

Cognition and Learning

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My key person is:

My communication method:

My date of birth is:

	Play	skills	Explorato	ory skills	Problem solving				
Step 1	Shows interest in new experiences – for example, when you show a new toy	Is startled by sudden noise	When lying on back or propped up, moves eyes to follow face or toy moving slowly from side to side, close to face	Turns eyes and or head towards new sounds	Moves hanging rattle or soft toy while moving arms or legs				
Step 2	E S I Shows interest in small objects or the detail of a toy – for example, will gaze at small beads in a rattle	E S I Smiles with pleasure at recognisable playthings	E S I Reacts with sudden behaviour change when a face or object disappears suddenly from view	E S I Shows interest in moving pictures and sound – for example, on television	E S I Looks around a room with interest; visually scans environment for novel, interesting objects and events. E S I Can shift vis attention by looking from one object to another and back again E S I Repeats activate that have an effect, e.g. kicking or hit a mobile or				
Step 3	E S I Persistently and deliberately reaches out for toys	E S I	E S I Plays with and explores objects by touching them, looking at them, bringing them to the mouth and listening to the sounds they make	E S I	E S I Notices changes in groupings of objects, pictures and sounds - for example they may look puzzled, unsettled or stop what they are doing	shaking a rattle. E S I Shows anticipation and enjoyment of familiar caring routines and simple games – for example, sucks or licks lips in response to sounds of preparation for feeding or gets excited upon seeing spoon or other eating utensil or			
	E S I	E S I	E S I	E S I	E S I	familiar toy E S I			

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Step 4	Can release toy		Plays with	Shows interest	Reacts to	Watches toy		
	from grasp if		objects, by	in toys and other	familiar sounds	being hidden		
	attention		banging, shaking,	things that	or sights by	and tries to find		
	disturbed		turning them	incorporate	changes in	it.		
			around in their	technology	behaviour – for			
			hands		example,			
					extends arms			
					and legs,			
					smiles,			
					searches with			
					eyes when			
					hears the			
					vacuum			
					cleaner,			
					running bath,			
					footsteps			
	E S I	E S I	E S I	E S I	E S I	E S I		
Step 5	Shows	Stays	Explores new		Looks towards	Understands		
	excitement	absorbed in	objects in an		the floor when	the meaning of		
	during turn-	activities and	orderly way to		object is	some sounds -		
	taking games	can ignore	investigate cause		dropped by	for example,		
	such as peek-a-	distractions	and effect – for		other people	hears a		
	boo – for	for at least 30	example can pull		and looks for	telephone ring		
	example, claps	seconds	on a string to get		objects they	and looks at the		
	hands as their		the connected toy		drop	telephone		
	turn gets closer				themselves			
	E S I				E S I	E S I		
	Imitates and				Struggles to get	Anticipates what		
	improvises				objects that are	will happen next –		
	actions they				out of reach	for example,		
	have observed –				and pulls a mat	expects to be fed if placed in high		
	for example,				towards them			
	clapping or				to make a toy or	chair and may		
	waving				object come	pecome		
					closer	distressed if the		
					0.0001	expected routine doesn't happen		
	E S I	E S I	E S I		E S I	E S I		
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Step 6	Knows there are different ways to play with different toys – for example, that a ball is for rolling or throwing and a car is for pushing	Recognises favourite toys, games and activities – for example, sees character in favourite book and brings same toy for you to play with	Realises one object can act as a container for another – for example, puts small objects inside bigger ones and removes them again	Interested in things that go together - for example, cup and saucer	Experiments – for example, if two things don't fit together one way then tries another way	
	E S I Begins to make- believe by pretending using sounds, movements, words, objects.	E S I Pretends that one object represents another, especially when objects have characteristics in common.	E S I	In pretend play, imitates everyday actions and events from own family and cultural background, e.g. making and drinking tea, going to the barbers	E S I	
Step 7	E S I Enjoys playing with objects of different sizes that go together – for example, stacking cups	E S I Shows understanding that things exist, even when out of sight; will refer to, request or search for objects that are not currently in sight	Remembers where objects belong	Actively explores objects using different senses – for example, links together different ways of handling objects; shaking, hitting, looking, feeling, tasting, mouthing, pulling, turning and poking	Matches shape of piece to hole – for example, in a shape sorter	
	E S I	E S I	E S I	E S I	E S I	

Step 8	Build strud	ds sim	•	in to butt and	ws int ys wit ons, f simpl chanis	laps le	abor work exar clos part		looks the	push	terestoning an	nd	objet part toget examined to the control of the con	ches ects w s that ther- mple, on tea S s for a ired o cointir ch ma alisati gle wo cking dult th	fit for puts pot l bject ng, ny be nied ons or rds, back	of control	dersta cause ect – fo mple, aighter ver of l starts ginning	or ns up a olocks s to w g to tems in e.g.
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