

Two-Year-Old Checks

What?

The progress check at age two aims to:

- review a child’s development
- celebrate areas where the child is making good progress
- identify any areas of concern or where progress is not as expected, so that parents, practitioners, and other professionals

such as speech and language therapists, physiotherapists or dieticians can put appropriate support in place

- help parents to understand their child’s needs and enhance their child’s development at home
- invite parents to share their unique knowledge about their child, family, and culture

When?

It is statutory that the progress check at age two must be undertaken between the child’s second and third birthday. At St Dennis Primary Academy we undertake the progress check a term before the child’s third birthday.

How?

Parents will be invited into the setting, where they will meet with the child’s key worker. Together, the 2-year-old check form will be completed alongside a discussion. The child’s progress in the Prime Areas of Communication and Language, Physical Development and Personal, Social and Emotional Development will be explored. Health and wellbeing will be discussed alongside the Prime Areas to ensure that any next steps for the child are addressed.

The statutory requirements

Practitioners and providers must:

- review the child’s progress, and provide parents and/ or carers with a short written summary of their child’s development in the prime areas
- identify the child’s strengths, and any areas where the child’s progress is less than expected – if there are significant emerging concerns (or identified SEND), practitioners should develop a targeted plan to support the child, involving other professionals such as the setting’s special educational needs co-ordinator (SENCO) or the area SENCO, as appropriate.

The summary must highlight areas where:

- good progress is being made
- some additional support might be needed
- there is a concern that a child may have a developmental delay (which may indicate SEND)

- describe the activities and strategies they intend to adopt to address any issues or concerns
- have the consent of parents to share information directly with other relevant professionals

Practitioners and providers should:

- review progress in the setting where the child has spent the most time
- encourage parents to share information acquired during the progress check with other relevant professionals, including their health visitor and the practitioners of any new provision that the child may transfer to
- inform and support integrated working wherever possible, through the progress check and the Healthy Child Programme health and development review at age two (when health visitors gather information on a child’s health and development) – this will allow health and education professionals to identify strengths and any developmental delays, as well as particular support that they or the child might benefit from