The Derbyshire Early Years SEN Service – Celebratory Checkpoints. Pathway 4-5

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	Communication and Language	Characteristics of Effective Learning		
resilience.	Small Step Celebratory Checkpoints (including Early Learning Goals)			
Competence I can achieve	Listening, attention and understanding R Does the child understand use of objects (e.g. Which one do we	Playing and exploring – I realise that my actions have an effect on the world, so I		
and make	cut with?)	repeat them.		
progress. Confidence	© Does the child show understanding of prepositions such as under, on top, behind by carrying out an action or selecting correct picture?	I reach for and accept objects, making choices and exploring different resources and materials.		
I have a go and keep on	R Is the child beginning to understand why, who, when, where and how questions?			
trying. Connection	© Does the child understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important?	I plan and think ahead about how to explore or play with objects.		
I feel safe and secure in my	© Does the child learn and use a new and wider range of vocabulary?	I guide my own thinking and actions by talking to myself while playing. I make independent choices and do things independently that I have been previously taught.		
relationships;	© Does the child listen carefully and learn rhymes, poems and songs, paying attention to how they sound?			
will support me and who I	© Does the child listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary?			
	C Does the child show variability in listening behaviour - may			

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can ask for help.

Character

I have a unique personality, interests, and strengths.

Contribution

I make a difference to my family, to my setting and to the things I do and play with, all of which makes me feel important and valued.

Coping When things are difficult, I can use my own ways of helping myself, as well as looking to move around and fiddle but still be listening or sit still but not absorbed by activity?

K Is the child indicating two-channeled attention, e.g. paying attention to something of interest for short or long periods; can both listen and do for short span?

R Does the child understand a range of complex sentence structures including negatives, plurals and tense markers?

 \mathcal{K} Is the child able to follow a story without pictures or props?

I can collaborate and learn alongside my peers.

I bring my own interests and fascinations into setting. This helps me develop my learning.

I respond to new experiences that you bring to my attention.

Active learning – I participate in routines and can predict sequences of familiar routines.

I demonstrate goal-directed behaviour to get to something I want.

I can correct my mistakes, for example, instead of using increasing force to push a puzzle piece into the slot, I see if a different piece will fit.

I repeat activities and make connections.

I keep on trying when things are difficult.

I learn through trial and error.

I watch my peers and adults (modelling).

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others for support (I can also let you know what works and what doesn't).

Control

I have a range of ways that help me feel in control and feel things are predictable.

ELG

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 conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Speaking

- R Does the child sing a large repertoire of songs?
- R Does the child know many rhymes, talk about familiar books, and tell a long story?
- K Is the child developing their communication but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'?
- R Does the child have problems saying: some sounds: r, j, th, ch, and sh multisyllabic words such as 'pterodactyl', 'planetarium' or 'hippopotamus'?
- K Is the child able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions?
- R Does the child start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns?
- © Does the child use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus... you sit there. I'll be the driver."?
- Note: Does the child retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger)?
- \mathcal{R} Does the child absorb and use language they hear around them in their community and culture?

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

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- R Does the child use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things work and why they might happen?
- R Does the child retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words?
- R Does the child extend vocabulary, especially by grouping and naming, exploring the meaning and sounds of new words?
- \mathcal{R} Does the child link statements and sticks to a main theme or intention?
- Noes the child use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events?
- © Does the child introduce a storyline or narrative into their play?

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.

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

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