## The Derbyshire Early Years SEN Service - Celebratory Checkpoints. Pathway 3-4

When considering the aspects of development being observed, we should always have in mind the foundational learning themes that accompany and underpin the play and interaction we see.

**Executive function** includes the child's ability to hold information in mind, focus their attention, think flexibly, inhibit impulsive behaviour.

These abilities contribute to the child's growing ability to **self-regulate**, concentrate their thinking, plan what to do next, monitor what they are doing and adapt, regulate strong feelings, be patient for what they want and bounce back when things get difficult. **Language development** is central to self-regulation: children use language to guide their actions and plans. Pretend play gives many opportunities for children to focus their thinking, persist and plan ahead.

The 7 Cs of	Personal Social and Emotional Development	<b>Characteristics of Effective</b>	
resilience.	Small Step Celebratory Checkpoints (including Development Matters	Learning	
	checkpoints)		
<b>Competence</b> I can achieve and make progress.	<ul> <li>Does the child sometimes invite other children to join in with group games, initiating play and offering cues to join in?</li> <li>Does the child show a preference for particular adults, choose to play</li> </ul>	<b>Playing and exploring –</b> I realise that my actions have an effect on the world, so I repeat them.	
<b>Confidence</b> I have a go and	with their 'special friend', or avoid others? <b>Around the age of 3</b> Can the child sometimes manage to share or take turns with others, with adult guidance and understanding 'yours' and 'mine'?	I reach for and accept objects, making choices and exploring different resources and materials.	
keep on trying. <b>Connection</b> I feel safe and	Can the child settle to some activities for a while? The Can the child remember the names of extended family, friends, and members of staff, do they talk fondly of friends and family members or	I plan and think ahead about how to explore or play with objects.	
secure in my relationships; I know who will	staff when at home, recounting present and recent experiences? To Does the child show care and kindness towards a pet or a friends' pet, do they express sadness or concern if a close friend or family member is	l guide my own thinking and actions by talking to myself while playing.	
support me and who I can ask for help.	hurt or ill? To be be child become genuinely upset if they cannot carry out a task with a parent/carer, do they ask at home and setting, to help with little jobs?	I make independent choices and do things independently that I have been previously taught.	

<b>Character</b> I have a unique	Can the child keep play going by responding to what others are saying or doing, play imaginatively with small world toys and show autonomy in	I can collaborate and learn alongside my peers.
personality,	relating to others?	
interests, and strengths.	Can the child initiate conversations, link up with others for support and guidance, demonstrates friendly behaviour, and form good relationships with peers and familiar adults?	I bring my own interests and fascinations into setting. This helps me develop my learning.
<b>Contribution</b> I make a difference to	To be be child like to sit, have a cuddle and share events of the day with a familiar adult, do they feel safe secure and demonstrate a sense of trust?	I respond to new experiences that you bring to my attention.
my family, to my setting and to the things I	$\star$ Does the child begin to accept the needs of others with support, or begin to follow the rules in adult led games?	<b>Active learning</b> – I participate in routines and can predict sequences
do and play with, all of	To some sential of the second	of familiar routines.
which makes me feel important and	more confident in new social situations? The does the child enjoy joining in with dancing and ring games or like to perform for others and will request an audience?	I demonstrate goal-directed behaviour to get to something I want
valued.	Toes the child make connection between different parts of their life experience?	I can correct my mistakes, for example, instead of using increasing
<b>Coping</b> When things are	The Does the child anticipate when help is required by others and sometimes provides it?	force to push a puzzle piece into the slot, I see if a different piece will fit.
difficult, I can use my own	To the child confident to talk to other children when playing, and will communicate freely about own home and community?	I repeat activities and make
ways of helping myself, as well	$\mathbf{\hat{\pi}}$ Can the child play games with other children and agree rules, share, take turns and play within a group?	connections.
as looking to others for	$\star$ Does the child have a strong sense of own space and possessions; likes to arrange own toys and demonstrate self-will, perhaps argues to	I keep on trying when things are difficult.
support (I can also let you know what	achieve own wishes? $\star$ Does the child enjoys sharing photos of self and family in a small group?	I learn through trial and error.

works and what doesn't).	* Has the child become more independent in self-care takes pride in appearance or identifies self with children of same age and sex, cooperating in play with children they like?	I watch my peers and adults (modelling).
Control I have a range of ways that help me feel in control and feel things are predictable.	<ul> <li>★ Does the child comment on the behaviour of other children, saying if they approve or not, do they like to remind adults of their good behaviour, particularly when someone else is not behaving so well or correct the behaviour of other children, for example, 'Don't run inside'</li> <li>★ Does the child pick up on the behaviour/mood of other people and will adapt their own behaviour in social situations or changes of routine, for example may become quiet when mummy is talking on the telephone, or when in a cafe?</li> <li>★ Can the child talk about feelings of characters in stories, e.g. whether they are cross, happy or scared, and can relate these to their own feelings?</li> <li>★ Can the child tolerate delay when needs are not immediately met and understands wishes may not always be met?</li> <li>★ Needs less support to share resources with others</li> <li>Complies with requests or instructions even when not agreeable</li> <li>★ Does the child try to problem solve without an adult?; for example '1 was playing with that. Give it back'</li> <li>Around the age of 4 Does the child play alongside others or do they always want to play along?</li> </ul>	Creating and thinking critically I take part in simple pretend play. I can sort materials, putting different toys in together when tidying I can review my progress as I try to achieve a goal, check how well I am doing to solve real problems I use pretend play to think beyond the 'here and now' and to understand another perspective. As I know more, I feel confident at coming up with my own ideas and make more links between those ideas. I concentrate on achieving something that's important to me and am able to control my attention and ignore distractions

Does the child take part in other pretend play with different roles – being
the Gruffalo, for example? Can the child generally negotiate solutions to
conflicts in their play?
Note: watch out for children who seem worried, sad or angry for much of
the time, children who seem to flit from one thing to the next or children
who seem to stay for over-long periods doing the same thing and become
distressed if they are encouraged to do something different You will need
to work closely with parents and other agencies to find out more about
these developmental difficulties.

Leuven signs of engagement (2008)					
1 Extremely Low	2 Low	3 Moderate	4 High	5 Extremely High	
I have limited	l show some	I am busy but without real	I demonstrate clear signs of	I am continually engaged	
activity or	degree of	concentration. I engage in some	intermittent involvement; I	in the activity and	
concentration, I	activity which is	routine actions, but my	am engaged in the activity	completely absorbed and	
daydream and	often	attention is often superficial. I	without interruption. Most of	focussed. I am highly	
stare. I am	interrupted. I	am not absorbed in the activity;	the time there is real	motivated and am not	
passive and do	have	activities are short lived. I have	concentration, but during	distracted by strong	
not	intermittent	limited motivation with no real	brief moments attention is	stimuli. I exhibit attention	
demonstrate	concentration	dedication, and do not feel	more superficial; there is a	for details, shows	
goal directed	and look away	challenged; I do not gain deep-	certain degree of motivation	precision and am	
behaviour. I do	during activity	level experiences or use my	when challenges occur; My	constantly addressing all	
not show signs	or fiddle. I am	capabilities to full extent; The	capabilities and imagination	my capabilities and	
of exploration	easily	activity does not address my	to a certain extent are	enjoys being engrossed in	
or interests.	distracted	imagination.	addressed in the activity.	the activity.	