

Learning in the Early Years Nursery



Elston Hall Learning Trust is underpinned by the moral purpose to change lives for the better.

We are committed to maximising the potential for our children, to support and meet their personal needs.

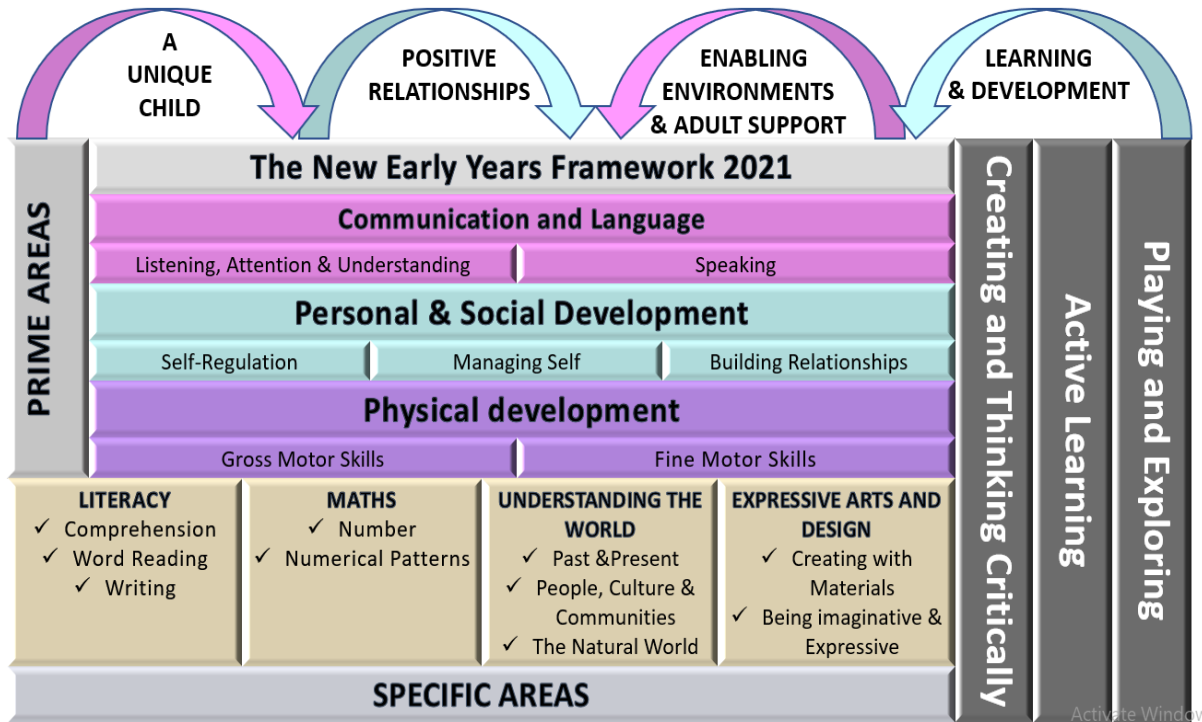
We want to encourage our children to be the best they can be and through learning, believe they can achieve anything.

Aims of today's meeting

- To share the EYFS curriculum and our expectations
- To give you a better understanding of what happens in Nursery
- To share how you can support your child at home with their learning.
- To provide you with ideas for fun and engaging activities to take and use at home with your child.

EYFS Curriculum - 7 Areas of Learning

There are seven areas of learning and development that must shape educational programmes in early years settings. All areas of learning and development are important and **inter-connected**.



The 3 Prime Areas are particularly important for building a foundation for igniting children's curiosity and enthusiasm for learning, forming relationships and thriving.

The 4 Specific Areas allow for the Prime Areas to be applied and strengthened.

How do children learn?

Children need rich, stimulating and playful experiences that connect purposefully to their interests and daily lives.

Evidence is clear, adults play a critical role in building young children's brains.

Children learn more in the first five years of their lives than any other time.

The opportunities we provide will have a lasting impact on a child's future development.

Children learn in two major ways:

When they play freely in well-resourced environments with adults sometimes intervening sensitively.

When adults show children how to do things by modelling.



Independence is KEY!

We ask that you try to support your child to be as independent as possible

- Can they take off and put on their coat?
- Do they ask an adult for help when they are unable to do something?
 - Are they able to use the toilet independently?
 - Do they know how to share resources?
- Do they understand that sometimes they have to wait to play with a toy or speak to an adult?
 - Do they know the importance of using kind hands and words?
- Talk about their emotions and how they are feeling at different times (happy, sad, angry, confused etc)
- Engage in meaningful talk with your child to support them in having conversations.

Prime Areas - The Basics

Communication and Language
Personal, Social and Emotional Development
Physical Development



Personal. Social and Emotional Development

The Children will be learning to:

- Become self-confident;
- Take an interest in things;
- Know what their needs are;
- Dress and undress independently;
- Become independent
- Tell the difference between right and wrong.

Communication and Language

The Children will be learning to:

- Talk confidently and clearly;
- Enjoy listening to stories, songs and poems;
- Hear and say sounds

Physical Development

The Children will be learning to:

- Move confidently;
- Control their body;
- Handle big equipment, such as balls and bats;
- Handle small equipment, such as scissors, pens and pencils.

Specific Areas

Literacy

Maths

Understanding the World

Expressive Art and Design



What can you do to help?

Encourage your child/children to...

- Listen to and talk about stories
- Sing nursery rhymes and songs
- Listen to sounds in the environment
- Play games together to encourage discussion and turn taking.

READ! READ! READ!

Here's how many words children would have heard by the time they were 5 years old:

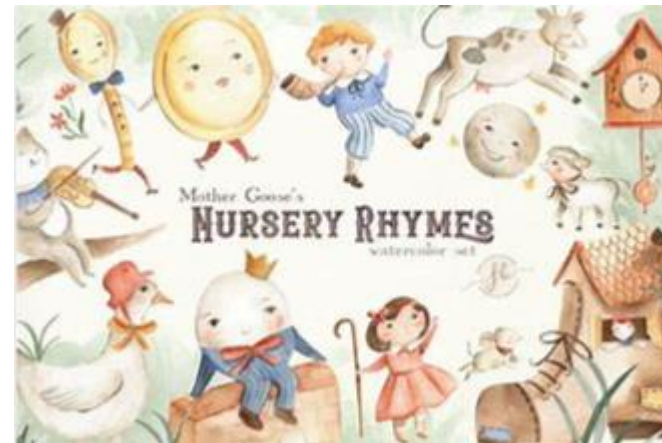
Never read to - 4,662 words
1 -2 times per week - 63,570 words
3-5 times per week - 169,520 words
Daily - 296,660 words
5 books a day - 1,483,300 words



Early Reading - Nursery Rhymes

Why sharing Nursery Rhymes with your child is so important.

1. They introduce kids to new words
2. They help children recognise the sounds in words
3. They teach children where words begin and end in sentences
4. They boost fine and gross motor skills
5. They're great for developing other life skills
6. They build emotional awareness
7. They strengthen the bond between you and your child



Learning to Read

Phase One Phonics

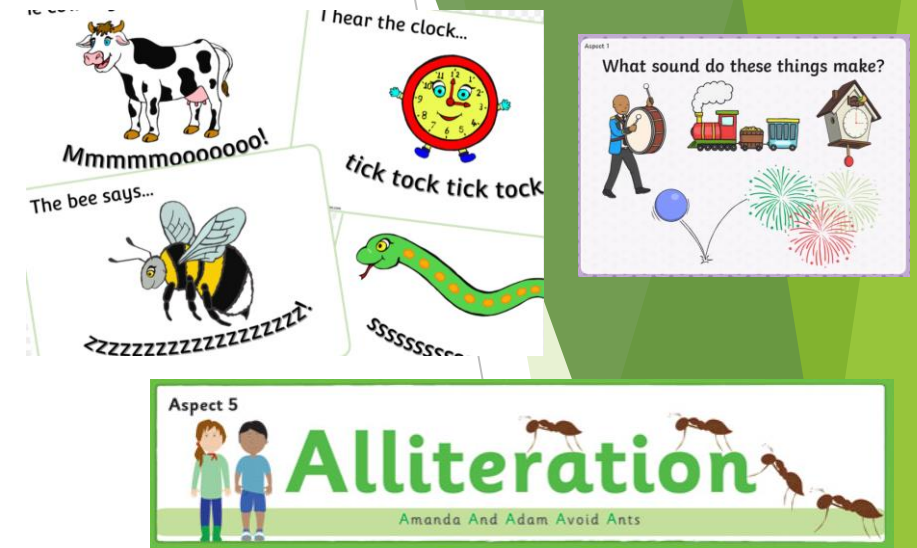
- Aspect 1 - Environmental Sound Discrimination
- Aspect 2 - Instrumental Sound Discrimination
- Aspect 3 - Body Percussion Sound Discrimination
- Aspect 4 - Rhythm and Rhyme
- Aspect 5 - Alliteration
- Aspect 6 - Voice Sounds
- Aspect 7 - Oral Blending and Segmenting

Voice sounds



The purpose of these different aspects is to develop children's language abilities in the following ways:

- Learning to listen attentively
- Enlarging their vocabulary
- Speaking confidently to adults and other children
- Discriminating between different phonemes
- Reproducing audibly the phonemes they hear
- Using sound-talk to segment words into phonemes



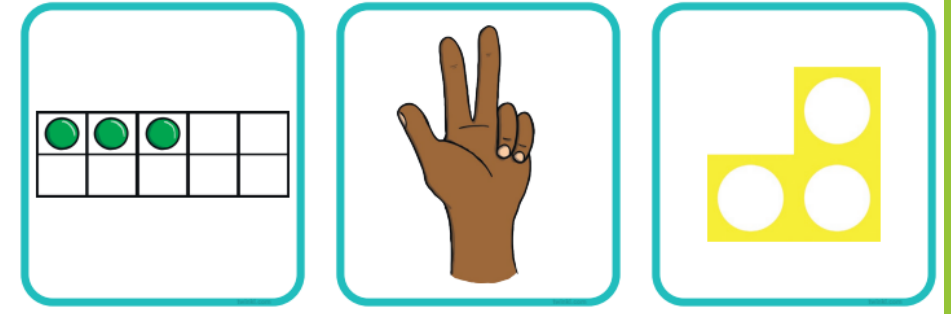
Maths is EVERYWHERE!

It can happen through music, movement and mark making, both indoors and outdoors.

In fact, most areas of a child's everyday play and experiences can incorporate maths, such as shopping, baking, climbing the stairs or setting the table at meal times.

It happens through music, songs and rhymes, stories and can be seen out and about in the environment through traffic signs, house numbers, buildings etc.

Maths is not just about counting, it also includes shape, patterns, sequencing, size, weight, estimating, and solving problems.

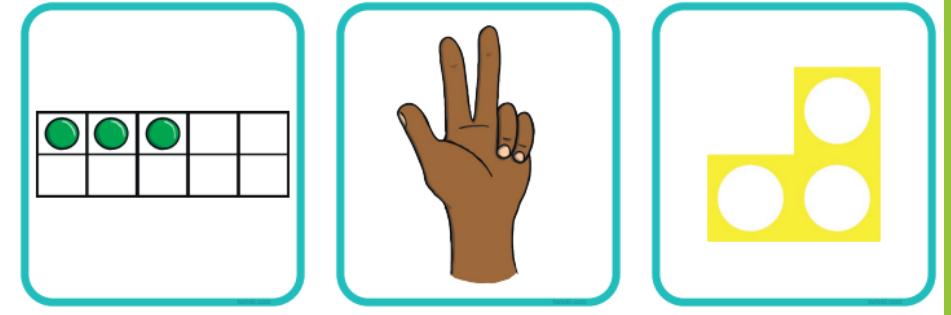


Maths in Nursery

0 1 2 3 4 5

What parents/adults can do to promote children's enjoyment of maths:

- Adults can support and encourage mathematical vocabulary relating to number, shape and size.
- Adults can also support and encourage children to experiment with numbers shape and pattern that can develop their confidence.
- Children can be stretched further through questioning, e.g. How many can you find? How many less? What shape is it?
- They can be taken to an environment to observe shapes and patterns around them.



Thank you
for
listening.

