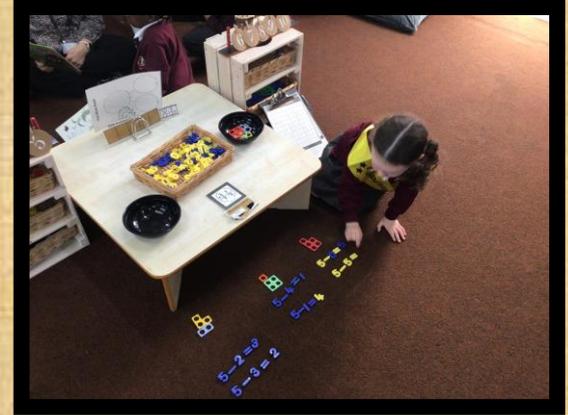


Welcome to Reception



What is the Early Years Foundation Stage?

- The Early Years Foundation Stage is the period of education from birth to 5. It begins when a child enters nursery and ends in the Reception year.
- During this stage all children work towards a set of targets called Early Learning Goals.
- Most children are expected to achieve the Early Learning Goals by the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage.
- Evidence shows that the first five years are crucial in a child's life.





0:00 / 3:17



What is the aim of the Early Years Foundation Stage?

To provide a firm “foundation” which will underpin all future learning.

There are seven areas of learning and development.

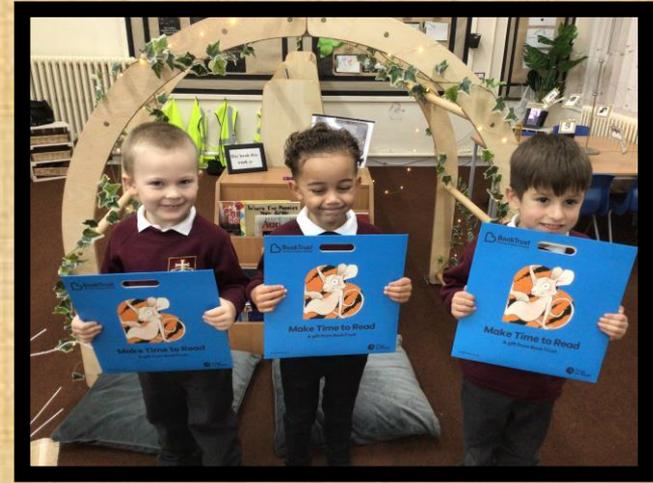
Three Prime Areas (laying the foundations for future learning)

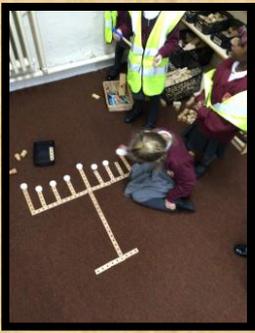
- Communication and Language – Listening, Attention, Understanding and Speaking.
- Physical Development – Gross Motor and Fine Motor.
- Personal, Social and Emotional Development – Self Regulation, Managing Self and Building Relationships.

Four Specific Areas (provide experiences and opportunities to broaden knowledge

and skills)

- Literacy – Comprehension, Word Reading and Writing.
- Mathematics – Number and Numerical Patterns.
- Understanding the world – Past and Present, People, Culture and Communities and The Natural World.
- Expressive arts and design – Creating with Materials and Being Imaginative and Expressive.





Characteristics of Effective Learning

All children learn differently. However to be a successful learner certain characteristics need to be encouraged.

- **Active Learning** – being involved and concentrating, keeping on trying and enjoying achieving what they set out to do.
- **Playing and Exploring** – finding out and exploring, using what they know in their play and being willing to have a go.
- **Creating and Thinking Critically** – having their own ideas, using what they already know to learn new things and choosing new ways to do things and finding new ways.

These characteristics are now reported to parents in the end of year report.

Play

- Young children are active learners. They use all of their senses to build concepts and ideas from their experiences.
- The majority of planned activities within the classroom are based upon play.
- All of the Early Learning Goals can be achieved via activities based on play.

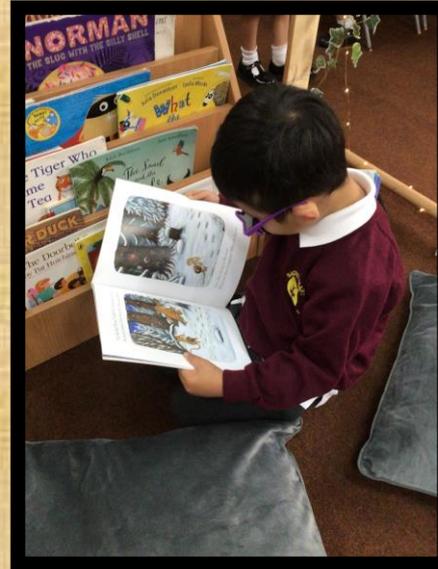


The classroom environment

The classroom is divided into eight different areas.

These are:

- Messy Area – sand, water, creative and malleable
- Literacy Area – Writing Area and Reading Area
- Mathematics Area
- Construction Area
- Outdoor Area
- Role Play Area
- Light Panel/Fine Motor Area
- Computing Area



A typical day in Reception

8:45– 9:00 → Rolling Registration. Calming carousel e.g. Zones od Regulation.

9:05 – 10:15 → Supersonic Phonic Friends Session and Literacy activities.

10:25 – 10: 45 → Story Time

10:45 – 11:00 → Playtime

11:00 – 12:00 → Mathematics

12:00 – 1:15 → Lunchtime

1:15 – 3:00 → Topic or Religious Education

3:00 – 3:15 → Collective Worship

3:15 – 3:30 → Home time preparations



How can you prepare your child for September?

- Talk to your child about school. There are lots of stories which would be a good starting point. “I am too absolutely small for school” or “Starting School.”
- Practise dressing and undressing, putting coat on and zipping it up.
- Practise using a knife and fork at meal times.
- Show your child their name and encourage them to recognise it – this will help when locating peg and tray on the first day.

How can you prepare for September?

- <https://www.hub.primarysteps.co.uk/courses/steps-to-school> - The complete parent guide to school readiness.