The Derbyshire Early Years SEN Service - Celebratory Checkpoints. Birth to 3

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	Characteristics of	
resilience.	Small Step Celebratory Checkpoints (including Development Matters checkpoints)	Effective Learning
Competence I can achieve and make progress.	 Is the child comforted by touch, people's faces and voices, can they be soothed with a cuddle, stop crying when picked up or smile in response to touch and sound, seeking contact with others? Does the child, laugh, gurgle, smile, and makes sound in response to eye contact 	Playing and exploring – I realise that my actions have an effect on the world, so I repeat them.
Confidence	or follow a moving object with interest?	l reach for and accept
l have a go and keep on	Coes the child suck on hands or clothes to pacify or self-calm, cry if adult attention ends, show distress at being left alone or wary of unfamiliar events?	objects, making choices and exploring different
trying.	* At around 7 months, does the baby respond to their name and respond to the emotions in your voice?	resources and materials.
Connection I feel safe and secure in my	✤ Does the child respond differently to familiar voices than unfamiliar voices, or smile more often to familiar rather than unfamiliar people?	I plan and think ahead about how to explore or play with objects.
relationships; I know who will support	Does the child show anticipation of routines when many cues are given e.g. flannel moving towards face or the smell and sound of dinner preparation?	l guide my own thinking and actions by talking to
me and who l can ask for help.	Does the child attend to two people at once and scan between them?	myself while playing.

Character I have a	Smiling and moving or follow the gaze of an adult?	I make independent choices and do things independently that I have
unique personality, interests, and strengths.	Contact with people and keep their attention, are they affectionate giving hugs and kisses?	been previously taught. I can collaborate and learn alongside my peers.
Contribution I make a	Does the child hand an object to an adult to request or continue more of a turn taking response or initiate a turn taking interaction?	I bring my own interests and fascinations into
difference to my family, to my setting	Loes the child react emotionally to other people's emotions, laugh alongside an adult or become distressed if they hear another child crying?	setting. This helps me develop my learning.
and to the things I do and play	Coes the child make sound or movements to indicate that social interaction should continue, (or stop) or direct careers attention to something they wish to share?	I respond to new experiences that you bring to my attention.
with, all of which makes me feel	Around 12 months, does the baby start to be shy around strangers and show preference for certain people and toys?	Active learning – I participate in routines and
important and valued.	 ★ Does the child react to an audience, for example, repeats any activity or action which is received positively by a smile, or that is laughed at, applauded, or cheered? ★ Does the child join in laughter during shared games? 	can predict sequences of familiar routines.
Coping When things are difficult, I can use my	Does the child look in a mirror, reach out for a mirror image or play with reflection in mirror but not realise image is self? Does the child gaze at pictures of self, remember faces of people seen regularly for example a therapist of family friend.	I demonstrate goal- directed behaviour to get to something I want.
own ways of helping myself, as well as	★ Does the child show differentiated feelings and emotions for example joy, fear, anger, or surprise, do they make their body stiff and vocalise when protesting, do they become distressed if intended action is thwarted, for example reaches towards an unsafe object which is removed by an adult?	I can correct my mistakes, for example, instead of using increasing force to push a puzzle piece into
looking to	\star Does the child take a toy to a familiar adult for them to make it work, enjoy	

others for support (I	sharing new experiences with a range of adults and begin to copy actions in play activities with adults, occasionally sharing resources?	the slot, I see if a different piece will fit.
can also let	★ Does the child request a comfort toy or object to self-calm?	
you know what works	Does the child name familiar people in their lives? E.g. gangan	I repeat activities and make connections.
and what	Around 18 months, is the toddler increasingly curious about their world and wanting to explore it and be noticed by you?	
doesn't).	\bigstar Can the child find their own coat or shoes form a selection?	I keep on trying when
Control	Does the child accept and adult varying a game, and interact happily with less familiar adults if a familiar adult is close by?	things are difficult.
have a range of ways that help me feel	\bigstar Does the child copy a range of actions displayed in the play of ither children and join in games of chasing?	I learn through trial and error.
in control	\bigstar Can the child usually be distracted when upset and moved to a different activity?	l watch my peers and
and feel things are	★ Does the child take off most items of clothing when unfastened, attempt to wash hands with adult support, and insert spoon into mouth without turning it upside down?	adults (modelling).
predictable.	\bigstar Does the child actively cooperate with nappy changing (lies still, lifts legs) and sits on the potty with occasional use?	Creating and thinking critically
	Around the age of two does the child start to see themselves as a separate person, for example, do they decide what to play with, what to eat, what to wear?	I take part in simple pretend play.
	Does the child become upset if someone tries to complete a task for them or show persistence in expressing needs or wishes if not met?	I can sort materials, putting different toys in
	Does the child show awareness of bowel and bladder urges or of what a potty or toilet is used for?	together when tidying
	Does the child watch the emotional reactions of familiar adults and use them to guide in new situations, for example, watches your face before climbing steps on a slide and stops if adult looks anxious?	I can review my progress as I try to achieve a goal, check how well I am doing to solve real problems
	Does the child demonstrate care towards other children, play confidently and usually cooperatively with other children and tolerate brief separations from special people?	I use pretend play to think beyond the 'here and now'

Does the child like to play chasing games with adults or other children, copy a range of actions observed in the play of other children and show curiosity about	and to anothe
others and modify behaviour to fit in with what others are doing, for example removing shoes and socks before going on slide after seeing others doing this?	As I kno confide
Between the ages of two and three does the child start to enjoy the company of others and want to play with them?note watch out for children who get extremely upset by certain sounds smells or tastes and cannot be calmed or	with my make r those i
children who seem worried sad or angry for much of the time. You will need to work closely with parents and other agencies to find out more about these developmental difficulties.	l conce someth importa
Does the child become nervous during new activities but will 'have a go' if a familiar adult is present, develop shyness with strangers, especially adults; may hide against a more familiar adult when introduced.	able to attentio distrac
Does the child join in with social play activities led by more able partner and imitate some actions after they have seen them, show an awareness of the reaction of others and like to 'show off skills', liking to perform for others?	
Does the child show strong personal preferences for toys, clothes or show awareness of own feelings and knows that some actions and words can hurt others?	
Can the child communicate their need for the toilet and help to pull up or down clothing when using the toilet?	
Has the child begun to keep most food in a bowl or on a plate, and do they use a spoon and fork competently?	

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

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