

Central Primary School



Foundation Stage Policy

Our motto: Children are Central.

Introduction

The Foundation Stage begins when children reach the age of three and continues until the end of the reception year. Entry into our primary school is in September.

The Foundation Stage is important in its own right, and also in preparing children for later schooling. The National Curriculum does not formally begin until Year 1.

Children joining our school have already learnt a great deal. Many have been learning in one of the various educational settings within the local community. The early years education we offer our children are based on the following principles:

- It builds on what our children already know and can do;
- It ensures that no child is excluded or disadvantaged;
- It offers a structure for learning that has a range of starting points, content that matches the needs of young children, and activities that provide opportunities for learning both indoors and outdoors;
- It provides a rich and stimulating environment.

Aims of the Foundation Stage

The Curriculum of the Foundation Stage covers key areas of learning:

-
- Personal, Social and Emotional development (PSED)
- Communication, Language (CL)
- Maths (M)
- Literacy (L)
- Understanding the world (UW)
- Physical development (PD)
- Expressive Art and Design (EAD)

The Curriculum of the Foundation stage will underpin all future learning by promoting, supporting and developing children's:

- Concentration, discipline and motivation
- Positive attitude towards learning
- Social skills
- Attention skills and persistence
- Independence

Teaching and learning style

The features of effective teaching and learning in our school are defined in our policy on teaching and learning. They apply to teaching and learning in the Foundation Stage just as much as they do to the teaching and learning in Key Stage 1 or 2.

Good practices in our school that relate to the Foundation Stage are:

- The partnership between teachers and parents that helps our children to feel secure at school, and to develop a sense of well-being and achievement;
- The understanding that teachers have of how children develop and learn, and how this must be reflected in their teaching;

- The range of approaches that provide first-hand experiences, give clear explanations, make appropriate interventions, and extend and develop the children's play, talk or other means of communication;
- The carefully planned curriculum that helps children achieve the Early Learning Goals by the end of the Foundation Stage;
- The provision for children to take part in activities that build on and extend their interests, and develop their intellectual, physical, social and emotional abilities;
- The encouragement for children to communicate and talk about their learning, and to develop independence and self-management;
- The support for learning, with appropriate and accessible space, facilities and equipment, both indoors and outdoors;
- The identification, through observations, of children's progress and future learning needs, which are regularly shared with parents;
- The good relationships between our school and the other educational settings in which the children have been learning before joining our school;
- The clear aims of our work, and the regular monitoring of our work to evaluate and improve it;
- The regular identification of training needs for all adults working in the Foundation Stage.

Play at the Foundation Stage

Play underpins the Early Years Foundation Stage and all aspects of children's development. Through play our children explore and develop the learning experiences that help them make sense of the world. They practise and build up their ideas, learn how to control themselves, and begin to understand the need for rules. They have the opportunity to think creatively both alongside other children and on their own. They communicate with others as they investigate and solve problems in controlled and safe situations. Children learn to develop their own independence in a rich and stimulating environment both indoors and outdoors, that reflects individual interests.

The adults have a crucial role during child initiated play and work to provide high-quality experiences that are enjoyable and challenging. They provide time, space and appropriate resources to allow children to expand their ideas and interests. They observe play and join in when invited, watching and listening before intervening.

Inclusion at the Foundation Stage

We believe that all our children matter. We give our children every opportunity to achieve their best. We do this by taking account of our children's range of life experiences when we are planning for their learning (see our policy on inclusion).

In the Foundation Stage we set realistic and challenging expectations keyed to the needs of our children, so that they can achieve the Early Learning Goals by the end of the stage. Some children progress beyond this point. We help them do this by planning to meet the needs of both boys and girls, of children with special educational needs, of children who are more able, of children with disabilities, of children from all social and cultural backgrounds, of children from different ethnic groups, and of those from diverse linguistic backgrounds.

We meet the needs of all our children through:

- Planning opportunities that build on and extend the children's knowledge, experience and interests, and develop their self-esteem and confidence;

- Using a variety of teaching strategies that are based on children's learning needs;
- Providing a wide range of opportunities to motivate and support children, and to help them to learn effectively;
- Offering a safe and supportive learning environment, in which the contribution of all children is valued;
- Employing resources that reflect diversity, and that avoid discrimination and stereotyping;
- Planning challenging activities for children whose ability and understanding are in advance of their language and communication skills;
- Monitoring children's progress, and providing support (such as speech therapy) as necessary.

The Foundation Stage Curriculum

Our curriculum for the Foundation Stage reflects the areas of learning identified in the Early Years Foundation Stage framework. Our children learn best when they experience learning first hand, through meaningful interactions with others, through physical activity and through play. Our Early Years practice is based on on-going observation and assessment of the children and their interests. Our children's learning experiences enable them to develop competency and skill across a number of learning areas.

The Early Learning Goals provide a basis for the National Curriculum. Accordingly, by the end of the reception year, children are having frequent input on English and Maths. By the end of Reception, we aim for our children;

- To read and understand simple sentences.
- To use their phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.
- To read some common irregular words (High frequency words).
- To demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.
- Use numbers from 1-20 in the correct order when counting things.
- Say 'one more' or 'one less' than a number.
- Add groups of 2 things together and tell you how many they have got altogether.
- Take things away from a group and tell you how many they have left.
- Solve problems that are important to them e.g. Sharing snacks between me and my friends so that we all have the same number of pieces of fruit.
- Use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money (e.g. big, small, heavy, light, in, under, pound, pence, morning and night).
- Compare quantities and objects and to solve problems.
- Recognise, create and describe patterns.
- Explore everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.

The Early Learning Goals provide the basis for planning throughout the Foundation Stage. Our medium-term planning is completed half-termly, and identifies the intended learning, with outcomes, for children working towards the Early Learning Goals, and also for those working towards Year 1 of the National Curriculum.

Assessment

The Foundation Stage Profile Good Level of Development is the national summative assessment of pupils at the end the Foundation Stage, and to summarise their pupils' progress towards the Early Learning Goals. It covers each of the areas of learning contained in the Early Years Foundation Stage. We make regular assessments of

children's learning, and we use this information to ensure that future planning reflects identified needs. Assessment in the Foundation Stage takes the form of observation, and this involves both the teacher and other adults, as appropriate. The collection of assessment data in the Foundation Stage Profile is a statutory requirement.

During the first term in the reception class the teacher assesses the ability of each child, using the Development Matters Statements and this forms a Reception Baseline Assessment. These assessments allow us to identify patterns of attainment within the cohort, in order to adjust the teaching programme for individual children and groups of children.

Each teacher keeps an e-journal for each child that all adults in the setting and the individual child's parents can add information and observations to. The learning journals form a dialogue between the child's parents and the school and are referred to when discussing progress at each parental consultation. The e-journal is printed and given to parents at the end of Reception year and shared with the child's Year 1 teacher.

The role of parents

We believe that all parents have an important role to play in the education of their child. We therefore recognise the role that parents have played, and their future role, in educating the children. We do this through:

-
- Talking to parents about their child before their child starts in our school;
- Opportunities given to the children to spend time with their teacher before starting school;
- Each family receiving a home visit from the child's class teacher and EYP to meet in an environment that the child is comfortable in.
- Inviting all parents to an induction meeting during the term before their child starts school;
- Offering parents regular opportunities to talk about their child's progress encouraging parents to talk to the child's teacher if there are any concerns;
- Offering parent workshops to help develop an understanding of the Early Years curriculum, such as fortnightly phonics workshops.
- Having flexible admission arrangements, and allowing time to discuss each child's circumstances;
- Arranging for children to gradually start school over the first two weeks of term, so that the teacher can welcome each child individually into our school;
- Encouraging parents to stay if there are problems with the child's admission;
- Offering a range of activities, throughout the year, that encourage collaboration between child, school and parents;
- Providing various activities that involve parents, i.e. regular communication with home through the child's school diary, and inviting parents to curriculum evenings, in order to discuss the kind of work that the children are undertaking.
- An open door policy at the beginning and end of the day for parents to communicate with early years staff.
-

There is a formal meeting for parents each term at which the parents discuss the child's progress in private with the teacher. Parents receive a report on their child's attainment and progress at the end of each school year.

Transitions

During their year in Nursery the children will become familiar with the environment and the foundation stage staff. Before moving into reception the children will have opportunity to

visit their new class and meet their new teacher. Parents will be invited to a curriculum meeting which shares information about the reception year. Each child that joins the school will be offered a home visit.

Nursery and reception staff work closely and discuss individual needs of each child, to enable smooth learning transitions.

At the end of reception, transition into KS1 starts much earlier to ensure a smooth transition into year one. From the Spring term the children begin joining the main school for activities such as singing and celebration assemblies. Towards the summer term the children have opportunity to spend time in their new classroom and meet their class teacher. A curriculum meeting is also held to inform parents of requirements in key stage 1.

Resources

We plan a learning environment, both indoors and outdoors, that encourages a positive attitude to learning. We use materials and equipment that reflect both the community that the children come from and the wider world. We encourage the children to make their own selection of the activities on offer, as we believe that this encourages independent learning.

Equality

In accordance with the Equality Act 2010 we seek to;

- a) **eliminate discrimination**, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the act
- b) **advance equality of opportunity** between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it
- c) **foster good relations** between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

Monitoring and review

This policy is monitored by the governing body, and will be reviewed in two years, or earlier if necessary.