Physical Development

	Thyologi Bovolopinon	-
	Moving and Handling	Health and self-care
Birth - 11 months	 Turns head in response to sounds and sights. Gradually develops ability to hold up own head. Makes movements with arms and legs which gradually become more controlled. Rolls over from front to back, from back to front. When lying on tummy becomes able to lift first head and then chest, supporting self with forearms and then straight arms. Watches and explores hands and feet, e.g. when lying on back lifts legs into vertical position and grasps feet. Reaches out for, touches and begins to hold objects. 	 Responds to and thrives on warm, sensitive physical contact and care. Expresses discomfort, hunger or thirst. Anticipates food routines with interest.
8-20 months	 Explores objects with mouth, often picking up an object and holding it to the mouth. Sits unsupported on the floor. When sitting, can lean forward to pick up small toys. Pulls to standing, holding on to furniture or person for support. Crawls, bottom shuffles or rolls continuously to move around. Walks around furniture lifting one foot and stepping sideways (cruising), and walks with one or both hands held by adult. Takes first few steps independently. Passes toys from one hand to the other. Holds an object in each hand and brings them together in the middle, e.g. holds two blocks and bangs them together. Picks up small objects between thumb and fingers. Enjoys the sensory experience of making marks in damp sand, paste or paint. Holds pen or crayon using a whole hand (palmar) grasp and makes random marks with different strokes. 	 Opens mouth for spoon. Holds own bottle or cup. Grasps finger foods and brings them to mouth. Attempts to use spoon: can guide towards mouth but food often falls off. Can actively cooperate with nappy changing (lies still, helps hold legs up). Starts to communicate urination, bowel movement.
16-26 months	 Walks upstairs holding hand of adult. Comes downstairs backwards on knees (crawling). Beginning to balance blocks to build a small tower. Makes connections between their movement and the marks they make. 	 Develops own likes and dislikes in food and drink. Willing to try new food textures and tastes. Holds cup with both hands and drinks without much spilling. Clearly communicates wet or soiled nappy or pants. Shows some awareness of bladder and bowel urges. Shows awareness of what a potty or toilet is used for. Shows a desire to help with dressing/undressing and hygiene routines.
22-36 months	 Runs safely on whole foot. Squats with steadiness to rest or play with object on the ground, and rises to feet without using hands. Climbs confidently and is beginning to pull themselves up on nursery play climbing equipment. Can kick a large ball. Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once. Shows control in holding and using jugs to pour, hammers, books and mark-making tools. Beginning to use three fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines. 	 Feeds self competently with spoon. Drinks well without spilling. Clearly communicates their need for potty or toilet. Beginning to recognise danger and seeks support of significant adults for help. Helps with clothing, e.g. puts on hat, unzips zipper on jacket, takes off unbuttoned shirt. Beginning to be independent in self-care, but still often needs adult support.

Physical Development

- Walks upstairs or downstairs holding onto a rail two feet to a step.
- May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand.



- Moves freely and with pleasure and confidence in a range of ways, such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.
- Mounts stairs, steps or climbing equipment using alternate feet.
- Walks downstairs, two feet to each step while carrying a small object.
- Runs skilfully and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles.
- Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.
- Can catch a large ball.
- Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements.
- Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors.
- Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp.
- Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control.

- Can tell adults when hungry or tired or when they want to rest or play.
- Observes the effects of activity on their bodies.
- Understands that equipment and tools have to be used safely.
- Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves.
- Can usually manage washing and drying hands.
- Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open-fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom.



• Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. • Experiments with different ways of moving.

- Jumps off an object and lands appropriately.
- Negotiates space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.
- Travels with confidence and skill around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.
- Shows increasing control over an object in pushing, patting, throwing, catching or kicking it.
- Uses simple tools to effect changes to materials.
- Handles tools, objects, construction and malleable materials safely and with increasing control.
- Shows a preference for a dominant hand.
- Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.
- · Begins to form recognisable letters.
- Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Early Learning Goal

Children show good control and co-ordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.

- Eats a healthy range of foodstuffs and understands need for variety in food.
- Usually dry and clean during the day.
- Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health.
- Shows understanding of the need for safety when tackling new challenges. and considers and manages some risks.
- Shows understanding of how to transport and store equipment safely.
- Practices some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision.

Early Learning Goal

Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.