



The EYFS (Learning and Development Requirements) Order 2007 as amended by The EYFS (Learning and Development Requirements) (Amendment) Order 2012 specifies the learning and development requirements and gives legal effect to the EYFS statutory framework. The framework requires that the EYFS Profile is carried out in the final term of the year in which the child reaches age five, and no later than 30 June in that term.

The primary purpose of the EYFS Profile is to provide a reliable, valid and accurate assessment of individual children at the end of the EYFS.

The primary uses of EYFS Profile data are as follows. These have informed the development of the Profile.

- To inform parents about their child's development against the ELGs and the characteristics of their learning.
- To support a smooth transition to key stage 1 by informing the professional discussion between EYFS and key stage 1 teachers.
- To help year 1 teachers plan an effective, responsive and appropriate curriculum that will meet the needs of all children.

In addition, the Department considers that a secondary purpose of the assessment is to provide an accurate national data set relating to levels of child development at the end of the EYFS which can be used to monitor changes in levels of children's development and their readiness for the next phase of their education both nationally and locally (school-level results will not be published in the performance tables).

Practitioners must make a judgement for each ELG, which is included in your child's school report, as to whether the child's learning and development is best described by:

- ***the description of the level of development expected at the end of the EYFS (expected);***
- ***not yet at the level of development expected at the end of the EYFS (emerging); or***
- ***beyond the level of development expected at the end of the EYFS (exceeding).***