

# **EYFS Curriculum**

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) is a statutory government document that all schools and Ofsted-registered early years providers in England must follow. It sets standards for the learning, development, and care of a child from birth to 5 years old. The standards ensure a child will learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe.

At Thurgoland, we embrace every child's interest and stage of development to ensure they love learning and have a positive start to their learning journey. We know being a parent is very special and amazing, so we work in close partnership from the very first step through our door.

Children learn and develop through playing, exploring, being active and being asked questions to help their thinking. We know all children are different and unique and our curriculum is designed and planned accordingly.

The EYFS framework outlines seven areas of learning and development and educational programmes. There are three prime areas of learning, which are particularly important for your child's development and future learning:

Com	munication and	Personal, social and	Physical development
	language	emotional development	

There are four specific areas of learning, through which the prime areas are strengthened and applied:

literacy	maths	Understanding the world	Expressive arts and
			design

We also use child's needs and interests to plan challenging and enjoyable activities and experiences. Through both child-led play and play guided by an adult, a child will develop confidence and relationships with others. We help a child to extend their vocabulary and develop their communication skills through playing with them. Stories play a crucial part in our learning, providing exciting activities and enrichment through visitors and experiences.

Every child's Early Years Foundation Stage Profile is shared at the end of their first year. This informs parents of a child's progress and whether they have met or are continuing to work towards their early learning goals (ELGs). There are 17 ELGs a child is expected to achieve by the end of the Reception year. These are on the next page.

Our EYFS provision fully supports the whole school vision: for every child to be their best self in a safe, nurturing environment. We have each child at the heart of everything we do to inspire caring, tolerant, enthusiastic learners to foster a life- long love of learning.

## **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 andnow, 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 worldaround 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 whenrole playing characters in narratives and stories.

## **Being Imaginative and Expressive**

- Invent, adapt and recount narrativesand 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 bondsup to 5 (including subtraction facts) and somenumber 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.

#### ine 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 eventsin 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 atleast 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 beread by others.