

## Writing in EYFS

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas. These areas are Communication and Language, Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED), Physical Development, Mathematics, Literacy, Understanding the World and Expressive Art and Design. These seven areas of learning are further divided into Early Learning Goals (ELG's). ELG's are the targets that the children are expected to achieve at the end of their reception year.

The seven areas of learning are divided as follows:

Area of Learning	Early Learning Goals (ELG's)	
Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	
	Speaking	
Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED)	Self-Regulation	
	Managing Self	
	Building Relationships	
Physical Development	Gross Motor Skills	
	Fine Motor Skills	
Mathematics	Number	
	Numerical Patterns	
Literacy	Reading	Comprehension
		Word Reading
	Writing	
Understanding the World	Past & Present	
	People, Culture and Communities	
	The Natural World	
Expressive Art and Design.	Creating with Materials	
	Being Imaginative and Expressive	

As a subject leader, it is important to note how the different skills taught across the seven areas of learning feed into national curriculum subjects.

These statements from the 2020 Development Matters are prerequisite skills for reading within the national curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant statements taken from the Early Learning Goals in the EYFS statutory framework and the Development Matters age ranges for Three and Four-Year-Olds and Reception to match the programme of study for reading.

The most relevant statements for reading are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Communication and Language
- Literacy
- Expressive Arts and Design
- Physical Development

Writing: Spelling		
Phonics and Spelling Rules		
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy.</li> </ul>
Reception	Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with the letter/s.</li> <li>Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences.</li> </ul>

Writing: Handwriting		
Letter Formation, Placement and Positioning		
Three and Four Year Olds	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.</li> <li>Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.</li> <li>Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.</li> <li>Shows a preference for a dominant hand.</li> </ul>
	Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write some letters accurately.</li> </ul>
Reception	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.</li> <li>Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.</li> <li>Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.</li> <li>Shows a preference for a dominant hand.</li> </ul>
	Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write some letters accurately.</li> </ul>
Early Learning Goal (ELG)	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.</li> </ul>
	Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.</li> </ul>

Writing: Composition		
Planning, Writing and Editing		
Three and Four Year	Communication and Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.</li> </ul>

Olds	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.</li> <li>Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example, writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy.</li> <li>Write some or all of their name.</li> <li>Write some letters accurately.</li> </ul>
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment, like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.</li> </ul>
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn new vocabulary.</li> <li>Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.</li> <li>Describe events in some detail.</li> <li>Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.</li> <li>Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.</li> <li>Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</li> <li>Use new vocabulary in different contexts.</li> <li>Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</li> </ul>
	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Form lower case and capital letters correctly.</li> <li>Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with the letter/s.</li> <li>Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and a full stop.</li> <li>Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense.</li> </ul>
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop storylines in their pretend play.</li> </ul>
Early Learning Goal (ELG)	Literacy	Writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.</li> <li>Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.</li> <li>Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.</li> </ul>
	Expressive	Being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories</li> </ul>

	Arts and Design	Imaginative and Expressive	with peers and teachers.
<b>Awareness of audience, purpose and structure</b>			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a wider range of vocabulary.</li> <li>• Be 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.</li> <li>• Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns.</li> <li>• Use talk to organise themselves and their play: "Let's go on a bus... you sit there... I'll be the driver."</li> </ul>
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn new vocabulary.</li> <li>• Use new vocabulary throughout the day.</li> <li>• Describe events in some detail.</li> <li>• Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.</li> <li>• Develop social phrases.</li> <li>• Use new vocabulary in different contexts.</li> </ul>
Early Learning Goal (ELG)	Communication and Language	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussion, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.</li> <li>• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

<b>Writing: Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation</b>			
<b>Sentence Construction and Tense</b>			
Three and Four Year Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand 'why' questions, like: 'Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?'</li> <li>• Develop their communication, but may continue to have problems with irregular tenses and plurals, such as 'runned' for 'ran', 'swimmed' for 'swam'.</li> <li>• Use longer sentences of four to six words.</li> </ul>
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn new vocabulary.</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use new vocabulary throughout the day.</li> <li>• Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.</li> <li>• Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.</li> </ul>
Early Learning Goal (ELG)	Communication and Language	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</li> <li>• Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including the use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions with modelling and support from the teacher.</li> </ul>
<b>Poetry and Performance</b>			
Three and Four Year Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sing a large repertoire of songs.</li> <li>• Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.</li> </ul>
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.</li> <li>• Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.</li> <li>• Remember and sing entire songs.</li> <li>• Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').</li> <li>• Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down and down and up) of familiar songs.</li> <li>• Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.</li> </ul>
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage in storytimes.</li> <li>• Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</li> <li>• Learn rhymes, poems and songs.</li> </ul>
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.</li> <li>• Develop storylines in their pretend play.</li> </ul>
Early Learning Goal (ELG)	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.</li> </ul>
	Expressive	Creating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make use of props and materials when role playing</li> </ul>

	Arts and Design	with Materials	characters in narratives and stories.
		Being Imaginative and Expressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with their peers and their teacher.</li> <li>• Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.</li> </ul>
<b>Non - Fiction</b>			
Reception	Communication and Language		Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
Early Learning Goal (ELG)	Communication and Language	Speaking	Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
	Literacy	Comprehension	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.