# **EYFS Policy**



RIVERSIDE BRIDGE SCHOOL INSPIRE, EMPOWER, ACHIEVE

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Every child deserves the best possible start in life and support to fulfil their potential. A child's experience in the early years has a major impact on their future life chances. A secure, safe and happy childhood is important in its own right and it provides the foundation for pupils to make the most of their abilities and talents as they grow up.'

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile - Department for Pupils, Schools and Families 2012



## 1. Introduction

Riverside Bridge School's Early Year's policy describes the framework upon which the beliefs and practice of this school are based.

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) applies to pupils from birth to the end of the reception year. Riverside Bridge School Reception aged pupils with an EHCP (or a pending EHCP) requiring SEND support are admitted to reception in the September following their fourth birthday. Early childhood is the foundation on which pupils build the rest of their lives.

We have three EYFS purpose-built classrooms at Riverside Bridge School. We have spaces for 24 pupils who need a specialist provision. Classes serve eight pupils, supported by one teacher and two co-educators. Our main cohort of pupils will have a diagnosis of Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) or associated social communication difficulties. All classes have access to a hygiene room and toilets near the classrooms.

At Riverside Bridge School, we greatly value the importance that the EYFS plays in laying secure foundations for future learning and development helping pupils maximise their talents and skills. However, we also believe that early childhood is valid in itself as part of life. It is important to view the EYFS as preparation for life and not simply preparation for the next stage of education.

Every child deserves the best possible start in life, in the Early Years Foundation Stage we aim to give this by building on what the pupils know and can do and supporting them to fulfil their potential. We have a high focus on developing the pupils' communication and language, as this enables pupils to develop their self-confidence and gives them the ability to express themselves.

Pupils become independent learners through the provision of a specialist curriculum which incorporates the Foundation Stage Framework and provides a balance of child initiated and adult-led experiences, which may be based on play, first hand experiences and structured activities. We endeavour to provide a supportive and structured environment with a wide range of teaching approaches/opportunities to support the pupils' learning styles.

At Riverside Bridge School we aim to provide a broad, balanced functional curriculum which will enable each child to develop emotionally, socially, physically, creatively and intellectually to their full potential and at their own pace. Each child is unique and is valued as an individual.

#### 2.Aims

- To provide a high-quality curriculum in line with the Early Years Foundation Stage framework and guidance.
- To provide a happy, caring, safe and secure environment for learning.
- o To provide learning and development opportunities for all pupils, which meet the individual needs and interests of each child.
- To develop warm and secure relationships between pupils and adults.
- o To develop pupils' self-esteem confidence and independence.
- o For the pupils to become aware of moral and social values.
- To encourage active learning through first hand experiences in both indoor and outdoor play,
- o To develop the pupils' communication skills through both verbal and non-verbal communication.
- o To value the cultural diversity within our school and community.
- o To foster positive home school partnerships and share a common sense of purpose with parents/carers.

#### 3.Entitlement

As a school following the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, this policy links directly to articles 12, 28 and 29.

**Article 12:** "Pupils have the right to say what they think should happen, when adults are making choices that affect them

and have their opinions taken into account." (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child)

**Article 28**: "Pupils have a right to an education. Discipline in schools should respect pupils' human dignity. Primary

education should be free." (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child)

Article 29: "Education should develop each child's personality and talents to the full. It should encourage pupils to

respects their parents/carers and their own and other cultures." (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child)

Pupils with special educational needs and disabled pupils (pupils with SEND) deserve the same opportunities and rights as non-SEND pupils to achieve qualifications and skills (Every Disabled Child Matters).

We believe that all pupils in the Foundation Stage, should be offered full access to broad, balanced and relevant education, including the appropriate curriculum for the Early Years Foundation Stage, regardless of gender, race, culture, religion, disability and special or medical needs.

Each child is supported within their school environment, helping them to settle in, ensuring each child's care is tailored to meet their individual needs, recording the development of the pupils and fostering good home school partnerships.

Parents/carers are informed of who their child's classroom staff is when the child starts attending Riverside Bridge School.

#### 4. Curriculum

We plan an exciting and challenging curriculum based on our observation of pupils' needs, interests, and stages of development across the seven areas of learning to enable the pupils to develop their communication and interaction in order to achieve the best outcomes.

Our curriculum model is delivered into three learning pathways: pre-formal, semi-formal and formal. This allows us to offer a means of making subtle distinctions between not only groups of learners but also the degree of curriculum formalisation they will experience in either building the prerequisites for, or working within, a more 'conventional' National Curriculum type approach. Our curriculum allows pupils to reinforce continuously prior learning and it increases in cognitive complexity, widening out as pupils move through the pathways, revisiting concepts in greater depth. These pathways are not defined by age, but by need and achievement. Pupils are identified on entry or baselined at the beginning of each year through their Individualised Development Profile as to which curriculum pathway is better suited to meet their needs and thereafter, they are able to move flexibly between pathways at any point during their school career. Some pupils may even be able to access a more 'fluid' curriculum, meaning that they may benefit from aspects of two from the three possible pathways, all based on individual needs which are reviewed regularly.

- Our pre-formal curriculum (Flow1a and 1b) focuses on the early communication, social, emotional and cognitive skills that are the foundation of learning. Pupils at this very early level of development may only communicate by gesture, eye-pointing, and at times very simple language; they require a higher level of adult support, both for their learning needs and their personal care and their attainment will be below the pre-key stage standards. The focus within these pathways is upon enabling pupils to proactively explore the world around them, gaining environmental control skills and discovering for themselves, whilst establishing positive interactive relationships with others and developing a sense of security within the classroom and school environment, which is meaningful and comprehensible to them. Hence the importance of play in their development and the need for sensory and multi-sensory approaches to their learning.
- Whilst still focusing on ensuring order, structure, routine and certainty in their learning, in this semi-formal curriculum (Flow 2), we try to give our pupils opportunities to become literate communicators, early readers and start problem-solving. Our pupils are similar to all learners in that they take information through their senses.; however they may have difficulties in processing that information hence the need to design activities which enable them to increase their memory capacity, by breaking tasks and instructions down into smaller steps, frequently repeating important information, re-presenting information and teaching the same skill or fact in many different contexts to develop their ability to make connections and generalise a skill whilst understanding of when to use that skill in new and novel situations and combine it with other skills to solve a problem.
- Pupils experiencing our formal curriculum (Flow 3) access a range of National Curriculum subjects, adapted in the light of their developmental level and special educational needs. Life skills and

independence skills form a large part of this curriculum in preparation for life beyond school. Teachers ensure that learning is linked to practical activities and consolidated and applied in practical sessions.

We believe our three distinct and differentiated learning pathways offer the best way for:

- achievement to be maximised;
- o each pupil to have a personalised curriculum appropriate to their needs;
- teachers to deliver lessons at an appropriate pace;
- expectations and targets to be set and reinforced;
- o pupils to be challenged and supported at the right level
- o a positive learning environment to be nurtured and maintained;
- o pupils to develop confidence and self-esteem through appropriately differentiated pastoral programmes.

Most pupils in EYFS fall into Flow 1a or Flow 1b and are therefore pre-formal learners when they start.

We recognise that young pupils develop in diverse and individual ways, rather than following a fixed pathway. We view development as a spider's web with many interconnected strands, rather than a straight line. Our thematic curriculum at any learning stage is designed to meet pupils' needs at every stage of development. Play underpins all new learning, with every activity rooted in high-quality play experiences. Practitioners draw on their deep knowledge of child development to plan carefully and make informed decisions, ensuring that learning is progressed in ways that are both challenging and nurturing.

The learning is structured in the following way:

#### Directed Activities

Curriculum taught through focused teaching and group activities. These are adult-led taught lessons where teachers introduce the learning, provide instruction, model skills and give examples of processes. Adult directed activities at Riverside Bridge School are where pupils are explicitly taught new skills by a practitioner. Adult directed lessons are built around the core subjects and cover all seven areas of the EYFS framework. Our team plans celebrations of learning which widen the horizons of pupils and allow them to experience rich and fascinating experiences to inspire, enthuse and motivate.

#### Enhanced Provision

Curriculum taught through resources, stimulating activities and interactive learning zones to enrich learning. They are thematic and pupils can use the ideas, vocabulary and concepts learnt through directed activities to engage with and explore their learning on a deeper level. Enhanced provision provides opportunities for the pupils to engage with the theme, usually through enhanced provision set up by an adult. However, pupils are given the freedom and independence to engage with learning activities at their own pace. They can build upon ideas, create new ones and use their imagination as they wish. For some of our pupils, these experiences may need to be modelled first before they are able to engage with the opportunities.

#### Continuous Provision

Everyday resources that are set up and remain constant throughout the school year - pupils can access them all of the time. They provide a permanent framework to pupils' play and can be enriched across the year to support progression.

Continuous provision at Riverside Bridge School ensures pupil well-being. The classrooms are stimulating environments that are filled with exciting, purposeful activities that require independence and creativity to motivate and enthuse pupils, promoting their well-being. Our continuous provision sets the foundations for pupils developing lifelong learning skills. It encompasses the characteristics of effective learning: play-based learning promotes pupils' engagement, motivation and critical thinking skills.

Our high-quality continuous provision allows pupils to make links and embed skills and knowledge. Pupils have the opportunity to develop metacognitive skills and develop self-regulation. They make links between their learning and use a wide range of skills across variety of subjects and tasks.

As set out in the Early Years Framework, there are seven areas of learning that are taught in our EYFS. All seven areas of learning and development are important and interconnected. The seven areas of learning have been linked with our wider school curriculum to support progression and continuity throughout school.

Three areas are particularly crucial for igniting pupils' curiosity and enthusiasm for learning, and for building their capacity to learn, form relationships and thrive, both in the EYFS and into other pathways within the school.

These three areas are the prime areas:

- Communication and Language Communication and Literacy.
- Physical Development Healthy Living.
- Personal, Social and Emotional Development Personal Development, Healthy Living, Independence and Community Participation.

Pupils are also supported through the four specific areas, through which the three prime areas are strengthened and applied:

- Literacy Communication and Literacy
- Mathematics Engagement and Learning
- Understanding the World Engagement and Learning
- Expressive Arts and Design

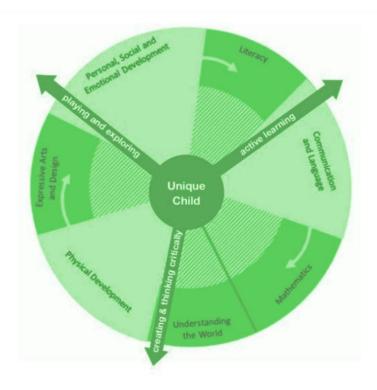
An example timetable is shown below for the EYFS Ripple classes:

Ripple	St	art 1		2	Break		3	Lunch		DEAR	4	5	End		
	9:00-9:15	9:15-9:30	9:30-10:15	10:15-11:00	1:00-11:1	1:15-11:3	11:30-12:1	12:15-12:4	12:45-13:1	3:15-13:3	13:30-14:1	14:15-15:00	15:00-15:1	15:15-15:3	
Monday	Transitioning in School		Co&Lit	Discover and Explore			C&N					Ма	Discover and Explore		2
Tuesday		utine	Co&Lit	uw		-	HL/SW		pur		Ма	Discover and Explore	utine	of Scho	
Wednesday		ing Rot	Co&Lit	UW	Snack	Ygroun	Ar/Mu	Lunch	7870		Ма	Discover and Explore	oon Ro	ng out	
Thursday		Morni	Co&Lit	Discover and Explore		문	PE	_	2		Ma	Discover and Explore	Aftern	Transitioning out of School	
Friday			Co&Lit	Discover and Explore			UW			Ма	Discover and Explore/Ass		Trar		

Underpinning all learning and teaching in the EYFS are the Characteristics of Effective Learning.

- o Playing and Exploring pupils investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'.
- Active Learning pupils concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties.

• Creating and Thinking Critically - pupils have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas and develop strategies for doing things.



The Unique Child and Characteristics of Effective Learning are central to all learning in our EYFS

### 5. Positive Relationships

At Riverside Bridge School we recognise that pupils learn to be joyful, self-assured, confident and independent through the development of secure relationships. We develop caring, respectful, professional relationships with the pupils and their families. We recognise the central importance of parents/carers as pupils' first educators. We believe they have a significant role to play in the lifelong education of their child.

We strive to create and maintain partnerships with parents/carers as we recognise that together, we can have a significant impact on a child's learning. We welcome and actively encourage parents to participate confidently in their child's education and care in numerous ways.

#### We do this by:

- o sending an information welcome pack to parents/carers before the pupils start school;
- o talking to parents/carers about their child's interests and needs during our introductory sessions in school and at our home visits carried out in the first week of September;
- holding a stay and play session in September before the pupils start school so that the parents/carers and pupils can get to know their environment and the adults working with them;
- o using a home-school communication diary to an online communication system, Class Dojo to ensure that communication between home and school is fostered daily;
- being welcoming and approachable and having an open-door approach for parents/carers to voice concerns/ask questions;
- inviting them to a parent consultation in the Autumn and Summer terms to discuss how their child has settled and share progress and next steps for learning;

- o encouraging parents/carers to read with their child at home and offering parent and child reading workshops to support parents/carers to feel confident to do this;
- o providing information about each topic, along with home learning ideas on our school website that highlights how parents/carers can support their child at home;
- o inviting parents/carers into school for 'parent phonics' sessions to demonstrate how we teach phonics and help them support their child;
- o providing parents/carers with an annual report so that they can monitor the progress of their child;
- drawing on links with the community to enrich pupils' experiences by taking them on local area trips and inviting members of the community into our setting to talk about their lives, work and experiences.

## 6. Enabling Environments

At Riverside Bridge School, we recognise the learning environment plays a key role in supporting and extending the pupils' development. We strive to ensure our environments encapsulate the following:

- o an environment that is warm, welcoming and nurturing and facilitates a sense of belonging offer a range of resources, which are familiar to the pupils as well as activities that are new to them;
- o activities and environment offer room for outdoor and indoor play, sufficient space for pupils to move and collaborate, and encourage exploration and risk-taking;
- o a range of activities which serve different purposes: inspire imagination and role play, exploration of personal relationships and feelings, problem solving, quiet time and reflection. planned construction area, home corner, indoor and outdoor reading zones, music and art available every day;
- topics and environments that foster close collaboration with parents/carers;
- o a regulation area to meet the needs of pupils who need support to help to regulate themselves;
- activities and resources are at child height and accessible and resources which can be moved and used in a variety of ways;
- reduce noise distractions at certain times in the session to allow pupils to focus;
- o engage and involve pupils in creating a clear guide for positive behaviour;
- o activities to build pupils' emotional resilience and social skills;
- out outdoor facilities include opportunities for sensory investigation in the playground along with
  access to a water area, sand pit and a mud kitchen. In addition, access to an undercover learning
  area and a physical development playground, which has a climbing frame with three towers to
  encourage gross motor skills development; with a thermoplastic road surrounding it to enable
  balance and co-ordination development through use of bikes and trikes and the teaching of road
  safety.

#### 7. Planning

Activities and experiences are planned for pupils that enable pupils to develop and learn effectively. In order to do this, staff working with the youngest pupils are expected to focus strongly on the 7 areas of development.

Staff also consider the individual needs, interests, and stage of development of each child in their care, and use this information to plan a challenging and enjoyable experience. Where a child may have a special educational need or disability, staff consider whether specialist support is required, linking with relevant services from other agencies, where appropriate.

In planning and guiding pupils' activities, staff reflect on the different ways that pupils learn and include these in their practice.

A core text supports pupils' learning in reception and is carefully chosen to support the pupils' ages and stages of development. Planning is sequential and a curriculum map provides a yearly overview and ensures all areas of learning are covered.

Medium-term plans set the learning intentions for the half term and cover all areas of learning to ensure that all key skills are being taught.

Weekly plans are then created across the phase to ensure that there is consistency with the key skills being taught. Adults then have autonomy to change learning opportunities within the continuous provision based on the pupils' own interests.

#### 8. Assessment

If appropriate, the pupils will undergo the Reception Baseline Assessments (RBA) which will be completed in the first 6 weeks the pupils are in school, and this will be reported to the DfE. If we feel that pupils are not able to access the learning from the RBA then pupils will be disapplied.

Ongoing formative assessment is at the heart of Riverside Bridge School's Early Years practice. We follow good practice through observations including written observations to show progress and these assessments help to inform planning for progression. All of the information collected is used to review how the child is doing against their EHCP targets, which incorporate the seven areas of learning and development. Riverside Bridge School uses an online assessment tool, Tapestry to track the progress of the pupils during the year. A report of this progress is sent home to parents/carers in the summer term.

Riverside Bridge School makes use of the engagement model to support and assess the learning of the pupils within the school. The engagement model is made up of five areas:

- Exploration This shows whether a pupil can build on their initial reaction to a new stimulus or activity.
- Realisation This shows how the pupil interacts with a new stimulus or activity or discovers a new aspect of a familiar stimulus or activity.
- Anticipation This shows how much the pupil predicts, expects or associates a stimulus or activity with an event. They may anticipate that a familiar activity is about to start or finish by interpreting cues or prompts such as auditory (what they hear), tactile (what they feel) and visual (what they see).
- Persistence This shows whether the pupil can sustain their attention in a stimulus or activity for long enough that they can actively try to find out more and interact with it.
- Initiation This shows how much, and the different ways, a pupil investigates a stimulus or activity in order to bring about a desired outcome. The pupil will act spontaneously and independently during a familiar activity without waiting for direction.

The five areas of the engagement model are not hierarchical, there is no expectation that pupils need to demonstrate progress in all five areas. Instead, each of area represents what is necessary for pupils to fully

engage in their development and reach their full potential. The areas also provide the scaffolding to enable pupils to become independent in developing a new skill or concept.

The pupils at Riverside Bridge School will have an Educational Health Care Plan (EHCP) or will be under assessment. Within the EHCP there will be specific outcomes that are personal to each child and these will also be focused on as part of their learning. At the end of the EYFS – in the summer term of the reception year in school – teachers complete an assessment which is known as the EYFS profile. This assessment is carried out by the teacher and is based on what they, and other staff / professionals caring for the pupils, have observed over a period of time. The school will give parents/carers a report of the child's progress, including information from his or her EYFS profile.

Reporting is also made through:

- Annual Reviews of Educational Health Care Plans
- o Parents' Evening
- o Home School Communication via ClassDojo
- Planned weekly and informal observations of pupils in class
- External agencies SALT, OT etc.
- 1:1 and group work observations made by the EYFS staff and recorded on a planning feedback sheet

#### 12.Transition

Transition into Riverside Bridge School is carefully planned for and significant time is given to ensure continuity of learning and care. Riverside Bridge School liaise with the local nurseries and NARPs within the borough and visit all pupils who have been consulted for a place within our reception classes. A thorough handover between the child's current setting and Riverside Bridge School will take place.

A home welcome transition pack will be sent out to all families before the summer holiday, so that they have all of the information needed to help prepare their child for the change. Within this pack, a social story explaining their new school is also sent to pupils so that parents/carers can read this over the summer break to help prepare their child for their new school.

Pupils starting at Riverside Bridge School Reception have an admission meeting with the Assistant Headteacher of the Ripple phase as well as the class teacher at the home visit, within the first two weeks of the new school year. During this visit the team and family can discuss any concerns or questions that the family may have about their child starting school.

Pupils are invited in for a short transition 'stay and play' session, within the first two weeks, accompanied by a parent or carer. This is so that the child can get to know the other pupils in their class, become familiar with their environment and meet the team who will be supporting them.

At the end of the EYFS, the Reception practitioners meet with the next class team to liaise and discuss the individual pupils and their specific needs. The pupils' assessments, Communication Profiles and Zones of Regulation Plans are shared with the new teacher so that their new teachers are able to plan for their next steps in learning. A social story explaining the changes of a new class will also be shared within the classroom and sent home for parents/carers to share over the summer break.