



The Spinney Primary School Early Years Foundation Stage Policy

1 Introduction

1.1 Children are considered to be in the Early Years Foundation Stage between birth and aged 5 years. Entry into our primary school is at the beginning of the school year in which the children are five (although compulsory schooling does not begin until the start of the term after a child's fifth birthday).

1.2 The Foundation Stage is important in its own right, and also in preparing children for later schooling. Most children are expected to achieve the early learning goals by the end of the Foundation Stage.

1.3 Children joining our school have already learnt a great deal. Many have been learning in one of the various educational settings that exist in our community. The early-years education we offer our children is 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

2 Aims of the Foundation Stage

2.1 The curriculum of the Foundation Stage underpins all future learning by promoting and developing:

The Prime areas:

- personal, social and emotional development
- physical development
- communication and language

The Specific areas:

- literacy
- mathematics
- understanding of the world
- expressive arts and design

3 Teaching and learning style

3.1 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.

3.2 The more general features of good practice 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 to 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 at the Foundation Stage

4 Play at the Foundation Stage

4.1 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. They express fears, or re-live anxious experiences, in controlled and safe situations.

5 Inclusion at the Foundation Stage

5.1 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).

5.2 We set realistic and challenging expectations, so that most achieve the early learning goals by the end of the Foundation 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.

5.3 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

6 The Foundation Stage curriculum

6.1 Our curriculum for the Foundation Stage reflects the areas of learning identified in the early learning goals. Our children's learning experiences enable them to develop competency and skill across a number of learning areas.

6.2 The early learning goals and are in line with the objectives stated in the National Curriculum for English and Mathematics. Accordingly, by the end of the reception year, our children have a daily Mathematics and Literacy input. Teachers address these requirements in a flexible way at first, but by the end of the Foundation Stage, as part of the smooth transition to Key Stage 1, the daily inputs are in regular operation.

6.3 The early learning goals provide the basis for planning throughout the Foundation Stage. Teachers use the national schemes of work, where appropriate, to support their planning for individual children. Our medium-term planning is completed half-terminally, and identifies the intended learning.

7 Assessment

7.1 The Foundation Stage Profile is the nationally employed assessment tool that enables teachers to record their observations at the end of the Foundation Stage, and to summarise their pupils' progress towards the early learning goals. It covers the three prime areas and four specific areas of learning contained in the curriculum guidance for the 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.

7.2 During the first term in the reception class the teacher assesses the ability of each child, using the Foundation Stage Profile. 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. We share the information contained in the Foundation Stage Profile at our parental consultation meetings.

7.3 The teacher completes an assessment each half term, and then updates the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile. At the end of September and June, we send a summary of these assessments to the LEA for analysis. The EYFS profile describes a child's attainment against 17 early learning goals.

7.4 Parents receive an annual report that offers brief comments on each child's progress in each area of learning and the characteristics of their learning. It highlights the child's strengths and development needs, and gives details of the child's general progress. We complete these in June, and send them to parents in early July each year.

7.5 Photos may be used as part of the assessment process.

8 The role of parents

8.1 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

- 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 in our reception class
- encouraging parents to talk to the child's teacher if there are any concerns
- having flexible admission arrangements, and allowing time to discuss each child's circumstances
- arranging for children to start school in small groups over the first three weeks of term, so that the teacher can welcome each child individually into our school
- encouraging parents to stay initially 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

8.2 There is a formal meeting for parents in the Autumn and Spring terms 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 and are invited to come and informally talk to the teacher while the child shares their year's work with their parents.

9 Resources

9.1 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.

10 Safeguarding

10.1 A daily risk assessment will be carried out.

10.2 The use of mobile phones in the classroom is prohibited and mobile phones should be on silent at all times during classroom teaching sessions.

10.3 Whole school safeguarding procedures/policies will be followed which all Foundation staff should ensure they are familiar with.

11 Monitoring and review

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

Signed: Anne Harrison

Date: December 2010

Review: December 2012

Signed: Leila Williman

Date: January 2016

Review: January 2018