This document demonstrates which statements from the 2020 Development Matters are prerequisite skills for Writing 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 our programme of study for writing using Pathways to Write and Little Wandle for Phonics.

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

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

Writing: Trans	Writing: Transcription Spelling				
Phonics and Spelling Rules					
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Literacy	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; write 'm' for mummy.			
Reception	Literacy	<ul> <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> </ul>			

Writing: Transcription Handwriting  Letter Formation, Placement and Positioning				
	Literacy	Write some letters accurately.		
Reception	Physical Development	<ul> <li>Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely andconfidently. Suggested tools: pencils for drawing and writing, paintbrushes, scissors, knives, forks and spoons.</li> <li>Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on thefloor.</li> <li>Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.</li> </ul>		
ELG	Literacy Physical Development	<ul> <li>Form lower case and capital letters correctly.</li> <li>Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.</li> </ul>		
	Literacy	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.		

Writing: Composition			
Planning, Writing and Editing			
Three and Four-Year-	Communication and Language	Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.	
Olds	Literacy	Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.	
		<ul> <li>Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example, writing a pretendshopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy.</li> </ul>	
		Write some or all of their name.	
		Write some lettersaccurately.	
	Expressive Arts and Design	Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment, like animal sets, dolls and dollshouses,etc.	
Reception	Communication and Language	Learn new vocabulary.	
		Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.	
		Describe events in some detail.	
		• Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things workand why they might happen.	
		Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.	
		<ul> <li>Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetitionand some in their own words.</li> </ul>	
		Use new vocabulary in different contexts.	
		Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge andvocabulary.	

	Literacy		<ul> <li>Form lower case and capital letters correctly.</li> <li>Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with theletter/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	Develop storylines in their pretend play.
ELG	Literacy	Writing	<ul> <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 Arts and Design	Being Imaginative and Expressive	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and teachers.

Awareness of	Audience, Purpos	e and Structure	
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul> <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, usingwords as well as actions.</li> <li>Can start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for manyturns.</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> <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. Explain how things workand why they might happen.</li> <li>Develop social phrases.</li> <li>Use new vocabulary in different contexts.</li> </ul>
ELG	Communicatio nand Language	Speaking	<ul> <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>

Writing: Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Sentence Construction and Tense				
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul> <li>Learn new vocabulary.</li> <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>	
ELG	Communicatio nand Language	Speaking	<ul> <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>	

Use of Phrase	s and Clauses		
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		Use longer sentences of four to six words.
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul> <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>
ELG	Communicatio Speaking nand Language		<ul> <li>Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including the of past,present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions with modelling and sup from the teacher.</li> </ul>
Poetry and Per	formance		
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul> <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> <li>Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are notsimilar.</li> <li>Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dollshouses 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> <li>Engage in story times.</li> <li>Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetitionand some in their own words.</li> <li>Learn rhymes, poems and songs.</li> </ul>
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul> <li>Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following themelody.</li> <li>Develop storylines in their pretend play.</li> </ul>
ELG	Literacy	Comprehension	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
	Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials	Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives andstories.
		Being Imaginative and Expressive	<ul> <li>Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with their peers and theirteacher.</li> <li>Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time tomusic.</li> </ul>

Non-Fiction Control of the Control o				
Reception	ption Communication and Language		<ul> <li>Engage in non-fictionbooks.</li> <li>Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge andvocabulary.</li> </ul>	
ELG	Communicatio nand 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.	