

With a change in the guidance around assessment for pupils with special needs, it was decided that the school system of assessment needed an overhaul, both in how evidence was recorded and what we recorded. After research and trials, it was decided that school would create their own system, using a range of ideas and concepts, together with guidance, the early years development matters and the national curriculum. The digital system 'Evidence for Learning' is being used to record this.

Pupils with the most profound and complex needs are now assessed on the Engagement model. The government understands that these pupils need to focus on the priority needs of their EHCP and so all their learning and assessment comes under the sections 'Communication and Interaction', 'Cognition and Learning', 'Social, Emotional and Mental Health', 'Independence and Life Skills' and 'Physical and Sensory'. The framework produced is also not completely linear, as pupils working at this developmental stage often have spikey profiles due to sensory needs or physical disabilities. The framework allows for a broad and balanced curriculum whilst focusing on the needs of the learners in question. Below are examples from our Non-subject Specific Framework. Pupils can work at a range of levels on each skill, emerging, developing, secure and mastered.

experience sensory stimuli and g	ive reflex response, touch:						
experience sensory stimuli and g	Cognition and Learning						
experience sensory stimuli and g							
experience sensory stimuli and g							
experience sensory stimuli and g							
experience a digital device:							
experiences a switch activated pie							
encounter and experience a rang							
encounter and experience digital							
experience choices through digita							
experience digital methods used to showcase work/class activities:     experience moving body parts within a space:     experience moving in a range of spaces and environments:							
					experience a range of both natur	al and manufactured 2D and 3D shapes of varying sizes,colours and textures:	
	respond to rhymes and songs (inconsistently):						
	Experience music from a range of countries and cultures						
	Experience music from a range of cultures and demonstrate inconsister	nt responses to the same piece played multiple times					
	Attempt to explore percussion instruments with some adult support.						
	□ Make a selection from a choice of 2 instruments and then explore briefly.						
	$\hfill\square$ respond to/search for objects that are out of sight:						
	<ul> <li>Experience and explore a sensory story.</li> </ul>						
	show interest in a switch activated piece of equipment						
	respond with some interest to two similar objects that are clearly difference	ent in weight only:					
	respond with some interest to two similar objects that are clearly difference	ent in length only:					
	respond with some intermittent interest to a range of materials and size	es and shapes of containers					
	respond with interest to covering a surface with a range of paints/crayo	ns and sizes and shapes of paper:					

respond to daily routines:

respond to the terms 'now'/'later' and 'first'/'then':

## Communication

Will follow a point/gesture to an object/event/person nearby (near point):

□ Will follow a point/gesture to an object/event or person in the distance eg aeroplane:

□ Will give attention to a person or an object but can't integrate these without prompts (triangle of communication needs to be prompted):

Will vocalise simultaneously with adult:

□ Will use many actions simultaneously with adult eg lifting arm up, shaking toy:

□ Will show differential responses to range of adult intonation and voice quality eg respond with appropriate facial expression to angry voice, verbal praise, comforting voice:

Uill show differential responses to range of facial expression eg smiles, angry expressions, surprise (not just smile when you smile):

Uill show differential responses to adult actions eg arms held out for a hug, hand held out to hold child's hand:

Will imitate behaviours already in physical repertoire:

Will imitate mouth movements he can already do eg stick tongue out, kiss:

Will imitate sounds eg clicks, babble which he can already do spontaneously:

Will listen to sounds:

Will look for a fallen object:

Will spontaneously visually fixate on an object or person which is near (not just in the midline):

□ Imitates words e.g. people's names, nouns, etc (do not have to be clear but must be recognisable):

Understands simple instructions or phrases containing one key word at the end, especially if gestures are used:

Understands names of familiar people and objects without cues such as gestures to support. e.g. responds by picking up, giving or pointing:

Responds appropriately to simple yes-or-no choice questions eg Do you want a drink? Object is present:

Says "yes " "no" or names item "juice" ie it is common to use the name to confirm rather than to say yes:

Names objects or people that they can see. Labelling ( not imitation):

Uses the names of people to attract their attention or to greet them:

Requests objects they can see by naming the object :

Rejects by saying No:

Protests by saying No, stop or mine or another meaningful word:

Requests objects out of sight by naming the object:

C Requests help by saying "help" or by passing the object and naming it eg brings you his shoe and says "shoe" as if he needs help:

□ Has social or pivot words. Look! More Go/Gone Up/ down finish:

Meaningful greetings e.g. Hi/hello/bye:

Understands common verbs:Uses verbs eg jump,wash:

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Pronunciation is becoming clearer Give examples:

Gains an adult's attention:
Takes more turns in interactions and for a longer time:
Sometimes copies your actions:
Sometimes copies your sounds or words (echoes):
Begins to protest or refuse using the same action, sound or word:
Understands simple, familiar sentences:
Understands the names of familiar objects and people even without visual cues:
Communicates 'hi' and 'bye':
Answers 'yes/no' questions with a consistent response:
Responds reliably to a choice of 2 preferred items:
Answers 'what's that?' questions with a word or a symbol:
Comments on something interesting e.g. that s/he can see or hear, with words or symbols:
Plays symbolically with toys:
□ Shares objects with an adult:
Prefers to spend time with an adult rather than just interacting with the environment or in isolation:
Is able to copy adult models to extend play:

# SEMH + Independence and Life Skills

□ Takes food from a fork, prongs down, independent.
Uses a two handled cup to drink (with a lid)
Uses a two handled slanted cup to drink e.g. doidy
Uses a single handled cup to drink
Uses a beaker (with no handles) to drink
□ Show awareness of being dressed and undressed (e.g.by eye or limb movement)
Is helpful when being undressed and dressed (e.g.relax limbs)
Offer limbs (eg: when putting on a coat/ trousers/ shoes)
□ Finish taking off clothes once the process has been started by an adult (eg: wriggle out of shoes once they have been loosened/ pull sock off toes after they have been pulled down)
□ Take off their clothes (probably starting with shoes and coats and progressing to other items of clothing)
Pull up pants/ trousers (eg: after using the toilet)
Puts on their clothes when handed the correct item (probably starting with shoes and coats)

 $\Box$  Puts clothes on the right part of the body in the correct orientation

Puts their clothes on a peg/ on a chair or in a locker

Puts clothes on in a sensible order (eg: socks before shoes)

Chooses the correct clothes for an activity (e.g.: coat to go outside, swimsuit for swimming)

Puts PE/ swimming kit into a bag

Put socks together/ put shoes together

## Reacts to the arrival of a favourite person intermittently learning and success for all

Maintains attention on certain voices for five seconds when alert and ready

Reacts to the emotions in others' voices occasionally (responses may vary), e.g. smile, quieten, giggle, cry, etc.

Reacts to physical touch with an intermittent heightened expressive response when experiencing physiotherapy or massage

Reacts to social interaction with an intermittent heightened expressive response when a familiar person copies one of their actions

C Reacts to well-known voices with an intermittent heightened expressive response when spoken to by a familiar person

Reacts to noises from others occasionally

Shows pleasure in the presence of others

Shows some awareness of other people

Shows enjoyment when familiar adults copy their vocalisations

O Watches faces intermittently during interactions when a familiar person talks to them

Demonstrates recognition of familiar person by cessation of crying/agitation

Demonstrates a positive reaction to attention received

Dislikes an event consistently when involved in familiar routines

Dislikes an object consistently when involved in familiar routines

Hold toy telephone to ear and pretend to talk

Push along a toy shopping trolley or pram

- Push a toy car/train/lorry along
- Feed doll or teddy with a spoon
- Give doll/teddy a wash or a bath
- C Kiss or hug doll/teddy
- Dress or undress doll/teddy
- Brush doll/teddy's hair
- Pretend to make a hot drink
- Pretend to cook
- Pretend to serve up a meal
- Pretend to read a book
- Pretend to lock a door with a key
- Pretend to drive a car
- Pretend to vacuum, sweep or dust
- Pretend to wash dishes

# **Physical and Sensory**

□ Shows awareness of a range of pace of movement (eg: slow, quick, je	rky, smooth)		
□ Shows awareness of their limbs to be moved passively (eg: stretching in exercises or as part of action songs)			
O Moves their hands and arms with hand-under-hand support/ hand-o	ver-hand support and/ or co-actively		
□ Shows awareness of body awareness songs and games (eg: Heads, S	houlders Knees and Toes or Round and round the Garden)		
Actively moves as part of body awareness activities			
Brings their hands into midline (this might be easier initially when chi the top hand down to meet the lower hand)	ldren are lying on their sides where gravity can help to bring		
Experiences havomg objects of various kinds placed in their hands			
Touches objects of various kinds with their hands			
□ Touches objects in midline/ on left/ on right			
Touches objects with one hand/ with two hands			
Bends and straightens their arms			
Reaches for objects just out of reach with one or both hands			
midline			
🗆 right	Maintains head control		
🗆 left	Moves their heads in all directions		
	Sits in a fully supported position		
	Sits in a chair with sides		
	Sits on a classroom chair (no sides)		



Maintains head control
O Moves their heads in all directions
□ Sits in a fully supported position
Sits in a chair with sides
□ Sits on a classroom chair (no sides)
□ Sits on a range of different kinds of chairs
□ Sits on a stool, edge of the bed, PE form (no back or sides)
Moves their limbs in a sitting position
Move their trunks in a sitting position
Pivot round sideways in a sitting position
Push or pull themselves to sitting from lying
Stand fully supported
Stand with hands held or holding on
Stand unsupported
Moves their limbs whilst standing
Pivot whilst standing (with less and less support)
Pull themselves to standing
Stand up from a chair or stool
Stand up from the floor

Moves over a range of different outdoor surfaces (eg: woodland trail, shopping precinct, grass, shingle, cobbles) with full adult support

D Moves over a range of different outdoor surfaces (eg: woodland trail, shopping precinct, grass, shingle, cobbles) independently

Shows increased tolerance of specified touch

Shows increased tolerance of specified sounds/ noise

□ Shows increased tolerance of specified visual input

Shows increased tolerance of specified smells

Shows increased tolerance of specified tastes

□ Shows increased tolerance of movement

Calms when environmental adaptation is made

 $\hfill\square$  Shows increased focus when environmental adaptation is made

Calms / alerts /regulates behaviour in response to tactile item or toy

Calms / alerts /regulates behaviour in response to auditory (sound) input

Calms / alerts /regulates behaviour in response to olfactory input (smell)

Calms / alerts / regulates behaviour in response to visual input

Calms / alerts /regulates behaviour in response to gustatory (taste) input

Calms / alerts / regulates behaviour in response to vestibular (movement and balance) input

Calms / alerts /regulates behaviour in response to proprioceptive (positioning) input

For pupils working above the Non-Subject Specific framework, there are now 'Lanes' of learning for Maths, English and our Values areas— Creativity, Community, Challenge and Individuality. These values areas encompass all subjects of the national curriculum and the lanes provide a sequential building of skills and knowledge right up to the level of someone working at the age related expectations for a year 6 pupil. Pupils can work in a range of lanes, depending on needs, abilities, difficulties and interests. The Park Lane curriculum allows for a broad and balanced learning and experiences which can then be assessed using these Lanes. Again, students can be working at different levels for each statement, emerging, developing, secured and mastered.

Below are examples from each of the areas.

□ I can listen to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them. English
I can listen to stories with increasing attention and recall.
I can join in with repeated refrains
I anticipate key events and phrases in rhymes and stories.
I am able to follow directions (if not intently focused on own choice of activity)
I can switch my attention in tasks and continue to listen, without an adult prompting me
I understand the use of familiar objects (e.g. "What do we use to cut things?")
I show an understanding of prepositions such as 'under', 'on top', 'behind' by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture.
I can respond to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object.
I am beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.
I can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger).
<ul> <li>I can use speech to connect my ideas</li> <li>I can use speech to explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next</li> </ul>
I am beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and, because).     Partnership, learning and success for all
I can question why things happen and gives explanations. Asks e.g. who, what, when, how.
I can use a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played).
I can use intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.
I use vocabulary focused on objects and people that are of particular importance to me.
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🗆 I can use the present perfect form of verbs instead of simple past e.g 'He has gone out to play' rather than 'He went out to play'

## Maths

I show an interest in numerals in the environment.

I use some number names accurately in play.

I am interested in making marks and calling them numbers.

I use my fingers, pictures or marks to show you how many things there are.

Sometimes I can match a numeral to the right number of things, like "3" to three balls.

I talk about the numbers I see when we are outdoors.

I compare two groups of objects, saying when I have the same number

I am interested in numbers and I talk about them and ask you questions

I show an interest in number problems.

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To continue to count in ones, tens and hundreds, so that pupils become fluent in the order and place value of numbers to 1000.

□ To count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100

🛛 To read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words.

To compare and order numbers up to 1000.

# Park Lane School

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Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2-D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.

Selects a particular named shape.

Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.

Orders two or three items by length or height.

Orders two items by weight or capacity.

Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create and recreate patterns and build models.

Uses everyday language related to time.

Beginning to use everyday language related to money.

Orders and sequences familiar events.

Measures short periods of time in simple ways.

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🗆 To draw and label a pair of axes in all four quadrants with equal scaling. To describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all four quadrants).

🛛 To draw and label simple shapes — rectangles (including squares), parallelograms and rhombuses, specified by coordinates in the four quadrants, predicting missing coordinates using the properties of shapes.

□ To translate simple shapes where coordinates may be expressed algebraically on the coordinate plane and reflect them in the axes.

To connect conversion from kilometres to miles in measurement to its graphical representation.

To connect work on angles, fractions and percentages to the interpretation of pie charts.

□ To interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs (relating to two variables) and use these to solve problems.

To know when it is appropriate to find the mean of a data set.

□ To calculate and interpret the mean as an average.

□ To recognise proportionality in contexts when the relations between quantities are in the same ratio, e.g. recipes.

□ To solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts.

□ To solve problems involving the calculation of percentages and the use of percentages for comparison including linking percentages or 360° to calculating angles of pie chart.

To solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found.

□ To solve problems involving unequal quantities, sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples.

# Challenge

Activates a switch to operate a device, e.g. a fan, a monitor, etc
Presses a control device using their fingers, with support
Demonstrates an awareness that specific actions cause an expected result
Presses a switch at a specific point with prompts in order to achieve a desired result
□ Shows signs of attempting to make one-to-one correspondence between activity
Touches a specific image on a screen
Draw or moves shapes using an art application with some support
Moves objects on screen
Select specified item on a grid up to 5x5 on any device
Tracks movement across a screen reacting at appropriate points
Demonstrates interest in movements onscreen and wants to join in computing activity
□ Shows an awareness of the purpose of IT equipment
Takes turns in IT games with help from a member of staff

Waits until asked to start an action

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Works alongside peer on IT activity without support from staff

Engage in an iterative process of designing and making.

D Pupils should work in a range of relevant contexts for example, the home and school, gardens and playgrounds, the local community, industry and the wider environment.

Design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology

□ Make items by selecting from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing.

Changes input to achieve a different result	
Corrects errors as they program devices on screen	
Creates a simple algorithm loop	
Draws a diagram to show a solution	
Explains how an algorithm works	
Give instructions involving repetition	
Identifies bugs in a program	
Makes things happen using sensors	
Recognises that they need to test and check sequences to identify errors	
Refers to their design when programming	
Carries out simple database searches	
Collects and records data in a database	
Downloads information to a designated folder with some assistance	
Experiments with effects available from multimedia packages	
Identifies data that is inaccurate	
Lists equipment that is attached to their computer network eg printer	
C Recalls and uses keyboard shortcuts such as Ctrl A to select all the text on a page	
C Recognises different types of data e.g. text, numbers, instructions	
Suggests more than one way to collect and organise data	
□ Suggest what can be done to improve digital presentations such as PowerPoints	
Distinguishes between fact and opinion	
Evaluates the purpose of a website	
Evaluates the quality of a website	
Explains how some websites and apps encourage people to spend money	
Explains what cyberbullying is and why it is unacceptable	
Explains how they know that their personal information is not private on social media	
□ Identifies risks when using the internet	

Identifies risks when using the internet

## Community

- Demonstrate curiosity in the outside world
- Identify a simple change in environment e.g. leaves changing colour
- Demonstrate willingness to explore something new outdoors.
- Point to more distant and interesting objects outdoors.
- Sort objects using own criteria
- Explore new environment away from adults.
- Point out something I find when exploring a habitat-e.g. bug found in the soil.
- Communicate what they hear in the environment.
- Communicate what they see in the environment
- $\hfill\square$  Notice and respond to plants in the environment
- $\hfill\square$  Find an object by location e.g. member of staff in the office, nurse in her room.
- Name different types of weather.
- Choose a picture to go on a weather diary
- Describe temperature in term of hot or cold.
- Identify how to get to toilet from class.
- □ Name a place I know e.g. home, school, swimming pool.
- Suggest 1 thing I may see outside.

- □ Make a simple timeline e.g. timeline of day in school.
- Use vocabulary that shows sense of chronology.
- Offer a reason why something happens.
- □ Find information from different sources.
- □ Ask simple questions about element of history .
- □ Make a sequence of pictures/photos of a recent past event.
- Sequence events in order using language e.g. before, after, later.
- Recognise differences in old and new objects.
- Sequence pictures of related objects e.g. baby walker, bicycle
- Listen and retell key part of a historical story.

I can describe the key beliefs and teachings of the religions studied, making some comparisons between religions.

I can identify some world religions and am learning more about these

I have learnt about the main festivals of some world religions and can refer to some key religious figures and holy books

I can identify religious artefacts and how they are involved in daily practices and rituals

I can describe religious buildings and how they are used

I can describe some religious ceremonies and rituals and their importance for people's lives and sense of belonging.

I can explore a range of beliefs, symbols and actions to express meaning. Identifying religious symbolism in different forms of art and communication

I can explain the meaning of religious stories, I can express my beliefs and have respect for others' beliefs and compare beliefs

- I can understand that there are similarities and differences between people and respect those differences.
- I can ask questions and accept there is no agreed answer

I can respond sensitively to different views.

I can make informed choices and understand the consequences

I can describe shared values in a community and how it can affect behavior and outcomes

I have my own opinions and morals and can discuss them

## Creativity

□ I can name a range of instruments using my preferred method of communication e.g. words, signs, symbols.

I can listen to a piece of music and offer a simple thought about it e.g. I like/don't like this (may use symbols, signs or words)

I can intentionally make sounds with simple instruments without support e.g. banging, tapping, shaking.

I can begin to show awareness when music starts and respond by playing or moving

I can respond to a conductor, starting and stopping on their cue without adult support.

□ I can take turns in songs with prompting or support from an adult.

I can repeat, copy and imitate actions, sounds or words in songs and musical performances. E.g. tapping a tambourine quietly

I can select a specific instrument on request.

I can change the volume of my music making on request.

I can change the speed of my music making on request.

I can select the right instrument from a choice of three that I have heard but not seen.

I can take part in a simple musical performance in front of others

□ I can join in with a simple known song or part of a longer song e.g. chorus using my preferred method communication e.g. words, signs, symbols.

□ I can join in with a repeated section of a song and attempt to join in other parts using my preferred method of communication e.g. words, signs, symbols.

I can explore ideas and collect information on a topic.

I can draw lines of varying thickness use different less familiar materials to draw, e.g. Pastels, chalk,

🛛 I can show some detail in my drawing I can name the secondary colours experiment with different brushes and other painting tools

I can Identify the value of a colour by finding lighter or darker

I can explore colour tones through pant.

I can use a variety of materials and techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching

I can identify some techniques for using a range of common art tools and materials

I can sort and arrange materials with purpose

I can cut accurately using scissors

I can use different methods to join materials

I can use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern

I can demonstrate a range of techniques, e.g. rolling, pressing, stamping and rubbing;

I can express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists

I can recognises that artists create a range of works, e.g. portraits, still life and landscapes

 $\Box$  I can recognise, name and explain the effect of the interrelated dimensions of music.

I can identify scaled dynamics e.g. crescendo and diminuendo within a piece of music.

I can use musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a piece of music.

□ I can use musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to my own or someone else's work.

I can compose a coherent piece of music in a given style with voices, bodies and instruments.

I can begin to improvise musically within a given style e.g. blues.

I can develop melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition, inversion and looping.

 $\Box\,$  I can create a piece of music with at least 4 layers and a clear structure.

I can use letter names, graphic and rhythmic notation alongside key musical vocabulary to record a composition.

I can suggest improvements to the work of others, using musical vocabulary.

□ I can sing longer songs in a variety of musical styles, with accuracy, control and fluency and a developing sense of expression, including subtle dynamic changes.

I can sing and play in time with my peers with accuracy and awareness of my part in the group performance.

I can play the melody on tuned instruments with accuracy and control and developing instrumental technique.

I can play syncopated rhythms with accuracy, control and fluency.

I can play simple chord sequences e.g. 12 bar blues.

🗆 I can perform from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch, and identifying these symbols using musical terminology.

## Individuality

C Responds to distraction when hustrated		
Seeks comfort when needed		
□ Accepts the word "no" in some situations		
Begins to modify frustrated behaviour		
Communicates 'Please' and 'Thanks' or 'Ta' when reminded using words, signs or symbols		
Communicates 'Sorry' when reminded using words, signs, or symbols		
Is aware of the feelings of others		
Comprehends the meaning of the terms 'Accidental' and 'Deliberate'		
Demonstrates awareness when something they have done is wrong		
Removes themselves from unpleasant situations		
Co-operates with adult requests most of the time		
Shows displeasure with activity		
Recognises approval and disapproval		
Responds positively to praise	Pupils move with some control and co	oordination, [for example, they travel under and over climbing equipment].
Responds to criticism	<ul> <li>They follow and imitate sequences an</li> </ul>	
Inhibits own actions	They use small and large apparatus safely. They are aware of space, themselves and others.	
Accepts boundaries	Perform dance /gym sequences combining different of actions/moves/body parts	
	They play simple games and may require support to keep score and follow game rules.	
	They recognise the changes that happen to their bodies when they are active	
	Throws/kicks and catches with accuracy and direction.	
	□ Hit a ball with a bat/racquet.	
	Swim without swim aid/ enter pool safely	
	Follow simple game rules.	
	Run with control of speed and direction	n
Understand the democratic process and voting.		
<ul> <li>Identify and understand some human rights. Under</li> </ul>	rstand that with rights come responsibilitie	25.
<ul> <li>Understand that people need to budget and live with</li> </ul>	thin their means.	
<ul> <li>Recognise different ways in which payments can be</li> </ul>	e made. Park	tane School 🔍 💙
Understand that ourselves and our belongings need	d to be kept safe from crime.	

□ Know the role played by the police in protecting us from crime.

O Understand why rules make situations less risky.

Responds to distraction when frustrated

Recognise risk in different situations and make judgements about behaviour and decisions about safety.

Be aware of how personal data can be used from online.

C Recognise what things should be and should not be shared online.

Identify the jobs they might like to do when they are older.

□ I can recognise over 100 signs

□ I can perform over 100 signs.

I can show confidence in using signalong to interact and communicate to others.

I can show awareness of the needs of the listener by including relevant signs.

□ I am starting to use facial expression, voice tone, eye contact, posture, gesture, proximity and speech to interact and communicate with others.

Corrects others using Sign

I can remember and sign a sequence of spoken words

Create and perform their own gym and dance sequences. Solo and with partner.

Continue to show increased expression/ mood within dance. Base dance around a theme.

Demonstrate different jumps, travel and balances within gym sequences. Sequences have a definite start and finish position.

Understand games more thoroughly e.g. attack and defence, rules, scoring. Skill level will reflect this.

Maintain a rally with a partner.

Continue to perform more challenging ball skills, dribbling, shooting. Throw and catch confidently with a partner. Demonstrate

them well in a game.

Throw a range of athletics equipment.

Demonstrate sustained running.

Jump to a height of 20 cm and length of over a meter.