Aims: The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets the standards that all early years providers must meet to ensure that children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe. It promotes teaching and learning to ensure children's 'school readiness' and gives children the broad range of knowledge and skills that provide the right foundation for good future progress through school and life.

This document details the progression across the Reception year, however this is subject to change depending on cohort due to children's interests and valuing the 'Unique child' and their starting points. For example, the COVID 19 pandemic had a visible effect on C&L and PSED which will be a focus for the next few years.

	Progression of Communication and Language											
Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal					
Listening, Attention and Understanding	To understand how to listen carefully. To understand why listening is important. To be able to follow directions	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions. To begin to understand how and why questions. To respond to instructions with more than one step.	To ask questions to find out more. To begin to understand humour. To understand a range of complex sentence structures.	To retell a story. To follow a story without pictures or props.	To understand questions such as who, what, where, when, why and how.	To have conversations with adults and peers with back and forth exchanges.	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 conversations when engaged in back-and- forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.					

Speaking	To talk in front of a small group. To talk to class teacher and LSAs. To learn new vocabulary	To answer questions in front of whole class. To use new vocabulary throughout the day.	To develop the confidence to talk to other adults they see on a daily basis. To talk in sentences using conjunctions e.g. and, because	To share their work to the class- standing up at the front. To use new vocabulary in different contexts	To link statements and stick to a main theme. To use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.	To talk to different adults around the school. To talk about why things happen. To talk in sentences using a range of tenses	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.
	Progr	ession of Per	sonal, Social	and Emotion	al Developme	nt	
Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning
							Goal
Self-Regulation	To recognise different emotions.	To talk about how they are feeling.	To focus during longer whole class lessons.	To identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally.	To control their emotions using a range of techniques.	To maintain focus during extended whole class teaching.	Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour

	To understand how people show emotions. To focus during short whole class activities. To follow one-step instructions.	To begin to consider the feelings of others. To adapt behaviour to a range of situations.	To follow twostep instructions	To consider the feelings and needs of others.	To set a target and reflect on progress throughout.	To follow instructions of three steps or more.	accordingly. Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate. Give focussed 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	To wash hands independently. To develop class rules. To put coat and socks on independently. To get changed for P.E with support. To explore different areas	To understand the need to have class rules. To put P.E kit on independently. To have confidence to try new activities.	To begin to show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. To practise doing up a zip. To practise doing buttons. To practise doing up buckles.	To develop independence when dressing and undressing for activities such as P.E and dressing-up through play.	To identify and name healthy foods. To manage own basic needs independently.	To understand the importance of healthy food choices. To show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge To show a 'can do' attitude. To put uniform on with	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

	within the classroom environment. To use the toilet independently.					minimal support, including buttons, zips etc.	importance of healthy food choices.
Building Relationships	To seek support of adults when needed. To gain confidence to speak to peers and adults.	To play with children who are playing with the same activity. To begin to develop friendships. To have positive relationships with all adults in the setting.	To begin to work as a group with support. To use taught strategies to support turn taking (e.g. egg-timers).	To listen to the ideas of other children and agree on a solution and compromise.	To work as a group. To begin to develop relationships with other adults around the school	To have confidence to communicate with adults around the school. To have strong friendships	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.
		Progres	ssion of Phys	ical Developn	nent		
Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Gross Motor Skills	To move safely in a space.	To balance.	To roll and track a ball.	To create short sequences using	To use counting to help to stay in	To develop accuracy when throwing and	Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for

Langtree Community Primary School Progression of Skills – Early Years

2022-23



	To stop safely.	To run and	To develop	shapes,	time with the	practise	themselves and
y		stop.	accuracy when	balances and	music when	keeping score.	others. Demonstrate
	To develop control		throwing to a	travelling	copying and		strength, balance and
	when using	To change	target.	actions.	creating	To follow	coordination when
,	equipment.	direction.			actions.	instructions	playing. Move
			To dribble	To balance and		and move	energetically, such as
	To follow a path	To jump.	using hands.	safely use	To move safely	safely when	running, jumping,
	and take turns.			apparatus.	with	playing tagging	dancing, hopping,
		To hop.	To throw and		confidence and	games.	skipping and climbing.
	To work		catch with a	To jump and	imagination,		
	cooperatively with	To explore	partner.	land safely	communicating	To learn to	
	a partner	different ways	To dribble a	from a height.	ideas through	play against an	
		to travel using	ball using feet.		movement.	opponent.	
				To develop			
			To kick a ball	rocking and	To explore	To play by the	
			to a target	rolling.	movement	rules and	
					using a prop	develop	
				To explore	with control	coordination.	
				traveling	and		
				around, over	coordination.	To explore	
				and through		striking a ball	
				apparatus.	To move with	and keeping	
					control and	score.	
					coordination,		
					expressing	To work	
					ideas through	cooperatively	
					movement.	as a team	
					To move with		
					control and		
					coordination,		
					copying, linking		

					and repeating actions. To remember and repeat actions, exploring pathways and shapes.		
Fine Motor Skills	To use a dominant hand. To mark make using different shapes. To begin to use a tripod grip when using mark making tools. To use tweezer to transfer objects. To thread large beads. To use large pegs. To begin to copy letters .	To begin to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. To hold scissors correctly and cut along a straight and zigzagged lines. To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools. To accurately draw lines, circles and	To use a tripod grip when using mark making tools. To hold scissors correctly and cut along a curved line. To thread small beads. To use small pegs. To write taught letters using correct formation.	To hold scissors correctly and cut out large shapes. To write letters using the correct letter formation	To hold scissors correctly and cut out small shapes. To write letters using the correct letter formation and control the size of letters. To paint using thinner paintbrushes	To hold scissors correctly and cut various materials. To create drawings with details. To independently use a knife, fork and spoon to eat a range of meals.	Hold a pencil effectively in preparations 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.

	To hold scissors correctly and make snips in paper. To hold a fork and spoon correctly	shapes to draw pictures. To write taught letters using correct formation. To begin to hold a knife correctly and use to cut food with support					
		F	Progression of	of Literacy			
Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Comprehension	To use pictures to tell stories. To sequence familiar stories. To independently look at book, holding them the correct way and turning pages.	To engage in story times, joining in with repeated phrases and actions. To begin to answer questions about the stories read to them. To enjoy and increasing	To act out stories. To begin to predict what may happen in the story . To suggest how a story might end	To retell a story. To follow a story without pictures or props. To talk about the characters in the books they are reading.	To begin to answer questions about what they have read. To use vocabulary that is influenced by their experiences of books.	To answer questions about what they have read. To know that information can be retrieved from books.	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,

Word ReadingTo recognise their name To recognise taught Phase 2 sounds (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h bf 1) To recognise taught Phase 2 Tricky Words (the I is)To recognise taught Phase 2 sounds (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h bf 1) To recognise taught Phase 2 Tricky Words (the I is)To recognise taught Phase 2 taught Phase 2 sounds (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h bf 1) To recognise taught Phase 2 Tricky Words (the I is)To recognise taught Phase 2 th ng nk).To recognise taught Phase 2 taught Phase 2 to k ck e u r h h bf 11 lss j vw w x y zz qu ch w x y zz qu ch th ng nk).To recognise to recognise to recognise to read words using the taught sounds to gether to read words using the taught sounds to read words using taught served.To recognise taught Phase 2 th ng nk).To recognise taught Phase 2 to recognise to recognise taught Phase 2 taught Phase 2 to recognise to read words using the taught sounds to read words using taught sounds.To recognise taught Phase 2 to recognise to read words using the taught phase taught Phase 2 to fear air er using the taught phase taught Phase 2 to fear air er to read words using taught sounds.To recognise taught Phase 2 to recad words using taught so			range of books including fiction, non- fiction, poems and rhymes.					rhymes and poems and during role play.
bags.	Word Reading	name To recognise taught Phase 2 sounds (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l) To recognise taught Phase 2 Tricky Words (the I is) To begin to blend sounds together to read words using the taught	 taught Phase 2 sounds (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l f ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk). To recognise taught Phase 2 Tricky Words (I, the, no, go, into, to) To blend sounds to read words using taught sounds. To read words ending with s e.g. hats, sits. To read words 	taught Phase 2 and 3 sounds (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l f ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er, ure). To recognise taught Phase 2 and 3 Tricky Words (I, the, no, go, into, to he, she, we, me, be, you, all, are, her, was, they, my) To read words with double	 taught Phase 2 and 3 sounds (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l f ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er ure). To recognise taught Phase 2 and 3 Tricky Words (I, the, no, go, into, to he, she, we, me, be, you, all, are, her, was, they, my) To read longer words including those with 	taught Phase 2 and 3 sounds (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l f ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er ure). To recognise taught Phase 2, 3 and 4 Tricky Words (I, the, no, go, into, to he, she, we, me, be, you, all, are, her, was, they, my, said, have, like, so, do, some, come, little, one, were, out, what, when,	taught Phase 2 and 3 sounds (s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l f ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er ure). To recognise taught Phase 2, 3 and 4Tricky Words ((I, the, no, go, into, to he, she, we, me, be, you, all, are, her, was, they, my, said, have, like, so,	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

	To begin to	To read words		what, when,
Tabasin	read longer	with s/z/ in	To read words	
To begin	5			there)
reading	words.	the middle.	with short	- , , ,
captions and			vowels and	To read words
sentences	To recognise	To read words	adjacent	with phase 3
using taught	taught	with -es/z/ at	consonants.	long vowel
sounds.	digraphs in	the end.		sounds with
	words and		To read longer	adjacent
To read books	blend the	To read words	words.	consonants.
matching their	sounds	with s and s/z/		To read longer
phonics ability.	together.	at the end.	To read	words.
			compound	
	To read	To read	words.	To read
	sentences	sentences		compound
	containing	containing	To read words	words.
	Tricky Words	Tricky Words	ending in	
	and digraphs.	and digraphs.	suffixes (-ing,	To read words
	5 1	5 1	-ed /t/, -ed	ending in
	To read books	To read books	/id/, -est).	suffixes (-ing,
	matching their	matching their		-ed /t/, -ed
	phonics ability	phonics ability	To read longer	/id/, -ed, - ed
	priorities ability	priorities ability	sentences	/d/, - er, -est).
			containing	
			Phase 4 words	To read longer
			and Tricky	sentences
			Words.	containing
			W UI US.	Phase 4 words
			To read books	and Tricky
			matching their	Words.
			phonics ability	- u u
				To read books
				matching their
				phonics ability

Progression of Skills - Early Years

2022-23

Writing	To copy their	To write their	To form	To form	To form	To form	Write recognisable
	name.	name.	lowercase	lowercase	lowercase and	lowercase and	letters, most of which
			letters	letters	capital letters	capital letters	are correctly formed.
	To give meanings	To use the	correctly	correctly and	correctly.	correctly.	Spell words by
	to the marks they	correct letter		begin to			identifying sounds in
	make.	formation of	To begin to	former capital	To begin to	To begin to	them and representing
		taught letters.	write	letters.	write longer	write longer	the sounds with a
	To copy taught		sentences		words which	words and	letter or letters.
	letters.	To write words	using fingers	To write	are spelt	compound	Write simple phrases
		and labels	spaces.	sentences using	phonetically.	words which	and sentences that
	To write initial	using taught		finger spaces		are spelt	can be read by others.
	sounds	sounds.	To understand	and full stops.	To begin to use	phonetically.	
			that sentences		capital letters		
		To begin to	start with a	To spell words	at the start of	To write	
		write captions	capital letter	using taught	a sentence.	sentences	
		using taught	and end with a	sounds.		using a capital	
		sounds.	full stop.		To use finger	letter, finger	
				To spell some	spaces and full	spaces and full	
		To begin to	To spell words	taught tricky	stops when	stop.	
		write CVC	using taught	words	writing a		
		words using	sounds.	correctly.	sentence.	To spell some	
		taught sounds.				taught tricky	
			To spell some		To spell some	words	
			taught tricky		taught tricky	correctly.	
			words		words		
			correctly.		correctly.	To read their	
						work back and	
					To begin to	check it makes	
					read their	sense.	
					work back.		
		Pro	ogression of	Mathematics			

Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Number	To recognise numbers 1-5. To begin to subitise to 5. To find one more of numbers to 5. To find one less of numbers to 5. To explore the composition of 2, 3, 4 and 5 (part- part-whole - Numberbonds)	To recognise numbers 0-10. To explore the composition of numbers 6, 7, 8 9 and 10. (Numberbonds -part-part- whole model) To find one more of numbers to 10. To match the number to quantity.	To subitise numbers up to 5 (e.g. dice patterns, numicon and numberblocks).	To estimate a number of objects.	To recognise numbers to 20. To revise number bonds to 5. To explore how to make numbers above ten using tens and ones. To match the number to quantity.	To solve simple number problems. To recap the composition of each number to 10. To know addition and subtraction facts to 10. To know doubling facts	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 doubling facts.
Patterns and Numerical Patterns	To say which group has more. To say which group has less. To compare quantities to 3. To count to 5	To count to 10, To count objects to 10. To combine two groups of objects. To compare numbers 1 to 5	To count to 15. To be able to spot patterns in their environment. To find the missing number in number	To count to 20. To spot errors in ABBA patterns. To symbolise patterns (e.g. a red dot to represent a red dinosaur).	To explore odd and even numbers. To explore square numbers (using numberblocks) To take away objects and	To count to 30 and beginning to ccunt higher (100). To know that 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 are odd.	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.

		using the language of 'greater than' and 'less than'.	patterns (e.g. step squad). To copy and continue AB, ABB, ABC patterns. To make their own ABB patterns.	To describe patterns. To make their own ABBC patterns.	count how many are left. To begin to understand the different between odd and even numbers. To find the missing number in an addition and subtraction sentence problems.	To know that 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 are even. To double numbers up to 10. To find half of numbers up to 10. To share quantities equally. To add numbers. To subtract numbers.	Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally
Shape, Space and Measure	To learn days of the week To recognise and name circle and triangle.	To learn about our 4 seasons. To order the days of the week. To compare	To learn months of the year. To explore suitability of shapes for different	To use language of yesterday, tomorrow. To explore the properties of 3D shapes.	To recognise some coins (1p, 2p, 5p and 10p). To recognise 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 o'clock.	To recognise 7, 8. 9. 10, 11 and 12 o'clock. To measure and compare capacity. length, time	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to shape, space and measure objectives. However, children will have experienced rich
		capacity,	purposes (e.g.			using	opportunities to develop their spatial

		length, height, size. To recognise and name square and rectangle.	making a rocket). To describe the properties of some 2D shapes. To identify 2D shapes in their environment.	To identify 3D shapes in their environment. To describe the properties of some 3D shapes. To recognise and name a cube. To use basic scales to discuss and compare the weight of	To recognise and name a cuboid (a stretched cube), a sphere, cylinder and a pyramid.	different contexts.	reasoning skills in shape, space and measure
				different items.			
		Progressi	ion of Under	standing the	World	I	
Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning Goal
Past and Present	To know about my own life-story. To know how I have changed.	To talk about the lives of the people around us. To know that the emergency services exist	To know about figures from the past (Neil Armstrong and Tim Peake).	To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and	To know about the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and story	To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences	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 experience and what

		and what they do. To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on experiences and what has been read in class (Christmas)		storytelling (Mary Anning - Palaeontologist)	telling (Growing /Farming Past and Present)	and what has been read in class (Seaside)	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	To know about family structures and talk about who is part of their family. To identify similarities and differences between themselves and peers. To know the name of the village the school is in.	To know that there are many countries around the world. To talk about how Hindus celebrate Diwali. To talk about the Christmas Story and how it is celebrated. To know about people who	To talk about Chinese New Year. To know that people around the world have different religions.	To know that Christians celebrate Easter.	To know about features of the immediate environment.	To know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map.	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction, 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

		help us within the local community,					life in other countries drawing on knowledge from stories, non- fiction texts and (where appropriate) maps.
The Natural World	To ask questions about the natural environment. To respect and care for the natural environments. To harvest grown fruit and vegetables.	To know about and recognise the signs of Autumn. To know some important processes and changes in the natural world including states of matter (freezing)	To know about and recognise the signs of Winter To know about features of the world and Earth. To know some planets in our solar system. To understand night and day.	To know about and recognise the signs of Spring. To know the different between herbivores and carnivores. To know that some animals are nocturnal. To know about different habitats.	To plant seeds To observe the growth of seeds and talk about changes. To know how to care for growing plants. To learn about lifecycles of plants and animals.	To know about and recognise the signs of Summer. To know that some things in the world are man-made and some things are natural. To learn about how to protect and care for our planet.	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 season and changing states of matter.
Technology	To show an interest in technological	To know how to operate simple equipment.	To learn about e-safety	To use software such	To type their name using a laptop.	To use software such	There are no early learning goals that directly relate to

	equipment (IWB) and toys (e.g. Beebots).	To draw pictures on IWB and begin to change colours.	(Internet Safety Day)	as Paint (Dinosaur Egg)	To use the IWB, playing games.	as Paint (Rainbow Fish) To create own PowerPoint presentation (Lighthouse Keepers Lunch)	computing objectives, though it is still expected that children will be introduced to appropriate technology and use it within their provision.
		Progressio	on of Express	sive Arts and	Design		
Skill	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Early Learning
							Goal
Creating with Materials	To name colours. To create simple representations of people and objects To draw and colour with pencils and crayons. To role play using given props and costumes. To use some cooking techniques (bread rolls/flapjacks)	To explore different techniques for joining materials (Making a Jail) To use colours for a particular purpose. To know how to work safely (carrying/using scissors).	To experiment with different mark making tools such as art pencils, pastels, chalk (Space - Moon surface, craters etc) To make props and costumes for different role play scenarios (rocket, stars,	To draw more detailed pictures of people and objects. To use natural objects to make a piece of art (Andy Goldsworthy). To know some similarities and differences	To experiment with mixing colours (Colour Wheel). To know which prime colours you mix together to make secondary colours. To explore different techniques for joining	To explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feeling To share creations, talk about process and evaluate their work.	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.

		To experiment	whatever	between	materials	To adapt work	
	To know how to	with different	next)	materials.	(Making a seed	vhere	
	work safely and		next	maremais.	· •		
	,	mark making	To draw more		packet)	necessary	
	hygienically	tools such as			÷ .		
	(Washing hands	art pencils,	detailed		To create		
	before cooking).	pastels, chalk	pictures of		observational		
		(Harvest fruit	people and		drawings		
		observations)	objects		(Handa's Fruit)		
Being Imaginative	To sing and	To perform a	To join in with	To perform	To move in	To listen to	Invent, adapt and
and Expressive	perform nursery	song in the	whole school	songs at the	time to music.	poems and	recount narratives and
	rhymes.	Christmas Play.	singing	Easter Concert.		create their	stories with peers and
A STATE AND A STATE			assemblies		To learn dance	own	their teacher. Sing a
	To join in with	To learn and		To join in with	routines.		range of well know
	whole school	perform at a	To create	whole school		To create own	nursery rhymes and
	singing	Christmas	musical	singing	To act out well	'under the sea'	songs. Perform songs,
	assemblies/events.	Concert.	patterns using	assemblies.	know stories.	compositions	rhymes, poems and
			untuned			using tuned	stories with others
GAL A	To experiment	To pitch	instruments.	To associate		instruments.	and (when appropriate)
	with different	match.		genres of music	To follow a		try to move in time
	instruments and		To begin to	with	musical	To create	with music.
	their sounds.	To sing the	create	characters and	pattern to play	their own	
		melodic shape	costumes and	stories.	tuned	dance routine	
	To talk about	of familiar '	resources for		instruments.	(Rainbow Fish)	
	whether the like	songs.	role play.			· · · · ·	
	or dislike a piece	J					
	of music.	To begin to					
		build up a					
	To create musical	repertoire of					
	patterns using	songs.					
	body percussion.						
	/ /	To sing entire					
		songs.					
	1						

To use costumes	To use			
and resources to	costumes and			
act out narratives	resources to			
	act out			
	narratives			