



Catherington Church of England Infant School

Foundation Stage Overview



Our schools Christian Values underpin our schools curriculum and aim to ensure all children feel loved and show Love for others, have Courage to face new challenges and fulfil their potential and develop Respect for God's creations.

LOVE

Love is thinking about others before yourself.

Laughter and happiness, Offering friendship, Valuing everyone, Expressing thanks to God.

COURAGE

Courage is doing the right thing even when its difficult

Carrying on when things are difficult, Overcoming fear, Understanding and facing a challenge, Risking being out of your comfort zone, Always believing in God's promise, Going for a goal, Empowered by encouragement.

RESPECT

Respect is valuing everyone and everything and celebrating our differences.

Readiness to listen, Everyone being valued, Showing appreciation, Praying for people, Expressing opinions sensitively, Caring for our environment, Treating property carefully.

RESPECT the past

LOVE our world

Face the future with COURAGE

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

Communication and Language

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. **By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories,** non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and **sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate,** children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

Personal, social and Emotional development

Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive 9 relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to **manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary.** Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children, they learn how to **make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably.** These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.

Physical Development

Physical activity is vital in children's all-round development, enabling them to pursue happy, healthy and active lives⁷. Gross and fine motor experiences develop incrementally throughout early childhood, starting with sensory explorations and the development of a child's strength, co-ordination and positional awareness through tummy time, crawling and play movement with both objects and adults. By creating games and providing opportunities for play both indoors and outdoors, adults can support children to develop their **core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility. Gross motor skills provide the foundation for developing healthy bodies and social and emotional well-being.** Fine motor control and precision helps with hand-eye co-ordination, which is later linked to early literacy. Repeated and varied opportunities to explore and play with small world activities, puzzles, arts and crafts and the practice of using small tools, with feedback and support from adults, allow children to develop proficiency, control and confidence.

Literacy

It is crucial for children to develop a **life-long love of reading.** Reading consists of two dimensions: **language comprehension and word reading.** Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing)

Mathematics

Developing a strong grounding in number is essential so that all children develop the necessary building blocks to excel mathematically. Children should be able to count confidently, **develop a deep understanding of the numbers to 10,** the relationships between them and the patterns within those numbers. By providing frequent and varied opportunities to build and apply this understanding - such as **using manipulatives, including small**

Understanding the World

Understanding the world involves guiding children **to make sense of their physical world and their community.** The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important **members** of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, **listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster**

Expressive art and design

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.** The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for **developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts.** The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

<p><u>pebbles and tens frames for organising counting - children will develop a secure base of knowledge and vocabulary from which mastery of mathematics is built.</u> In addition, it is important that the curriculum includes rich opportunities for children to develop their <u>spatial reasoning skills across all areas of mathematics including shape, space and measures.</u> 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 <u>not be afraid to make mistakes.</u></p>	<p><u>their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world.</u> As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. <u>Enriching and widening children’s vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.</u></p>	
<p align="center"><u>Early Years Aspirations at Catherington</u></p>		
<p>To Create To Perform To Feel To Work Together To Belong To Be Independent.</p> <p>SEE EARLY YEARS ASPIRATIONS DOCUMENT FOR MORE INFORMATION ON THE DELIVERY, DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESSION OF THESE ASPIRATIONS FROM THE EARLY YEARS AND BEYOND.</p>		
<p align="center"><u>CURRICULUM MAP</u></p> <p align="center"><u>Learning that links with KS1 at Catherington</u></p>		
<p align="center"><u>Autumn</u></p> <p><u>THEMES</u> <u>Autumn 1</u> All about me- Our school, families and special people Harvest Andy Goldsworthy</p> <p><u>Autumn 2</u> Dark and light Christmas</p> <p><u>Celebrations and Festivals Focus:</u> Guy Fawkes Diwali Hanukkah Christmas</p> <p><u>History focus:</u> What did you do over the summer holidays? Talking about the past in their own lives. Remembrance- Focus on the symbol of the Poppy.</p> <p><u>Geography focus:</u> Our school- where do I live? Theme Week- Litter.</p>	<p align="center"><u>Spring</u></p> <p><u>THEMES</u> <u>Spring 1</u> Traditional tales</p> <p><u>Spring 2</u> The woods- The Gruffalo Trees and plants. Axel Scheffler</p> <p><u>Celebrations and Festivals Focus:</u> Chinese New Year Holi- Indian Festival celebrating the arrival of spring St Patricks Day International Women’s Day Easter</p> <p><u>Geography focus:</u> The Woods- learning about the features of a less familiar environment.</p>	<p align="center"><u>Summer</u></p> <p><u>THEMES</u> <u>Summer 1</u> The Church Transport- Journeys</p> <p><u>Summer 2</u> Minibeasts Animals The farm and beach Henri Matisse</p> <p><u>Celebrations and Festivals Focus:</u> International children’s Day Ramadan Pride</p> <p><u>History focus:</u> Transport in the Past- Amelia Earhart- learning the past extends beyond their family</p> <p><u>Geography focus:</u> The beach and the farm- similarities and differences in 2 different places.</p>

<u>Science focus:</u> Light and Dark, reflective materials, nocturnal animals.	<u>Science focus:</u> Materials, freezing and melting, growing, the woods as a habitat.	<u>Science focus:</u> Animals and minibeads, habitats and microhabitats.
<u>R.E focus:</u> Special Celebrating Birthdays	<u>R.E focus:</u> Remembering New Life	<u>R.E focus:</u> Precious Change
<u>Music focus:</u> Rosie's Walk and The Rainbow Fish- Focus on Duration and Timbre.	<u>Music focus:</u> Dragon Dance and Incy Wincy Spider- Focus on duration, pitch and texture.	<u>Music focus:</u> The Weather- Dimensions Focus: dynamics & tempo On the beach- Dimensions Focus: structure & timbre
<u>P.E focus:</u> Autumn 1- Games – Throwing and catching Autumn 2- Gymnastics - Travelling (jumping)	<u>P.E focus:</u> Spring 1- Dance – Materials link Spring 2- Games – Using a ball	<u>P.E focus:</u> Summer 1- Gymnastics – Travelling (using apparatus) Transport link Summer 2- Games – Using hoops and quoits

EARLY LEARNING GOALS

Checkpoint at the end of the EYFS

Early Learning Goals

Communication and Language

Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Speaking

- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

Understanding the World

Past and Present

- Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.
- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

People, Culture and Communities

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.

The Natural World

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Self-Regulation

- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.
- Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.
- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions.

Managing Self

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Building Relationships

- Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.
- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.
- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

Expressive Arts and Design

Creating with Materials

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.
- Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

Being Imaginative and Expressive

- Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.
- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.
- Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.

Mathematics

Number

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

Numerical Patterns

- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

Physical Development

Gross Motor Skills

- Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.
- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.
- Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

Fine Motor Skills

- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.
- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Literacy

Comprehension

- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
- Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.
- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

Word Reading

- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
- Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.
- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

Writing

- Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.
- Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.
- Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

