



Long Term Plans celebrate the learning opportunities that we offer children on a continuous basis. They form the foundation for the daily learning opportunities of our Early Years Foundation Stage curriculum. We observe children in order to understand and consider their current interests, development and learning. We then respond by adding additional enhanced provision and focussed experiences, to enrich the learning experiences on offer for children.



Key learning opportunities offered in this area of provision

The characteristics of effective learning and EYFS aspects of learning and development

Playing and Exploring: demonstrate curiosity, interest, enjoyment and enthusiasm as they play and experiment with what they know.

Active Learning: being involved and concentrating, persevering and taking pride in achieving what they set out to do.

Creating and Thinking Critically: having their own ideas, making links and choosing ways to do things, planning, thinking ahead and using their own methods to solve problems.

Prime Areas: Personal, Social and Emotional Development, Physical Development,

Communication and Language

Specific Areas: Literacy, Mathematics, Understanding the World, Expressive Arts an Design **Key aspects promoted**:

Mathematics: shape, space and measures, UTW: exploration and investigation, EAD: exploring and using materials

Learning experiences. Some of the things that	Adult response to support children's learning
children may do	



PSED:

Experiment either on their own or in collaboration	Praise, encourage and show interest in children's
with others with diggerent corms of construction.	ideas and fascinations. Provide a range of
Make choices as they select resources, appropriate	equipment and resources which enable children to
shapes and connectors.	develop their ideas with satisfaction.
Develop griendships based on shared interests.	Anticipate and provide what they might need to
Use this as an activity to develop considence in	represent their ideas, add to and alter resources
their abilities.	based on the children's interests/ topic of learning.
Develop a growth mindset by taking on challenges,	
experimenting, not giving up when ideas do not	Support, supervise and interact sensitively as
always work out well.	children develop their awareness of others play
Initiates conversations, attends to and takes	and their social communication skills. "How shall
account of what others say.	we decide?"
Explains own knowledge and understanding, and	Be aware that this is an area where
asks appropriate questions of others.	collaborations and higher level shared learning
Takes steps to resolve conflicts with other	occurs, so work with the children to develop this
children, e.g. zinding a compromise.	as part of the culture.
Consident to speak to others about own needs,	
wants, interests and opinions.	Encourage children to persevere, return to play
Beginning to be able to negotiate and solve	over a number of days and enjoy repetition to
problems without aggression.	develop skills, for example by labelling special



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Communication and Language:	models and geatures. Justicy and explain sagety
Talk about their experiences as they make	rules and develop personal responsibility.
connections through their play.	Develop awareness of sensible rules and
Interact through language and gestures to	expectations to collow.
collaborate on ideas.	Speculate and ask open ended questions: why did
Develop collaborations and sustained talk based	it call down? I wonder how you can strengthen
on their ideas and designs.	it? How/ where/ what and which?
Give and respond to instructions, directions and	Support children's excursions into their imaginary
suggestions sometimes involving positional	worlds by being a partner in play, encourage their
language and collowing a sequence.	inventiveness, offer support and sometimes
Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others	resources, stories, photographs, mark making
in conversation or discussion.	resources to draw up plans that act as a
Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.	stimulus.
Physical Development:	Observe what they are doing and use this to
Use block play to build towers, enclosures, tracks	assess and plan for individuals and groups of
and other constructions. Manipulate materials to	children.
achieve a planned effect-learn	
about the properties of different materials for	Develop mathematical language with children as
example, as they combine, git together and	they explore shapes, their properties and small
stabilise resources.	world environments: names of 2D and 3D shapes,
Literacy;	straight, round, curved, bendy, corners, edge,



Begin to plan and record their constructions using	sides, points, long, short, tall, short, taller,
mark making and other media.	shorter.
Reper to incormation, giction books and technology	Talk to children about what they have achieved
to gind out more and to stimulate ideas.	and help them to reglect so that they may wish to
Build up a bank of their own photographs and	evaluate and modify their work.
designs in a book to refer, read and contribute to.	
Sharing and taking pride in their ideas.	
UTW:	
Create environments in which they develop their	
imaginative ideas- e.g. building animal enclosures,	
boats, home, roads and tracks.	
Mathematics:	
Learn about diggerences between quantities, use	
some number language such as: more, a lot,	
many, not as many, diggerent, same.	
Develop use of positional language: next, along, in	
between, behind, in gront, on top, beneath, below,	
under, over,	
Experiment and develop vocabulary of shape and	
space as they make	
enclosures, patterns and arrangements, identicy	
and tidy away specific shapes.	



Come up with own games/ experiments based on
Mathematical understanding and record. Eg.
Estimate how many bricks/ blocks they might need
and record. OR Time how long it takes them to
build models.
EAD:
Make props to support their role play and
imaginary play
use what they know to develop their ideas and
add a narrative-e.g. building vehicles, homes
and places.