

Early Years
Relationships
Importance
Benefits
Holistic
Hinder
promote
Support
Children's Learning



Children's Play, Learning and Development LITERACY MAT

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In this unit you will look at some of the key principles that are reflected in best practice in early years. You will learn about inclusive practice as a way of valuing children and ensuring that they can benefit from the opportunities within the setting. You will also explore how children are empowered to ensure that children learn to become independent and develop a strong self-image, as well as ways in which this is put into practice.

Assessment Criteria

- P1 Describe how children benefit from inclusive practice in early years settings
- P2 Describe ways in which children may be affected by non-inclusive practice in early years settings.
- P3 Describe how inclusive practice is implemented in selected early years settings.
- P4 Explain why adults in early years settings seek to empower children.
- Describe how adults in early years settings can empower children.
- P6 Explain why the key person approach is used in early years settings.
- P7 Describe how the key person approach supports all areas of children's development.

Children's Play, Learning and Development

You will need to provide evidence that meets the command-word requirements of a criterion. Below is a grid to try and help you understand the command word meaning.

Assessment word	Definition
Assess	Give careful consideration to all the factors or events that apply, and identify which are the most important or relevant.
Compare	Give the main points relating to two or more items/situations and explain the similarities and differences, and in some cases say which is best and why.
Describe	Give a clear description that includes all the important features. Think of it as 'painting a picture with words'.
Discuss	Consider different aspects of a topic, how they relate to each other and why they are important.
Evaluate	Bring together all information and review it to form conclusions, including strengths, weaknesses, other actions, data or information.
Explain	Provide details and give reasons and/or evidence to support an argument.
Identify	Indicate the main features or purpose of something.
Outline	Write a clear description, but not a detailed one.

- M1 Explain the potential impact on children of inclusive and non-inclusive practice in early years settings, using appropriate examples.
- M2 Explain how inclusive practice is implemented in a selected early years setting.
- M3 Explain how effective empowerment of children can benefit their development, using
- M4 Explain how the key person approach supports children's development, using appropriate examples.
- D1 Compare how inclusive and non-inclusive practice affects children in early years settings.
- D2 Assess the extent to which inclusive practice is successfully implemented in a selected early years setting.
- D3 Assess the extent to which an early years setting is successful in empowering children, using a case study.
- D4 Evaluate the contribution of the key person approach to a selected child's development.

Punctuation Table

Comma used to indicate a pause or separate items	Colon used to introduce an explanation, further details or a list
Full Stop Used to indicate that a sentence has finished	Apostrophe used to show possession or to show that we left out a letter or group of letters
Semicolon Used to join two strongly related sentences or to separate items in a series that had come	Brackets used for less important details such as an afterthought or personal comment
Exclamation Mark Used at the end of a sentence to show surprise or shock	Question Mark used at the end of a question
Quotation or Speech Marks used before and after a quotation or direct speech	Slash used to indicate line breaks when quoting poetry or plays

Connectives

Time	Place	Manner	Cause	Adding	Contrasting
(when)	(where)	(how)	(why)	(joining alike)	(comparing)
after	where	as if	although	and	alternatively
as soon as	wherever	by	as a result	also	but
at first		like	because	as well as	except for
at once		likewise	by	besides	however
before			consequently	in addition	in contrast
finally			despite	including	if not ... then
meanwhile			in case	moreover	instead of
next			in order that	similarly	on the other hand
now			in that case		or
now that			in this way		whereas
since			otherwise		
then			since		
until			so		
when			so as to		
while			so that		
			therefore		
			though		
			thus		
			to that end		
			unless		
			yet		

Social Development
Play
Socialise
Self-efficacy
Nurtured
Health Outcome
Positive Attitude
Emotional wellbeing