-play and builds stories around toys using available resources to create props to support role-play. Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words	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.

Hygge wanderlust (wellness/contentment and desire to travel, therefore experience wonder and joy)