Lemington Riverside Primary School EYFS Long Term Planning Continuous Provision: Mark Making

Long Term Key Learning Opportunities 22-36 months	30-50months 40-60 months Early Learning Goals	
Personal Social Emotional Development	Communication and Language	Physical Development
*Interested in other's play and starting to join in. *Seeks out others to share experiences.	*Single channelled attention. Can shift to a different task if attention fully obtained – using child's name to focus.	*Squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground, rises to feet without using hands.
*May form a special friendship with another child.	*Understands more complex sentences, e.g. 'Put yours toys away and we'll read a	*Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once.
*Expresses own preferences and interests.	book.'	*Shows control in holding and using jugs to pour,
*Can express their own feelings such as sad, happy, cross, scared, worried.	*Understands 'who', 'what', 'where' in simple questions (e.g. Who's that/can?	hammers, books and mark-making tools.
*Responds to the wishes and feelings of others.	What's that? Where is it?)	*Beginning to use three fingers (tripod grip) to hold
*Aware that some actions can hurt or harm others.	*Developing understanding of simple concepts (e.g. big/little)	writing tools.
*Shows understanding and cooperates with some boundaries and routines.	*Uses language as a powerful means of widening contacts, sharing feelings,	*Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and
*Can inhibit own actions/behaviours, e.g. stop themselves from doing something	experiences and thoughts.	lines.
they shouldn't.	*Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating.	*May be beginning to show preference for dominant
*Can play in a group, extending and elaborating play ideas, e.g. building up a role-	*Uses gestures, sometimes with limited talk, e.g. reaches toward toy saying 'I have it'	hand.
play activity with other children.	*Uses a variety of questions (e.g. what, where, who).	*Beginning to recognise danger and seeks support of
*Initiates play, offering cues to peers to join them.	*Uses simple sentences (e.g. 'Mummy gonna work.')	significant adults for help.
*Keeps play going by responding to what others are saying or doing. *Demonstrates friendly behaviour, initiating conversations and forming good	*Beginning to use word endings (e.g. going, cats)	*Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. *Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips
relationships with peers and familiar adults.	*Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them.	in paper with child scissors.
*Can select and use activities and resources with help.	*Understands use of objects (e.g. "What do we use to cut things?")	*Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer
*Welcomes and values praise for what they have done.	*Shows understanding of prepositions such as 'under', 'on top', 'behind' by	using whole-hand grasp.
*Confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely	carrying out an action or selecting correct picture.	*Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and
about own home and community.	*Responds to simple instructions, e.g. to get or put away an object.	thumb and uses it with good control.
*Aware of own feelings, knows that some actions / words can hurt others' feelings.	*Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.	*Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name
*Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources,	*Beginning to use more complex sentences to link thoughts (e.g. using and,	*Understands equipment & tools have to be used safely.
sometimes with support from others.	because).	*Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.
*Can usually adapt behaviour to different events, social situations & routine changes.	*Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might	*Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable
*Initiates conversations, attends to and takes account of what others say.	happen next, recall and relive past experiences.	materials safely and with increasing control.
*Explains own knowledge & understanding, asks appropriate questions of others.	*Questions why things happen & gives explanations. Asks who, what, when, how.	*Shows a preference for a dominant hand.
*Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other children, e.g. finding a compromise.	*Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played).	*Begins to use anticlockwise movement & retrace
*Confident to speak to others about own needs, wants, interests and opinions.	*Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others.	vertical lines.
*Can describe self in positive terms and talk about abilities.	*Uses vocab. focused on objects & people that are of particular importance to them.	*Begins to form recognisable letters.
*Understands that own actions affect other people, for example, becomes upset or	*Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.	*Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form
tries to comfort another child when they realise they have upset them.	*Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in play, e.g. 'This box	recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.
* Aware of the boundaries set, and of behavioural expectations in the setting.	is my castle.'	*Shows understanding of the need for safety when
*Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve problems without aggression, e.g. when	*Two-channelled attention – can listen and do for short span.	tackling new challenges. Considers & manages some risks.
someone has taken their toy. *Children play co-operatively, taking turns with others.	*Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion. *Extends vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning	*Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.
*They take account of one another's ideas about how to organise their	and sounds of new words.	*Practices some appropriate safety measures without
activity.	*Links statements and sticks to a main theme or intention.	direct supervision.
*They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings.	*Uses talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.	*Children show good control and co-ordination in
*They form positive relationships with adults and other children	*Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.	large and small movements.
*Children are confident to try new activities.	*Children listen attentively in a range of situations.	*Children move confidently in a range of ways, safely
*They can say why they like some activities more than others.	*They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately,	negotiating space.
*They are confident to speak in a familiar group.	while engaged in another activity.	*They handle equipment and tools effectively,
*They will talk about their ideas.	*They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in	including pencils for writing.
*They will choose the resources they need for their chosen activities	response to stories or events.	<u> </u>
*Children talk about how they and others show feelings.	*Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners'	
*Children talk about their own and others' behaviour and its consequences	needs.	
and know that some behaviour is unacceptable.	*They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about	
*They work as part of a group or class and understand and follow the rules.	events that have happened or are to happen in the future.	
	*They develop own narratives & explanations by connecting ideas or events.	

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Literacy	Mathematics	Understanding the World	Expressive Arts and Design
*Distinguishes	*Selects a small number of objects from a group when asked, for example, 'please give me one', 'please give me	*In pretend play, imitates everyday	*Experiments with blocks, colours and
between the	two'.	actions and events from own family and	marks.
different marks	*Recites some number names in sequence.	cultural background, e.g. making and	*Beginning to use representation to
they make.	*Creates and experiments with symbols and marks representing ideas of number.	drinking tea.	communicate, e.g. drawing a line and saying
*Sometimes gives	*Begins to make comparisons between quantities.	*Beginning to have their own friends.	that's me'.
meaning to marks	*Uses some language of quantities, such as 'more' and 'a lot'.	*Learns that they have similarities and	*Beginning to make-believe by pretending.
as they draw and	*Knows that a group of things changes in quantity when everything is added or taken away.	differences that connect them to, and	*Notices what adults do, imitating what is
paint.	*Notices simple shapes and patterns in pictures.	distinguish them from, others.	observed and then doing it spontaneously
*Ascribes	*Beginning to categorise objects according to properties such as shape or size.	*Notices detailed features of objects in	when the adult is not there.
meanings to marks	*Begins to use the language of size.	their environment.	*Engages in imaginative role-play based on
that they see in	*Understands some talk about immediate past and future, e.g. 'before', 'later' or 'soon'.	*Remembers and talks about significant	own first-hand experiences.
different places.	*Uses some number names and number language spontaneously.	events in their own experience.	*Uses available resources to create props to
*Uses some clearly	*Uses some number names accurately in play.	*Shows interest in different occupations	support role-play.
identifiable letters	*Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions.	and ways of life.	*Captures experiences and responses with a
to communicate	*Counts up to three or four objects by saying one number name for each item.	*Comments and asks questions about	range of media, such as music, dance and
meaning,	*Counts actions or objects which cannot be moved.	aspects of their familiar world such as the	paint and other materials or words.
representing some	*Counts objects to 10, and beginning to count beyond 10.	place where they live or the natural world.	*Create simple representations of events,
sounds correctly	*Counts out up to six objects from a larger group.	*Enjoys joining in with family customs	people and objects.
and in sequence.	*Selects the correct numeral to represent 1 to 5, then 1 to 10 objects.	and routines.	*Introduces a storyline or narrative into
*Writes own name	*Counts an irregular arrangement of up to ten objects.	*Looks closely at similarities, differences,	their play.
and other things	*Says the number that is one more than a given number.	patterns and change.	*Plays alongside other children who are
such as labels,	*Finds one more or one less from a group of up to five objects, then ten objects.	*Children talk about past and present	engaged in the same theme.
captions.	*Recognise some numerals of personal significance.	events in their own lives and in the	*Plays cooperatively as part of a group to
*Children use	*Recognises numerals 1 to 5.	lives of family members.	develop and act out a narrative
their phonic	*In practical activities and discussion, beginning to use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting.	*They know that other children don't	*Children use what they have learnt
knowledge to	*Begins to identify own mathematical problems based on own interests and fascinations.	always enjoy the same things, and are	about media and materials in original
write words in	*Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.	sensitive to this.	ways, thinking about uses and purposes. *They represent their own ideas,
ways which match their spoken	*Beginning to use mathematical names for 'solid' 3D shapes and 'flat' 2D shapes, and mathematical terms to describe shapes.	*They know about similarities and differences between themselves and	thoughts and feelings through design and
sounds.	*Selects a particular named shape.	others, and among families,	technology, art, music, dance, role play
*They write	*Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'.	communities and traditions.	and stories.
simple sentences	*Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money	communities and traditions.	and stories.
which can be read	to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.		
by themselves	*They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe		
and others.	them.		
*Some words are			
spelt correctly			
and others are			
phonetically			
plausible.			

Permanent Resources Possible Experien	es Adult's Role &	Adult's Role & Links to EYFS	
Water proof aprons Child size broom, dust pan and brush Spray bottles Moulds Small world - cars, people, animals Decorator's brushes and buckets. Pattern making materials including natural and recycled materials such as twigs, pasta, wool, feathers, etc. Trowels, rakes Clipboards, paper and pencils Chalk boards, chalk and board wipers Paint, easel, paint brushes - different sizes Paper and envelopes and notepads of different sizes, colours, thickness and textures. Post-it notes, labels, cards Glue Malleable resources: play dough, corn flour, mousse, squirty cream, mud, sand Opportunities to bake - biscuit dough, pastry White board and pens and wiper Aquadraw String Templates, stencils, rubbing boards Crayons, pencils, felt-tip pens in different sizes and colours Rulers Hole punch and shapes Selotape, clips Clip-boards Letters and numbers, word labels and name cards Colouring books, dot-to-dot Water painting Look how malleable changes happens when you add wate pebbles, pasta etc.?' Make water/sand patterns Exploring different textures Bubbles Negotiate and problem solve Adding water to sand, soil et the effect water has on other and compare dry v wet and veasier to make marks in; san Making patterns - wheeled v hand prints, bikes etc. Role play - taking phone me writing shopping lists, invita Descriptive language and ne vocabulary Mark making Experiment with thick/thin in Curly, zig-zags, straight Letter orientation Name writing Story writing Label diagrams Book making, zig-zag books, Book making, zig-zag books, Colouring books, dot-to-dot	- 'What	Positive Relationships * Respecting others feelings * Sharing and taking turns * Promote the value of the experience not the end product. * Use photographs and documentation to promote the importance of mark making to parents/carers. * Encourage collaborative work amongst peers. *Motivate children to concentrate and persevere. *Play and mark make alongside children. * Encourage children to listen and respond to each other. Learning & Development *Use a variety of mark makers * Model ways to mark make and letter/number formation *Encourage children to copy and try something new. *Encourage repetition of mark making movements. * Model language whilst mark making * Ensure children have time and space to revisit and complete started projects. * Recognise patterns and changes in patterns. *Discuss story lines during mark making.	