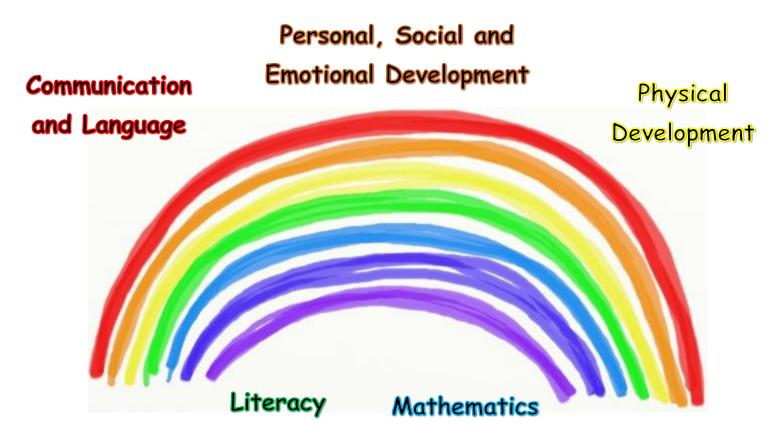




Our Overviews of the

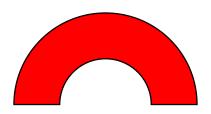
Early Years' Areas of Learning



Understanding the World

Expressive Arts and Design







Communication and Language Development

Importance/Values.

"The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial." EYFS Statutory Framework, p7 (March 2021)

At Freshfield, we believe creating a high quality, language rich environment where children are listened to, introduced to new vocabulary and encouraged to talk by supportive, highly skilled adults is essential to supporting language development.

Children are Taught to	Where this can be Seen	Continuous Provision Links
-Form positive	-In the Moment Planning	-Daily routines.
relationships with other	to support each individual	-Visual timetables
children and adults.	child's learning there and	-Language rich spaces and
-Make eye contact.	then.	environments.
-Communicate verbally and	-Group Leader system.	-Reading areas.
non-verbally.	-Levels of motivation and	-Role play areas.
-Learn new vocabulary and	engagement during	-Small world and
understand words.	continuous provision and	construction areas.
-Listen to, enjoy and	adult led sessions.	-Variety of sensory
interact with stories,	-High quality interactions	experiences that extend
rhymes, songs and games.	during continuous	enquiry, provide rich
-Listen to, understand and	provision.	dialogue, provoke curiosity
follow instructions.	-Adults tuning in to	and thought.
-Use and explore their	children's conversations	-Provision linked to
voices.	and play.	children's interests to
-Join in with singing and	-Adults 'Listening to play'	encourage and inspire
action songs and make up	to understand children's	language.
their own songs.	play and thoughts through	-Meaningful experiences
_	verbal and non-verbal	to stimulate language.
	interactions.	

- -Explore a variety of instruments and environmental sounds.
- -Join in with conversations.
- -Learn, understand and use new vocabulary.
- -Ask and answer questions.
- -Communicate with each other and use words.
- -Use language to engage in role play inspired by first hand experiences and stories.
- -Use language linked to stories through Helicopter Stories and Tales Toolkit.
- -Orally tell and retell first hand experiences.
- -Orally tell and retell stories (Curricular Goal)

- -Sustained Shared Thinking.
- -Adults thinking out loud and modelling new language.

Adults extending and rephrasing children's language.

Adults asking questions and answering children's questions, questioning and explaining why things happen and how things work.

- -Children communicating with each other.
- -Activities that support thinking and conversations.
- -Nursery rhymes.
- -Story times.
- -Core book sessions (Main Nursery)
- -Targeted LEAP Language Group.
- -Targeted Wellcomm activites.







Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Importance/Values.

The overarching principles that shape Early Years practice are:

The Unique Child +

Positive Relationships



An Enabling Environment Learning and Development

EYFS Statutory Framework, p6, (March 2021)

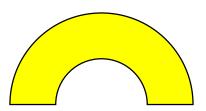
At Freshfield, we believe that each child is unique. We believe it is essential to build warm, caring positive relationships with children to ensure that their needs are met and provide a challenging and exciting, yet nurturing environment inspired by children's interests and needs to ensure that children learn, develop and thrive. It is essential that children's needs are met to enable them to be a happy and confident learner. At Freshfield, we believe it is essential that all of our children feel safe, secure and cared for and are celebrated for their unique qualities, experiences and cultures. We use stories such as 'The Colour Monster' by Ana Llenas to support children's Emotional Literacy; to recognise their own feelings in addition to the feelings of others and express their feelings using words. Through talk and positive interactions, we encourage children to form friendships, share, listen to each other and play in a group. We use the Restorative Approach to encourage children to talk about how they are feeling and work together with other children to solve problems.

Children are Taught to	Where this can be Seen	Continuous Provision
		Links
-Form positive relationships with staff and other children -Use words to ask for things that they want or needPlay in a groupChoose an activity independentlyEngage in collaborative playAsk for help when needed.	-In the Moment Planning to support each individual child's learning there and thenIn all adult interactions with childrenIn children's interactions between each otherAdult led group times linked to Emotional Literacy.	-All areas of provision.

-Talk about themselves -Targeted ELSA and and their interests. Nuture groups for specific -Share resources with children by trained staff. others. -Observing children during -Use kind words to others. free flow play. - Recognise their emotions and use words to express how they feel. -Manage emotions effectively and ask for support when needed. -Calming techniques for if they feel angry or scared. -Recognise that other people have emotions too. -Show empathy for others who may be feeling sad, angry or scared. -Consider the feelings and needs of others. -Talk about people who are special to them. -Persevere when challenge occurs. -Try something new. -Show pride in their achievements. -Becoming a happy and

confident learner. (Curricular Goal)







Physical Development

Importance/Values.

"Physical Development is vital in children's all round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives." EYFS Statutory Framework, p9 (March 2021)

At Freshfield, children develop and grow through a range of gross motor and fine motor activities to develop core strength, coordination, balance, stability and hand eye coordination to ensure that children are able to lead healthy lives, safely use climbing equipment, one handed tools and mark making equipment. We encourage children to be active, independent learners and make healthy choices and we support children to dress themselves, take risks in their play, choose their own healthy snack and take responsibility for their own possessions. Staff have participated in Physical Development Champion's training and are trained to ensure that a wide range of opportunities for developing children's physical skills are available throughout our provision both indoors and outdoors.

Children are Taught to	Where this can be Seen	Continuous Provision Links
-Develop core strength	-In the Moment Planning	-Long periods of free flow
through tummy time and	to support each individual	play.
through opportunities to	child's learning there and	-Nature School
engage in activities on the	then.	-Climbing equipment
floor.	-Large scale outdoor	-Balancing equipment
-Take risks in their play.	construction areas -	-Sports equipment
-Assess whether activities	opportunities to lift and	-Construction areas
are safe during their play.	balance crates and heavy	-Mark Making and Creative
- Develop spatial	blocks to construct.	areas
awareness, balance and	- Adults supporting	-Wide range of sensory
strength through obstacle	children to build	opportunities using hands
courses and climbing	confidence when using	and other body parts e.g.
equipment.	climbing and balancing	painting feet.
-Climb trees (Curricular	equipment.	-Bikes
Goal)	-Adults encouraging	-Sand and Water Play
-Develop balance and	children to challenge	-Funky Fingers inspired
strength by using bikes	themselves and motivate	activities
and scooters.	children to 'have a go' at	- Dough Disco activities
Develop gross motor skills	trying something new.	and independent access to
through activities such as	- Adults showing pride in	playdough.
large scale mark making,	children's achievements	-Reading area.

pouring and using mops, brushes and rollers.

- -Develop gross motor skills through dancing and regular Squiggle While you Wiggle Sessions.
- -Develop cognitive skills and hand-eye coordination through sensory activities and adult supported activities such as popping bubbles.
- -Develop fine motor skills through Funky Fingers and Dough Disco sessions and know why we do those sessions.
- -Safely use tools and onehanded equipment.
- -Dress themselves for outdoor play and home time.
- -Choose their own healthy snack at snack time and make healthy choices.
- Show understanding of oral health and how to look after teeth.
- -Use the toilet independently
- -Wash hands regularly with soap and water.
- -Look after own possessions.
- -To be able to safely cook food on a fire. (Curricular Goal)

through praise and encouraging children to show pride in their own achievements.

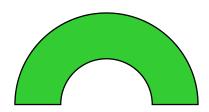
-Adults providing opportunities for children to engage in physical games e.g. providing children with bats and balls, footballs and space hoppers.

Adults showing engaging and enthusiastic attitudes to physical activities such as dancing and Squiggle While you Wiggle.

- -Squiggle While you Wiggle, Funky Fingers and Dough Disco activities.
- -Adults support, encourage and praise children to dress independently.
- -Adults provide stories to support children's understanding of keeping fit and healthy (including oral health).
- -Adults talk to children during snack times about how the foods children are eating are good for their bodies.
- -Adults encourage children to collect their own possessions at home time.

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Literacy

Importance/Values.

"It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading." EYFS Statutory Framework, p9 (March 2021)

At Freshfield, we believe that forming a love of reading is fundamental to children's learning and development and fundamental to support progression and development of language. We have a selection of carefully chosen 'Core Books' that we use throughout the year alongside our 'Language Progression Document', Helicopter Stories and Tales Toolkit to support and inspire children to foster a love of stories and develop imaginative and language skills through repetitive, story language and engaging experiences linked to books.

Our learning environment is tailored to children's interests and needs and includes reading areas that provide high quality texts and resources to support role play inspired by these stories in addition to a wide range of mark making resources to support children to make purposeful marks that they can talk about and that represent their thinking.

Children are Taught to	Where this can be Seen	Continuous Provision Links
-Learn new vocabulary and	-In the Moment Planning	-Language rich spaces and
understand words through	to support each individual	environments.
stories and rhymes.	child's learning there and	-Reading areas.
-Listen to, enjoy and	then.	-Role play areas.
interact with stories,	-Levels of motivation and	-Small world and
rhymes, songs and games.	engagement during	construction areas.
-Understand what is	continuous provision and	-Mark making areas
happening in stories and	adult led sessions.	Creative areas
predict what they think	-High quality interactions	-Provision providing
might happen next.	during continuous	opportunities for
-Use language to talk	provision.	purposeful mark making in
about illustrations whilst	-Adults tuning in to	all areas.
looking at books.	children's conversations	-Provision providing
-Experiment and listen to	and play.	opportunities to support
the sounds of musical	-Phase 1 phonics sessions	children's mark making
instruments.	and phase 1 phonics	through developing fine
-Experiment with, listen	activities in continuous	and gross motor skills.
and discriminate between	provision.	-Provision linked to
environmental and	-Children communicating	children's interests to
instrumental sounds.	with each other whilst	

- -Use and explore their voices.
- -Join in with singing and action songs and make up their own songs.
- -Learn to recognise, hear and identify rhyming words.
- Learn to hear and identify words that begin with the same initial sound.
 Learn to orally blend and
- segment simple CVC words.
- -Show an interest in print in stories and in the learning environment.
- -Show an interest in illustrations in stories and books and use language to talk about them.
- -Join in with conversations.
- -Learn, understand and use new vocabulary.
- -Ask and answer questions.
- -Communicate with each other and use words.
- -Use language to engage in role play inspired by first hand experiences and stories.
- -Use language linked to stories through Helicopter Stories and Tales Toolkit.
- -Orally tell and retell first hand experiences.
- -Orally tell and retell stories (Curricular Goal)
- -When ready, begin Phase 2 phonics activities including hearing and reading initial sounds and beginning to read simple CVC words.

- looking at books and engaging in role play.
- -Adults reading stories to children and encouraging children to orally retell stories using illustrations.
- -Adults questioning children about what is happening in the story they are reading using illustrations to support thinking.
- -Children independently looking at stories and books.
- -Nursery rhymes/singing time.
- -Story times.
- -Core book sessions (Main Nursery)
- -Targeted Phase 2 phonics sessions to children who are developmentally ready.

encourage and inspire mark making.

-Meaningful experiences and high-quality texts to stimulate story language.

-Use simple tools to engage in big and small mark makingGive meaning to marks	
they make.	
When ready, begin to form	
letter like shapes and give	
meaning to these.	

Phonics.

At Freshfield, we aim to ensure that all children leave ready to begin a Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme when they begin their primary school journey. We use Phase 1 Letters and Sounds to develop children's speaking and listening skills and challenge children who have secure Phase 1 knowledge by deepening their knowledge and skills and introducing Phase 2 phonics activities.

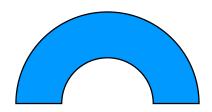
Phase 1 consists of seven different aspects of learning. These are:

- -Aspect 1 Environmental Sound Discrimination: The aim of this aspect is to raise children's awareness of the sounds around them and to develop their listening skills.
- -Aspect 2- Instrumental Sound Discrimination: This aspect aims to develop children's awareness of sounds made by various instruments.
- -Aspect 3 Body Percussion: The aim of this aspect is to develop children's awareness of sounds and rhythms.
- -Aspect 4 Rhythm and rhyme: This aspect aims to develop children's appreciation and experiences of rhythm and rhyme in speech.
- -Aspect 5 Alliteration: The focus is on initial sounds of words.
- -Aspect 6 Voice sounds: The aim is to distinguish between different vocal sounds and to begin oral blending and segmenting.
- -Aspect 7 Oral blending and segmenting: In this aspect, the main aim is to develop oral blending and segmenting skills.

Phase 2 phonics involves recognising letters visually and applying Phase 1 knowledge to this to read and write words. Children whose knowledge of Phase 1 is secure will be challenged by being introduced to Phase 2 phonics through activities linked to recognising initial sounds and beginning to read and write simple CVC words e.g. sat,

tap, pan. This will then be revisited and continued through a Systematic, Synthetic Phonics programme when the child starts school.







Mathematics

Importance/Values.

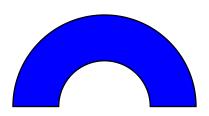
"Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically...It is important that children develop positive attitudes and interests in mathematics, look for patterns and relationships, spot connections, 'have a go', talk to adults and peers about what they notice and not be afraid to make mistakes." Early Years Statutory Framework, p10, (March 2021)

At Freshfield, we develop children's interest in the mathematical world through their own interests. We provide a wide range of resources for children to explore, sort, count and experiment with in a range of ways and add maths into our daily routine as much as possible e.g. counting how many children have chosen a banana for snack compared to how many have chosen an apple. Children are challenged in the moment through questioning, next steps and the introduction and use of mathematical language.

Children are Taught to	Where this can be Seen	Continuous Provision
		Links
-Join in with songs and	-In the Moment Planning	-Maths area
rhymes linked to number	to support each individual	-Construction area
e.g. 5 Current Buns.	child's learning there and	-Small World area
-Sort objects in a range of	then.	-Creative area
ways e.g. shape, size,	-High quality adult	-Daily routines
colour.	interactions with children	-Visual timetable
-Use simple mathematical	during continuous	-Meaningful experiences
language in play e.g. big,	provision.	to support mathematical
small, heavy, light.	-Children's interactions	thinking and develop new
-Chooses specific shapes	with each other.	mathematical language.
to use in their play e.g.	- Adults tuning into	-Singing
block play.	children's play.	
-Use number names during	-Adults supporting	
play.	children to try again to	
-Use shapes in their play.	support misconceptions.	
-Notices and identifies	-Adults thinking out loud	
shapes in their play e.g.	and modelling new	
block play.	language.	
-Order objects based on	-Activities that support	
shape, size, weight and	mathematical thinking,	
height.	experimenting and	
-Count to 5 and then 10.	mathematical language.	

Count backwards from 10.	
Count up to 5 and then 10	
objects.	
-Be introduced to and use	
more complex	
mathematical language	
during play e.g. full, empty,	
tallest, shortest, longest,	
names of 2D and 3D	
shapes, sides, corners.	
-Recognise shapes in the	
environment.	
-Identify numbers up to 5	
and then up to 10.	
-Match numbers with their	
quantity up to 5 and then	
10.	
-Use objects to work out	
one more and one less up	
to 5 and then 10.	
-Recognise numbers in the	
environment.	
- Use Numicon to work out	
Numberbonds up to 5 and	
then 10.	
-Estimate and then count	
the total number of	
objects.	
-Continue and create	
repeating patterns.	
-Challenge themselves and	
apply their mathematical	
knowledge to their play	
independently.	







Understanding the World

Importance/Values.

"Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community." p10, (March 2021)

At Freshfield, we believe that each child's understanding of the world starts with them and comes from their own unique experiences. We recognise that all of our children and families at Freshfield are unique and have their own traditions celebrations and cultures and aim to incorporate those into our curriculum each year. Outdoor learning is very important to us at Freshfield and we actively encourage children to learn, play and discover outdoors in all weathers. At Nature School, children learn how to safely light and cook food on fires, use tools, explore their natural world and much more. As an Eco School, we teach and encourage children how to take care of our world by recycling, looking after minibeasts, growing fruits and vegetables and turning them into tasty snacks.

Children are Taught to	Where this can be	Continuous Provision
	Seen	Links
-Explore their natural world	-In the Moment Planning	-Role Play areas
e.g. splash in puddles, pick	to support each individual	-Construction areas
leaves from trees, look for	child's learning there and	-Small World areas
minibeasts.	then.	-Creative areas
-Engage in role play based on	-High quality adult	-Daily routines
first-hand experiences.	interactions with children	-Growing areas
-Engage in role play based on	during continuous	-Visual timetable
real scenarios e.g. the	provision.	-Meaningful experiences
hairdressers, the	-Children's interactions	linked to children's
supermarket.	with each other.	cultural celebrations and
-Talk about first hand	- Adults tuning into	traditions.
experiences.	children's play.	-Opportunities for role
-Explore new resources with	-Adults supporting	play based on real life
their senses and begin to	children to support	experiences e.g. fire
use language to describe	misconceptions.	station, hairdressers,
them.	-Adults thinking out loud	café.
-Recognise and talk about	and modelling new	-Singing
differences in materials e.g.	language.	-Wall of Happiness
spiky conker shell, smooth	-Cultural celebrations and	-Celebrations display.
pebble.	birthdays.	
-Talk about what they can	-Nature School	
see/hear/smell/taste/touch.		

- -Join in with celebrations e.g, birthdays.
- -Learn about and join in with cultural celebrations.
- -Realise that other people like different things and may celebrate different things to them at home.
- -Begin to understand concept of the past e.g. understand that they were once a baby and that their mum was once a baby too.
- -Talk about places that they like and places they have been to.
- -Understand how to keep safe at nursery e.g. if the fire bell rings, when it is home time.
- -Begin to understand that other people have different experiences and like different things.
- -experiment with different resources and talk about observations e.g. floating and sinking, freezing, melting.
- -plant seeds, look after them and make observations as they grow.
- Recycle paper and items from their lunchboxes.
- -Show care towards their peers, animals and the world around them.
- -To be able to safely cook food on a fire. (Curricular Goal)

- -Parents uploading photographs of experiences onto Tapestry.
- -Adults providing real life experiences for children to engage in and experiment with.
- -Adults engage in children's play introducing them to new resources and new language.

Technology

Computing and technology are still vitally important subjects. Teaching them will also ensure that children develop listening skills, problem-solving abilities and thoughtful questioning, We live in a technological world and there is no escape from the reality that technology is integrated into the lives of young children. Just as we ensure the children in our care are ready for the adult world by teaching them maths and literacy, for example, we should also make sure that they experience technology and how to use it appropriately and safely.

We teach these subjects through play based, unplugged (no computer) activities that focus on building children's listening skills, curiosity and creativity and problem solving.

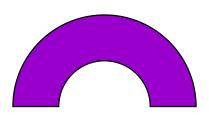
Technology at Freshfield could mean:

- taking a photograph with a camera or tablet
- searching for information on the internet
- playing games on the interactive whiteboard
- exploring an old typewriter or other mechanical toys
- watching a video clip
- listening to music

Allowing children the opportunity to explore technology in this carefree and often child-led way, means that not only will they develop a familiarity with equipment and vocabulary, but also ensure they will enter school with a fountain of knowledge ready to further develop their skills.

These opportunities have strong links to communication and language, mathematics, physical development and the characteristics of effective learning in particular. While there is no longer a specific technology strand, the skills learned will ensure progression across all other subjects.







Expressive Arts and Design

Importance/Values.

"The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials." Early Years Statutory Framework, p10, (March 2021)

At Freshfield, children are given lots of time to engage in open ended, free flow play and experiences are inspired by children's interests to allow them to express and be themselves. Adults support children to develop language and build positive relationships to support them to engage in role play with their peers. Loose parts and open-ended resources are provided to encourage children to use their imagination and create endless possibilities to their play. We use a range of carefully chosen Core Books which we use alongside Helicopter Stories and Tales Toolkit to support children to use their imagination to act out story scenes and retell stories in their play. Children are provided with a wide range of open-ended creative resources to experiment and make marks with. Children are encouraged to experiment with and mix colours, and use resources in a range of textures, shapes and sizes to create. Costumes, music and instruments are provided to encourage children to express themselves through dance and song.

Children are Taught to	Where this can be Seen	Continuous Provision
		Links
-Engage in new creative experiencesEngage in messy play.	-In the Moment Planning to support each individual child's learning there and	-Creative areas -Construction and Small World areas
-Use a variety of resources to createUse glue and tape to stickPaint on a range of different materials.	thenLevels of motivation and engagement during continuous provision and adult led sessionsHigh quality interactions	-Mark Making areas -Role Play areas -Reading areas -Meaningful experiences to provoke imagination and inspire
-Experiment with blocks and construction resourcesExperiment with colourMix colours to create new coloursExperiment with a range of mixed media.	during continuous provisionAdults tuning in to children's conversations and playAdults 'Listening to play' to understand children's play and thoughts through	-Loose parts.

- -Use a range of resources to create with a purpose in mind e.g. use boxes, tissue paper and paint to build a rocket.
- -Take on a role in play.
- -Engage in role play in a small group.
- -Engage in small world play
- -Create a story/theme around play.
- -Join in with singing and dancing.
- -Experiment with instruments.
- -Understand language linked to instruments such as loud, quiet, fast, slow, play, stop.
- -Talk about the things that they have made and how they have made them.
- -Show pride in the things that they have made.
- -Persist when they find something difficult.

- verbal and non-verbal interactions.
- -Adults tuning into children's interests and providing interest-based resources to support their play.
- -Children's interactions with each other.
- -Activities that support thinking and conversations.
- -Nursery rhymes.
- -Story times.
- -Core book sessions (Main Nursery)