

Foundations for the Future

We are academically, socially, and emotionally prepared for our own unique journey.



The table below outlines how the EYFS areas for learning provide children with the foundations they will need to access National Curriculum subject areas in their future learning:

		Nursery	Reception
Geographical knowledge	Understanding the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. • Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. • Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw information from a simple map. • Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. • Explore the natural world around them. • Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.
	Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand position through words alone. For example, “The bag is under the table,” – with no pointing. • Describe a familiar route. • Discuss routes and locations, using words like ‘in front of’ and ‘behind’. 	

		Nursery	Reception
Computing knowledge	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge. • Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: e.g. sensible amounts of ‘screen time’
	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.
	Understanding the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore how things work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings

	Nursery	Reception
Historical Knowledge	Understanding the World	Understanding the World
	Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. • Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.

	Nursery	Reception
Scientific Knowledge	Understanding the World	Understanding the World
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. • Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. • Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. • Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. • Explore how things work. • Plant seeds and care for growing plants. • Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. • Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. • Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. • Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the natural world around them. • Describe what they see, hear and feel while they are outside. • Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. • Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.
	Communication and Language	Communication and Language
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn new vocabulary. • Ask questions to find out more and to check what has been said to them. • Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. • Describe events in some detail. • Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. • Use new vocabulary in different contexts.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Personal, Social and Emotional Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine, being a safe pedestrian 	

		Nursery	Reception
Artistic Knowledge	Expressive Arts and Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. • Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. • Join different materials and explore different textures. • Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. • Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details. • Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises. • Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc • Explore colour and colour mixing. 	Expressive Arts and Design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.
	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. • Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. • Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. • Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils • Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. • Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. • Develop appropriate ways of being assertive. 	Physical Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. • Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. • Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination and agility.

		Nursery	Reception
PSHE Knowledge	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen or one which is suggested to them. • Develop their sense of responsibility and membership of a community. • Become more outgoing with unfamiliar people, in the safe context of their setting. • Show more confidence in new social situations. • Play with one or more other children, extending and elaborating play ideas. • Help to find solutions to conflicts and rivalries. For example, accepting that not everyone can be Spider-Man in the game, and suggesting other ideas. • Talk with others to solve conflicts. • Talk about their feelings using words like ‘happy’, ‘sad’, ‘angry’ or ‘worried’. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See themselves as a valuable individual. • Build constructive and respectful relationships. • Express their feelings and consider the feelings of others. • Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. • Identify and moderate their own feelings socially and emotionally. • Think about the perspectives of others. • Manage their own needs. - personal hygiene • Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - regular physical activity - healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of ‘screen time’ - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian
	Communication and Language		Communication and Language
	Communication and Language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. • Develop social phrases. 	Communication and Language
	Physical Development		Physical Development
	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully: - lining up and queuing – mealtimes 	Physical Development
	Understanding the World		Understanding the World
	Understanding the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about members of their immediate family and community. • Name and describe people who are familiar to them. • Recognise that people have different beliefs and celebrate special times in different ways. 	Understanding the World
	Understanding the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family’s history. • Show interest in different occupations. • Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people. • Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. 	Understanding the World
	Understanding the World		Understanding the World
	Understanding the World		Understanding the World

		Nursery	Reception
PE knowledge	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to develop their movement, balancing, riding (scooters, trikes and bikes) and ball skills. • Go up steps and stairs, or climb up apparatus, using alternate feet. • Skip, hop, stand on one leg and hold a pose for a game like musical statues. • Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. • Start taking part in some group activities which they make up for themselves, or in teams. • Increasingly able to use and remember sequences and patterns of music that are related to music and rhythm. • Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting. For example, they decide whether to crawl, walk or run across a plank, depending on its length and width. • Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. For example, choosing a spade to enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel. • Collaborate with others to manage large items, such as moving a long plank safely, carrying large hollow blocks. • Show a preference for a dominant hand. • Be increasingly independent as they get dressed and undressed. For example, putting coats on and doing up zips. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise and refine the fundamental movement skills they have already acquired: - rolling - running - crawling - hopping - walking - skipping - jumping – climbing • Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. • Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination and agility needed to engage successfully with future physical education sessions and other physical disciplines, including dance, gymnastics, sport and swimming. • Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor. • Combine different movements with ease and fluency. • Confidently and safely use a range of large and small apparatus indoors and outdoors, alone and in a group. • Develop overall body strength, balance, coordination and agility.
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage their own needs. -personal hygiene • Know and talk about the different factors that support overall health and wellbeing: -regular physical activity
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen or one which is suggested to them. • Increasingly follow rules, understanding why they are important. • Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. 	
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. • Listen attentively, move to and talk about music, expressing their feelings and responses. • Watch and talk about dance and performance art, expressing their feelings and responses. • Explore and engage in music making and dance, performing solo or in groups
	Expressive Arts and Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to what they have heard, expressing their thoughts and feelings. 	
	Expressive Arts and Design		

		Nursery	Reception	
Design Technology knowledge	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and use activities and resources, with help when needed. This helps them to achieve a goal they have chosen or one which is suggested to them 	Physical Development	
	Physical Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks. • Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan. • Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress towards a more fluent style of moving, with developing control and grace. • Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently. • Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor 	
	Understanding the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore how things work. 	Expressive Arts and Design	
	Expressive Arts and Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make imaginative and complex 'small worlds' with blocks and construction kits, such as a city with different buildings and a park. • Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make. • Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them. • Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. • Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them. • Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills. 	