

## EYFS Curriculum

The EYFS is all about play based learning. EYFS teachers are not 'conventional teachers', we don't have desks in our classrooms and the classroom is divided into child friendly areas (role play, construction/malleable, quiet/book and creative/art areas). The EYFS framework explains that a classroom should have access to various areas of learning. A stimulating and child orientated environment, where children have access to resources and a choice of what they would like to do. Practitioners do not teach large groups of children, but focus on observing all their children within small groups and individually in order to assess that child's individual learning needs. We use the 'Development Matters Statements' to help us assess the children according to their age and development.

The EYFS works on 4 basic principles, A Unique Child (each child has different learning needs, strengths and areas of improvement), Positive Relationships (looking at the relationships surrounding the child, eg: teacher, parents and peers), Enabling Environments (Children must be provided with stimulating environments) and Learning and Development.

Within Learning and Development there are seven different areas.

These areas are particularly crucial for igniting children's curiosity and enthusiasm for learning, and for building their capacity to learn, form relationships and thrive.

- Communication and Language
- Physical Development
- Personal, Social and Emotional Development
- Literacy
- Mathematics
- Understanding the World
- Expressive Arts and Design

In Foundation 1 and 2 we follow the phases of Letters and Sounds, building from pre phonics to a synthetic phonics system where children learn to sound out and blend letters and letter strings.

Mathematics in Foundation 1 and Foundation 2 involves the children learning about numbers, shape and measures. This is taught where children are able to explore their environment and apply mathematical learning to real life situations?