

# Lower Kersal Primary School



## Early Years foundation stage policy

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3	H McKeever		Transition information

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## **1. Introduction**

'Every child deserves the best possible start in life and support to fulfil their potential. A child's experience in the early years has a major impact on their future life chances. A secure, safe and happy childhood is important in its own right and it provides the foundation for children to make the most of their abilities and talents as they grow up.'

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile - Department for Children, Schools and Families 2012

### **Aims & Objectives**

We aim to support all children to become independent and collaborative learners. We will provide a broad and balanced curriculum that will enable each child to develop personally, socially, emotionally, spiritually, physically, creatively and intellectually to their full potential.

At Lower Kersal Primary School, we will:

- Provide a happy, safe, stimulating and challenging programme of learning and development for the children to experience as they begin their journey through school.
- Provide a broad, balanced, relevant and creative curriculum that will set in place firm foundations for further learning and development in Key Stage 1 and beyond and enable choice and decision making, fostering independence and self-confidence.
- Use and value what each child can do, assessing their individual needs and helping each child to progress.
- Develop excellent relationships with parents and carers to build a strong partnership in supporting their children.
- Provide a caring and inclusive learning environment which is sensitive to the requirements of the individual child including those who have additional needs.

### **The Early Years Foundation Stage is based on four themes:**

- A Unique Child
- Positive Relationships
- Enabling Environments
- Learning and Development

### **A Unique Child**

In the Foundation Stage, we recognise that every child is a competent learner who can be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured. We recognise that children develop in individual ways, at varying rates. We use praise and encouragement, as well as achievement assemblies and 'Show and Tell' to encourage children to develop a positive attitude to learning. We give our children every opportunity to achieve their best.

We meet the needs of all our children by including planning opportunities that build upon and extend children's knowledge, experience and interests. We also ensure that children have many opportunities to master skills for the Early Learning Goals (ELG's).

### **Positive Relationships**

In the Foundation Stage, we aim to develop caring, respectful relationships with the children and their families. There are regular opportunities for parents to talk to staff about their child's "Learning Journey" informally before and after school. Nursery and Reception parents also have the opportunity to come in and discuss their child's targets during parents evenings. A detailed end of year report is also sent to parents.

## **Enabling Environments**

In the Foundation Stage we recognise that the environment plays a key role in supporting and extending the children's development. This begins by observing the children and assessing their interests, development and learning, before planning challenging but achievable activities and experiences to extend the children's learning.

The Nursery and Reception environments are set up in learning zones, where children are able to find and locate equipment and resources independently. Nursery and Reception share an outdoor area, which has a positive impact on the children's development. Being outdoors offers opportunities for doing things in different ways and on different scales than when indoors. It offers the children the opportunity to explore, use their senses and be physically active and exuberant. We plan activities and resources for the children to access outdoors that help the children to develop in all seven areas of learning. Children's interests and needs underpin the Foundation Stage planning. We follow a topic-based approach and plan using skills from the Development Matters aspects of the EYFS. Robust assessment ensures that future planning reflects identified needs.

## **2. Teaching and learning**

### **Curriculum**

At Lower Kersal Primary school, we recognise that every child is unique. We understand that children develop in individual ways and at varying rates. We want our children to be independent and self-motivated learners, encouraging the children to adapt their work, think critically and take risks with their learning.

### **Our EYFS Curriculum**

- is distinctive, innovative and strategically planned with the individual pupils in mind
- is reviewed in the light of national developments, new thinking and research and development
- introduces challenging, engaging and real life problems
- strives to encourage and develop a love of learning
- let's learning happen within a child centred approach
- ensures resources and apparatus are available to support learning at every stage of development and in every area of the EYFS curriculum
- ensures all areas of learning are regarded with the same level of importance and are interlinked in learning
- includes fundamental British values to teach children a sense of self and belonging; enabling them to learn and stay true to the values that make people good human beings
- ensures that children learn to live together peacefully, with each of them playing a valuable role in the multi-cultural world in which they live

The EYFS framework includes seven areas of learning and development, all of which are important and included in the curriculum being taught. There are three prime areas, which are seen to underpin all of the basics and support the other more specific areas of the curriculum.

### **The Prime Areas of Learning and Development**

#### **1. Personal, Social and Emotional Development**

The school fosters and develops relationships between home, school and the local community in order to make links stronger. Children are encouraged to learn, to work, share, take turns and co-operate with others. They are encouraged to be independent and make choices for themselves. They are also encouraged to be sensitive to the needs of others and to respect other cultures and beliefs. This enables children to become confident and develop a positive self-image.

## 2. Physical Development

Children are given opportunities to move to music, use equipment, develop and practice their fine and gross motor skills. They develop an increasing understanding of how their body works and what is needed to be healthy. This is achieved both indoors and outdoors and by working with a wide range of resources.

## 3. Communication and Language

This covers all aspects of language development and provides the foundation for literacy skills. We focus on developing children's competence in speaking and listening with an aim to extend and enrich the children's vocabulary through story time, rhymes, role-play and group discussions. Children are encouraged to share their own experiences through show and tell, speaking and acting out events in imaginative play and talking about their own ideas. They are encouraged to take part in class activities such as working with puppets, participating in music sessions, saying rhymes, and singing songs together.

## **The Specific Areas of Learning and Development**

### 4. Literacy

We have a variety of resources for the children to use to help them develop early literacy skills. Children are encouraged to use the mark-making areas indoors and outdoors independently but they also take part in teacher-led activities. These activities include whole class shared reading, daily phonics sessions and literacy carpet sessions. The pre-writing work encourages correct pencil control, left/right orientation and letter formation. Children have the opportunity to develop their writing skills in accordance with their age, ability and competence. We encourage children to treat books and other resources with respect and stories are read daily to the pupils to encourage an enjoyment of reading and expand their word vocabulary.

### 5. Mathematics

We aim for children to achieve mathematical understanding and a firm foundation for numeracy through practical activities and by using and understanding language in the development of simple mathematical ideas. Pre-number work is covered through Nursery rhymes and number activities. Children are given the opportunity to learn about number, shape, space, position, pattern and measurement. Towards the end of the Foundation stage children start learning to tell the time and are given opportunities to learn about money and simple calculations.

### 6. Understanding of the World

All children are given opportunities to solve problems, investigate, make decisions and experiment. They learn about living things, their environment, the world around them and the people who are important in their lives. Children are also given opportunities to develop computing skills and to work with and use modern technology such as iPads and simple recording equipment.

### 7. Expressive Arts and Design

We provide opportunities for all children to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. It involves providing children with opportunities and encouragement for sharing their thoughts, ideas and feelings through a variety of activities in art, music, movement, dance, role-play, and design and technology.

## **Characteristics of Effective Learning**

Through regular observations, we will discover children's interests and assess what children know. Also fundamental to our practice is to assess how children learn and it is our duty to report to parents their children's individual dispositions and attitudes to learning. This will be assessed using the Characteristics of Effective Learning which are:

### Playing and exploring – engagement

Children investigate and experience things and events around them and 'have a go'.

### Active learning – motivation

Children concentrate and keep trying if they experience difficulties, as well as enjoying what they achieve.

### Creating and thinking critically – thinking

Children have and develop their own ideas, make links between different and experiences and develop strategies for doing things.

## **Phonics**

The ability to read is within the reach of every child. The most direct route to reading for the vast majority of children is through systematically taught, 'synthetic phonics'. At Lower Kersal, we follow a 'phonics first' approach to reading, where children learn to decode (read) and encode (spell) printed words quickly and fluently by blending and segmenting letter sounds. Our teaching and learning follows the progression of the 'Read Write Inc' curriculum.

The Read Write Inc curriculum will teach children to:

- apply the skill of blending phonemes to read words.
- segment words in their constituent phonemes in order to spell words.
- learn that blending and segmenting words are reversible processes.
- read high frequency words that do not conform to regular phonic patterns.
- read texts and words that are within their phonic capabilities as early as possible.
- spell effortlessly so that all their resources can be directed towards composing their writing.

Our Read Write Inc teaching will:

- be pitched at the correct level for each child, ensuring every child is sufficiently challenged while able to make clear progress;
- excite and stimulate children through active learning in which they enjoy achieving and progressing;
- uses phonics, reading and writing skills together to connect and support each of these aspects;
- encourages consistency of teaching and learning across the school in this area;
- accelerates children's literacy learning leading to improvements in attainment, both in relation to the Phonics Screening Check and throughout the school.

Each half-term, a formal assessment is completed to check children's individual ability to recognise and say each sound and blend and say real and nonsense words. This assessment is then used to place children in groups with other children at a similar stage to them.

In the Reception class, children receive a daily 40 minutes Read Write Inc session. In Nursery, children begin their read write inc journey in the **Spring term.**

## **Planning**

Good planning is the key to making children's learning effective, exciting, varied and progressive. Effective learning builds on and extends what children know and can do. Our planning shows how the principles of the EYFS will be put into practice and is always informed by observations we have made of the children, in order to understand and consider their current interests, development and learning. All practitioners who work in the EYFS are involved in this process.

There are three stages of planning the curriculum:

- **Long Term Planning:** We have created a framework, which gives structure and coherence to the curriculum. Topics are planned for each of the six terms and the early learning goals and educational programmes are distributed over the terms, to determine broad and balanced coverage.
- **Medium Term Planning:** We address particular aspects of the curriculum in more detail for each term. We include links between areas of learning and development and opportunities for ICT. Learning objectives, assessment opportunities, and activities and experiences for each area of learning and development are identified.
- **Short Term Planning:** We identify specific learning objectives and plan activities, differentiation, deployment of adults and resources, to meet the learning needs of the children on a weekly and day-to-day basis. Planning reflects and supports the characteristics of effective learning and the different ways children learn: play and exploration, active learning and creative and critical thinking.

## **Direct Teaching**

At specific times of the day, the children will take part in an activity that is teacher led. These sessions include daily phonics lessons, daily reading and daily maths/counting experiences, as well as teaching new skills to support their learning within the classroom environment and also in the outdoor environment. All adult led sessions are carefully planned and tailored for each group using previous assessments of the children's knowledge, skills and ability. Planning is changed and tailored regularly and, in response to the result of taught sessions, ensuring all teaching and learning is relevant and challenging for each child.

## **Learning Through Play**

Children's play reflects their wide ranging and varied interests and preoccupations. Children learn best from activities and experiences that they have initiated and play with peers is important for children's development. We carefully plan our environment and provide opportunities to reflect these interests to inspire the children further, whilst also making sure that children have the opportunity to extend and practise the skills they have learnt through direct teaching. Constant opportunities are provided for children to be able to make their own decisions and choices so they can become independent, confident and happy learners. Some children will need gentle encouragement in this step as they become comfortable in their new setting.

Through play, children explore and develop learning experiences, helping them make sense of the world. They practise and build up ideas, and learn how to control themselves and understand the need for rules. They have the opportunity to think creatively alongside other children as well as on their own. They communicate with others as they investigate and solve problems.

Giving children the opportunity to play with ideas in different situations and with a variety of resources, allows them to discover connections and come to new and better understandings and ways of doing things. With adult support this process enhances children's ability to think critically and ask questions. Adults can support them in making connections by showing genuine interest, offering encouragement, clarifying ideas and asking high quality questions. Children can access resources freely and are allowed to move them around the classroom to extend their learning.

### **3. Assessment, Recording and Reporting of Progress**

Assessment is an essential and important part of the Early Years for children's learning and development. Assessment takes a variety of forms in order to gain an understanding of each child's level of development. These can be through observations, photographic evidence, examples of work and conversations with parents. Assessment occurs throughout any taught session as well as during continuous provision when children are embedding and extending any previous learning. These assessments will then be used to shape and adapt any future learning.

On entry to both Nursery and Reception, a baseline assessment is carried out for each child and at the end of each term assessments are collated to track how the children are progressing. Opportunities for a Parent Teacher meeting are provided in the Spring term to provide information about children's progress and to discuss the children's learning, to talk about children's strengths, achievements, interests and next steps. These form the basis for the monitoring of pupil progress as the children progress through school. On-going teacher assessments are undertaken in line with the Foundation Stage Profile and these form the basis for the end of year report to parents.

### **4. Safeguarding**

Children learn best when they are happy, safe and feel secure. We aim to ensure that all children feel happy, safe and secure through the continuous development of positive relationships between children and staff as well as relationships with their peers. We follow the safeguarding and welfare requirements detailed in the Early Years Foundation Stage Guidance. Our school has rigorous Safeguarding and welfare policy and procedures that are used to identify anyone at risk or harm of radicalisation that sets out clear procedures for reporting any concerns. See our Schools Safeguarding Children Policy and Child Protection Procedures available on the school's website.

It is important to us that all children in the school are 'safe'. We aim to teach children that, in society as in a classroom, there is a need for boundaries, rules and limits to which we all need to adhere to help us stay safe. We aim to teach children to be consciously aware of their feelings and the feelings of others and how to manage their own behaviour by identifying behavioural issues and using them as a teaching moment. We also aim to teach our children to take risks whilst learning how to recognise and avoid hazards. Should accidents occur an emergency contact form is completed for all children on entry into school, which includes medical, personal and social details. Other than minor cuts and bruises, all accidents on school premises are recorded in the School Accident Book and parents are informed.

### **5. Special Educational Needs and Disabilities**

Lower Kersal Primary School is an inclusive school which offers a broad, balanced and creative curriculum which aims to encourage all children to achieve their full potential, including children with SEND. We give consideration to whether a child may have a special educational need (SEN) or disability which requires specialist support. If a child's progress in any prime or specific area of learning gives cause for concern, we will discuss this with the SENCO and the child's parents/carers and agree how to support the child.

Further details can be found in the following whole school policies:

- Special Education Needs and Disability Policy and Information Report
- The Accessibility Plan
- The Equality Scheme



## **6. Speech and language/Wellcomm**

At Lower Kersal, we believe that speech, language and communication skills are vital for all children. Without these skills they will not reach their full potential. All members of staff know that they have a very important role to play in supporting all children's speech and language development, and identifying when they might be having difficulty.

At Lower Kersal, we commission a speech therapist, who works with our school every other week for a day. Children with speech and language difficulties may receive intervention in small groups with the class teacher or a teaching assistant to work towards individual targets. Some children, usually with more severe speech and language difficulties, are referred to the Speech and Language Service and children will be offered appointments to be seen in clinic.

In the EYFS, we use two speech and language programmes: the WellComm Toolkit and the Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI). Both programmes use a Speech and Language Toolkit for Screening and Intervention in the Early Years. This plays a crucial role in identifying children with potential language difficulties and offers a range of customised intervention activities to help support their language development.

### **Why do we use these programmes?**

- Identify children in need of referral or support
- Provide tailored intervention strategies for all children
- Assess children's communication skills on entry to nursery and school
- Measure progress throughout

Children are screened and assessed on a regular basis and the results are used to put children in to ability groups. The children then receive quality sessions which are pitched to progress and enhance children's speech and communication skills.

## **7. Working with parents and carers**

The school recognises the huge importance of establishing effective relationships with parents and carers in ensuring the children achieve their full potential. Parental involvement is actively encouraged. Parents are very welcome to chat to staff prior to the start of the school day or at the end of the school day giving them opportunities to discuss any concerns with staff. Staff ensure that parents are well informed about the curriculum their child is experiencing through letters, half termly newsletters and the school Twitter page. Staff take the opportunity at the end of the day to talk to parents about significant achievements or any concerns.

Throughout the year, parents are invited in to the classrooms to attend drop ins, giving them an opportunity to look at their child's work. At the end of the school year, we report to parents about their child's progress and development.

## **8. Transition**

### **Pre-school to EYFS Foundation Stage**

The following steps are taken to provide a smooth transfer from home or pre-school to our Early Years and to ensure that both the child and parents are confident, informed, happy and relaxed about the school.

- Ensure that the children's emotional wellbeing is a priority
- Effective communication between staff, parents and pupils
- Raise parents awareness of school routines and how to support their child at school and at home
- Initially only half day attendance for first week
- Individual tours offered, and time for their child to stay with the current class, to get them acquainted with new surroundings.

## **Nursery to Reception**

- Close links between Nursery staff and Reception staff – transition meeting to exchange information/assessment and Nursery records.
- Reception teacher to visit and meet/work with Nursery children on several occasions prior to transition.
- Nursery children – arranged visit to Reception class and meet teacher/support staff.
- Welcome meeting for parents and pupils.

## **Reception (Foundation Stage) to Year 1 (Key Stage 1)**

We recognise that for some children this stage of transfer can be more problematic so we try to insure a smooth and positive transition between Reception and Key Stage 1 by putting the following actions into place:

### Introduction to new year group

- Before the end of the Summer term, the children moving up to KS1 will have had several opportunities to visit and explore their new classrooms.
- Year 1 teacher to spend time in Summer Term with Reception class (reading story, child initiated play etc.).
- The children in Reception have a joint playtime with the children and staff in Key Stage 1 every day.
- There is a 'Meet the teacher' afternoon for parents to attend. During this meeting, parents will get the opportunity to meet their child's new teacher and important information is shared by the teacher.
- A transition afternoon is held giving the children another opportunity to visit their new classroom and meet their new teacher and support staff.

### Approaches to Teaching and Learning:

Year 1 teachers will:

- Ensure that children experience a gradual transition from the play-based approach to teaching and learning they have experienced within the EYFS, to a structure with more whole-class, teacher-led sessions.
- Plan for key aspects of the learning environment and pedagogy to be familiar to the children such as areas of continuous provision inside the classroom. Teachers will gradually increase the amount of whole class teaching and independent work, with more whole class lessons delivered alongside opportunities for play-based learning.
- Observe the children during independent activities in order to assess their learning styles and adjust the learning experiences provided accordingly.

Reception class teacher will:

- Prepare an in-depth report which identifies gaps in children's learning and makes recommendations for the areas of learning to be focused on in September. This is then shared with the Year 1 teacher and staff to implement in their practice.
- Ensure that the EYFS assessment, EYFS Profile and any pastoral information is effectively communicated.
- Meet with the Y1 teacher to create and enhance the Discovery room to create an area for impact, using the data from Early Years to cater for children's needs. This will include looking at gaps in their learning and ensuring that children are challenged,

### Transfer of Information from Early Year to Year 1:

- End of year data
- A sample of writing
- Phonics assessments and groupings
- Book band levels
- Interventions taken place and children who have received the interventions
- SEND information
- Children that may need additional help (emotional/academic)