

The EYFS progress check at age two

based on: 'Development Matters in the Early Years Foundation Stage' (EYFS) 2014

Guidance for using the suggested proforma (*statements in italics are taken from the revised EYFS documents March 2014*)

The Early Years Foundation Stage requires that parents and carers must be supplied with a short written summary of their child's development in the three prime learning and development areas of the EYFS: Personal, Social and Emotional Development, Physical Development and Communication and Language when the child is aged between 24 -36 months.

Beyond the prime areas it is for practitioners to decide what the written summary should include, reflecting the development level and needs of the individual child. It is good practice to include the child's characteristics of effective learning.

The EYFS framework does not require the progress check to be completed in a prescribed or standard format.

The proforma that follows is just one possible format that *could* be used, other options are acceptable and alternatives are illustrated in the 'Know How Guide – The EYFS progress check at age two' March 2012

Information outlining the aims and key principles of the progress check at age two can be found on p.3 of the 'Know How Guide – The EYFS progress check at age two'.

Practitioners should review their knowledge of the child from all sources and use this to make 'best-fit' judgements about which level of development best describes the child. This reflection on the child's development will allow the practitioners to decide *whether a child is showing typical development for their age, may be at risk of delay or is ahead for their age*. Practitioners should decide which Development Matters age/stage band represents the child's typical behaviour at this point in time. Practitioners should write the report to demonstrate how a child learns and their main achievements, and any significant next steps. This should be shared with parents so that they have a clear picture of their child's progress and should be written up to include their voice.

The data collected from this summative assessment should feed into ongoing tracking of a child's progress across the aspects of learning and development and should inform ongoing planning for the child. Practitioners should encourage parents/carers to consent to the information to be shared with the family's health visitor (EYFS Statutory Framework 2.5). The EYFS progress check and the Healthy Child Programme health and development review at age two should inform each other and support integrated working.