

Primary Steps is our assessment framework for pupils in primary settings. This framework can be used by pupils working at age related expectations or can be used for pupils working below age related expectations. The framework works with the pre-key stage standards.





Connecting Steps

Connecting Steps is B Squared's Assessment Software that uses our wide range of assessment frameworks. It has been designed to make assessment and tracking progress easier.

"Connecting Steps has enabled all teachers to clearly track, monitor and report on pupil progress at all levels of attainment"

Brandon Mills, Deputy Head Teacher, Brookfields School

Connecting Steps is our robust, proven assessment software package. Trusted in over 3000 schools around the world. Designed to work with pupils of different ages and abilities by using different assessment frameworks. Schools can assess mainstream pupils and their pupils with SEND in one system.

To find out how Connecting Steps can make a difference in your school go to the website below to arrange a free online meeting. We can show you how Connecting Steps works, what frameworks are right for you and the benefits to your school.

www.bsquared.co.uk/meetings

Our Assessment Software

Connecting Steps is our easy to use, cloud based assessment software. It is designed to save teachers time by giving teachers feedback which can then be used in planning, reports and other documents. Below are just a few reasons to use Connecting Steps

"B Squared has been an asset in our school development over the last 2 years"

Lisa Bird, Headteacher, Elmsleigh Infant & Nursery School

Levels of Achievement

Within Connecting Steps are different levels of achievements. Teachers can record more than just achieved or not achieved. Each school can choose how many of these they wish to use and turn off the ones they don't want. This will depend on the type of school, type of pupils and the levels of attainment the pupils are working at.

Encounter

Awareness

Attention & response

Engagement

Participation

Involvement

Gaining skills & understanding

Mastered

Non-linear Progress

Schools need to assess a wider range of development, they need to show progress in a non-linear way and they need more flexibility to suit the development and individual progress for pupils with SEND. Connecting Steps features a number of reports for showing non-linear progress so schools are not left being unable to report the progress pupils with SEND make.

Simple Reporting

Teachers can instantly produce a range of reports designed to be shared with parents or professionals. The information is displayed clearly and simply to help increase parental engagement. The Connecting Steps Analysis Module allows leaders to build graphs for different cohorts in a few clicks. Tailored for each curriculum, the graphs are designed to present information clearly and concisely.

Paper Assessment Products

Our paper assessment files are still available for the following frameworks:

- Early Steps
- Progression Steps (Core, Core Plus and Foundation)
- Primary Steps (Core, Core Plus and Foundation)
- Autism Progress

Sample Pages

The samples over the next few pages are designed to give you an overview of the Primary Steps Core Pack.



They show the different areas covered by this assessment framework and cover a range of ability levels.





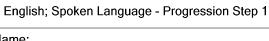
Name:	
Started:	Completed:

	Word Reading	
Says a single sound for 10+ graphemes	Immediately turns a book the right way	Identifies letters in their forename
(PKSS) Reads words by blending sounds with	up	Relates letters in own name to print in
known graphemes, with help from a	Moves finger along text from left to right	the environment
member of staff (PKSS) Reads words or symbols in the	Moves from top to bottom of a page	Echoes a member of staff slowly sounding out CVC words
environment, e.g. symbols for ladies,	Points to text when 'reading'	Says the sound of some letters in own
gents, disabled toilet Identifies the letters of the alphabet by	Progresses through a book from front to back	name Says the sound of some letters of the
their sound	Finds letters from their name that have	alphabet
Correctly relates a sound to a letter when given a choice of three	been written in a book	Identifies the initial letter of their name
Matches short words with distinct shape		
	Comprehension	
Joins in with predictable phrases or refrains of a familiar story or rhyme	Predicts what will happen in a repetitive story	Derives meaning from text in the environment, e.g. brand names, cereal
(PKSS)	Predicts the ending of a sentence	packets, road signs, etc.
Demonstrates understanding of a	Questions the reader if part of the story	Describes their own experience using collected pictures
familiar story/rhyme read to them, e.g. by answering questions, such as	alters	Explains how a character might be
'Where is he/she/it?', 'Who is this?',	Relates an experience to an event or story	feeling, e.g. Jack was running because
'What is he/she/it doing?' (PKSS) Re-enacts simple stories	Talks about their favourite character in a	he was "scared" Reacts excitedly when hearing familiar
Brings a favourite book to be read	story 'Reads' their writing aloud	stories Repeats specific lines when 'reading'
Holds the book while sharing it	Communicates how a story or poem	independently Shows interest in a narrative/story by
Looks at the left-hand page first	makes them feel	asking for it again or continuing a conversation about it
Opens a book at the first page		Sits in group and listens to a story



	English; Writing - Year 1
Name:	
Started:	Completed:
<u> </u>	Aware that each letter has a name and

	Transcription: Spelling	
Writes initial sounds of words Writes final sounds of words Spells words containing phonemes taught Spells the days of the week phonetically plausibly Identifies or writes 40+ graphemes on hearing corresponding phonemes from the letter in Standard 4 of English language comprehension and reading (PKSS)	Spells words by identifying the phonemes and representing the phonemes with graphemes, including words with consonant clusters and simple diagraphs, e.g. frog, hand, see, chop, storm, splash (PKSS) Matches upper- and lower-case letters Joins in a rote chant of the alphabet Says the letter name of a sound to help when writing a word with support Spells a few common exception words, e.g. I, he, said, of (PKSS)	Aware that each letter has a name and sound Applies some simple spelling rules from the Spelling Appendix Attempts to write simple sentence dictated by teacher, which includes common words
	Transcription: Handwriting & Presentation	
Uses a comfortable pencil grip Sits correctly when writing Begins letters in the correct place	Writes numbers to 10 consistently Identifies which letter belongs to which letter family, e.g. a/c are caterpillar letters Moves round letters in correct direction	Finishes letters correctly Writes most upper case letters correctly Forms most lower-case letters correctly (PKSS)
	Composition	
Planning and preparation - Talks to an adult about what they wish to write Says sentence aloud before writing Discusses where they think a punctuation mark should be placed after reading aloud their writing Drafting and writing - Conveys ideas using phrases or short sentences	Conveys information using phrases or short sentences Makes up their own sentences and says them aloud, after discussion with the teacher (PKSS) Writes down one of the sentences that they have rehearsed (PKSS) Writes sentences in order, to create a simple narrative Evaluating and editing - Makes amendments on reading own	Answers questions about the content of their writing Discusses what they have written with other pupils or members of staff Re-reads writing using the same words with some support Reads their own work aloud, for the class to hear
- Contonece	writing	
Demonstrates some understanding of the	Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation Full stop	Full stops and capital letters
terms - Letter Capital letter Word Singular Plural Sentence Punctuation	Question mark Exclamation mark Includes 'and' to join words Includes 'and' to join clauses Puts regular spaces between words Begins to punctuate with - Question mark	Exclamation mark Includes capitals for days of the week sometimes after discussion Includes capitals for places sometimes after discussion Includes capital I for personal pronoun sometimes after discussion Includes capital letters to begin names of people sometimes Begins own first name and surname with a capital letter
A comprehensive list of what should be taught, vowel diagraphs and triagraphs, suffixes and pre	in relation to spelling, at this level can be found in fixes.	the Spelling Appendix. This includes sounds,





Name:		
Started:	Completed:	

e word, sign or symbol to ect es likes or dislikes using or symbols es with a vocabulary of 30 or symbols es with a vocabulary of 50 or symbols es with a vocabulary of 50 or symbols es 'Yes' and 'No' using or symbols to indicate their ferences me es possession through the rms 'yours' and 'mine' and combinations to create a un (subject) sentence g. 'big Daddy', 'red book', e some plurals, e.g. "cars" a 'conversation' with a taff or words, signs or symbols es 'Please' and 'Thanks' or minded using words, signs es 'Sorry' when reminded	Describes a character or object from a story using a single descriptive word, e.g. boy, red, etc. Communicates about an issue that affects them Makes their feelings known to a member of staff Expresses anger at another person Expresses happiness with another person Answers a simple "What is [+noun]?" question Answers a simple "Who is [+noun]?" question Answers a simple "Where is (+noun)?" question Asks a simple "Where ?' question Asks a simple "Who ?' question Asks a simple "Why ?' question Understands 30 spoken words, signs or symbols	Gives eye contact when spoken to Listens and responds to simple information or instructions, e.g. 'Ben, put on shoes', 'Mohammed, give to Sam' Recognises if the storyteller changes the story Follows two-step requests, e.g. get your cup and bring it here Answers a simple question about the story giving a single word answer Responds to questions about immediate experiences Responds to questions about familiar events Shows anticipation to communicate a repetitive word or sound during a familiar rhyme or story Responds with their own name in response to "Who wants?" Starts to be able to find an object with one specific characteristic, e.g. an object that is: green, hard, little, etc.
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or words, signs or symbols es 'Please' and 'Thanks' or minded using words, signs	Asks a simple 'Why ?' question Understands 30 spoken words, signs or	one specific characteristic, e.g. an
es 'Please' and 'Thanks' or minded using words, signs		object that io. grown, nara, intio, etc.
minded using words, signs	symbols	Gazes from one speaker to another
es 'Sorry' when reminded	Understands 50 spoken words, signs or	Remains silent when another person is
oo conj whom tohilidaa –	symbols Joins in with some actions or repeats	— talking ☐ Listens as part of a group for short
signs or symbols	some words, rhymes and phrases when	periods
nd word, sign or symbol to cept, e.g. "MORE drink",	prompted (PKSS)	Indicates needs with words, signs or
tc	Says an appropriate word to complete a sentence when the adult pauses, e.g.	symbols like 'more' and 'again' Indicates the need for help with words,
of members of staff or their	'We're going to the' [inserts: zoo, park,	gestures, or symbols
	Attends to a member of staff when their	Generalises words, e.g. "dog" means all dogs or "daddy" means all men
anicating with members of		Sits quietly when listening to a story
	e.g. looks sad upon hearing peer upset	Begins to use the term 'me' when
		referring to themselves Communicates with peers
	familiar contexts, e.g. 'give me', 'shoe	enthusiastically
	on'	Looks at an object when it is named
	symbols in disagreement to a	Communicates using positional language, e.g. the ball is in the box
vn words for unknown		Finds an object by location, e.g. find me
	agreement to a suggestion or viewpoint	a member of staff from the office Asks for more of something with words,
, , ,		signs or symbols
	of staff's voice	Joins in repetitive verse (sound pattern)
		Gestures as a fundamental part of communication
tore	and three-word combinations unicating with members of ord combinations to create a object) sentence structure, bubbles', 'smell cake', etc. tes with known and ople in a range of settings mon objects and uses ectives, e.g. hot, broken, wn words for unknown a staff-led performance, e.g. word when prompted in I group	shop, beach, etc.] (PKSS) Attends to a member of staff when their own name is called Responds to different tones in speech, e.g. looks sad upon hearing peer upset Understands a wide range of single words and some two-word phrases in familiar contexts, e.g. 'give me', 'shoe on' Shakes their head, signs or uses symbols in disagreement to a suggestion or viewpoint of another Nods, signs or uses symbols in agreement to a suggestion or viewpoint of another Orientates their body towards a member

1	lathama	tice.	Number -	Voor 1
•	ашеша	mcs.	number -	- rearz



Name:	
Started:	Completed:

Includes different representations, e.g., to denotify or estimate numbers to 100 using < and subtract format representations, e.g., to denotify or estimate numbers. Counts forwards and backwards from 0 in 2°s Recognises that multiplication can be done in any order Orders numbers to 100 Counts from 0 in multiples of 3 Counts forwards and backwards from 0 in multiples of 3 Counts forwards and backwards from 2 in partitions and partitions of tens and ones, explaining their thinking vertable, in pictures or using apparatus (PKSS) Adds and subtracts two-digit numbers and ones, and two-digit numbers to 100 in multiples of 3 Counts forwards and backwards from 2 in pictures or using apparatus (PKSS) Adds and subtracts two-digit numbers and tens, where no regrouping is required, including zero, in tens and ones, and two-digit numbers and tens, where no regrouping is required, tens of tens and ones, and tens of the subtracts any 2 two-digit numbers to 100 in multiples of 3 Adds and subtracts two-digit numbers and tens, where no regrouping is required, tens of tens and ones and ones, and tens of	Number & Place Value				
and ones to demonstrate an understanding of place value, though the format of the first possible of the first	Identifies one more than a given		Compares numbers to 100 using < and		
to identify or estimate numbers Counts forwards and backwards from 0 in 2's Proceedings of the multiplication can be done in any order Corders numbers to 100 Counts from 0 in multiples of 3 Counts forwards and backwards from 0 in 5's Addis and subtracts two-digit numbers and ones, and two-digit numbers and ones, and two-digit numbers and explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 23 + 5; 46 + 20; 16 - 5, 83 - 30) (PKSS) Adds and subtracts any 2 two-digit numbers and explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 23 + 5; 46 + 20; 16 - 5, 88 - 30) (PKSS) Checks calculations using a range of strategies - two digit number take tens - two digit numbers to simplify a problem Trace of the two digit numbers - two digit number to simple figure to the multiplication and division facts for the the multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the times table Recalls multiplication			> signs		
Counts forwards and backwards from 0 in 2°s Recognises that multiplication can be done in any order of counts from 0 in multiples of 3 Counts from 0 in multiples of 3 Counts forwards and backwards from 0 in 5°s Addison, Subtraction, Multiplication & Division Adds and subtracts two-digit numbers and tens, where no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g. 23 + 5, 72 - 17) (FKSS) and subtracts 1 vanishing of the second within 10 and uses these to reason with and calculate bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and tool uses sheet or eason with and calculate bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and tool uses sheet or eason with and calculate bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculate bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculate bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculate bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculate bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculates bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculates bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculates bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculates bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculates bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculates bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculates bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculates bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and calculates bonds to and within 20 needigts from a two digit numbers and the problems are applied to the problems and the problems are applied to the problems and the problems are applied to t			Estimates numbers to 100		
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Recognises that multiplication can be done in any order different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in a 2 digit number different combinations of tens and ones, explaining their thinking verbally, in explaining their thinking verbally, in tens Counts from 0 in multiples of 3 Counts forwards and backwards from 0 Identifies one less than a given number Life the five time to 100 Counts forwards and backwards from 0 Identifies one less than a given number Life the five time table Solves problems Solves problems Reads scales in divisions of ones, twos, fives, and tens (PKSS)					
done in any order Orders numbers to 100 Compares numbers to 100 Counts from 0 in multiples of 3 Counts forwards and backwards and backwards from any number, including zero, in tens Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication & Division Adds and subtracts two-digit numbers and tens, where no regrouping is required, explaining their method verbally, in pictures or using apparatus (e.g., 24 + 5, 46 + 20; 16 - 5; 88 - 30) (PKSS) Checks calculations using a parantus (e.g., 48 + 35; 72 - 17) (PKSS) Checks calculations using a parantus (e.g., 48 + 35; 72 - 17) (PKSS) Checks calculations using a range of strategies Variety one of digit numbers - two digit numbers - two digit numbers take tens - two digit numbers to simplify a problem Recognises od and even numbers Partitions numbers to simplify a problem Recognises od and even numbers Calculates division statements within the multiplication and division facts for the five times table Recognises that subtraction cannot be done in any order Recognises that subtraction is the inverse of addition Records addition and subtraction in columns Solves problems using mental methods Solves problems using mental methods Solves problems using mental methods Solves multiplication and division facts for the five times table Recalls multiplication and division facts for the two times table Recognises didition Records addition Records ad		different combinations of tens and ones,			
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Finds a half and a quarter of a set of		Reads and writes a 1/2			
objects		riodde and willos a 72			
	objects				



Mathematics; Measurement - Progression Step 3	
Name:	

Started:..... Completed:....

	Measurement	
Weight	Uses comparative language to describe	Describes simply how the temperature
Uses comparative language to describe an object as heavy or light, heavier or	an object as high or low Uses comparative language to compare if an object is as long or longer	feels, e.g. when they go outside Compares the temperature of water using their hand, e.g. explaining that
lighter Orders two items by weight	Capacity	"this bowl is warmer"
	Finds which box will hold a specific	Time
Compares weights by handling Finds objects which are heavier than a	shaped or sized object Fills an empty container and uses	Sequences four pictures of daily events
specified item Finds objects which are lighter than a	appropriate language to describe what they have done	Recounts what they did a short time ago, e.g. at playtime
specified item	Estimates the number of cubes in	Indicates that night and day follow and are regular
Helps a member of staff to use weighing scales in order to compare the weight of	container	Uses a range of vocabulary to describe
scales in order to compare the weight or something	Counts cubes into a container Compares which container holds more	key parts of the day, e.g. afternoon, bedtime, meal time, day
<u>Length</u>	and less	Identifies some of the days of the week
Orders a range of (clearly different-	Orders two items by capacity	
sized) objects depending on length/size Identifies the smallest object from a	Temperature	Explains the uses of a clock
group of five	Lists ways to heat something up	Discusses key times of the day in simple terms
Identifies the largest object from a group of five	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Responds appropriately to time-based
Finds objects which are shorter than a	Lists ways to cool something down Recognises that very hot objects can	terminology, e.g. we will do that in the morning, where are we going after
specified item	burn Recognises that very not objects can	lunch? etc.
Finds objects which are longer than a specified item	Identifies that the Sun creates warmth	Money
Draws lines with a ruler	Expresses the terms 'hot' and 'cold'	Sorts coins into two groups, e.g. copper and silver
Orders a range of different-sized	appropriately	'Shops' with items valued up to 10p
objects by size	Names some objects that can be hot	using 1p coins
Uses comparative language to describe an object as near or far		Makes 10 pence using ten 1p coins
an expect de nedit et la		Explains the purpose of money



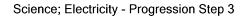
BSquared			Mathematics; Geometry - Year 2
connecting steps v4		Name:	
Demo		Started:	Completed:
	Properties of Shape		
Compares the shapes of everyday objects Demonstrates the vertical line of symmetry in a 2D shape Draws lines and shapes using a straight edge dentifies 2D shapes on the surface of BD shapes, [for example, a circle on a cylinder and a triangle on a pyramid]	Identifies the 2D shapes Identifies the 3D shapes Knows the number of edges in shape Knows the number of vertices shape Knows the number of faces in shape Sorts and compares common 3D shapes	in a 3D a 3D	Spells the name of common shapes States the number of sides in each 2D shape Names some common 2D and 3D shapes from a group of shapes or from pictures of the shapes and describes some of their properties (e.g. triangles, rectangles, squares, circles, cuboids, cubes, pyramids, and spheres) (PKSS) Names and describes properties of 2D and 3D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry (PKSS)
	Position and Direction		or symmetry (r 1000)
Arranges mathematical objects in patterns Describes movement using the anguage of direction, e.g. backwards, eft Expresses a turn in relation to a right angle	Orders mathematical objects in sequence Recognises that a quarter turn angle States how many right angles quarter, half and three-quarter	is a right	Uses mathematical vocabulary to describe position

Science; Plants - Year 1



Name:	
Started:	Completed:

Plants				
Describes plants in simple terms	Compares/contrasts 2 flowers	Identifies the difference between		
Classifies plants as living things	Groups different plants	deciduous and evergreen trees Uses a magnifying glass to aid		
Names and labels the main parts of a	Classifies plants using different formats,	observation of a plant Asks questions about what they have		
Industrial	e.g. simple identification keys Explains simply how they have grouped	observed		
main features	plants	Describes what they can see under a magnifying glass		
Names and labels the main parts of a tree	Demonstrates familiarity with a range of terms relating to plant life, e.g. leaves,	Uses reference/picture books to help		
Draws a tree showing the main features	roots, fruit, petal	name seeds/plants		
Talks about the features of a plant	Lists what a seed needs to grow well	Discusses how the seeds are dispersed		
Lists what plants need to survive, e.g.	Records the growth of their seeds	States that a shoot grows up		
utrition Draws and names flowers they see	Measures the growth of seeds with support	States that roots grows down		
outside	Suggests why/why not a seed	States that flowers make seeds		
Draws and names trees they see outside	grew/grew well based on observations Records their results using a simple pre			
	-drawn chart			





Commodania stopo 14	Name.				
Demo	Started: Completed:				
Electricity					
electricity is used, e.g. lights, heats, moves Identifies the metal part of a plug Identifies the plastic part of a plug Demonstrates how to use different Pluggin Explain Explain they move the plastic part of a plug Pluggin Explain Explain Finds the	Strates how hold a plug when g in or unplugging mass that use stored electricity see which are plugged in swhat they can do and what ust not do around electricity he negative and positive ends of using the '-' and '+' symbol Describes quality of an object using appropriate language, e.g., big/small Follows electricity from a power source to an object with prompts				

Science:	Farth	ጲ	Space	- Y	ear)	4



Name:	
Started: Comple	ted:

Creates a rhyme to remember the order of the planets	Researches what objects they might find in outer space	Describes the phases of the Moon usin given terms, e.g. full, new, waning
Gives simple properties of different	Gives a simple description of a comet	Looks at the different ways the Moon
☐ planets ☐ Aska guestiana about planeta ☐	Researches comets that travel near	has been used as inspiration for art an literature, e.g. songs/poetry
Asks questions about planets Fills in simple tables to show properties	Earth Talks about the effects of smaller	Presents information they have
ot of different planets, e.g. how long each	asteroids on planets by studying	researched about Earth and Space orally/in written form
planet takes to orbit the Sun	examples, e.g. the Moon	Hypothesises what life would be like or
Researches information about the Sun	Recognises the term "satellite"	a different planet, using information the have gathered
Explains why the Sun is important	Recognises the term "natural satellite"	Recognises that the Asteroid Belt is
Discusses how day and night occur	Recognises that an artificial satellite	found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter
Explains why a day is 24 hours long	sends and receives information to and from Earth	Describes representations of the
☐ Sorts the planets into inner and outer	Recognises that the Moon is a natural	Asteroid Belt
\sqcup using simple information given	satellite Finds out and presents simple facts	Describes the origins of the word 'galaxy'
Creates a simple glossary to define vocabulary related to Earth and Space	about missions to the Moon	Identifies that our galaxy is called the
	Keeps a record of the phases of the Moon over a month	Milky Way

Sample Pages

The samples over the next few pages are designed to give you an overview of Primary Steps Plus Pack.



They show the different areas covered by this assessment framework and cover a range of ability levels.



Computing:	Progression	Step	3
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Name:	
Started: Completed:	

		Computer Science	
Completes an image of	or sound using a	Moves through simple maze on	Presses a switch to complete an image
switch Describes the effect o	f turning an object		 on a screen Repeats switch pressing at appropriate
on or off		software	time
Explores the results o on a robot	f pressing a button	Physically follows 'forward', 'backward' and 'turn' instructions	Stops activating a switch when the action is complete
Gives another person	forward,	Presses a switch at the appropriate	Uses a single click of the mouse to
backward and turn ins from one point to anot		moment, e.g. to hit target	select an object
Interacts with a comp			
program			
		Information & Communication	
Adds text to a docume	ent	Identifies the correct purpose of each switch	Selects applications using logos
Asks for saved text or	pictures to be	Indicates program they wish to use	Selects from a four-box grid on a touch
retrieved Changes sounds on a	n electronic	Inputs numbers to five on computer	sensitive keyboard Selects from a six-box grid on a touch
musical device		correctly	sensitive keyboard
Chooses the best app limited choice) for their		Moves the cursor around the screen using a mouse	Selects from an eight-box grid on a touch sensitive keyboard
Chooses to replay a v		Names objects with switches	Uses a graphics program, e.g. to create
recording Creates work that incl	udes nictures and	Operates a remote control toy	a picture Uses cameras to take still and moving
text	udes pietares and	Presses keys and the space bar on a	pictures
Enters their name on	the computer	keyboard to produce text	Verbalises what they want to search for
Explores computer so	ftware to create	Presses the play button on media player	Works with a member of staff online
new sound patterns Finds named letters o	n a QWERTY	Presses the stop button on media player	
keyboard		player	
		E-Safety	
Accepts rules of the s	etting	Identifies how they feel if someone	Understands the term 'stranger danger'
Adds their opinion to a	a discussion	□ copies them □ Identifies ownership, e.g. of familiar	Suggests a way they can share
Challenges another pe		items	information with someone
		Realises what they do affects others	Suggests who a stranger might be
Describes what they li Explains the difference		States simply which applications they	Takes part in a discussion with partner
and wrong giving simp	J		Recognises what makes a person a 'stranger'
		ither they or someone else are upset	Stranger



PSHE; Relationships Education - Progression Step 1
Name:

Started:..... Completed:....

Families & People Who Care for Me					
Recognises familiar people on a visual	Takes part in simple celebrations				
clip	Uses names of members of staff or their				
	own family				
Recognises their family in photograph	Uses the name of a favourite person				
Caring Friendships					
Looks at the person talking to them	Shares an activity with a peer when				
Plays alongside a peer	Takes part in a 'conversation' with a				
Recognises differences between	member of staff Takes part in co-operative play with a				
	member of staff				
	Takes turns in game with help from a member of staff				
Shares an activity with a peer on their	Works alongside a peer without support from a member of staff				
own initiative	mont a monte of stan				
Dognootful Polationshins					
<u> </u>	Responds to different tones in speech,				
agreement to a suggestion or viewpoint	e.g. looks sad upon hearing peer upset				
Orientates their body towards a member	Seeks recognition by means of eye contact when their name is mentioned				
of staff's voice	Shakes their head, signs or uses symbols in disagreement to a				
support	suggestion or viewpoint of another				
Recognises approval and disapproval	Shows affection for others				
Remains silent when another person is talking	Suggests how they can make someone feel good, e.g. offers a hug				
Responds to affection	Takes turns in group				
Online Relationships					
Explores pictures on a screen	Responds to changes on a computer screen				
Presses buttons	Touches a specific image on a screen				
Being Safe					
	Shows awareness that some things can				
	hurt Stops an action when told				
something is dangerous	Understands the difference between the				
D	terms 'me' and 'you'				
situations	Waits until asked to start an action				
Shows an awareness of where own possessions are located	Withdraws from unpleasant situation				
	Clip Recognises their family in a video clip Recognises their family in photograph				



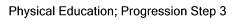
P	PSHE; Physical Health & Mental Wellbeing - Year	
	Name: Started: Completed:	
,		

	Mental Wellbeing	
Communicates how they feel to others	Explains the difference between feelings and describes reasons they	Manages their frustration and is able to ask for assistance
Demonstrates a knowledge of	would feel them	Recognises that everybody has similar
themselves, their likes and dislikes and identity	Identifies different emotions using the	feelings
Demonstrates some ways to calm	appropriate names Identifies how they feel when someone	Recognises that it is normal and acceptable to feel different emotions
themselves down	is kind and unkind	Recognises when others are being
Demonstrates understanding that not everyone wants to do what they want	Identifies positive aspects of	unkind
Describes feelings associated with	themselves	Sets simple goals and achieves them
change and loss in simple terms	Identifies what makes them special	Suggests how they can help to keep
Describes some simple ways they take	Labels and expresses anger or other	themselves physically and emotionally
care of themselves	strong feelings appropriately Lists the special people in their lives,	safe in different situations
	describing why they are special	
	Internet Safety & Harms	
Describes a real and simulated	Explains when and why they would use	Recognises what could be given as
experience on the internet, e.g. playing	a password	their personal information, e.g. their
a game	Explains why their password is only for	date of birth
Engages with a familiar person using a messaging app with support, e.g. via	them	Recognises why they should be careful when using internet accessible devices,
Messenger on the computer, WhatsApp	Explores the results of their web search	e.g. keeping personal information
on a mobile device	Gives examples to show how the internet is used for playing and learning	private
Explains how it is possible to send personal information to others	internet is used for playing and learning	Suggests different sources of information
porcental information to cancie	Physical Health & Fitness	
Describes what happens to their heart	Moves in water, e.g. walks, jumps or	Squeezes a brake on a tricycle to stop
when they exercise	hops with and without using swimming	in time
Explains how different parts of their	aids	Starts cycling from a stop position,
body are moving, e.g. bending	Pedals a bicycle	pedals and stops with some control
Initiates physical activities for pleasure	Runs at different speeds	
	Healthy Eating	
Classifies food using a guide, e.g. as	Identifies some healthy elements of	Outlines what the 'five a day' message
carbohydrates, protein, vegetables, fats	their packed lunch or school dinner	means
Finds 'eat by' date on labels and relates	Identifies that too much of one food may	
to today's date with support	make them ill	
	Drugs, Alcohol & Tobacco	
Describes rules they have to follow regarding medicines	Identifies that, without permission, they shouldn't touch medicines or equipment	Recognises that each medicine has a specific use
Identifies that some substances may be		Recognises the name of a medicine
poisonous, e.g. liquid, plants, etc.	a spoon with physical prompts	they take regularly, e.g. insulin, reliever
		inhaler
	Health & Prevention	
Demonstrates understanding that a person cannot eat a specific food item if	Identifies allergies or intolerances they have when prompted	Identifies why they brush their teeth
they have an allergy or intolerance to it	Identifies that a dentist should be visited	Recognises that sleep is important for
Describes ways they can catch germs	if teeth or gums hurt	the body
	Identifies that they should visit a dentist to have their teeth checked	Recognises the symptoms of a common illness, e.g. a headache or toothache
Classifies a game of injuries as assigned	Basic First Aid	December that they do not always
Classifies a range of injuries as serious or minor with some prompting, e.g.	Identifies that a serious injury requires attention at a hospital	Recognises that they do not always need a plaster on a wound
broken leg, paper cut	Identifies that disposable sterile gloves	Recognises what a rash looks like, e.g.
Cuts a plaster to size and sticks it on a	are worn to attend to another's wounds	via photographs or simple description
wound with some accuracy Describes how to call emergency	Recognises that a bruise can be many colours and can change colour over	Suggests what to do next when treating a minor injury, e.g. the wound is now
services	time	clean so next we cover it with a plaster
	Changing Adolescent Body	
Identifies the external physical	Names and locates parts of the human	Puts bra on and removes independently
differences between members of the	body, including those related to the	Uses sanitary products with verbal
male and female sex	senses Names the parts of the human body	prompts
	they can see, e.g. knee, elbow	
	-	



Name:	
Started:	Completed:

		dence & Responsibility & Making the Most of	
	Accepts that others may join their activity	Expresses likes and dislikes, giving simple reasons	Make a 'list' of what they want to do tomorrow
	Accepts they may have to wait to use specific equipment	Expresses simple opinions, e.g. too hot, or too loud, etc.	Seeks out, and begins to interact with, specific peers
	Approaches a group they would like to [join	Expresses their feelings with appropriate language	Shows pleasure when hearing about something they like
	Asks if they can join an activity	Indicates preferences consistently	Smiles or laughs in response to something funny
	Chooses to start an interaction with peers in some situations	Initiates a simple conversation	Starts talking about themselves
	Communicates what or who is special to them	Interacts while sharing equipment	Verbalises feelings of: happiness, sadness, anger, fear and love
	Expresses an opinion with appropriate language	Interacts with others in small group	
	P	reparing to Play an Active Role as Citizens	
	Accepts boundaries over more prolonged periods of time	Declares that something is not fair	Identifies behaviour that could be considered as right and wrong
_	Accepts that they cannot just take what they want	Demonstrates awareness that some things can be hurt or damaged	Identifies the rules they have to follow
_	Asks simple questions which are sometimes relevant to the current topic	Demonstrates awareness when something they have done is wrong	Stops action when asked
		Identifies a group to which they belong	
		Developing a Healthy, Safer Lifestyle	
_	Balances on each foot for three seconds	Identifies the last time they were active	Shows care and concern for self
	Begins to pedal a tricycle and propel ride-on toys	Jumps backwards with feet together	Skips with one foot
_	Brakes on a balance bike with feet when trying to stop	Jumps forwards with feet together Jumps up and down on the spot with	Stands on one foot for three seconds
_	Changes their speed of movement	feet together	Stands on their tiptoes States that they are out of breath
_	Chooses between two items when deciding what to eat	Makes it clear they agree with a suggestion	Steers a balance bike around some
	Climbs a small climbing frame	Makes it clear they do not agree with a suggestion	obstaclesSuggests something healthy to have a
	Communicates about how they feel if they eat too much	Makes it clear they need more information or clarification	a snack out of two items Turns through 360° on the spot
	Communicates about how they feel when they are hungry	Moves downstairs on their bottom	Walks backwards
	Communicates what they would like to	Moves quickly on command	Walks downstairs using a handrail - tv
	Demonstrates the correct action when	Moves safely within the space available Propels themselves across the width of	feet per step Walks forwards - heel to toe
_	asked to squeeze a brake on a tricycle Drinks from a cup	the pool with their legs and a swimming aid	Walks up a set of stairs using a
=	Feels and responds to the air coming	Propels themselves around the pool	handrail, using alternate feet Walks up a set of stairs without using
_	out of their mouth when they breathe Floats on their back in water using a	Removes feet from the bottom of the pool with help of a float	handrail, two feet to a step Walks up and downstairs, alternating
_	swimming aid Identifies how often they eat different	Runs with good co-ordination	feet on each step
	types of food	Says how they can stop something that moves from hurting them, e.g. keep hands away from the doorframe, etc.	
	Developing Good F	Relationships & Respecting the Differences	between People
	Carries on a simple two-way conversation	Demonstrates remorse when they have done something wrong	Listens to information from others
	Claps hands to show appreciation	Explains or demonstrates how they can show concern for someone	Manages conflicts by asking for help from a member of staff
	Co-operates with a peer for a short period	Indicates an awareness of others' feelings through speech	Pauses, showing consideration when offered an idea from member of staff
	Demonstrates appropriate audience behaviour, e.g. listening quietly	Leaves time for a member of staff to	peer Shares an activity with another persor
	Demonstrates empathy for others	respond Leaves time for a peer to respond	for five minutes, e.g. share a book Takes turns, with some supervision from a member of staff





Name:	
Started: Completed:	

	Physical Competence	
Combines different parts of the body	Jumps and lands with balance	Undertakes a forward roll
when dancing Creates a short dance sequence using	Jumps over obstacles which are 10 cm	Takes part in a sending and receiving rally with a partner
a variety of actions Balances on different parts of the body	Looks at the ball and dribbles at walking speed with some success	Throws a ball using two hands
Combines a series of actions in	Stops a ball that is passed to them with	Throws a ball with one hand
☐ gymnastics ☐ Attempts to catch a big ball with two ☐ hands	some success Passes a ball to a partner with some success	Throws a bean bag into the air and catches it
Catches large bounced ball	Shows awareness of parts of the body	Throws object in an intended direction
Attempts to hit a small ball that is coming towards them with a hand,	in relation to whole Repeats actions to refine movement in	Throws and catches a small ball with a partner
racquet or bat Hits a ball that has been thrown using a	dance Repeats actions to refine movement in	
large bat or racquet with some success	gymnastics	
	Physical Activity	
Drops to the ground from climbing frame	Moves self through a simple maze	Travels under and over equipment
Finds ways around a simple course in the playground	Runs with control of direction	Stops running on command and in a controlled manner
 Moves in different directions	Runs with control of speed	Shows awareness of space when moving near others
Climbs up and down equipment without	Pedals a tricycle	Steers a tricycle
Hops on one foot	Runs with pace and effort	
J .	Healthy, Active Lives	
Identifies that food provides energy	Names and labels the main external	Recognises that they have been
Identifies things which people do that	parts of the body Recognises changes to the body when	energetic Shows awareness of heartbeat after
are bad for your health, e.g. smoking, eating too much, lack of exercise, etc.	active Notices breathing after exercise, e.g.	exercise
Describes how they feel after running	describes how speed changes	
	Competition	
Co-ordinates themselves in simple obstacle race	Follows rules when playing a staff-led game	Takes part in running races
Communicates with teammates during a game	Identifies that games have rules	Takes part in simple team games
- 3.	Swimming & Water Safety	
Accepts support to push and glide on	Holds a float position with support	Propels themselves through the water
front with one float Accepts support to push and glide on	Blows bubbles with mouth submerged	using one arm and legs whilst holding a swimming aid
back with one float Allows water to splash over their face	Enters the water safely from the side of	Understands the need to be careful around the pool
and head	the pool	Suggests simple ways they can be safe in water
Allows water to splash over their face	Enters the water safely from the side of the pool	around the pool Suggests simple ways they can be s

Sample Pages

The samples over the next few pages are designed to give you an overview of Primary Steps Foundation Pack.

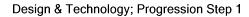


They show the different areas covered by this assessment framework and cover a range of ability levels.





connecting steps v4	Name:
Demo	Started: Completed:
Pr	oducing, Exploring & Recording
scrapbook or on the computer Discusses what they are going to do, including how and why in simple terms Uses a variety of materials in their work, e.g. to enhance illustrations, when weaving, etc.	Makes models using a range of tools under supervision) Mixes colours and makes adjustments of the colour Discusses a range of tools and their burpose Describes textures using simple vocabulary Recognises and finds geometric shapes in the environment Identifies and describes patterns Creates different textures, e.g. bubbles, sponges, blots
	Technical Proficiency
the lines most of the time Holds a pencil correctly Cuts thicker materials with scissors, e.g. tape, string, etc.	Describes where objects are in relation on others using positional language Draws lines with a ruler Draws round shape templates Folds, tears and cuts paper and card Names colours consistently Talks about different lines, e.g. corner, curve, straight Draws different types of lines, e.g. curve, straight
	Evaluation & Analysis
doing Indicates that drawings, paintings and	Describes the difference in texture between two objects Discusses their work using appropriate vocabulary
	tists, Craft Makers & Designers Disserves and comments simply about
Identifies visual content of artist's work	he artwork of different cultures Shows awareness of styles from different cultures





Name:		
Started:	Completed:	

	Creative, Technical & Practical Expertise	
Selects an electrical object that will give light Selects an electrical object that will move Selects an electrical object that will make a sound Notices the difference without a battery/cell Makes objects move faster or slower Finds an item in their immediate environment that can be pulled Finds an item in their immediate environment that can be pushed	Creative, Technical & Practical Expertise Moves an object in a variety of different ways, e.g. forwards and backwards, around in circles, etc. Snips with scissors Rolls, flattens, tears, joins and moulds pliable material Chooses the correct familiar tool for a task from a group of three, e.g. paintbrush, scissors, glue Links or joins construction toys generally independently Uses an access/control device to make an object appear	Chooses the correct familiar material for a task from a group of three, e.g. cardboard, paper, string Communicates about textures they feel on different materials Puts an object together with assistance Turns a screw toy anticlockwise Turns a screw toy clockwise Recognises that when the equipment is turned off, it won't work, e.g. no light from a torch Demonstrates awareness they need a
Uses electricity to move an object, e.g. blows an object with an electric fan, manoeuvres a remote-controlled car, etc. Presses a switch at a specific point to achieve a desired result	Grasps tools generally independently Moves tools generally independently	tool to help, e.g. asks for scissors to help cut a material
	Designing & Making for Users	
Requests a tool or object for a purpose States simply how they will make a product, e.g. "Stick box" Suggests ways to decorate or colour their model Makes a product for a familiar purpose, e.g. a container to hold pencils Builds a tower of seven bricks	Builds a tower of five bricks Stacks, organises and re-organises blocks and boxes Selects an object for a purpose Handles a range of containers of different sizes, materials and openings Chooses an item from a selection to decorate their product	Places bricks on top of others successfully Builds a tower of blocks with a member of staff Changes a shape made with pliable material Explores the use of building bricks
	Evaluating & Testing Ideas & Products	
Demonstrates an awareness that specific actions cause an expected result States what they noticed, e.g. 'not working', or 'bigger' Investigating and Analysing Products Identifies one property of a material being handled, e.g. cold, hard, shiny, etc.	Identifies textures they feel on materials after verbal prompt, e.g. hard/soft, rough/smooth, shiny/dull Tests new/unfamiliar objects, e.g. through manipulation/squeezing Examines parts of familiar objects up close Demonstrates an understanding of how electronic objects work, e.g. pushes buttons to make a car move forward	Demonstrates an understanding of how mechanical objects work, e.g. winds up a car to make it move Identifies if they can pull, bend, or squash a material after manipulating it Identifies simple differences between materials, e.g. states if a material is dry or wet



Cracks an egg with some success Peels and cuts (soft) food safely Prepares simple dishes hygienically without using a heat source with support	Started:
Cracks an egg with some success Peels and cuts (soft) food safely Prepares simple dishes hygienically without using a heat source with support Eventually to be a source with support to be a sourc	Spreads a filling, using a knife carefully Demonstrates different grips, e.g. for stirring, cutting Designing & Making for Users Evaluating & Testing Ideas & Products Describes what they like and what they might change after tasting the food they
Prepares simple dishes hygienically without using a heat source with support Describes the taste and texture of some foods	Spreads a filling, using a knife carefully Demonstrates different grips, e.g. for stirring, cutting Designing & Making for Users Evaluating & Testing Ideas & Products Describes what they like and what they might change after tasting the food they
Prepares simple dishes hygienically without using a heat source with support Describes the taste and texture of some foods	Demonstrates different grips, e.g. for stirring, cutting Designing & Making for Users Evaluating & Testing Ideas & Products Describes what they like and what they might change after tasting the food they
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without using a heat source with support Eventually between the source with support to the source wit	Describes what they like and what they might change after tasting the food they
Describes the taste and texture of some foods	Describes what they like and what they might change after tasting the food they
foods	ight change after tasting the food they
Identifies some main food groups	prepare
Identifies some main food groups	Principles of Nutrition & Cooking
raditance come main roca groupe	Suggests where plants we eat are Recognises seasonal changes
Identifies some healthy elements of their packed lunch or school dinner	grown, e.g. farms, gardens Recognises that some plants we eat grow below and above ground Names and sequences the seaso the year

Design & Technology; Cooking & Nutrition - Year 1

Geography; Prog	aression	Step	2
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Name:	
Started:	Completed:

	Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	
Asks for more information to aid their understanding	Identifies common items by using familiar group names, e.g. plants,	Shows an awareness that some things always happen, e.g. water always
Handles a magnifying glass	animals, etc.	makes paper wet, etc.
Records their activity and results, e.g.	Describes what they see in the grounds of the setting	Observes short term changes in the setting
selects the correct picture in a sequence	Takes photographs of objects or places	Observes short term changes outside
Answers a question based on their	in the outside environment, communicating why they are of interest	Observes changes over a long period of
observations	Responds appropriately to position-	time
Collects pictures from a range of sources that relate to a specific subject	based terminology, e.g. the cup is in front of the plate, put your coat behind	
Points out and simply describes the	the door, etc.	
information contained in a photo or picture	Describes the directional movement of an object	
Derives meaning from text in the	Answers 'Who?', 'What?' or 'Where?'	
environment, e.g. brand names, cereal packets, road signs, etc.	questions	
	Human & Physical Geography	
Observes and responds to things that are good and bad in their community,	Discusses the shops they have visited and what things they have bought there	Identifies obvious differences between summer and winter
e.g. shops vs litter, etc.	Suggests what they might find in the	Names familiar places or buildings
Shows an awareness of place/habitat,	sea	correctly, e.g. church, park, garage, flat
e.g. conkers and acorns found near trees	Suggests what they might see in a forest	Describes simply photographs of unfamiliar places, e.g. deserts, rain
Gives simple attributes of different	Chooses a weather symbol for each day	forests
habitats Links plants to simple habitats, e.g.	Matches a picture showing a type of	Matches pictures of known animals to their normal habitats
seaweed to sea, oak tree to forest,	weather, e.g. shows a picture of the sun	unon normal nashate
cactus to desert, etc.	when asked to find something that shows sunny or warm weather	
	Locational Knowledge	
Looks at globe and describes its shape	Indicates the direction of familiar places from home	Looks at pictures of the Earth taken from space, describing simply what they
		see
		366
		Uses the term 'a long way'
	Place Knowledge	Uses the term 'a long way'
Describes a familiar indoor place	Identifies a difference when looking at a	Uses the term 'a long way' Identifies a difference between two
Describes a familiar indoor place Describes a familiar outdoor place	Identifies a difference when looking at a photograph of a place taken long ago and more recently	Uses the term 'a long way'
·	Identifies a difference when looking at a photograph of a place taken long ago and more recently Identifies a difference between two	Uses the term 'a long way' Identifies a difference between two familiar outdoor places, e.g. the park
·	Identifies a difference when looking at a photograph of a place taken long ago and more recently	Uses the term 'a long way' Identifies a difference between two familiar outdoor places, e.g. the park
·	Identifies a difference when looking at a photograph of a place taken long ago and more recently Identifies a difference between two familiar indoor places, e.g. their	Uses the term 'a long way' Identifies a difference between two familiar outdoor places, e.g. the park
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·	Identifies a difference when looking at a photograph of a place taken long ago and more recently Identifies a difference between two familiar indoor places, e.g. their	Uses the term 'a long way' Identifies a difference between two familiar outdoor places, e.g. the park
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·	Identifies a difference when looking at a photograph of a place taken long ago and more recently Identifies a difference between two familiar indoor places, e.g. their	Uses the term 'a long way' Identifies a difference between two familiar outdoor places, e.g. the park



Demo	Started	: Completed:
	Historical Terminology	
Responds appropriately to time-based terminology, e.g. we will do that in the morning, where are we going after lunch? etc. Discusses key times of the day in simple terms	Explains what happened at a different time of the day, e.g. I played football at break Identifies some of the days of the week	Expresses ideas in longer phrases using the past tense correctly
2 Simple terms	Cause & Consequence	
Gives a simple reason why something happened	Suggests a reason why someone in a historical story acted that way, e.g. they wanted to be king	Suggests what might change or be effected after an event in history, e.g. people lose their homes after the Great Fire of London
	Historical Enquiry & Interpretation	
Describes some aspects of an artefact in simple terms Identifies objects as being from the past or present	Discusses information that can be found in photographs or drawings Finds information from a secondary source, e.g. finds pictures of different fur markings on animals	Answers recall questions related to a simple stories about events or people the past
	Understanding Connections	
Suggests a causal connection using an appropriate conjunction when discussing a familiar topic, e.g. completes a phrase verbally using a conjunction, 'We ate an apple we were hungry'	Identifies a similarity between their life and that of another in history Identifies some differences in clothing, e.g. costumes in different eras	Describes simply how an object has changed over time, e.g. a television o clothing
	British & World History	
Identifies a difference in their life and that of another person in history	Retells some details of a historical story	Retells some details about a person in history Names a place they enjoy visiting, giving a simple reason

Name:

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Name:		
Started:	Completed:	

	Speaking					
	Repeats single words (needing					
Introduces themselves with support	repetition)					
Communicates using some near recognisable words	Communicates the name of the item in French when asked what they want					
	(with support)					
Listening						
Demonstrates understanding through a	Attempts to join in with songs/rhymes in Understands positive affirmations					
range of responses, e.g. non-verbal, action	French Listens to and repeats simple phrase					
Shows different ways of greeting someone, e.g. bowing, shaking hands	Listeris to and repeats simple prirase					
Someone, e.g. bowling, snaking namus	Reading					
Calls out letters/symbols in a word	Matches a picture to a word in French					
Reads the word they have written in	with support					
French	Sounds out short words with support					
	Writing					
Understands the directionality of the text	Copies few words with support					
Writes name of an object with support	Labels pictures with familiar nouns					
Wiles hame of all object with support	copied from reference materials					

V١	usic:	Proc	ression	Step	1
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Name:	
Started:	Completed:

	Musical Experience	
Plays 'statues', stopping as the music	Responds appropriately to the music of	Stops and starts when the music begins
stops	others	and finishes
Describes music they have heard in simple terms, e.g. fast, loud, happy, etc.	Listens to and engages with a range of music	Makes vocal or physical sounds in response to music
	Listens to, and can engage with, music they have not heard before	Responds to changes in sound or music with body movements
	Singing & Musical Instruments	
States what they are going to do, e.g. hit/scrape	Plays a range of classroom instruments in the manner that has been	Differentiates between singing and speaking voice
Shows some control with an instrument	demonstrated, e.g. hit, shaken, plucked	Starts and stops performing in response
	Takes part in a musical performance with others	to a signal from the conductor
	Imitates an action with their instrument	Plays simple musical instruments
	to play loudly or quietly Understands simple practiced action	
	words relating to playing an instrument, e.g. blow, hit, shake, etc.	
	Music Creation	
Explores sound using a simple computer program	Makes a range of sounds on an instrument	Creates sounds on an instrument in response to a word, e.g. plays fast
Explores sounds they can make with	Plays (random) notes on a tuned	notes to "Run", slow notes to "Walk",
instruments Imitates others to create a sound either	instrument over a rhythm played by someone else	etc. Claps their own short rhythm for another
on an instrument or vocally	Plays (random) rhythms on an untuned instrument over a tune played by	to copy
	someone else	



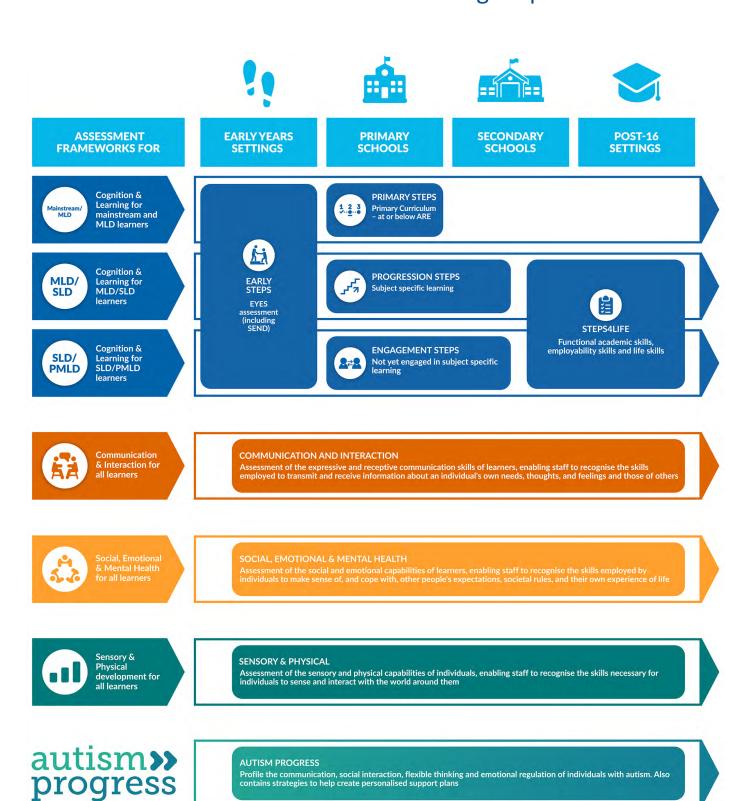


Name:	
Started:	Completed:

Sp	iritual, Moral, Social & Cultural Development	
Shows an awareness of different beliefs	Recognises photos or clips of specific celebrations	Recognises that religions have holy or special days
Acts out situations from stories	Communicates about how different you	Recounts a short sequence of events,
Names some important religious people, e.g. after reading a story or	might feel on a special/holy day	e.g. by sequencing images or manipulating objects (PKSS)
listening to a visitor	celebrated with special foods	Describes an action of the character
Joins in discussion about the moral of	Identifies some special foods that are eaten in celebration	Describes an event in a story
the story Understands that festivals are	Explains simply what a promise is	Recognises situations in a story, e.g.
celebrations	Zxplaine emiply what a premier is	danger, surprise, etc.
	Personal Development & Wellbeing	
Demonstrates understanding that many people can be our friends	Explains what it means to keep a promise	Explains the difference between right and wrong giving simple examples
Explains why something or someone is special to them	Explains simply which types of behaviours are right and wrong	
Explains what a friend is to them	Shows consideration towards others	
	Community Cohesion	
Shows some awareness that others'	Indicates that some people around the	Indicates that some people around the
Jideas, though different, are not wrong	world dress differently to them Indicates that some people around the	world speak different languages to them Indicates that people of different faiths
	world eat different foods to them	can live in the same location, anywhere
	Indicates that some people around the world have different type of homes to	in the world
	them	Appreciates other people have feelings

Our Assessment Frameworks

The image below gives an overview of the different frameworks available within Connecting Steps.



Our Assessment Frameworks

Each assessment framework has to align to the curriculum it is based on. This means our frameworks use a range of level structures. The image below shows a comparison between our different frameworks.

STATUTORY F	FRAMEWORKS			SQUARED ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORKS				
P Levels and NC Levels	Pre-Key Stage Standards	Early Steps	Engagement Steps	Progression Steps	Primary Steps	Steps4Life	Autism Progress	Broad Areas of Need
NC 7								
				Progression Step 10]			Level 16 (13–15 yrs)
NC 6						Level 2	Level 17	_
				Drogression Stop 0	Creater Douth 9			
				Progression Step 9	Greater Depth & Breadth			Level 15 (11–13 yrs
NC 5							Level 16	
NC 4	-			Progression Step 8	Year 6	Level 1	Level 15	Level 14 (9–11 yrs)
					Year 5			
NC 3								
				Progression Step 7	Year 4	Entry 3	Level 14	Level 13 (7–9 yrs)
NC 2 NC 2a					Year 3			
NC 2b	Standard 6			Progression Step 6				
NC 2c	Standard 5	Exc. ELG	1	Progression Step 5	Year 2	Entry 2	Level 13	Level 12 (6–7 yrs)
NC 1b	Standard 4			Progression Step 4	Year 1	Entry 1	Level 12	Level 11 (5–6 yrs)
NC 1c	Standard 3	ELG		Progression Step 3	Progression Step 3			
P8		40–60 months				Step 7	Level 11	Level 10 (4–5 yrs)
P7	Standard 2	30–50 months	-	Progression Step 2	Progression Step 2		Level 10	Level 9 (3–4 yrs)
P6	Standard 1	22–36 months	Engagement Step 6	Progression Step 1	Progression Step 1	Step 6	Level 9	Level 8 (2½–3 yrs) Level 7 (2–2½ yrs)
P5 P4		16–26 months	Engagement Step 5			Step 5	Level 8 Level 7	Level 6 (18–24 mnths)
P3(ii)		8–20 months					Level 6	Level 5 (12–18 mnths)
P3(i) P2(ii) P2(i)		0–11 months	Engagement Step 4 Engagement Step 3		-	Step 4 Step 3	Level 5 Level 4 Level 3	Level 4 (9–12 Level 3 (6–9 mnths Level 2 (3–6 mnths
P1(ii)			Engagement Sten 2			Sten 2	Level 2	Level 1 (0–3 mnths

Cognition and Learning

Early Steps

Our EYFS assessment covers the range from birth to the Exceeded Early Learning Goals (ELG) across all seven areas –Mathematics, Literacy, Physical Development, Communication and Language, PSED, Understanding the World, Expressive Arts and Design.

Engagement Steps

Engagement Steps is our new formative assessment framework for pupils not yet engaged in subject-specific learning. It comprises four sections which reflect the four broad areas of need and includes the 7 areas of engagement. This framework will help teachers to record the achievements of pupils who are working profoundly beneath age-related expectations and who are working on an informal curriculum.

Primary Steps

Our Primary assessment breakdown structure is based on the 2014 National Curriculum. If you are looking at using B Squared assessment with both mainstream and SEN pupils in a Primary setting then the Primary Steps works well for you. It includes the End of Year Outcomes and the first 3 levels of our Progression Steps for pupils working below Year 1.

Core Subjects

English, Maths and Science

Plus Subjects

Computing, PSHE (including Relationships) and PE

Foundation Subjects

Art & Design, DT, Geography, History, Languages, Music and Religious Education

Progression Steps

Progression Steps is our new formative assessment framework for pupils who are engaging with subject-specific learning. It will over time comprise books which reflect the four broad areas of need. This framework covers the ability range identified by the new pre-key stage standards.

Core Subjects

English, Maths and Science

Plus Subjects

Computing, PSHE (including Sex & Relationships and Citizenship) and PE

Foundation Subjects

Art & Design, DT, Geography, History, Languages, Music and Religious Education

Steps4Life

Steps4Life is our new framework for individuals with SEND who are working towards independent living. It is primarily designed to be used from Key Stage 4 onwards. Some individuals will be working towards independent living, with employment while others will be working towards semi-independent living and others will be in supported living. The Steps4Life covers a wide range of areas and a wide ability range, it includes 7 levels that are the equivalent of P1 to P8 which replace the old Milestones, Entry Levels 1, 2 and 3 and RQF Level 1 and 2.

Academic Skills

English, Maths, PSD (including Sex & Relationships) and Digital Skills

Life Skills

Food, Self-Care, Independence, Travel

Employability Skills

Choosing a Job, Getting a Job, Rights, Workplace Skills and Workplace Routines

Communication & Interaction

Communication & Interaction is our new framework for individuals with SEND who need support with their communication and interaction. The framework is designed to support all pupils with SEND and will help schools breakdown larger targets into smaller steps so they can demonstrate progress. The framework also promotes closer relationships between schools and Speech and Language Therapists (SALT) The framework covers from birth to a typical development range of a 15 year old.

Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH)

We are currently developing this framework, this is planned for release in early 2021

Sensory and Physical

Once we have completed development of the SEMH framework, we will start development on the Sensory and Physical framework

Autism Progress

We recognised a need for an assessment tool which could be used by all to assess the impact of a person's autism. Using autism descriptors already created by B Squared, the developers at Autism Progress have created a set of progressive levels in the following areas of autism—Communication, Flexibility of Thought, Social Interaction, Emotional Regulation

"Connecting Steps was crucial in securing our Outstanding OFSTED Inspection"

Lisa Bird, Headteacher, Elmsleigh Infant & Nursery School

To find out how Connecting Steps can make a difference in your school go to the website below to arrange a free online meeting. We can show you how Connecting Steps works, what frameworks are right for you and the benefits to your school.



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www.bsquared.co.uk/meetings

Or get in touch with us...

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