

EYLF Outcomes Quick-Reference

(Early Years Learning Framework – Version 2.0)

This quick-reference sheet summarises the five EYLF Outcomes and provides practical examples of what each might look like in everyday learning. Use it to link documentation, observations, and program plans to the EYLF and support conversations with families or assessors.

How to Use This Sheet

Keep this sheet visible in staff planning areas or digital folders. Use it when writing observations or reflections to quickly identify which EYLF outcomes apply. Link learning experiences to outcomes and consider how principles and practices are reflected in each child's journey.

EYLF Outcomes Quick-Reference

Outcome 1 – Children have a strong sense of identity

Children feel safe, secure, and supported. They develop emerging autonomy, inter-dependence, resilience, and sense of agency.

In practice, educators:

- Build warm, respectful relationships
- Support transitions and belonging
- Encourage independence and confidence.

Outcome 2 – Children are connected with and contribute to their world

Children develop a sense of belonging to groups and communities. They understand rights and responsibilities and respect diversity.

In practice, educators:

- Foster collaboration and empathy
- Model fairness and respect
- Engage in community and sustainability projects.

Outcome 3 – Children have a strong sense of wellbeing

Children become strong in their social, emotional, and physical wellbeing. They develop self-regulation, resilience, and healthy lifestyles.

In practice, educators:

- Promote emotional literacy and calm strategies
- Support physical play and nutrition
- Encourage self-help and independence.

Outcome 4 – Children are confident and involved learners

Children develop curiosity, cooperation, creativity, and persistence. They resource their learning through imagination and investigation.

In practice, educators:

- Provide open-ended materials
- Encourage problem-solving and reflection
- Celebrate effort and discovery.

Outcome 5 – Children are effective communicators

Children interact verbally and non-verbally with others for a range of purposes. They engage with literacy, numeracy, and symbolic learning.

In practice, educators:

- Model rich language
- Support storytelling and mark-making
- Use songs, symbols, and digital tools for expression.