

Tow Law Millennium Primary Foundation Stage Policy



Introduction

The Foundation Stage applies to children aged three years of age to the end of their Reception year, in our school. Children can join us the half term after their third birthday where places are available. Key Stage 1 begins for our children at the beginning of Year 1. We follow the Statutory Framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage, which sets the standards for learning, development and care for children from birth to five.

The Foundation Stage is important in its own right, and in preparing children for later schooling. The Early Learning Goals set out what is expected of most children by the end of the Foundation Stage. The early year's education we offer our children is based on the following principles:

- Play based learning;
- Builds on what our children already know and can do;
- Inclusive learning to all;
- Forest school outdoor learning;
- A rich and stimulating environment.

Aims of the Foundation Stage

The curriculum of the Foundation Stage underpins all future learning by supporting, fostering, promoting and developing children's:

- personal, social and emotional well-being;
- positive attitudes and dispositions towards their learning;
- social skills;
- attention skills and persistence;
- language and communication;
- reading and writing;
- mathematics;
- understanding the world;
- physical development;
- knowledge and skills in expressive arts and design.

Teaching and learning style

Our policy on teaching and learning defines the features of effective teaching and learning in our school. These features apply to teaching and learning in the Foundation

Stage just as much as they do to the teaching in Key Stage 2. The more general features of good practice in our school that relate to the Foundation Stage are:

- the partnership between school staff and parents, so that our children feel secure at school and develop a sense of well-being and achievement;
- the understanding that staff have of how children develop and learn, and how this affects their teaching;
- the range of approaches used that provide first-hand experiences, give clear explanations, make appropriate interventions and extend and develop play and talk or other means of communication;
- the carefully planned curriculum that helps children 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 indoor and outdoor space, facilities and equipment;
- the identification of the progress and future learning needs of children through observations,
- the good relationships between our school and the settings that our children experience prior to joining our school;
- the clear aims for our work, and the regular monitoring to evaluate and improve what we do;
- the regular identification of training needs of all adults working within the Foundation Stage.

Play in the Foundation Stage

Through play our children explore and develop learning experiences, which help them make sense of the world. They practise and build on ideas, and learn how to control themselves and understand the need for rules and routines. They have the opportunity to think creatively alongside other children as well as 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.

Inclusion in the Foundation Stage

In our school we believe strongly in inclusion for all. 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 planning for their learning and differentiate tasks to meet their needs and abilities (see our policies on SEND and Equal Opportunities). In the Foundation Stage we set realistic and challenging expectations that meet the needs of

our children, so that children achieve their potential by the end of the Foundation Stage. We meet the needs of all pupils in our care through:

- planning opportunities that build upon and extend children's knowledge, experience and interests, and develop their self-esteem and confidence;
- using a wide range of teaching strategies based on children's learning needs; • providing a wide range of opportunities to motivate and support children and to help them to learn effectively;
- providing a safe and supportive learning environment in which the contribution of all children is valued;
- using resources which reflect diversity and are free from 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 taking action to provide support as necessary. Where necessary we seek advice and support from outside agencies.

The Foundation Stage Curriculum

There are seven areas of learning and development that must shape educational programmes in early years settings. These seven areas of learning and development are important and are interconnected.

The EYFS is made up of seven areas of learning:

The Prime Areas:

- Communication and Language
- Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED)
- Physical Development

The Specific areas:

- Literacy
- Mathematics
- Understanding the World
- Expressive Arts and Design

All areas are delivered through a balance of adult led and child-initiated activities. Early Learning Goals and Early Outcomes provide the basis for planning throughout the Foundation Stage. Our Long Term Plans show provision on offer in each of the areas of learning. Our medium term planning is completed termly and identifies the intended learning, for children working towards the Early Learning Goals.

Assessment

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 the teacher and teaching

assistants as appropriate. During the children's first half-term in the reception year, the teacher completes a Statutory Baseline Assessment set out by the Government for EYFS in September 2021- if they are working within the reception area. We also complete our own baseline assessment to enable us to plan and modify the teaching programme for individual children and groups of children. Parents' views are also important to us in gaining a whole picture of the child at home and in school. The teacher completes the assessment again termly and records each child's attainment level. The child's next teacher uses this information to make plans for the year ahead. Children's progress is shared during parent's evening appointments and through termly reports to parent/carers. At the end of Nursery and Reception, parents/carers receive a written report that comments on each child's progress in each area of learning. It highlights the child's strengths and development needs and gives details of the child's general progress.

The role of parents/carers

We believe that all parents/carers have an important role to play in the education of their child. We 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;
- the children have the opportunity to spend time with their teacher before starting school;
- offering parents regular opportunities to talk about their child's progress in our class both informally at the end of the day and at specific parents' evening appointments;
- parents receive a report on their child's attainment and progress termly with a longer report at the end of nursery and reception;
- having flexible admission arrangements that enable children and parents to become secure, and by allowing time to discuss each child's circumstances;
- arranging a range of activities throughout the year that encourage collaboration between child, school and parents;
- offering a range of activities that support the involvement of parents;

Resources

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 well as participating in adult led tasks, as we believe that this encourages independent learning.

Date: Spring 2026

Review Date: Spring 2028

Signed _____

Headteacher