



Our vision for EYFS is that children will have access to the same high standard of quality teaching, interaction and environment.

We want children to be happy, confident and well-rounded individuals; to discover the excitement of learning, the rewards of achievement and to acquire life skills through the seven areas of learning in the EYFS. We believe in providing all children with a safe and stimulating environment that builds on each individual's needs and interests. We value the importance of both our indoor and outdoor learning environments and strive to offer children the opportunity to develop their thinking and problem-solving skills, through exploration and investigation stemming from meaningful experiences.

We believe that children should have the opportunity to learn through play, and that learning should be fun, engaging and suitably challenging. Through carefully considered provision and high-quality adult interaction, we encourage every child to develop their skills, attitudes and understanding in order to help them to become confident, active members of a diverse and constantly changing society.

We want every child to look forward to coming into school and to regard it as a safe, happy and exciting place to be. Creating an effective three-way partnership between children, parents and school, we strive to create relationships that will give each child the confidence, safety and self-esteem to develop his or her talents to the full and become the best that they can be.



Term 1:
Autumn 1 – 7 weeks
Me, Myself and I



Term 2: Autumn 2 – 7 weeks Let's Celebrate



Term 3: Spring 1 – 6 weeks Fantastic Fairytales



Term 4: Spring 2 – 6 weeks It is Spring!



Term 5: Summer 1 – 6 weeks Up, up and away!



Term 6: Summer 2 – 7 weeks Hooray...Lets go on holiday!



Characteristics of Effective Learning

Playing and exploring: - Children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'. Children who actively participate in their own play develop a larger store of information and experiences to draw on which positively supports their learning.

Active learning: - Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties. They are proud of their own achievements. For children to develop into self-regulating, lifelong learners they are required to take ownership, accept challenges and learn persistence.

Creating and thinking critically: - Children develop their own ideas and make links between these ideas. They think flexibly and rationally, drawing on previous experiences which help them to solve problems and reach conclusions.

Communication and Language

Prime areas

Whole EYFS Focus – CL&U is developed throughout the year through our high-quality interactions, daily group discussions, sharing circles, PSHE times, stories, singing, speech and language interventions.

12 Key Strategies to promote and support children's speech, language and communication development:

1. Good Listening Skills, 2. Saying when you don't understand something, 3. Thinking Time, 4. Talking in a group (with an adult), 5. Using visual support for tasks and routines, 6. Targeting and praising spoken language skills, 7. Questioning, 8. Vocabulary: repetition and visual methods, 9. Modelling Language, 10. Asking for clarification, 11. Vocabulary: core and extension, 12. Talking with a partner

Birtl	1 – 3	years

- -Listen and respond to a simple instruction.
- -Listen to other people's talk with interest.
- Start to say how they are feeling using words as well as actions.
- -Listen to stories and understand what is happening, with the help of the pictures. -Understand simple questions about 'who',

'what' and 'where'.

Birth – 3 years

- -Listen to stories and understand what is happening, with the help of the pictures.
- -Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where'.
- start to develop conversation, often jumping from topic to topic.
- Develop pretend play.
 Understand and act on

longer sentences.

3-4yrs

- -Use a wider range of vocabulary.
- -Start a conversation with an adult or a friend and continue it for many turns. -Understand a question or instruction that has two parts.
- -Enjoy listening to longer stories and remember much of what happens. -Understand 'why' questions.

3-4yrs

- -Use a wider range of vocabulary.
- -Enjoy listening to longer stories and remember much of what happens. -Understand 'why' questions.
- -Use longer sentences of four to six words.

-Know many rhymes.

-Use talk to organize themselves and their play.
-Sing a large repertoire of songs.

3-4vrs

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- -Enjoy listening to longer stories and remember much of what happens.
- -Understand 'why' questions.-Use longer sentences of
- four to six words.
 -Sing a large repertoire of
- songs.
 -Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar

- <u>3-4yrs</u>
 -Use a wider range of vocabulary.
- -Sing a large repertoire of songs.
- -Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books and be able to tell a long story.
- -Pay attention to more than one thing at a time, which can be difficult. -Be able to express a poin
- -Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an



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	- start to develop conversation, often jumping from topic to topic - Develop pretend play Understand and act on longer sentences like 'make teddy jump'. 3-4yrs Sing a large repertoire of songs Use longer sentences of 4-6 words.	3-4yrs Sing a large repertoire of songs Use longer sentences of 4-6 words.	-Use longer sentences of four to six wordsUse talk to organise themselves and their playSing a large repertoire of songsKnow many rhymes.	-Pay attention to more than one thing at a time, which can be difficult.	books and be able to tell a long storyPay attention to more than one thing at a time, which can be difficultBe able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or friend, using words as well as actions.	adult or friend, using words as well as actionsDevelop their communication but may continue to have problems with regular tenses and plurals.
	-Develop their communicat	tion but may continue to have		and plurals. – Develop their pro multisyllabic words.	nunciation but may still have pr	oblems saying some sounds
Key Focus texts	'What I like about me' Studio Fun International 'What makes me a me!' by Ben Faulkes 'Owl babies' by Martin Waddell 'My Mum and Dad make me laugh'	'It's my birthday!' by Helen Oxenbury 'Twinkly, Twinkly Nativity' by Sam Taplin 'Scarecrows Wedding' by Julia Donaldson	'Choo-choo Clickety-clack' by Margaret Mayo 'The Train Ride' by June Crebbin 'The Naughty Bus' by Jan Oke	'Jaspers Beanstalk' by Nick Butterworth 'Crunching, munching caterpillar' by Sheridan Cain 'The Growing Story' by Ruth Krauss	'Goldilocks and three bears' 'Three Little Pigs' 'The gingerbread man'	'Sharing a Shell' by Julia Donaldson 'What the ladybird heard' by Julia Donaldson 'Penguin on Holiday' by Salina Yoon
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Birth-3yrs -Be increasingly able to talk about and manage their emotions. - Notice and ask questions about differences. -Develop friendships with other children. -Safely explore emotions beyond their normal range through play and stories. -Talk about their feelings.	3-4yrs -Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people in the safe context of their settingShow more confidence in new social situationsIncreasingly follow rules, understanding why they are importantPlay with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideasTalk about feelings.	3-4yrs -Select and use activities and resources with help when needed Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a communityPlay with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideasTalk about feelings in s more elaborated wayDevelop appropriate ways of being assertive.	3-4yrs - Select and use activities and resources with help when needed. This helps them achieve a goal they have chosen or one that is suggested to themDevelop their sense of responsibility and membership of a communityTalk with others to solve conflicts Understand gradually how others might be feelingDevelop appropriate ways of being assertive.	3-4yrs - Select and use activities and resources with help when needed. This helps them achieve a goal they have chosen or one that is suggested to them Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community Talk with others to solve conflicts Understand gradually how others might be feeling Find solutions to conflicts and rivalries Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.	3-4yrs - Select and use activities and resources with help when needed. This helps them achieve a goal they have chosen or one that is suggested to themDevelop their sense of responsibility and membership of a communityTalk with others to solve conflicts Understand gradually how others might be feelingFind solutions to conflicts and rivalries.



						
			Be increasingly independent in	n meeting their own care need	- Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushingDevelop appropriate ways of being assertive. s.	-Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushingDevelop appropriate ways of being assertive.
Physical Development	Birth-3yrs - Enjoy starting to kick, throw and catch balls. • Build independently with a range of appropriate resources. • Spin, roll and independently use ropes and swings. • use a scooter or ride a tricycle. • Use large and small motor skills to do things independently. • Develop manipulation and control. • Explore different materials and tools. 3-4yrs -Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the settingChoose the right resources to carry out their own plan. -Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed.	3-4yrs -Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the settingContinue to develop their movement, balancing, riding and ball skills Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet - Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statuesUse large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks Begin to show a preference for a dominant hand. Begin to use one-handed tools and equipment •Use a comfortable grip when holding pens and pencils. Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed.	3-4yrs - Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a large plank safely. - Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet - Start taking part in some group activities. - Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. • Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. • Show a preference for a dominant hand. - Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed.	-Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding and ball skillsUse large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. •Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. •Show a preference for a dominant hand. Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed.	-Start taking part in some group activities. Which they make up for themselves, or in teamsIncreasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. •Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. •Show a preference for a dominant hand.	-Start taking part in some group activities. Which they make up for themselves, or in teamsIncreasingly be able to use and remember sequences and patterns of movements which are related to music and rhythm. Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. •Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils. •Show a preference for a dominant hand.



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			Specific areas							
Literacy	Birth-3yrs -Have favourite books and seek them out to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at aloneRepeat words and phrases from familiar storiesAsk questions about the book. Makes comments and shares their own ideasDevelop play around favourite stories using props Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo Enjoys drawing freely. Add some marks to their drawings which they give meaning to. For example 'That says mummy.' - Make marks on their picture that stand for their name.	Birth-3yrs Develop play around favourite stories using props Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo Enjoys drawing freely. Add some marks to their drawings which they give meaning to. For example 'That says mummy.' 3-4yrs Understand that print has meaning. Understand that we read englidh from left to right and from top to bottom. Underatnd page sequencing Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabularywrite some of their name.	3-4yrs Understand the five key concepts about printprint has meaning. We read English from left to right and top to bottom. The names of different parts of a book. Page sequencing. Begin to develop their phonological awareness so that they can spot and suggest rhymes can count or clap syllables in a word. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabularywrite some or all of their namewrite some letters accurately.	3-4yrs Understand the five key concepts about print print has meaning. We read English from left to right and top to bottom. The names of different parts of a book. Page sequencing. Begin to develop their phonological awareness so that they can spot and suggest rhymes can count or clap syllables in a word. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writingwrite some or all of their namewrite some letters accurately.	3-4yrs Understand the five key concepts about printprint has meaning. We read English from left to right and top to bottom. The names of different parts of a book. Page sequencing. Begin to develop their phonological awareness so that they can spot and suggest rhymes can count or clap syllables in a word. Recognize words with the same initial sound. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writingwrite some or all of their namewrite some letters accurately.	3-4yrs Understand the five key concepts about printprint has meaning. We read English from left to right and top to bottom. The names of different parts of a book. Page sequencing. Begin to develop their phonological awareness so that they can spot and suggest rhymes can count or clap syllables in a word. Recognize words with the same initial sound. Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writingwrite some or all of their namewrite some letters accurately.				
Mathematics	Birth-3yrs Take part in finger rhymes with numbers. Compare amounts, saying 'lots', 'more' or 'same'. Develop counting-like behaviour, such as	 Take part in finger Take part in finger rhymes With numbers. Compare amounts, saying 'lots', 'more' or same'. Develop counting-like Take part in finger rhymes with numbers. Compare amounts, saying 'lots', 'more' or 'same'. Compare sizes, weights 		 3-4yrs Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). Recite numbers past 5. Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5. 	3-4yrs - Understand position through words alone. • Describe a familiar route. • Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.	3-4yrs Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising'). • Recite numbers past 5. • Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.				



saying some	numbers	in
sequence.		

- Count in everyday contexts, sometimes skipping numbers '1-2-3-5.'
- Build with a range of resources.
- Complete inset puzzles.

little/smaller', 'high/low', 'tall', 'heavy'.

• Notice patterns and arrange things in patterns. Develop fast recognition of up to 3 objects, without having to count them individually ('subitising').

3-4yrs

- Recite numbers past 5.
- Say one number for each item in order: 1,2,3,4,5.
- Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total.
- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
- -Talk about and explore 2D and 3D shapes (for example, circles, rectangles, triangles and cuboids) using informal and mathematical language: 'sides', 'corners'; 'straight', 'flat', 'round'.

- Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity.
- Select shapes appropriately: flat surfaces for building, a triangular prism for a roof etc.
- Combine shapes to make new ones – an arch, a bigger triangle etc.
- Talk about and identifies the patterns around them. For example: stripes on clothes, designs on rugs and wallpaper. Use informal language like 'pointy', 'spotty', 'blobs' etc.
- •

 Know that the last number reached when counting a small set of objects tells you how many there are in total

('cardinal principle').

- Show 'finger numbers' up to 5.
- Link numerals and amounts: for example, showing the right number of objects to match the numeral, up to
- Experiment with their own symbols and marks as well as numerals.
- Solve real world mathematical problems with numbers up to 5.
- Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'.
 Extend and create ABAB patterns stick, leaf, stick, leaf.
- Notice and correct an error in a repeating pattern.
- Begin to describe a sequence of events, real or fictional, using words such as 'first', 'then...'

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- Understand position through words alone – for example, "The bag is under the table," – with no pointing.

• Describe a familiar route.



	1	1	1	1		
						 Discuss routes and
						locations, using words like
						'in front
						of' and 'behind'.
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						sequence of events, real or
						fictional,
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						'then'
Understanding of the	Explore natural	3-4yrs	3-4yrs	3-4yrs	3-4yrs	3-4yrs
World	materials, indoors and	- Use all their senses in	• Talk about what they see,			
	outside.	hands-on exploration	hands-on exploration	hands-on exploration	hands-on exploration	using a wide
		of natural materials.	of natural materials.	of natural materials.	of natural materials.	vocabulary.
	1					



	Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips. Make connections between the features of their family and other families. Notice differences between people 3-4yrs Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the difference they have experienced or seen in photos.	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Show interest in different occupations. Explore how things work. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the difference they have experienced or seen in photos. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Show interest in different occupations. Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Explore how things work. Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
Vocabulary	Family, Me, ourselves, mum, dad, grandparents, brother, sister, hard, soft. Cold. Mix, pour, happy, sad, tired	Celebrate, family, party, happen, remember, how, who	Travel, start, stop, go, favourite, what, who, where, why, because, now, next, after	living things. Spring, Easter, egg, grow, think, sun, rain, soil, seed, flower, next,	Now, next, then, start, end, big, medium, small, bigger, smaller, excited, scared, nervous. Angry, why,	Where, why, who, how when, transport, travel, suitcase, clothes, sunglasses, sun cream, holiday, family, beach, pool, swimming
Expressive Arts and Design	 Explore a range of sound-makers and instruments and play them in different ways. Start to make marks intentionally. Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools. 	Show attention to sounds and music. Respond emotionally and physically to music when it changes. Move and dance to music. Anticipate phrases and actions in rhymes and songs, like 'Peepo'.	Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. • Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc.	-Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to makeDevelop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them	-Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects -Draw with increasing complexity and detail -Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises	Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar. • Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses etc.



- Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make.
- Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'.
- Start to develop pretend play, pretending that one object represents another.
- Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them.
- Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials.

- Explore their voices and enjoy making sounds.
- Join in with songs and rhymes, making some sounds.
- Make rhythmical and repetitive sounds.
- Explore a range of soundmakers and instruments and play them in different ways.
- Notice patterns with strong contrasts and be attracted by patterns resembling the human face.
- Start to make marks intentionally.
- Explore paint, using fingers and other parts of their bodies as well as brushes and other tools.
- Express ideas and feelings through making marks, and sometimes give a meaning to the marks they make.
- Enjoy and take part in action songs, such as 'Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star'.
- Start to develop pretend play, pretending that one object represents another. For example, a child holds a wooden block to her ear and pretends it's a phone.
- Explore different materials, using all their senses to investigate them.

 Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a

park.

- Explore different materials freely, to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.
- Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.
- Join different materials and explore different textures.
- Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to
- to use these shapes to represent objects.Draw with increasing
- complexity and detail, such
- representing a face with a circle and including details.
- Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.
- Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear etc.
- Explore colour and colour-mixing.
- Listen with increased attention to sounds.

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-Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings -Explore colour and colour mixing

- Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park.
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- Explore colour and colour-mixing.
- Listen with increased attention to sounds.



		Manipulate and play with different materials. • Use their imagination as they consider what they can do with different materials. • Make simple models which express their ideas.	have hear their thou • Remember entire son • Sing the sung by ar ('pitch ma • Sing the (moving mup and down familiar so • Create their	pitch of a tone nother person tch'). melodic shape nelody, such as down and up) of ongs. heir own songs or a song around					• Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. • Remember and sing entire songs. • Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match'). • Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down, down and up) of familiar songs. • Create their own songs or improvise a song around one they know
Artist of the term	Kusama	Andy Goldsworthy	increasing express	ruments with control to	Alma Thomas –	linked to	Georgia O'Keeffe		one they know. • Play instruments with increasing control to express their feelings and ideas Giuseppe Arcimboldo
		,			Black History Month		3		
Special dates		<i>P</i>	dditional (Curriculum Infor	mation				
Opecial dates									
Enrichment	Autumn walk Visit from the Fire Brigade	People who help us visitors e.g. police Christmas performance Trip to post box to post Santa letters							Sports day Graduation Picnic Class trip to Zoo Farm
British values	Democracy: -learn to respect other people – we are all special Democracy -deciding on role-play i classroom – beginning and learning about den -Turn taking and negoti many children should p certain area at once etc		to vote mocracy tiating how play in a	-Recognise that we like different things and that is 'ok.'		Mutual respect and tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs: -Learn to treat others how we want to be treated		-Lea char phot -Thir	vidual Liberty: rn about how we have nged from being a baby (baby tos?) nk about change and how it ies us feel



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							rn what is 'right'		nd that other p	-	ink about what v	ve are really	
					ě	and 'wrong.'		can feel th	ne same or diffe	,	good at		
								about son	nething	-Th	-Think about what we want to		
								-Visit plac	es within the wi	der imp	rove as we mov	e into YR	
								communi	ty (Oldbury care	home?)			
								-Talk abou	ut home and cor	mpare			
								and contr	ast different				
								routines/o	celebrations – fo	or			
								example,	birthdays.				
								-Discuss t	ne importance c	of sharing			
								and listen	ing to other pec	ple's			
								views, as	well as expressi	ng own			
									espectfully.				
	Challenge	Equality	Diversity	Empathy	Resilience	Creativity	Fairness	Growth	Honesty	Commitment	Compassion	Community	
Woodlands Values													
	Autum	n walks			Wint	er walk						l	
Forest school links		ubbings	Mudr	ainting	Playing in	g in the snow Planting		nting	Minibeast hunt		Sho	ltors	
with curriculum		ger hunt	Ividu	Janiting			Growing v	regetables	Bug	hotel	Shelters		
Parental and											Graduat	ion picnic	
Community	Parent and child visits Stay and play session								Summ	er fete			
Fngagement				Stay and play session							Summ	ner trip	
	Stay and Play Christmas performance Christmas Fayre								Sports day a	and activities			
			Christin	ias rayre									