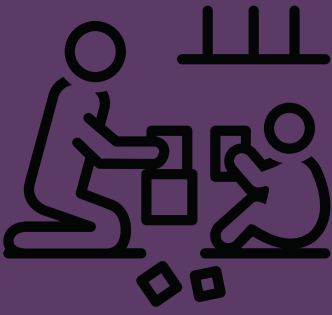


HOW WE TEACH...



WHAT IS IT?

The EYFS is the time in your child's life between birth and age 5. Children across our EYFS learn through a mix of child led activities and adult directed activities.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

The Early Years Foundation Stage provides the building blocks for your child's journey through education. The seven areas of learning begin this journey and support their development as life long learners.

SUMMARY

The EYFS provides children with the opportunity to develop language skills, their emotions & creativity and their social & intellectual skills. Children develop these skills through their play. Opportunities for learning take place indoors and outdoors and it is in these different environments that children explore and discover their immediate world. They have the chance to practise new ideas and skills, they take risks, show imagination and solve problems on their own or with others.

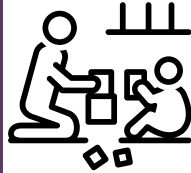
IN THE EARLY YEARS

SEVEN AREAS OF LEARNING



- Language and Communication
- Physical Development
- Personal, social and emotional Development
- Literacy
- Mathematics
- Understanding the World
- Expressive Arts and Design

INDEPENDENT LEARNING TIME



Children are given the opportunity to follow their interests, make connections and apply the knowledge they have in their play. Adults observe and engage in conversations with children to aid their development.

ENABLING ENVIRONMENTS



The environments created closely support children's learning and are used to promote independence. All environments inspire children and allow them to flourish as learners. The environment changes in response to the interests of the children.

HOW ADULTS SUPPORT LEARNING



Adults are an integral part of the learning process. They support this by communicating and modelling language, showing, explaining, demonstrating, exploring ideas, encouraging, questioning, recalling, providing a narrative for what the child is doing, facilitating and setting challenges.

OBSERVATION AND ASSESSMENT



Adults observe and join in with children's play to find out more about their learning and interests. Adults act on this knowledge to ensure that children make progress and expand their understanding.