Physical Development

- · Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills.
- · Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet.
- · Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues.
- · Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.
- · Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams.
- · Are increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm.
- Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width.
- · Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.
- · Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks.
- · Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.
- · Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.
- · Start to eat independently and learning how to use a knife and fork.
- · Show a preference for a dominant hand.
- Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed, for example, putting coats on and doing up zips.
- Be increasingly independent in meeting their own care needs, e.g. brushing teeth, using the toilet, washing and drying their hands thoroughly.
- · Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.