

## Prospectus 2021-22

Appendix 1

# DETAILS OF EDUCATION PROVIDED IN EACH CURRICULUM SUBJECT OR AREA OF LEARNING

# Foundation Phase - The Seven Areas of Learning

(4-7 Year-olds, Classes 1 and 2)

The Foundation Phase includes 3-year-old educational play in Pre-School, since children cannot be admitted to the school until the September after their 4<sup>th</sup> birthday.

In this age-range, teaching must build on what children already know and can do, their interests and what they understand. Active learning broadens and enriches children's development, and the School teaches each of the seven Areas of Learning through a hands-on approach.

#### Personal and Social Development, Wellbeing and Cultural Diversity ("PSD")

Personal and Social Development, Wellbeing and Cultural Diversity is the heart of the Foundation Phase curriculum. Children's interest and personal skills are developed across all areas of learning through a range of active learning experiences and Circle Times. Children are encouraged to learn about themselves and their relationships with other children and adults, both within the home and beyond. They are encouraged and enabled to develop their self-esteem, their personal beliefs and moral values. The Foundation Phase supports the cultural identity of all children and encourages understanding and positive attitudes towards diversity. All children also develop their understanding of the traditions and celebrations that are important aspects of the cultures within Wales.

## Language, Literacy and Communication Skills

Children's language skills are developed through talking/signing, listening, reading and writing. Some children may choose to communicate through means other than speech. They are encouraged to communicate their opinions, needs and choices in response to different stimuli, including audio-visual materials and ICT interactive software and in response to their own experiences.

Children have the opportunity to choose and use reading materials and there is a range of pre-reading activities available to children at the earliest stages of development. They are encouraged to progress through the School's colour-coded reading scheme at a pace which is appropriate to their needs. Each child has a personal reading booklet recording his/her progress and the child brings this home every day. We hope that you will set aside a few minutes for reading with your child each evening.

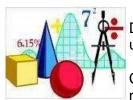
When developmentally ready, children enjoy mark-making and writing experiences, when they begin to develop the formation of lower case letters in a cursive style. As the children progress through the Foundation Phase, we increasingly promote accuracy in spelling.



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## **Mathematical Development**



During the Foundation Phase, children develop their skills, knowledge and understanding of mathematics through oral, practical and play activities.

Children enjoy using and applying maths in tasks covering number, measures and money, shape, position and movement and handling data.

Children develop a range of flexible methods for working mentally, moving onto more formal methods of recording when developmentally ready. They explore, estimate and solve real-life problems in both the indoor and outdoor environment.

## Welsh Language Development



Some staff speak Welsh and others are proficient in conversational Welsh from training. During the Foundation Phase, children learn to use and communicate in Welsh with occasional support for the Class teachers from a visiting specialist Welsh teacher. Skills develop through communicating in a range of enjoyable, practical and planned activities which build on prior knowledge and experience.

## Knowledge and Understanding of the World



Through enquiry and investigation, children learn about the world around them, building on previous experience. They experience activities which explore the themes of Places and People, Time and People, Myself and other living things and Myself and non-living things.

Learning takes place through experiential activities, through use of a range of valuable and interesting resources, including stories, maps, photographs, d through carefully planned educational visits.

#### Physical Development

Children's physical development is promoted continually through the Foundation Phase curriculum by encouraging fine and gross motor skills, physical control, mobility and balance, control and co-ordination.

Physical development focuses on increasing the skills and performance of the body through the areas of Personal Skills, Adventurous and Physical Play, and Health, Fitness and Safety.

Sessions in the School Hall allow the children to explore apparatus, while in the grounds outside they enjoy using bikes and other large-wheeled toys, an adventure trail and opportunities for free adventurous play. Children are also introduced to the concepts of health, hygiene and safety and the importance of diet, rest, sleep and exercise. Many have responded to the Daily Mile initiative, run regularly and record their achievement.



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## **Creative Development**



Children engage in creative, imaginative and expressive activities in Art, Craft Design, Music and Creative Movement, exploring and experimenting with techniques and materials and developing their understanding of tone, colour, line, pattern, texture and form.

Children's musical abilities are fostered and promoted through opportunities to create and to appreciate musical compositions, supported by specialised staff and a wellresourced music room.

Children explore dance and are encouraged to perform traditional movements and patterns in addition to creating individual dance through improvisation.

Each area of creativity allows pupils to explore and appreciate art, craft, design, music and dance from Wales and from other cultures.

# Key Stage 2: Specific Subjects in the National Curriculum

(8 – 11 Year-olds, Classes 3-4)

The basic programme of study in each subject in the National Curriculum is the same for all primary schools. We develop that programme in the School's individual Scheme of Work for each subject. Teaching methods are as described in the Curriculum Policy and the individual Subject policy documents which are available from the School office.

#### **English**

English is the basic language of communication and its mastery is a pre-requisite for educational progress. It is the foundation for almost all learning which takes place in our School. In the Junior classes, the children continue to progress through the School's colour-coded reading scheme including carefully selected books from different publishers. These are supplemented by various books from the library.

Each child maintains their personal reading booklet recording his/her progress and the child brings this home every day. We hope that you will continue to set aside a few minutes for reading with your child each evening. We encourage children to speak, to recite to others, to debate and to listen. They have a wide range of opportunities for this in class, in Daily Service and Collective Worship, in debates, in external visits and in class or School productions.

#### **Mathematics**

The School's Numeracy scheme of work is based on the National Numeracy Strategy.

Mathematics is taught both in structured lessons and also as part of a thematic, cross-curricular approach

The National Curriculum Programmes of study in Mathematics contain the following:

#### Skills:

- 1. Solve mathematical problems;
- 2. Communicate mathematically:
- 3. Reason mathematically;

#### Range:

- 1. Number
- 2. Calculate in a variety of ways
- 3. Measures and money
- 4. Shape, position and movement
- 5. Handling data

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#### **NEWBRIDGE-ON-WYE CHURCH-IN-WALES SCHOOL**

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#### Science

We aim to develop in our pupils enquiring minds and a scientific approach to problem-solving. First-hand observations, testing, investigating, discovering patterns, recording and critical reporting are planned into our cycle of Science topics which are visited in both Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 to ensure progression.

The National Curriculum programmes of study in Science contain the following:

#### Skills

- 1. Communication;
- 2. Enquiry;
- 3. Developing.
- 4. Reflecting

#### Range:

- 1. Interdependence of organisms
- 2. The sustainable Earth
- 3. How things work

#### <u>History</u>

Pupils are offered experiences that bring History to life and make learning enjoyable, interesting and significant. The local area is used extensively in our History lessons. Pupils engage in stimulating and focused historical enquiry using a wide range of sources. History encompasses the following skills: Chronological Awareness, Interpretations of History, Historical Enquiry and Organisation and Communication.

## Geography and Education for Social Development and Global Citizenship ("ESDGC")

Pupils study our locality, the world beyond, different environments and events in the news. They develop their understanding of what places are like and how and why they change. Through practical activities and first-hand investigations in the classroom and out of doors, they develop skills to gather and make sense of information, use maps, think creatively and share ideas throughdiscussion.

Geography provides opportunities for learners to consider important issues about their environment, and to appreciate how people from all over the world are linked. They are encouraged to understand the importance of sustainability, develop an informed concern about the quality of their environment, and to recognise that they are global citizens.

The geographical skills taught are: Locating Places, Environments and Patterns; Understanding Places, Environments and Processes; Investigating; Communicating.

#### Welsh

Language is fundamental to all learning and as a basic mode of communication.

The Welsh language, with its rich oral tradition, has been a vital factor in giving Wales its own identity. Learning the language can open up for pupils a new

educational dimension, providing access to wider areas of the national experience.



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Welsh is taught to all pupils as a second language in Welsh classes, but no other subject is taught through the medium of Welsh. Incidental and conversational Welsh is however used throughout the School on a daily basis. Our aim is to promote bilingualism and enable pupils to develop fluency in speaking, reading and writing Welsh.

In the Junior classes, the School endeavours to develop, reinforce and extend the grammatical structures learned in the Foundation Phase. Independence is encouraged in the use of all aspects of the language.

Each class is planned and taught by the Class teacher with support from a visiting Welsh teacher...

#### **Cwricwlwm Cymreig**

Together with the Welsh / Bilingual curriculum and the Religious Education syllabus, this is directed to giving all our pupils a sense of the place and heritage of Wales, a feeling of belonging and an awareness and celebration of the Welsh language, culture, literacy, music and art.

Pupils learn about the history and geographical environment of Wales, the role of industry in shaping Welsh life, famous people in Welsh history and the contribution, past and present, that people from Wales have made to the development of their own and other nations' culture.

#### <u>Music</u>



There are many opportunities for the children to experience all aspects of the Music curriculum. Throughout the School our children are given the opportunity to perform, compose and appraise music.

Each morning as part of the Assembly the children hear all kinds of music and sing hymns in both the English and Welsh language and are accompanied by recorder players and a pianist.

The older children currently have the option to receive instrumental tuition from visiting teachers, with costs being paid by parents.

There is either a major production or a Carol Service every year in which all the children take part. The children also have the opportunity to perform at the School's Annual Eisteddfod.

#### **Art & Design**



Understanding, Investigating and Making are integrated activities achieved through engagement with the work of artists, craft workers and designers, creative investigations and the making of the learners' own work. In addition to studying work of artists and

periods, children learn to express themselves in a variety of media and acquire a range of skills and knowledge while appreciating the beauty and wonder of art. We encourage individuality and experimentation in 2D and 3D techniques. Where possible, we work with local/ Welsh artists/crafts people.

#### Information and Communication Technology ("ICT") -- (Digital Competence)

We are continually improving our resources and expertise in ICT and pupils learn from an early age to make extensive use of it across the School curriculum. There are modern (2016) Clevertouch screens and suites of computers in every classroom, with 30 IPads and some laptops used interactively with the screens.



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Pupils are taught to use ICT routinely to organise and to communicate ideas and information and they have time to practice. They learn to use an increasing variety of equipment and applications confidently, to recognise the uses of ICT around them and to investigate the developing use of technology in everyday life. They are also taught the risks of ICT use including cyber-bullying and how to avoid or mitigate those risks.

We are developing the four Strands of the Welsh Government's Digital Competence Framework ("DCF") and feel we are well-placed in embedding it in our teaching and learning.

#### **Physical Education**

The programme of study at Key Stage 2 is based on four areas of activity, Gymnastics, Dance, Games and Swimming, with the addition of Athletics or Adventurous Activities.

The School has the use of the adjoining Community Hall for indoor PE. For outdoor pitches, the School has an all-weather MUGA (Multi Use Games Area) to the rear of the school, with pitches marked out for football, netball, tennis etc.

Children may have a chance to go on a residential visit to an outdoor activities centre, where they are given the opportunity to do rock-climbing, orienteering, canoeing, fell- walking and similar activities. They may play sports such as football, softball cricket, short tennis, rounders or netball depending on the season or the respective After School Club.

## Personal and Social Education (PSE)

Personal and Social Education (PSE) continues and develops the child's learning in PSD in the Foundation Phase. We regard it as an essential element of a balanced and holistic education. It helps pupils to be healthy, responsible and more personally effective. It empowers children to be more confident, to join in School and community life and make decisions about their future.

Staff currently use a range of teaching methods to deliver PSE within the Junior curriculum, including Circle Time, role play games and problem-solving exercises. Through the delivery of different units of PSE, pupils are encouraged to listen, negotiate and make decisions with confidence.

# "Successful Futures" - the revised Curriculum Structure

Instead of distinct structures for 3-7 year-olds and 8-11 year-olds, the Welsh Government's new SF programme provides for a single structure for 3-16-year-old education, divided into

6 "Areas of Learning Experience" ("AoLE"), namely:-

Language, Literacy and Communication
Mathematics and Numeracy
Expressive Arts
Science and Technology
Humanities
Health and Wellbeing

with the cross-curricular skills in the Literacy and Numeracy Framework and the Digital Competence Framework to be embedded in teaching across the whole curriculum.

The School will develop and adapt its Curriculum to this new Programme.