

<i>Area of learning</i>	<i>Children will be learning to</i>	<i>Why this is important and how we support development - (from the EYFS framework)</i>	<i>Laurel Avenue Curriculum Goals</i>
<p><i>Personal, Social and Emotional Development</i></p>	<p><i>Two-year-olds</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Express preferences and try new things</i> • <i>Develop confidence with new people and in new situations</i> • <i>Gain independence in activities and self-help skills</i> • <i>Begin to manage emotions and express their feelings</i> • <i>Develop friendships</i> • <i>Realise that there are differences between people (and that this is a positive thing)</i> 	<p><i>Children's personal, social and emotional development (PSED) is crucial for children to lead healthy and happy lives, and is fundamental to their cognitive development. Underpinning their personal development are the important attachments that shape their social world. Strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults enable children to learn how to understand their own feelings and those of others. Children should be supported to manage emotions, develop a positive sense of self, set themselves simple goals, have confidence in their own abilities, to persist and wait for what they want and direct attention as necessary. Through adult modelling and guidance, they will learn how to look after their bodies, including healthy eating, and manage personal needs independently. Through supported interaction with other children they learn how to make good friendships, co-operate and resolve conflicts peaceably.</i></p> <p><i>These attributes will provide a secure platform from which children can achieve at school and in later life.</i></p>	<p><i>To be able to play with other children.</i></p>

Communication and language

Three- and four-year-olds

- Choose, use and tidy resources
- Develop responsibility for their actions
- Understand and follow some rules
- Play with others, cooperating and resolving conflict
- Talk about their feelings and start to empathise with the feelings of others
- Continue to develop confidence across a range of situations
- Increase independence in self-care, including knowing that some choices are healthier than others

Reception

- Be resilient
- Identify and moderate their feelings and emotions and begin to be able to see things from another point of view
- Manage their own simple needs, including personal hygiene
- Know about things which support their health and wellbeing

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, storytelling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

To be confident and caring in using all areas of Nursery, with all other children.

To take care of ourselves and other people.

To be able to use a knife and fork to eat.