| | Reading | Writing |
|----------|---|---|
| 40 – 60 | Continues a rhyming string. | Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint. |
| months | Hears and says the initial sound in words. | Begins to break the flow of speech into words. |
| | Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together | Continues a rhyming string. |
| | and knows which letters represent some of them. | Hears and says the initial sound in words. |
| | Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the | Can segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together. |
| | alphabet. | Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet. |
| | Begins to read words and simple sentences. | Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate |
| | Uses vocabulary and forms of speech that are increasingly | meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence. |
| | influenced by their experiences of books. | Writes own name and other things such as labels, captions. |
| | Enjoys an increasing range of books. | Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts. |
| | Knows that information can be retrieved from books and | |
| | computers. | |
| Early | Children read and understand simple sentences. They use | Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their |
| Learning | phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them | spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple |
| Goals | aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular | sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt |
| | words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with | correctly and others are phonetically plausible. |
| | others about what they have read. | |

| | Listening and Attention | Understanding | Speaking |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| 40 – 60 months | Maintains attention, concentrates and sits quietly during appropriate activity. Two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short span. | Responds to instructions involving a two-part sequence. Understands humour, e.g. nonsense rhymes, jokes. Able to follow a story without pictures or props. Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion. | Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words. Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations. Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention. Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events. Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. |
| Early Learning Goals | Children listen attentively 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. | Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events. | 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 or events. |

All children aim to achieve the Early Learning Goal by the end of the academic year. The objectives for children aged between 40-60 months are taught to the children to help them achieve the ELG.

