
Park Primary School Early Years Curriculum and Approach Policy

Aims

- To celebrate the vibrant, multicultural community of the school and it's diversity.
- To ensure that the curriculum provides many opportunities to hone lifelong skills.
- To develop learners who are well-equipped to thrive in an ever- changing and challenging world.

Objectives

For the children in early years to

- *Be curious
- Concentrate
- *Co-operate
- *Enjoy learning
- *Find things out
- *Have a go
- *Keep improving
- *Persevere and not give up
- *Use their imagination

The EYFS in our Setting

At Little Park Nursery and in Reception at Park Primary, we believe in learning through play. We use the Early Years Foundation Stage framework (EYFS) to support the children between the ages of 3 and 5.

There are 7 areas of development within this framework.

Areas of Learning and Development						
Prime Areas						
Personal, Social and		Physical Development		Communication and		
Emotional Develop	ment	,			Language	
Making Relationships		Moving and Handling		Listening and Attention		
Self Confidence and S	elf	Health and Se	lf-Care	Under	Understanding	
Awareness				Speak	ing	
Managing Feelings an	id					
Behaviour						
		Specifi	c Areas	<i>9</i> 6		
Literacy Mathe		matics	Understandin	g the	Expressive Arts And	
		World			Design	
Reading	eading Numbers		People and		Exploring and	
Writing Shape, S		Space and	pace and Communities Ur		Understanding	
Measu		re	The World Media and Materia		Media and Materials	
			Technology		Being Imaginative	

We use these to ensure we are meeting the individual needs of the children.

Physical development

Involves providing opportunities for young children to be active and interactive; and to develop their coordination, control, and movement. Children must also be helped to understand the importance of physical activity, and to make healthy choices in relation to food.

Mathematics

Involves providing children with opportunities to develop and improve their skills in counting, understanding and using numbers calculating simple addition and subtraction problems; and to describe shapes, spaces, and measures.

Communication and language development

Involves giving children opportunities to experience a rich language environment; to develop their confidence and skills in expressing themselves; and to speak and listen in a range of situations.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Involves helping children to develop a positive sense of themselves, and others; to form positive relationships and develop respect for others; to develop social skills and learn how to manage their feelings; to understand appropriate behaviour in groups; and to have confidence in their own abilities.

Expressive arts and design

Involves enabling children to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials, as well as providing opportunities and encouragement for sharing their thoughts, ideas and feelings through a variety of activities in art, music, movement, dance, roleplay, and design and technology.

Literacy development

Involves encouraging children to link sounds and letters and to begin to read and write. Children must be given access to a wide range of reading materials (books, poems, and other written materials) to ignite their interest.

Understanding the world

Involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community through opportunities to explore, observe and find out about people, places, technology and the environment.

We also expect the children to demonstrate the Characteristics of Effective Learning through playing and exploring, active learning as well as creating and thinking critically.

	A Unique Child: observing how a child is learning
Playing	Finding out and exploring • Showing curiosity about objects, events and people • Using senses to explore the world around them • Engaging in open-ended activity • Showing particular interests
Playing and Exploring engagement	Playing with what they know Pretending objects are things from their experience Representing their experiences in play Taking on a role in their play Acting out experiences with other people
	Being willing to 'have a go' Initiating activities Seeking challenge Showing a 'can do' attitude Taking a risk, engaging in new experiences, and learning by trial and error

	A Unique Child: observing how a child is learning
	Being involved and concentrating
	Maintaining focus on their activity for a period of time
	 Showing high levels of energy, fascination
	Not easily distracted
	Paying attention to details
Active	Keeping on trying
Learning	Persisting with activity when challenges occur
motivation	 Showing a belief that more effort or a different approach will pay off
monvation	Bouncing back after difficulties
	Enjoying achieving what they set out to do
	 Showing satisfaction in meeting their own goals
	Being proud of how they accomplished something – not just the end result
	 Enjoying meeting challenges for their own sake rather than external rewards or praise

	A Unique Child: observing how a child is learning
	Having their own ideas Thinking of ideas
Creating and	Finding ways to solve problems Finding new ways to do things
Thinking Critically thinking	Making links Making links and noticing patterns in their experience Making predictions Testing their ideas Developing ideas of grouping, sequences, cause and effect
	Choosing ways to do things Planning, making decisions about how to approach a task, solve a problem and reach a goal Checking how well their activities are going Changing strategy as needed Reviewing how well the approach worked

Reading

In Nursery, children have access to the reading area in the nursery setting as well as during free flow in the Reception learning areas. Early years educators will spend time with all the children each term to carry out story scribing. This is where children will be encouraged to orally develop the language of storytelling through play and mark making. They will be supported in making marks with meaning. Adults will also spend time reading to groups of children and following the interests of children or through core texts.

In Reception, children will read to an adult each week on a 1:1 basis. This will be recorded in the child's reading journal. They will access the reading materials in the learning areas. Children will take home a minimum of one book from the book corner and a book based on their reading level. Reception will follow the school's approach to teaching phonics. Where required, Reception adults may provide additional support to develop this area.

Please see Appendix 1.1 for reading progression document.

Please see Appendix 1.2 to 1.5 for physical development, writing, maths progression documents and end of year Early Learning Goals (ELGs)

Items to bring or leave

During the settling in period, children may want to bring a specific item or toy to aid in their transition from one setting to another. These go home each day and children take responsibility for their belongings by asking them to pack them in a bag before school or before returning home.

As children develop their independence, they should bring a bag that remains at the nursery/ school. This can be used to store a change of clothes.



Children should not wear or bring expensive items of clothing or shoes. This also refers to jewellery (other than religious items). They may bring an additional bag to take home a reading book or work they have made at school. The child's name should be written on all items of clothing and bags.

Learning Journeys

EYFS staff make regular observations on the children's learning and development. These observations are stored in individual learning journeys for each child via the Tapestry platform. Parents are encouraged to add comments, including things that their child has become interested in, any new skills that they have learnt and/or any significant experiences. This allows us to continually evaluate resources and start topics and discussions that are relevant to the child.

Key person

All children in Little Park are allocated a key person. A key person is a named member of staff with responsibilities for a small group of children who help those children in the group feel safe and cared for. It involves the key person responding sensitively to children's feelings and behaviours and meeting emotional needs by giving reassurance, such as when they are new to a setting, and supporting the child's well-being. That person is a familiar figure who is accessible and available as a point of contact for parents and one who builds relationships with the child and parents or carers. Children feel settled and happy and are more confident to explore and as a result, become more capable learners.

Parents/ Carers Attending the Early Years Setting

At Park Reception and Nursery, we believe in working together to support the development of the unique child. As the setting may be new to the children, we encourage parents/carers to stay for a settling period (the first week on starting school/nursery). After the first week parents/ carers should adhere to the drop off and pick up times already mentioned.

Parents/ Carers, will also be informed about other times to volunteer, attend workshops or attend visits including Forest School.

Appendices

Appendix 1.1	Progression from Nursery to Reception from Communi	ication and Language and Reading.
--------------	--	-----------------------------------

Each colour refers to the progress that can be expected each term.

Appendix 1.2 Physical development and writing progression document.

Appendix 1.3 Number progression document.

Appendix 1.4 Shape, space and measures progression document.

Appendix 1.1 Progression from Nursery to Reception from Communication and Language and Reading.

Each colour refers to the progress that can be expected each term.

Each colour refers to the progress that can be expected each term.				
	Has some favourite stories, rhymes, songs, poems or jingles (22-36m)			
	Repeats some single words or phrases from stories (22-36m R)			
A Compt Step 2 Step 3	Responds to more complex two part sentences e.g. put this toy away and then get your coat (30-50m C &L)			
SOUND GAMES TEACH THE SENSE OF SOUND	Recognises and responds to many familiar sounds (30-50m R)			
50Song & Rhymee	Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes (30-50m R)			
	Listens to and joins in with stories and poems. This includes 1:1 reading as well as reading in small groups (30-50m R)			
	Can retell a simple past event in correct order (e.g. went down slide, hurt finger)(30-50m C&L)			
	Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences (30-50m C&L)			

	Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions. (30-50m C&L)	
Story Ruras Listening Thomker Respecting	Listens to stories with increasing attention and recall (30-50m R)	
	Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories (30-50m R)	
	Holds books the correct way up and turns pages and knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.	
	Predicting- Suggests how the story might end (30-50m R)	
	Beginning to introduce a storyline or narrative into their play (40-60m C&L)	
Sugraing Riddle End	Beginning to be aware of the way stories are structured (30-50m R)	
	Retells a story in order using pictures or props (30-50m R)	
	Recognises own name and some advertising logos (30-50m R)	

masdt	Listens for and hears the initial sound (40-60m R)	
7 ₂ / _k . 7	Answers who, what and where questions about a story that an adult has read (30-50m C&L)	
masdt	Recognises some sounds. (40-60m R)	
S	Orally blends the CVC word as the adult says the sounds (40-60m R)	
masátinpg ockubfelh r jvywz q x	Recognises all set 1 sounds. (40-60m R)	
m a n	Blends CVC words - cat, pin, dog, top (40-60m R)	
th sh ch	Recognises diagraphs- sh ch th nk (40-60m R)	
I the	Recognises some irregular words	
you your said was	(red/tricky words). (40-60m R)	
	Blends words with diagraphs - fish, ship, think. (40-60m R)	
f-i-sh sh-i-p		
ST.	Can read CVC words by 'Fred in Head'. (40-60m R)	
tois all past	Blends CVCC and CCVC words - jump, trip, frog. (40-60m R)	
	Reads a full sentence. (40-60m R)	
.	Can answer simple questions about what they have read. (40-60m R)	
office.	*Con enguen how and why avertions	
WHAT WHEEL WAS	*Can answer how and why questions about what they have read. (40-60m R)	

Early Learning Goal for Communication & Language and Reading

Communicati on and Language	Understanding	Listening and Attention	Speaking
Early Learning Goal	Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer 'how' and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events.	Children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating key events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.	Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting ideas or events.

Literacy	Reading
Early Learning Goal	Early Learning Goal Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.

Appendix 1.2 Physical development and writing progression document.

Ja cob	I can write my name.	
CHPFDPE3dP4	I can write some sounds.	
, ormo	I can do magic writing. (marks with meaning)	
	I can make marks.	
	I can use a one handed tool.	
	I can move freely with confidence in a range of ways and show control of moving my body.	

(i) = i g	I can write the first sound I can hear.	
m a p	I can write some simple words (CVC).	
- A		¥
The man is fat.	I can write a short sentence.	
	I can use finger spaces.	
I am travellaging a rocket ship	I can write longer words. (irregular)	
One day in the pooper	I can write some 'WOW' sentences.	

Appendix 1.3 Number progression documents

Number progression documents					
123	I can use some numbers and number language during play.				
12345 6739					
1234	I know that numbers identify how many objects are in a set.				
WELL	I can represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper or pictures.				
22 × 3	I can match numeral and quantity correctly.				
	I can write numbers to 5 and form them correctly.				
	I can count forwards and backwards to 10.				
	I can count out 6 objects from a larger group.				
1 less 1 more than than					
9 9 Haif is	I can solve problems including halving and doubling.				
	I can show different ways to make 10.				
5 to 20 Name Live	I can count forwards and backwards to 20.				
	I can make an accurate estimation.				
	I can say 1 more and 1 less than a given number to 20.				
* *	I can add and subtract two single digit				
5 - 3 = 2	numbers.				
gyng	*I can tell my own number stories and explain them.				

Appendix 1.4 Shape, space and measures progression document

Shape, space and measures progression document					
	I can notice simple shape and pattern in pictures.				
	I can make an arrangement with shapes and objects.				
ि। 💝 😂	I can use positional language.				
	I can talk about shapes of everyday objects, e.g. round, tall.				
	I can name and describe 2D shapes, e.g. circle, square, rectangle, triangle, hexagon, and pentagon.				
between on top of behind	I can describe their relative position such as, behind, next to.				
	I can order two or three objects by length or height.				
	I can order two objects by weight or capacity.				
I can describe 3D shapes, e.g. cube, sphere, cuboid, cone, cylinder.					

	I can create describe and recreate a more complex repeating pattern, e.g. red, blue, blue, red.	
	I can use everyday language related to time.	
	I can use everyday language related to money.	
7.5	I can order and sequence familiar events.	
	*I can measure short periods of time.	

Appendix 1.5

	The Early Learning Goals for the Early Years Foundation Stage						
Personal, Social and Emotional development	MANAGING BEHAVIOUR/FEELINGS Children talk about how they and others show feelings, talk about their own and others' behaviour, and its consequences, and know that some behaviour is unacceptable. They work as part of a group or class, and understand and follow the rules. They adjust their behaviour to different situations, and take changes of routine in their stride.	SELF CONFIDENCE/AWARENESS Chin are confident to try new activities, and say why they like some activities more than others. They are confident to speak in a familiar group, will talk about their ideas, and choose the resources they need for their chosen activities. They say when they do or don't need help.	MAKING RELATIONSHIPS Children play cooperatively, taking turns with others. They take account of one another's ideas about how to organize their activity. They show sensitivity to others' needs and feelings, form positive relationships with adults/chn.				
Communication and Language	ATTENTION Children listen attentively in a range of situations. They listen to stories, accurately anticipating lay events and respond to what they hear with relevant comments, questions or actions. They give their attention to what others say and respond appropriately, while engaged in another activity.	SPEAKING Children express themselves effectively, showing awareness of listeners' needs. They use past, present and future forms accurately when talking about events that have happened or are to happen in the future. They develop their own narratives and explanations by connecting IDEAS.	UNDERSTANDING Children follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. They answer how and 'why' questions about their experiences and in response to stories or events				
Physical Development	MOVING AND HANDLING Children show good control and coordination in large and small movements. They move confidently in a range of ways, safely negotiating space. They handle equipment and tools effectively, including pencils for writing.	HEALTH/SELF CARE Children know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe. They manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs successfully, including dressing and going to the toilet independently.					
Literacy	READING Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.	WRITING Chn use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly others are phonetically plausible.					
Mathematics	NUMBER Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and gount on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.	SHAPE/SPACE/MEASURE Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.					
Understanding of The World	PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.	THE WORLD Che know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their immediate environment and how environments might vary. They make observations of animals, plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.	TECHNOLOGY Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.				
Expressive Arts and Design	EXPLORING MEDIA AND MATERIALS Children sing songs, make music and dance, and experiment with ways of changing them. They safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	BEING IMAGINATIVE Children use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.					

These are the subjects that we cover in Reception. These are used to assess all children at the end of their year in Reception and from this we can decide whether they are emerging, at the expected level or exceeding in particular subjects.

Sources

https://www.foundationyears.org.uk/files/2012/03/Development-Matters-FINAL-PRINT-AMENDED.pdf

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/eyfs-profile-exemplication-materials