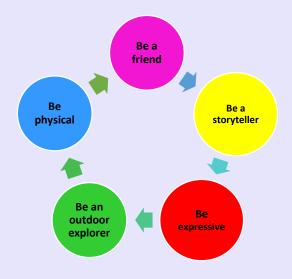
OPPA - EYFS CURRICULUM DESIGN

OUR CURRICULAR GOALS



Our curricular goals provide a stimulus to enhance our children's imagination, creativity and curiosity. We follow our children's interests and plan various enhancements to the continuous provision that ensure broad and balanced coverage of the EYFS framework and enable our children to develop the skills required to achieve the EYFS milestones. All our curricular goals are underpinned by the importance of developing children's speech and language.

COFL

OVER ARCHING PRINCIPLE 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.

Unique Child: Every child is unique and has the potential to be resilient, capable, confident and self-assured.

Positive Relationships: Children flourish with warm, strong & positive partnerships between all staff and parents/carers. This promotes independence across the EYFS curriculum. Children and practitioners are NOT alone – embrace each community.

Enabling environments: Children learn and develop well in safe and secure environments where routines are established and where adults respond to their individual needs and passions and help them to build upon their learning over time.

Learning and Development: Children develop and learn at different rates (not in different ways as it stated 2017). We must be aware of children who need greater support than others.

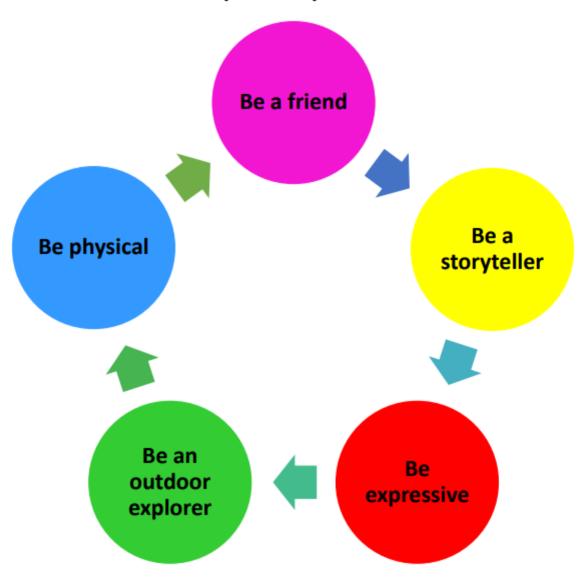
PLAY:

At Owston Park Primary Academy, we understand that children learn best when they are absorbed, interested and active. We understand that active learning involves other children, adults, objects, ideas, stimuli and events that aim to engage and involve children for sustained periods. We believe that Early Years education should be as practical as possible and therefore, we are proud that our EYFS setting has an underlying ethos of 'Learning through play. PLAY is essential for children's development across all areas. Play builds on children's confidence as they learn to explore, to relate to others around them and develop relationships, set their own goals and solve problems. Children learn by leading their own play and by taking part in play which is guided by adults.'.

OPPA - 'HOOK BOOKS' & VOCABULARY COVERAGE

GENERAL THEMES	BE A FRIEND BE A STORYTELLER BE AN OUTDOOR EXPLORER BE EXPRESSIVE BE PHYSICAL							
	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER					
POSSIBLE TEXTS AND 'OLD FAVOURITES' INCLUDING SPECIFIC VOCABULARY TAUGHT BUT NOT LIMITED TO	The Gingerbread Man - scampered The Three Little Pigs - The Three Billy Goat's Gruff – gobbled, fierce Dipal's Diwali - celebration Funnybones – cellar, frighten The Gruffalo – stroll, terrible Leaf Man - drifting Room on the Broom – grinned, wailed The Jolly Christmas Postman – jolly, interesting The Christmas Story – special, Stickman – deserted, frolicking	Nursery We're Going on an Egg Hunt – under, over, excited The Little Red Hen – mumbled, sneaky Mr Wolf's Pancakes – slamming, sighed The Gruffalo – astounding, fled Peppa's Chinese New Year – lucky, lanterns A Squash and a Squeeze – gigantic, frolics	Nursery Zog – pranced, triumph Zog and the Flying Doctors – grateful The Snail and the Whale – gazed, immensely, shimmering Freddie visits the Dentist - appointment What the Ladybird Heard - dainty What the Ladybird Heard on Holiday – chuckle, creep Sharing a Shell – Sparkling, romped Superworm – shriek					
	Reception Stickman – blustery, dull Giraffes can't dance – pranced, twired My First Christmas – wise, plodded Simon's Sock – friendly, pair Room on the Broom – clutched Little Red Riding Hood – sly, creepy, kind, crept Owl Babies – petrified	Reception The Gingerbread Man – rapid, tasty The Three Billy Goats Gruff – worried The Three Little Pigs – cunning Jack & the Beanstalk – mischevious The Tiger who came to Tea – delicious A Squash & a Squeeze – titchy, enormous Supertato – rescue, relived	Reception Handa's Surprise – juicy, delicious, tangy Farmyard Hullabaloo – bustling, noisy Chicken Licken – disaster, curious, mistaken What the Ladybird Heard – mysterious, smart, crafty Percy the Park Keeper – exhausted, surprised The Very Hungry Caterpillar – ravenous, metamorphosis, cocoon Superworm – grim, squirm, perch Alan's big scary teeth (with an oral health fiction) – scary, hygiene, dentist The little red hen – skipping, selfish, considerate					

Owston Park Primary Academy - EYFS Curricular Goals



Children show an interest in playing alongside others and are able to take turns when talking and playing with another child, sometimes needing adult support. They use actions or simple words to indicate when they want to join in play and are able to shift focus from their play when someone wants to join. When accessing familiar role play they will begin to involve others.

Children form a good relationship with another showing an increasing confidence in suggesting ideas within play. They demonstrate an understanding of more complex language, using it to develop extended sentences, respond appropriately to questions and share feelings or opinions.

Children increasingly use language to communicate with others, listening carefully and talking about things they want to do or have done. They are more confident approaching a small group to indicate they want to play and are then able to suggest ideas to the group when extending play. Children begin to show the ability to negotiate with others and solve problems without aggression, instead using their growing confidence in speaking about feelings and opinions. They engage others in play through conversation and listen carefully to ensure that their responses are appropriate. They begin to develop a shared narrative in role play.

Children use strategies to decide on boundaries for play and are able to try to resolve conflict with others when playing in a group. They are increasingly confident in making choices in play and expressing their opinions which means that they are able to develop ideas together, taking on board others ideas to make changes.

Children are able to engage in back and forth conversation with others, confidently expressing their ideas and opinions. They are able to regulate their emotions using a range of strategies which enables them to work and play cooperatively. They are sensitive to the feelings and ideas of others.

be a friend

We will support the development of these key skills through:

Talk partners
Barnaby Bear
Daily storytime
'Forest Fridays' - Collaborative forest school session
Adult Interaction during provision time

Adult Interaction during provision time Talking partners in lessons Circle time Snack time Storytime

Opportunities to develop skills towards this curricular goal come through using provision rather than specific planned activities. Provision requiring collaboration, sharing, problem solving and following rules support children in developing friendships. Children learn to read body language and pick up on non-verbal queues. Throughout the daily routine children make choices, follow expectations and adhere to boundaries that are in place to support social interaction.

Provision

Children demonstrating the key skills will:

React positively to others playing in the same area as them.

Share resources when asked.

Engage in back and forth play but may need adult support.

Use some words and or actions when interacting in play and pay attention when others speak to them Make a choice about who they want to play with.

Play for an extended period of time with another child engaging in back and forth within the play.

Use words to keep play going or change the play.

Answer a question from another child or adult. Consistently use talk to engage with others including answering questions and sharing their experiences.

Demonstrate good listening when others speak.

Interact with more than one child in play.

Join others and engage with them when they are playing Answer questions appropriately

Use talk to enhance shared play such as allocating roles or making up a basic story.

Use talk to try and resolve problems with others, sometimes needing an adult to help.

Recognise simple feelings such as happiness and sadness and be able to tell others when they experience these emotions. Offer suggestions for how play should unfold.

Listen when others give ideas and use others ideas to make changes to play.

Recognise a wider range of feelings and tell others when they experience these emotions.

Use their speech and understanding of boundaries to resolve differences. Keep a conversation going with others by asking and answering questions and sharing their ideas.

Show that they recognise how they are feeling and use taught strategies to manage their emotions.

Show consideration of the feelings of others and adapt their behaviour to support.

Children show an interest in listening to stories, rhymes and the conversations of others. They can use their play to share events they have recently been part of and will start to use phrases they have heard others use.

Children start to remember key events and characters from stories and begin to use these to support their imaginative play. They show more of an interest in others and their experiences.

Children enjoy looking at books and listening to stories, using their experience to suggest what might happen next. When describing an experience they can do so in order. They use their developing mark making skills to share messages with others.

Children show a greater focus on stories and anecdotes, including those without pictures. They can retell a simple story using vocabulary creatively to add detail and express ideas as well as beginning to introduce a narrative in imaginative play. They are increasingly confident applying phonic knowledge

We will support development towards these milestones through:

Children are increasingly confident communicators, speaking in full sentences, using a wider vocabulary and connectives. They are able to read simple sentences, phrases or books and show an understanding of key characters and events. They use this to support narrative in imaginative play.

Children are able to use their knowledge of stories to retell those they have heard or read and use this to make up their own. They will build their storytelling into imaginative play creating new stories as well as adapting ones they have heard. They can write simple words and sentences to record their story.

Be a storyteller

Direct Teaching

Story vote

Daily nursery rhymes

Nursery Library visit

Daily storytime & Weekly 'Hook Book'

Barnaby Bear-reading from the diary

Home corner with familiar resources eg food packaging,

Role play resourced for Halloween, Bonfire, Divali, Christmas etc.

Reading area to include nursery rhymes eg spoons, back drops, puppets

Provision

will the child do: What

Daily phonics Weekly 'hook book' Weekly 'star words' in Literacy Storytime Take home books (additional to reading books) Books in all areas of provision linked to resources-e.g. Biscuit Bear in playdough area Reading area including puppets, books and picture books. Phonics resources

Role play- open ended resources with adult modelling

Adult modelling using recourses in small world area to tell stories

Children meeting these milestones will:

Chooses a story or rhyme that they like

Update 'Miss Fletcher's Star Reads'

Shows they are listening eg by looking at the person speaking, responding to their words or gestures

Sometimes responds to the things they hear by talking

Uses language they have heard when engaged in imaginative play

Chooses to play with story props in small world which link to the current story

Sometimes uses elements of stories they have heard when accessing small world and role play eg character names, key phrases

Listens as others talk about the things have done or are going to do, sometimes asks questions or makes a comment

Chooses to mark, make telling others what their marks represent

Talks about what they have done, sometimes needing prompting

Describes what they have done in

Can suggest what is going to happen on the next page, sometimes needing a question

Will respond with comments or questions during story inputs

Begins to make up a story when engaging in imaginative play

Sometimes uses words, phrases, characters or storylines from familiar stories in play

Includes some letters within mark making when intending to write

Is able to answer questions and chooses to ask questions to check understanding or further knowledge

Writes cvc words and dominant sounds when writing for a purpose

Reads words and simple sentences in

Able to suggest ideas within role play and uses this to sustain imaginative play through

Can tell a story orally sometimes using props, demonstrating an understanding of the correct order

Can write a sentence relating to their story

Can read simple stories using phonic knowledge

Leads a narrative in role play, taking on board the ideas of others and adapting

Children increasingly use talk and actions to communicate ideas and needs and to engage in play with others, developing their vocabulary to include some descriptive words. They begin to show an interest in a range of creative play in parallel with others, exploring different media and materials. They move their body to music.

Children extend their use of talk to share thoughts, beginning to use connectives to link ideas. Their mark making shows more control and a range of lines. They begin to use their interest in creative play to create new things from models to small world scenes to simple rhythms. They explore the use of tools to make changes. Children use talk to plan, explaining what they intend to do in play eg I am going to make a car. They are able to answer others simple questions about the things they are doing. They begin to show a clear intent within creative play when using imagination when selecting the resources they need to enhance it.

Children can retell a simple anecdote using a variety of vocabulary to add detail and use imaginative language to enhance role play. They begin to consider the details within their work, using tools and techniques to add marks, mix colours etc. When exploring dance or music being to express feelings and ideas through combinations of movements or sounds.

Children are increasingly confident communicators, speaking in full sentences, using a wider vocabulary and connectives to enhance imaginative play and express feelings or ideas. They choose tools and materials purposefully to adapt creations and develop their work. They are able to suggest and develop a storyline when engage in imaginative play.

Children recount their experiences and express their ideas and feelings using a range of tenses, full sentences and a range of appropriate vocabulary. They share the things they create taking about the processes they have used and considering adaptations they would make to improve. They invent, adapt and perform in imaginative

Be expressive

We will support the development of these key skills through:

Wake up, shake up (dough disco, flappers)

Daily storytime

Singing

Instrumental sounds—carpet time (phase 1)

Adult Interaction during provision time

Singing hands time Wake up, shake up (go noodle)

PE sessions

Daily storytime

Adult interaction during provision time

Sharing photos of experiences from home on Class dojo (show and tell)

Role Play, Percussion, flappers, Small World Loose Parts Craft resources

Children demonstrating the key skills will:

Construction

Uses some words and or actions when interacting in play and pays attention when others speak to them

Uses simple descriptive words such as colour or size

Reacts positively to others playing in the same area as them Joins in with some action songs Uses talk to share their thoughts Makes straight and circle lines using lower arm movements

Makes models with construction equipment

Uses small world resources in play, beginning to show purpose when laying out the resources

Explores tools such as scissors or mark making tools Talks about their play

Consistently uses talk to engage with others including answering questions about their play

Chooses resources for creative play with a clear purpose Begins to make up a story when engaging in imaginative play

Uses a wider range of words specifically linked to their play

Creative work is increasingly recognisable with specific details included eg correct colours/shapes

Links together at least two different movements in physical play Speaks in full sentences often including connectives.

Recognises a wider range of feelings and can tell others when they experience these emotions.

Considers how to change their models or play to make them better, choosing tools and resources appropriately

Offers suggestions for how imaginative play should unfold. Can tell a story orally sometimes using props, demonstrating an understanding of the correct order and use of specific vocabulary

Leads a narrative in role play, taking on board the ideas of others and adapting

Talks about the things they make and how they made them

Direct Teac

rovision

Children start to manage their own dressing needs for accessing the outside area, noticing changes in weather. They show an awareness of danger and the importance of using equipment safely. When accessing the outside area they start to show their interest in the environment and may notice flowers, trees and insects.

Children start to independently put on outside clothing, taking into account the weather they have noticed. They enjoy exploring the space looking at the features of the natural environment, describing the shape, appearance and position of the things they see as well as asking and answering simple questions. Children use their senses to explore the natural environment, indicating the things they have noticed using actions and words. They know how to keep safe whilst outside and are beginning to manage potential risks. They are able to use their skills to create using things they find outside including mark making and representing numbers.

Children talk about the things they see, hear and feel outside, answering a range of questions and describing changes. They observe the natural environment closely and are able to talk about differences between different seasons or places. They use hand held tools safely and with control including recording their experiences.

Children show that they can manage the risks involved in using and transporting equipment, demonstrating good hand eye coordination when using tools to maintain control. They show an understanding of the life cycles of different living things, talking about changes, similarities and differences. They are able to use books and technology to support their learning.

Children show confidence working in the natural world observing closely to identify and explain patterns or change and similarities or differences between places and times. They use their reading and writing skills to enhance their experiences and are able to use their creativity when accessing natural resources to plan and design.

be an outdoor explorer

ect Teaching

Provision

We will support development towards these milestones through:

'Forest Friday' - Collaborative forest school session
Daily storytime / hook books about outdoors
Daily Maths Meeting—Weather / Season
Planned activities outdoors—Autumn walks etc
Adult Interaction during outdoor provision (Quad)
Routines for choosing outside, hometime etc

Daily maths meeting—discuss seasonal changes & weather
Storytime—weather and setting is always discussed
Adult conversation in outdoor provision (lunch time on the field and provision in the quad).
'Forest Friday' - weekly forest school session

Main quad—safety when going up and down stairs, negotiating different surfaces, building, sand and water, mud kitchen, bikes, climbing equipment obstacles 'Forest Fridays' - Collaborative forest school session: Child initiated learning—natural mud kitchen, percussion, den building, team skills

Children meeting these milestones will:

Points or talks about things they notice outside that interest them	Attempts to put coat on sometimes needing help	Comments on things they see, hear or feel including things they have made	Shows curiosity and wants to know more about the things they see, feel or hear.	Are observed using equipment safely and will alert others to risk.	Uses the things they have learnt about the outside environment to enhance and develop play.				
Knows they need a coat when the weather is colder and may attempt to put it on	Comments on the weather When exploring uses a range of words to describe features	Alerts adults or other children to danger	Uses what they know and have found out to answer questions	Notices, comments on and explores key features of the natural environment	Shows confidence using reading and writing skills when learning outside.				
Sometimes notice potential hazards or things that may be a barrier to play and will seek out an adult to help		Follows the rules outside Makes and creates using natural materials provided	Demonstrates control when using tools for mark making, designs etc	Uses a range of ways to find out information including books and the internet	Is able to explain features, changes and events in the outdoor envionment				
Indicates an awareness that they need to be careful when using equipment									

Children begin to show increasing control in large movements, showing an interest in trying out different movements and equipment. They begin to show some control when using tools with one hand, such as scissors, pencils and paint brushes, and some may also develop a hand preference.

Wake up, shake up

Forest School Session

Adult interaction in provision

Daily outdoor learning provision

Body percussion / carpet time

Children move in different ways showing spatial awareness and avoiding obstacles. They can change speed and direction when moving. Their fine motor movements are varied resulting in a range of lines produced when mark making. They begin to use a tripod grip with support.

Children move with control and purpose when exploring equipment such as tunnels and wheeled vehicles. They are able to crawl with control and propel a scooter or balance bike. When engaging in activities involving fine motor skills they can use a two fingers to manipulate resources such as turning the page of a book, using tweezers etc. Children show control when using balancing, climbing and equipment, moving on to it, travelling across it and jumping off and landing appropriately. They move around the inside and outside environment negotiating obstacles safely. They use one handed tools with control including being able to form some recognisable letters.

Children move purposefully making choices on how to use their body to travel in different directions, speeds and in response to a stimulus. They notice the physical impacts of movement on their body. When using fine motor skills they show precision and use this to add detail to creations. They are able to form most letters correctly.

Children demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing and move energetically. They take into account their safety and that of others. They use a tripod grip when mark making showing care and precision in writing and drawing activities. They use a range of small tools independently with control.

Be physical

rect Teaching

rovision

We will support the development of these key skills through:

Finger gym morning activity

Weekly PE session

Forest School session

Go noodle

Daily use of trim trail at play time

Provision-finger gym, playdough, construction

Main quad- safety when going up and down stairs, negotiating different surfaces, building, sand and water, mud kitchen, bikes, climbing equipment obstacles

Children demonstrating the key skills will:

Explores equipment outside, sometimes using it without support

Uses mark making tools with whole arm movements

Attempts to use scissors but may need some support with grip and control Completes a simple obstacle course

Moves around the classroom avoiding large obstacles

When accessing the outside area can change from slow to fast and can change direction

Makes straight and circle lines using lower arm movements Uses tripod grip when supported Uses large scale equipment without support eg crawls through a tunnel, moves a scooter or balance bike

Uses a pinching action to manipulate small resources Climbs up and down A frames

Balances on beams, tires and planks Jumps off equipment and lands on to

Moves around the classroom avoiding other children and smaller obstacles

Mark making movements are purposeful and identifiable

Forms some letter shapes

Can adapt their body movements for a purpose

Talks about what happens to their body when they move and why it is important to be active

Pictures show detail which makes it clear what the child is drawing

Uses letters when writing that can be identified and are largely formed correctly

EARLY LEARNING GOALS - FOR THE END OF THE YEAR - HOLISTIC / BEST FIT JUDGEMENT!

LAKET LEAKTVITVO GOALS TOK THE LIVE OF THE TEAK HOLISTIC / DESTITIT JOUGHNETVI:							
COMMUNICATION AND	PERSONAL, SOCIAL,	PHYSICAL	LITERACY	MATHS	UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD	EXPRESSIVE ARTS AND	
LANGUAGE	EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Development				DESIGN	
ELG: Listening, Attention and	ELG: Self-Regulation	ELG: Gross Motor Skills	ELG: Comprehension	ELG: Number	ELG: Past and Present	ELG: Creating with Materials	
Understanding	Show an understanding of their own	Negotiate space and	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read	Have a deep understanding of	Talk about the lives of the people around them and	Safely use and explore a variety	
Listen attentively and respond to what	feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.	obstacles safely, with	to them by retelling stories and narratives using their	number to 10, including the	their roles in society.	of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with	
they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read		consideration for themselves and others.	own words and recently introduced vocabulary.	composition of each number;	Know some similarities and differences between things	colour, design, texture, form and	
to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions	Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want	Demonstrate strength,	Anticipate – where appropriate – key events in stories.	Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5; -	in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	function.	
	and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.	balance and coordination		Automatically recall (without	Understand the past through settings, characters and	Share their creations, explaining the process they have used; -	
Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their	Give focused attention to what the	when playing.	Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes	reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5	events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.	Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in	
understanding	teacher says, responding appropriately		and poems and during role-play.	(including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10,	, ,	narratives and stories.	
Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their	even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions	Move energetically, such as	ELG: Word Reading	including double facts.	ELG: People, Culture and Communities	ELG: Being Imaginative and	
teacher and peers	involving several ideas or actions.	running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at	ELG: Numerical Patterns	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-	Expressive	
ELG: Speaking	ELG: Managing Self	climbing.	least 10 digraphs.	Verbally count beyond 20,	fiction texts and maps.	Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers	
Participate in small group, class and one-	Be confident to try new activities and	ELG: Fine Motor Skills	Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.	recognising the pattern of the	Know some similarities and differences between	and their teacher.	
to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced	show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.	Hold a pencil effectively in	, ,	counting system; - Compare quantities up to 10 in different	different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has	Sing a range of well-known	
vocabulary.	Explain the reasons for rules, know	preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in	Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including	contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than	been read in class.	nursery rhymes and songs; Perform songs, rhymes, poems	
Offer explanations for why things might	right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.	almost all cases.	some common exception words.	or the same as the other quantity.	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on	and stories with others, and – when appropriate – try to move	
happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-	1	Use a range of small tools,	ELG: Writing	Explore and represent patterns	knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when	in time with music.	
fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing,	including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery.	Write recognisable letters, most of which are	within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double	appropriate – maps.		
** *	going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	Begin to show accuracy and	correctly formed.	facts and how quantities can be	ELG: The Natural World		
Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences,		care when drawing.	Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.	distributed equally.	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and		
including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions,	ELG: Building Relationships				plants.		
with modelling and support from their teacher.			Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.		Know some similarities and differences between the		
teas.ie.i	Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.				natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what		
	Form positive attachments to adults				has been read in class.		
	and friendships with peers;.				Understand some important processes and changes in		
	Show sensitivity to their own and to				the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.		
	others' needs.						