Kelsall Connected Curriculum



'A Love for Learning'
Kelsall Primary & Nursery School
Connected Overview — Acorns



Kelsall Connected Curriculum

The curriculum at Kelsall Primary and Nursery School developed over a number of years is firmly rooted in and stems directly from our Vision, Mission and Core Values;

Our Vision – 'A Love for Learning'

Our Mission - 'To inspire the highest quality learning in a creative, collaborative environment'

Our Core Values – Creativity, Excellence, Curiosity, Aspiration & Respect

Intent

We want children to develop 'A Love for Learning ' and a motivating desire to develop as a learner, finding out more about the World they live in and the boundless opportunities that are all around them.

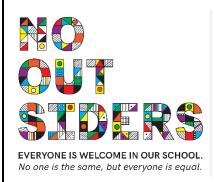
Implementation

At Kelsall, our Connected Curriculum is planned around the development of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding. Our teachers have the freedom to develop innovative and effective approaches to teaching in order to create a curriculum that is tailored to their class and the children's very specific needs. We ensure a curriculum that nurtures fascination and imagination and promotes an appreciation of creativity & individuality. One that also works in strong partnership with parents and carers to ensure high standards, engendering a strong sense of community, where all children and families are key to the delivery of a challenging, inspirational and innovative curriculum. Core knowledge and skills are at the heart of the learning process with the children exploring a wide range of topics, to prepare them for life. There is a strong focus on English, Maths and IT. This includes emphasis on encouraging children to develop their spoken English well and to apply their skills to everyday life.

As a school we encourage personal development – to help children grow up happy and healthy. This develops children's confidence, enhancing their ability to learn, and helping them to grow up to become responsible adults.

Impact

The impact of our connected curriculum is evident through the monitoring and evaluation cycle, where leaders, in particular subject leads take a holistic view. They reflect on current practice and seek to develop innovative and creative approaches to further enhance the curriculum offer for all children.



Our Early Years Curriculum



Our Early year's curriculum at Kelsall is designed to provide educational programmes that sit under the 7 areas of learning outlined in the statutory framework. We aim to provide a rich curriculum to support and promote the holistic development of each and every child at Kelsall Primary and Nursery School. We adopt the Pathways to Write methodology to support and promote emerging language and literary skills and this can sometimes further impact other areas of our provision as the children become engaged in exciting opportunities. Our curriculum is flexible to enable us to appropriately meet the needs of the children in our setting. The curriculum map gives examples of this but in reality, the possibilities are endless, it all depends on the children!

Our curriculum is creative, adaptable and responsive to the needs, interests and wants of each child in our care to ensure they develop a 'love of learning' at an early age, building firm foundations for future success.

We identify that for children to learn effectively, the provision must be tailormade to the interests, needs and motivations of the children who attend it. We recognise that the uniqueness of children should be celebrated and valued therefore we work closely with families to personalise their nursery experience to make it meaningful, exciting and motivating.

Intrinsic motivation is key in enabling children to engage in deep and meaningful learning experiences. When children are displaying high levels of wellbeing and involvement, this is when the magic happens!! We use the Leuven scales to measure levels of wellbeing and involvement to maximise young children's potential and reflect on practice.

To be effective in learning, focus is placed on children being ready, willing and able to learn. At the end of children's time in the Early Years at Kelsall, we aim for them to be independent, creative, resilient and autonomous little learners. We place focus of the processes of learning as opposed to heavily placing emphasis on the outcomes and the EYFS considers these qualities through the characteristics of effective learning.

The characteristics of effective learning enable practitioners to empower children to have the confidence and self-belief to try new things and master skills during play that develop life-long learning. Concentrating on how children learn by supporting their wellbeing and learning strategies enables them to be more self-reliant, active learners who can exercise control over their own lives. Focussing on how children learn, supports them to develop their emotional and cognitive ability that will give them sufficient knowledge and understanding, that will enable them to have 'control over their lives'. Recognising these characteristics in daily observations ensures that practitioners can plan purposeful play experiences in relation to children's needs and interests to support children to construct positive attitudes to learning that will last a lifetime.

Subject	Spring Term 1 (4 th January – 17 th February 2022)	Spring Term 2 (27 th February – 31 st March 2022)
Pathways to Write	We're going on a Bear Hunt" by Michael Rosen Additional Texts: Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What do you see? By Bill Martin Jn & Eric Carle Can't you sleep little Bear? By Martin Waddell My Bare Feet by H J Ray	"The Very Busy Spider" By Eric Carle Additional Texts: Spider Sandwiches by Claire Freedman and Sue Hendra Monster Max's Shark Spaghetti by Claire Freedman and Sue Hendra Lifesize Creepy Crawlies by Sophy Henn Poems: Getting Undressed by Jennifer Tweedie Spring Song by Jean Kenward Songs:
Communication and Language	Listens with interest to the noises adults make when they read stories. Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes. Understands who, what, where in simple questions. Uses language to share feelings, experiences and thoughts. Listens to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall. Joins in with repeated refrains and anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Shows understanding of prepositions such as under, on top and behind. Beginning to understand why and how questions. Uses talk to explain what is happening and explain what might happen next Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Beginning to use word endings. Links to text; Use a drum when reading the repeated refrains to draw attention to rhythm. Encourage children to join in tapping their knees or with the words. Use other instruments for other parts of the story. (glockenspiel-stumble trip, rain maker-swishy swashy) Ask questions about the story and illustrations. (Who do you think the lady is? What is the little girl carrying? Where could they hide from the bear? Where does the bear live? Why did they run away from the bear? Why have they taken their shoes off? Why is the man carrying the baby on his back?) Discuss how the book made us feel. Did they like the story? Talk about going over, under and through things. Set up games, activities using toys of interest, (railway bridge, balancing beams in the garden, sandcastles) can we go over, under, through. Introduce other prepositions.	We went to visit the farm one day Old McDonald had a farm. 24-36 Months:
Key Language and Vocab to introduce:	Over, Under, Through, Swishy Swashy, Stumble, Squelch Squirch, Splash Splosh, Goggly, Wet, Furry,	Spinning, silky, bleated, grunted, barked, cried, crowed

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

- Begin to understand more complex feelings such as empathy and concern for people who are close to them.
- Experiments with views of who they are through their play.
- Responds to the feelings of others showing concern and offering comfort.
- Practice skills of assertion, negotiation and compromise and seeks adult support to resolve conflicts with peers.
- Become aware of similarities and differences between themselves and others.
- Talks about how others may be feeling and responds according to their understanding of the other persons needs and wants.

Links to text:

Using the final illustration in the book discuss how the bear feels at the end when the family have closed the door on him. Is he lonely? Who does he live with? How can we make him feel better?

Why do the family shut the door? Are all bears scary?

Re-enact the story-which character are you going to be and why? Provide lolly stick puppets/characters for the children to re-enact the story. Adults to use to show how the family could be nice to the bear.

Physical Development

- Moves in response to music or rhythms played on instruments.
- Begins to understand and choose different ways of moving.
- Holds mark-making tools with thumb and two fingers and begin to show preference for a dominant hand.
- •
- Climbs steps and moves across climbing equipment maintaining balance and stability using hands and body.
- Creates lines and circles to create pictures.

Links to text:

Use instruments to represent noises within the story. March to the beat of the drum during repeated refrains.

Draw a picture of the bear using the description in the book.

Use action and movement to represent parts of the story. Encourage children to retell it using these actions and movements.

Create structures in the garden/woods for children to balance across discussing prepositions used within the story.

24-36 months:

- Seeks out others to share experiences with and may choose to play with a familiar friend or child who has a similar interest to them.
- Is beginning to cooperate in favourable situations.

For new starters

- Knows their own name, their preferences and interests and is becoming aware of their unique abilities
- Participates more in collective cooperation as their experience of routines and understanding of some boundaries grows
- Is gradually learning that actions have consequences but not always the consequences the child hopes for

36-48 months:

Continue to:

- Practice skills of assertion, negotiation and compromise and seeks adult support to resolve conflicts with peers.
- Talks about how others might be feeling and responds according to their understanding of the other person's needs and wants.

Also:

- Is more able to recognise the impact of their choices and behaviours/actions on others and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings
- Enjoys playing alone, alongside and with others, inviting others to play and attempting to join others' play

Links to text;

Work together/take turns using magnifying glasses to go on a spider web/bug hunt. Adults to model and assist in turn taking and use sand timers to support this. Work together to build a bug house/farm using resources and materials of their choice.

24-36 months

Continue to:

Begins to understand and choose different ways of moving.

Also:

- May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand and/or leg/foot.
- Turns pages in a book, sometimes several at once.
- Jumps up into the air with both feet leaving the floor and can jump forward a small distance.
- Develops increasing understanding of and control of the bowel and bladder urges and starts to communicate their need for the preferred choice of potty or toilet.
- Able to help with and increasingly independently put on and take off simple clothing items such as hats, unzipped jackets, wellington boots.

For new starters:

- Feeds self competently.
- Can hold a cup with two hands and drink well without spilling.

36-48 months

Continue to:

- Climbs steps and moves across climbing equipment maintaining balance and stability using hands and body.
- Creates lines and circles to create pictures.

Also:

• Manipulates a range of tools and equipment in one hand, tools include paintbrushes, scissors, hairbrushes, toothbrush, scarves or ribbons

direction to avoid obstacles. Can mirror the playful actions or movements of another adult or child. Observes and can describe in words or actions the effects of physical activity on their bodies. Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves. Dresses with help, e.g. puts arms into open fronted coat or shirt when held up, pulls up own trousers, and pulls up zipper once it is fastened at the bottom Links to text: Use a range of materials to make a bug hotel Fine motor skills: using pegs for legs, clip onto spiders' body-counting the legs. Use tweezers to rescue the flies from the giant spider's web. Threading own spider's web. Make own spiders web using a range of mark making tools and other craft resources. Look at patterns and shapes. Making spiders using playdough-practice pinching, rolling, pushing, squeezing. Gross motor skills: Make a giant spiders web in the garden and encourage children to climb, crawl and
Use a range of materials to make a bug hotel Fine motor skills: using pegs for legs, clip onto spiders' body-counting the legs. Use tweezers to rescue the flies from the giant spider's web. Threading own spider's web. Make own spiders web using a range of mark making tools and other craft resources. Look at patterns and shapes. Making spiders using playdough-practice pinching, rolling, pushing, squeezing. Gross motor skills: Make a giant spiders web in the garden and encourage children to climb, crawl and
shuffle through it without touching the rope. Now Press Play-Minibeast experience and Farm experience.
Take a visit to the farm and share photos through Tapestry for the children to show and discuss with adults and peers. On a dewy morning go on a spider web hunt. Count how many you can find.

Subject	Summer Term 1 (17 th April – 26 th May 2022)	Summer Term 2 (6 th June – 21 st July)
Pathways to Write	Goldilocks the Three Bears 'Goldilocks and the Three Bears' Additional Texts: Mr Wolf's Pancakes	
	The Very Hungry Caterpillar Monkey Puzzle	
	Poems:	
	Songs: When Goldilocks went to the house of the bears. There's a tiny caterpillar on a leaf.	
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	 Seeks out others to share experiences with and may choose to play with a familiar friend or child who has a similar interest to them. Is beginning to cooperate in favourable situations. 	
	 For new starters Knows their own name, their preferences and interests and is becoming aware of their unique abilities Participates more in collective cooperation as their experience of routines and understanding of some boundaries grows Is gradually learning that actions have consequences but not always the 	
	consequences the child hopes for	
	 36-48 months: Continue to: Practice skills of assertion, negotiation and compromise and seeks adult support to resolve conflicts with peers. 	
	 Talks about how others might be feeling and responds according to their understanding of the other person's needs and wants. Is more able to recognise the impact of their choices and behaviours/actions on others and knows that some actions and words can hurt others' feelings 	
	 Enjoys playing alone, alongside and with others, inviting others to play and attempting to join others' play 	
	Links to text: -Porridge tasting-discuss who does and doesn't like porridge and what we like to have on top of our porridge. How are we different/similar. Are there more or less	

	children that like it than don't? -Retell the story by acting it out	
	-Reteir the Story by acting it out.	
Communication and Language	 24-36 Months: Continue to: Shows interest in play with sounds, songs and rhymes. Understands who, what, where in simple questions. Identify action words by following simple instructions Begin to use longer sentences and word endings Also: Developing understanding of simple concepts (good/bad, hot/cold) Uses language to share feelings, experiences and thoughts. Learns new words very rapidly and is able to use them in communicating. 	
	 36-48 Months: Continue to: Listen to familiar stories with increasing attention and recall. Anticipates key events and phrases in rhymes and stories. Use talk to explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next. Begin to use a range of tenses. Beginning to understand why and how questions. Listens to others one to one or in small groups when conversations interests them. Also: Can retell a simple past event in correct order. Questions why things happen and gives explanations. Uses talk in pretending that objects stand for something else in their play. 	
	Links to text: -Use poem to identify rhyming words-can you think of any other words that rhyme? -Who went into the three bears' house? Where did the three bears go? What did goldilocks do in the house? Why didn't goldilocks listen to her mummy? -Retell the story using pictures from the story for supportUse a variety of objects and resources to recreate the three bears' house, including 3 bowls of porridge, 3 chairs and 3 beds.	
Key Language and Vocab to introduce:	Great big, medium-sized, tiny, delicious	
Physical Development	 24-36 months Continue to: May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand and/or leg/foot. Develops increasing understanding of and control of the bowel and bladder urges and starts to communicate their need for the preferred choice of potty or toilet. Also: Sits comfortably on a chair with both feet on the ground. Moves in response to music or rhythms played on instruments such as drum or shakers. Shows increasing control in holding, using and manipulating a range of tools and objects such as tambourines, hammers, jugs and mark making tools. Holds mark making tools with thumb and all fingers. For new starters: 	

	 Feeds self competently. Can hold a cup with two hands and drink well without spilling.
	 36-48 months Continue to: Climbs steps and moves across climbing equipment maintaining balance and stability using hands and body. Creates lines and circles to create pictures. Runs with spatial awareness and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles. Can mirror the playful actions or movements of another adult or child. Observes and can describe in words or actions the effects of physical activity on their bodies. Gains more bowel and bladder control and can attend to toileting needs most of the time themselves. Alos: Can name and identify different parts of the body. Willing to try a range of different textures and tastes and express a preference. Observes and controls the breath. Able to take a deep breath, scrunching and releasing the breath.
	Links to text: -Use tweezers to sort compare bears into different sized bowlsPorridge oats in the tuff tray-scooping/filling/pouring/emptying with a variety of sized spoonsUse musical instruments with the songs to encourage movement and coordination. Use different instruments for the different stages of the caterpillar songName, identify and colour in different parts of the bears body.
Mathematics	Links to text: -Can you place the compare bear into the matching size bowl using the tweezers? -Measuring height of the bears-How many cubes/blocks high is each bear? How tall are you? Who is the tallest/smallest?
Home Learning Ideas:	Send a picture of you making and eating porridge at home with your favourite topping. What do other people in your house like to put on top of their porridge?