

# Pre-School Curriculum Session Wednesday 25th September 2024



Education on another level, where possibilities are endless





#### **School Rules**

#### We are respectful

Everybody is valued and respected

#### We do our best

Everybody takes pride in all that they do

#### We make good choices

Everybody reflects on their behaviour and learns how to make good choices



Rights Respecting - Super Learners









## **House System**

House points are awarded for achievements in accordance with our 3 School Rules, both in relation to pupils' work and how they show respect towards others.



Altius is Latin for the Olympic quality 'higher'



Citius is Latin for the Olympic quality 'faster' or 'swifter'



Fortius is Latin for the Olympic quality 'stronger'



Magnus is Latin for the qualities of 'great', 'mighty' or 'powerful'



#### Academic:

#### Curriculum Overviews, Bookshelves and Character Traits

Our curriculum is mapped out for academic subjects in carefully sequenced, knowledge led 8 Year Overviews. Termly Curriculum Bookshelves are thoughtfully curated to inspire pupils whilst exploring our 6 character traits, which we believe will allow our children to succeed in their future of choice.

#### These character traits are:

- Kindness
- Integrity
- Citizenship
   Gratitude
- Curiosity
   Bravery



#### **Enrichment:**

#### Cornerstones

Our enrichment curriculum is best understood through the four cornerstones that underpin it:

- Leadership & Service
- · Competition & Physical Endeavour
- · Culture, Creativity & Rhetoric
- Academic Aspiration

These cornerstones provide a framework for the aspects of a Laurus Primary Education that go beyond the requirements of the statutory curriculum.



## Academic Curriculum











#### Pre-School | Autumn Term











Gratitude





Integrity

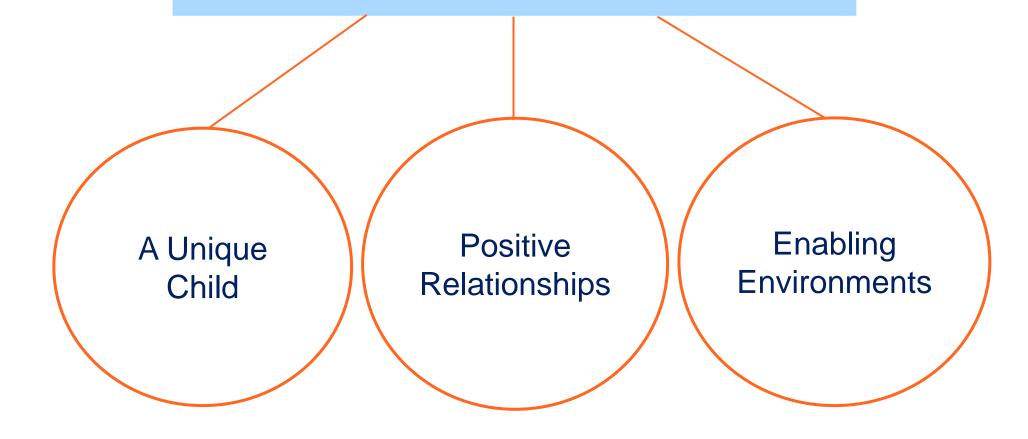


Kindness





## **Learning and Development**





### The EYFS Framework

- Playing and Exploring
- Interests and needs of the children are vital to help them build their learning over time
- Observing and assessing progress informs our next steps



# The seven areas of learning and development

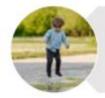
The **three prime areas** are crucial for igniting children's curiosity and enthusiasm for learning.



Communication and Language



Personal, Social and Emotional Development



**Physical Development** 

The three prime areas are strengthened and applied through the **four specific areas**.



Literacy



Mathematics



Understanding the World



**Expressive Arts and Design** 



## Our day ....

**9:00-9:15** Register, morning work and Phonics

**9:15-10:00** Busy Learning (indoors)

10:00- 10:20 Tidy up time and snack and chat

**10:20- 10:35** Whole class carpet time- Mathematics

**10:35-11:20** Busy Learning (indoors and outdoors)

11:20- 11:50 Tidy up time, singing time and listening skills

11:50-1:00 Lunchtime and playground

1:00-1:15 Register and whole class carpet time (UW or PSED)

**1:15- 2:15** Busy Learning (indoors and outdoors)

**2:15- 2:45** Tidy up time and Squiggle While You Wiggle

**2:45-3:00** Library/Mindfulness/Gross Motor Skills

3:00-3:15 Story time and end of the day



## Personal, Social, Emotional Development

- School Rules
- Rights Respecting
- Curriculum Bookshelves
- Healthy Choices / PSHE Curriculum



## **Communication and Language**

- Language Rich Environment
- Stories, Rhymes, Poetry
- Conversation, storytelling, roleplay
- Share ideas, support and model interactions



### **Tales Toolkit**

- Character
- Setting
- Problem
- Solution









## Writing

- mark-making
- patterns
- name writing
- letter formation







# Teaching Phonics First Steps to Phonics





### **Autumn Term – Phonological Awareness**

We have learnt a poem a week and through this we have practiced some key skills during our 15 minute phonics lessons.

- Voice Sounds
- Onomatopoeia
- Alliteration
- Rhythm and Rhyme
- Sound Discrimination
- Oral Blending and Segmenting





## **Spring and Summer Term**

- Lessons remain around 15 minutes in length.
- Lessons build up gradually.
- Children begin to read and write graphemes.
- 35 Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence (GPCs) are taught and these will be re-covered in Reception.
- Routines and language used are the same in Reception to support transition.



# Sample Lesson...



#### The Alphabet Chant

 The adult points to each grapheme as the children chorally recite the chant.











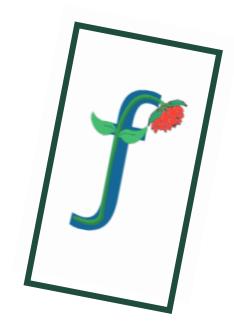


- Listening to phonemes
  - Reading phonemes



#### **Present New Phoneme**

- Listen to the phoneme
- Adult models correct pronunciation and mouth movements
  - Say and repeat the phoneme
- Learn and repeat the alliterative rhyme



### Say it Fast

 Adult breaks down a word which includes the focus phonemes



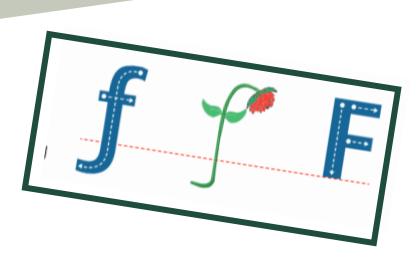
Repeat the phonemes and blend together



#### **Write New Grapheme**

- Learn the letter formation rhyme
- Practise forming the grapheme in the air
- Sit at tables using the correct posture and pencil grip
  - Write the new grapheme in phonics books







## **Phonics definitions**

Lower case letters	Vowels	Consonants
Shorter and smaller versions of upper case letters.	aejou	b c d f g h j k l m ı p q r s t v w x y z
Graphemes	Digraph	Trigraph
Letters used to represent the phoneme	A sound made up of two letters	A sound made up of three letters
neme Correspondence	sh er	igh air
Segmenting	Vowel diagraph	Pseudo words
Break it down Splitting up words for spelling by breaking up words into all	A two-letter vowel sound	Words that can be decoded but are not real words
their phonemes and then working out what graphemes	ai ee oa	zeep
phoneme		<b>'</b>
dog = d - o - g		
Red words	High Frequency words	CVC word
Common exception words that cannot be sounded out.	Words that appear very often,	Word made of a consonant, vowel, consonant
was said	and	pig
	Shorter and smaller versions of upper case letters.  Graphemes  Letters used to represent the phoneme  Segmenting Break it down  Splitting up words for spelling by breaking up words into all their phonemes and then working out what graphemes are need to represent each phoneme  dog = d - O - g  Red words  Common exception words that cannot be sounded out.	Shorter and smaller versions of upper case letters.  Graphemes  Letters used to represent the phoneme  Segmenting Break it down Splitting up words for spelling by breaking up words into all their phonemes and then working out what graphemes are need to represent each phoneme  dog = d - 0 - g  Red words  Common exception words that cannot be sounded out.  A sound made up of two letters  Yowel diagraph A two-letter vowel sound  ai ee oa  High Frequency words  Words that appear very often,

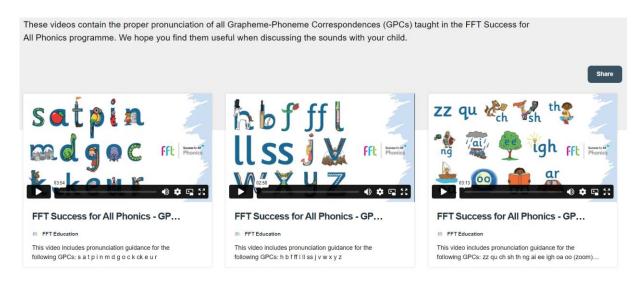






### **Phonics – FFT Parent Portal**

- https://parents.fft.org.uk/
- Helpful videos
- Phonics and writing phrases
- Key phonics terms
- Tips for home reading





Supporting your child with Phase One Phonics at home

- Reading rhyming stories at home.
- Playing I spy games
- Singing and poems







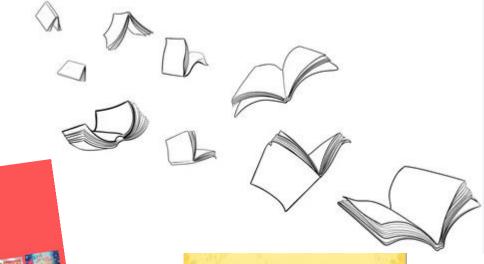
# Supporting your child with Phase Two Phonics at home

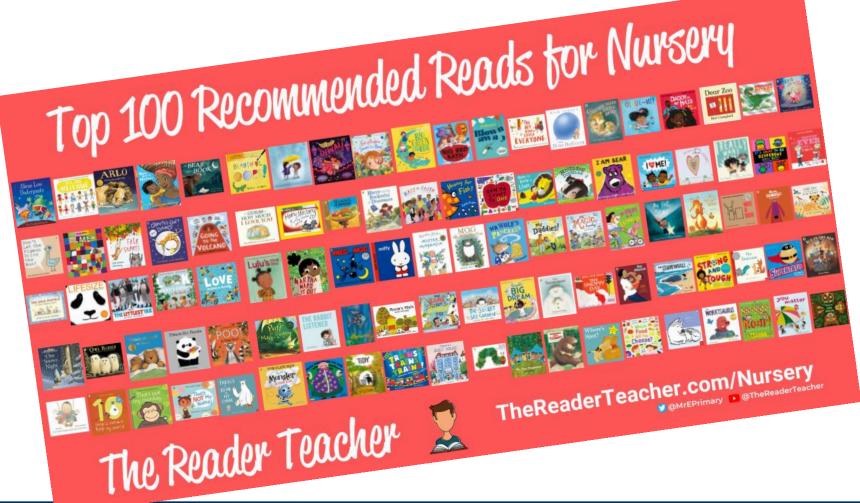
 Noticing letters in the environment or in books - especially the first letter in your child's name!

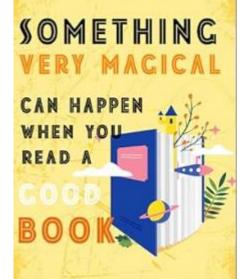
- Breaking down words in a request
   "Can you find your 'C oa- t"
- Encouraging correct letter formation
- Reading together to promote a love for reading



# Visiting the Library





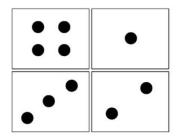




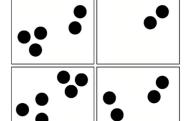
## 'Reading Miles'

	Child A	Child B
Minutes read each day	10 minutes	1 minute
Minutes per school year	1,800	180
Words read per year	800,000	8,000









## **Teaching Maths in Pre-School**



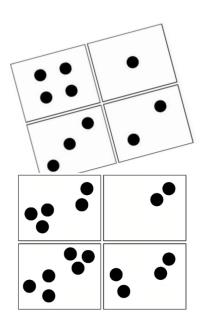












## Subitising

Subitising is defined as the ability to instantaneously recognise the number of objects in a small group without the need to count them.







## **Noticing**

- What do you see?
- How do you see it?
- What happens if...?
- Move it to prove it







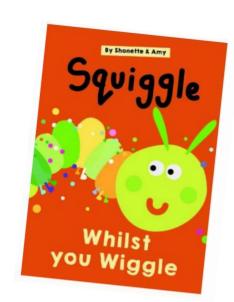
# Supporting your child with Maths at home

Number	Geometry	Measure	
Dice Games	Jigsaws	Using the vocabulary "Full and Empty"	
Counting at home	Finding shapes around the house, are they 2D or 3D?	Making playdough or baking	
Number Songs	Describing real life objects. "This tin of beans is a cyclinder."	Bath Time using jugs and cups.  "How many cups will it take to fill this jug?"	
What do you see?	Wooden Bricks or Duplo	Using time vocabulary "Today is Tuesday so tomorrow	
1 Minute Maths: White Rose app		will be Wednesday." "Before we go to bed, we will brush our teeth"	

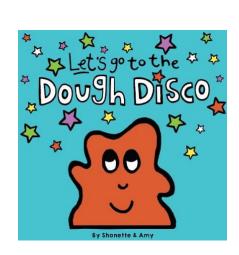
PRIMARY SCHOOL

## **Physical Development**

- Gross motor skills development
- Fine motor skills development











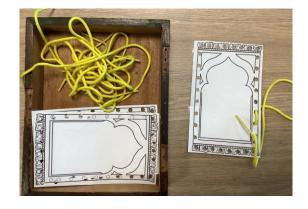


### **Continuous Provision**











## Supporting learning at home through Tapestry

#### Home learning Grids

Comments on Observations

Adding Photographs of activities or learning you have done at homes





## **Transition to Reception**

Listening and story times

Independence

Turn Taking and Sharing



# Supporting your child with their transition to school at home

- Independently using the toilet and washing their own hands
- Fastening their own coat and shoes
- Getting changed independently
- Independently peeling fruit
- Using a knife and fork
- Speaking positively about school



## Communication and Working Together

- Weekly Newsletter
- www.crownstreetprimary.org.uk
- Tapestry Online Learning Journal
- MCAS
- Contacting teachers:
  - Quick messages at drop off/pick up times
  - Notes in book bags
  - Longer conversations email via <a href="mailto:admin@crownstreetprimary.org.uk">admin@crownstreetprimary.org.uk</a>



## **Communication and Working Together**









#### Your Child's Achievements

- Parents' Evenings in the Autumn and Spring Terms
- Additional appointments initiated by teacher/parent
- Tapestry, Year Books & Writing Books
- Achievement Award, House Points, Diamond Sticker
- MCAS My Child at School





crownstreetprimary.org.uk