|   | Planned Observation |   |
|---|---------------------|---|
| Childs Name   | 0 0                 |   |
| Look Listen & Note                                    |                     | Initials  |
| Where observation takes place                         | ce                  |   |
| Time and duration                                     |                     |   |
| Context /activity resources and well being            |                     | Context: people   |
|   |                     |   |
|   |                     |   |
| Characteristics of learning                           |                     | Observation datails (Continue on constate sheat if            |
| Characteristics of learning                           |                     | Observation details (Continue on separate sheet if necessary) |
| Playing and exploring -engag                          | ement               |   |
| Finding out and explo                                 | ring                |   |
| <ul> <li>Playing with what the</li> </ul>             | ey know             |   |
| Being willing to have                                 | a go                |   |
| Active learning -motivation                           |                     |   |
| Being involved and co                                 | oncentrating        |   |
| <ul> <li>Keep on trying</li> </ul>                    |                     |   |
| <ul> <li>Enjoying achieving wl</li> </ul>             | hat they set        |   |
| out to do   |                     |   |
| Creating and thinking critical                        | ly- thinking        |   |
| Having their own idea                                 | 15                  |   |
| Making links  |                     |   |
| • Choosing ways to do                                 | things              |   |
|   |                     |   |
| Assessment of child's key learning in the observation |                     |   |
| Assessment of child's key leaf                        | Thing in the Obs    |   |
|   |                     |   |
|   |                     |   |
|   |                     |   |
| Next steps/ How can you extend the child's learning?  |                     |   |
|   |                     |   |
|   |                     |   |
|   |                     |   |
| L   |                     |   |

## How to undertake planned, participant and incidental observation's

Observing children in the early years is of central importance in ensuring good high quality provision. Observations take place naturally during everyday activities and interactions. Some observations undertaken may relate to a need to find out about child, resources or spaces in a general way, other observations may be specifically carried out for particular reasons. Overall all adults (staff and parents) should have a shared understanding of, and commitment to, the need for ongoing observations in supporting and promoting children's learning and development.

## **Types of observations**

There are three different types of observations as follows:

- Participant These are influenced by the adult as the observations made are carried out whilst the adult is teaching the children.
- Incidental- This is a short observation that records significant learning the child has achieved independently
- Planned these are undertaken by the Key person, who plans to observe the child on a particular day/ time. The observations undertaken are narrative and lasts between 3 and 5 minutes and focus on the child's self-initiated learning.

Each child in the setting should have one planned observation per term.

When making observations, staff need to be non-judgemental or biased in their interpretations. This can be done by recording the child's actual behaviour or responses. By using the characteristics of effective learning prompts this will assist you in writing with reference to how the child learns.