

### EYFS Areas of Learning and links to the National Curriculum

Note: Computing used in/linked to many areas of learning

	Areas of Learning and Development		Links to NC
Prime areas	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Everything!
		Speaking	Everything!
	Physical Development	Gross Motor Skills	PE
		Fine Motor Skills	Mixture—Handwriting and tool using
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Self-Regulation	PSHE
		Managing Self	PSHE
		Building Relationships	PSHE
Specific areas	Literacy	Comprehension	English
		Word Reading	English
		Writing	English
	Mathematics	Number	Maths
		Numerical Patterns	Maths
	Understanding the World	Past and Present	History
		People, Culture and Communities	Geography & RE
		The Natural World	Science
	Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials	Art, D&T & Music
		Being Imaginative and Expressive	Art, D&T & Music

# Principles of the EYFS

There are four overarching principles in the Early Years Foundation Stage. Every child is unique and individual and will make progress at different rates. In order to thrive, learn and develop they need to have opportunities to create positive relationships with others and explore environments that stimulate their curiosity. These principles underpin all aspects of teaching and learning in the Early Years Foundation Stage.



# Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning

There are three characteristics of effective teaching and learning. These three characteristics describe behaviours that children use in order to learn. They must be considered when planning and guiding what children learn.



#### Assessment

All EYFS staff members are involved with all aspect of assessments.

#### Formative assessment

means assessment to inform planning. To plan effectively, formative assessment needs to be based on observations of the children in action, both in selfchosen play and planned activities.

Summative assessment is a 'summing up' of an individual child's achievement at certain points in the year. This could be a baseline, termly or end of year assessment in which a decision is made about which age and stage best fits the child.

The EYFSP is completed during the Summer term.

We update the learning and development tracker each term to monitor children who are on track and not on track

This informs our next steps/ interventions (learning and development review)

For children who are significantly below we use detailed and diagnostic assessments alongside other professionals involved opment tracker We tho m to monitor starting p ho are on track (RBA, o ot on track assessment et steps/

Our assessments inform our curriculum. We use our formative and summative assessments to inform our planning.

Knowledge of each child, our curriculum and child development allow us to respond in the moment to move learning forward We thoroughly assess the starting points of each child (RBA, our own baseline assessments, conversations with parents and nursery, school readiness documents)

> Minute by minute ongoing formative observational assessments are an important part of our practice (rarely recorded)

Focused summative assessments in Read Write Inc., Maths, Wellcomm and Topic are valuable to help pinpoint how well a child is progressing

