

This is evident when children, for example:

- use symbols in play to represent and make meaning
- begin to make connections between and see patterns in their feelings, ideas,
  words and actions and those of others
- notice and predict the patterns of regular routines and the passing of time
- develop an understanding that symbols are a powerful means of communication and that ideas,
  thoughts and concepts can be represented through them
  - begin to be aware of the relationships between oral, written and visual representations
    - begin to recognise patterns and relationships and the connections between them
- begin to sort, categorise, order and compare collections and events and attributes of objects and materials in their social and natural worlds
  - · begin to identify and use the names of basic colours and simple shapes
  - · listen and respond to sounds and patterns in speech, stories and rhyme
    - · draw on the memory of a sequence to complete a task
    - · draw on their experiences in constructing meaning using symbols
- · identify Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander signs and symbols relevant to their area and investigate and begin to recognise with assistance representations of stereotypes or narrow depictions of diversity