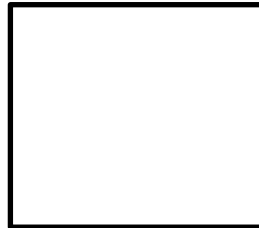




Sharon–
Practitioner



Stacey–
Practitioner



Jess–
Practitioner

Significant sign



THANK YOU

Expressive Vocabulary/ focus words

- ☐ **Language** – the way we communicate with others
- ☐ **Different** – not the same as something else
- ☐ **Listen** – using our ears to hear what someone is saying
- ☐ **Welcome** – making someone feel happy, safe and included
- ☐ **Respect** – being kind and caring towards others and their differences 🧡

Our Nursery Values

‘A place to learn, play and belong’

Respect – Treating others politely, listening and valuing everyone

Trust – Building safe and secure relationships between children, staff and families

Honesty – Encouraging children, staff and families to tell the truth and learn responsibility

Kindness – Caring for others, helping friends and showing empathy

Daily Activities – Please note these will be rotated termly

Monday – Arts and Crafts

Tuesday – Outdoor Learning

Wednesday - Cooking and food exploration

Thursday – Music and Movement

Friday – Stories and Communication

Parent advice and guidance

Moving into preschool is an exciting new stage for your child, bringing new experiences, friendships and opportunities to become more independent. At home, you can support this transition by encouraging your child to have a go at things for themselves, such as putting on their coat, using the toilet, washing their hands and helping to tidy away. Talk positively about preschool and the exciting things they will do, while allowing them to share any worries or feelings they may have.

[3 year developmental milestones](#)

This Month's traditions and festivals we're learning

 European Day of Languages – 26th September

This month we will be celebrating European Day of Languages, giving our children the chance to explore the different languages and cultures within our wonderful community.

We'll be learning simple words such as "hello," "please," "thank you" and "goodbye", as well as enjoying songs and stories from around the world.

If your family speaks another language at home, we'd love you to share a few words or phrases with us for the children to learn.

It's a lovely way to celebrate our different languages, families and cultures and show children that everyone is special.  

Area of development	Intent – What do you want them to learn?	Implement – How will their learning be supported?	How to support this at home?
Personal Social and Emotional Development			
Social and Emotional	• <i>Begin to independently cooperate with peers during play.</i> • <i>Use emotion words and simple strategies to manage feelings.</i> • <i>Take turns with increasing confidence and minimal adult support.</i>	• Encourage cooperative play through group activities, role play, and small group games. • Support children to share, take turns, and negotiate during play with peers. • Use stories, circle times, check in circles, and visual aids to help children recognise and talk about their feelings and the feelings of others. • Model positive behaviour and language such as kindness, patience, and respect. • Provide opportunities for children to work together during activities such as building, creative play, and problem-solving tasks. • Maintain consistent routines and clear expectations to help children feel secure and confident. • Provide opportunities for children to talk about their experiences and express their ideas during circle time and group discussions.	• Encourage your child to play and work with others by arranging play opportunities, playing simple games, and doing activities together such as building, role play, or creative play. • Support sharing and turn-taking during play by using gentle reminders, taking turns in games, and helping your child use words to solve small disagreements. • Talk about feelings during everyday moments and when reading stories. Help your child name how they feel and recognise how others might be feeling too.

			Give your child time to talk about their day, share their ideas, and express their thoughts during family conversations. Show interest and listen carefully.
Independence	- Develop confidence in managing their own personal needs - Take responsibility for simple tasks and routines - Build independence in daily activities	- Encourage children to independently use cutlery and drink from cups during mealtimes. - Support children to manage personal hygiene such as washing hands and beginning to manage toileting routines independently. - Encourage children to put on and take off their coats and shoes with minimal support. - Provide opportunities for children to tidy resources and help set up or clear away activities. - Offer choices during play and routines to support decision-making and independence. - Praise children's efforts and achievements to build confidence and self-esteem.	- Encourage your child to dress themselves where possible, such as putting on coats or shoes. - Support your child in washing their hands independently before meals and after using the toilet. - Encourage your child to help tidy toys away at home to build responsibility and independence. - We have been pouring our own drinks at nursery so give it ago at home!
Physical development			
Fine motor	- Develop stronger hand muscles for early writing and self-care tasks - Develop hand-eye coordination and control with varied resources.	- Provide regular opportunities for mark making using pencils, crayons, chalk, paintbrushes, and markers. - Encourage activities such as cutting with child-safe scissors, threading beads, and completing more complex puzzles. - Offer playdough activities including rolling, pinching, flattening, and using tools such as cutters and rollers. - Provide construction activities using blocks, small building toys, or connecting pieces to develop precision.	- Encourage your child to practise drawing, colouring, and mark making at home. - Provide opportunities for your child to use scissors, playdough, puzzles, and construction toys to strengthen hand muscles. - Support your child in practising everyday tasks such as dressing themselves, opening

		- Encourage children to practise self-care skills such as using cutlery, buttoning clothing, and opening containers. - Include activities such as sorting, transferring objects with tweezers or spoons, and manipulating small objects to strengthen hand control.	lunch containers, or using cutlery.
Sensory/ Exploration	- Encourage curiosity, investigation, and exploration of the world around them. - Support learning through hands-on experiences and questioning.	- Provide sensory play opportunities such as sand, water, playdough, and textured materials for exploration. - Encourage children to investigate materials by mixing, pouring, building, and experimenting. - Model descriptive language during sensory play by discussing textures, colours, smells, and sounds. - Provide opportunities for exploring natural materials outdoors such as leaves, stones, soil, and water. - Introduce simple investigations or experiments to encourage curiosity and early problem-solving. - Encourage children to ask questions and share their ideas about what they observe.	- Encourage your child to explore natural materials during outdoor walks such as collecting leaves, sticks, or stones. - Provide simple sensory activities at home such as water play, baking, or playdough exploration. - Talk with your child about what they notice during play and encourage them to ask questions.
Physical / Gross motor	- Develop strength, balance, and coordination in larger body movements. - Build confidence and control during active play.	- Provide opportunities for running, jumping, hopping, balancing, and climbing during indoor and outdoor play. - Set up obstacle courses that encourage children to climb, crawl, balance, and move in different ways. - Encourage ball skills such as throwing, catching, kicking, and rolling to develop coordination. - Provide equipment such as balance bikes, climbing frames, and stepping stones to support movement development. - Include movement games, dance, and action songs to encourage coordination and body awareness.	- Visit parks or outdoor spaces where your child can use climbing equipment and practise balancing skills. - Play simple ball games together to develop coordination and confidence.
Communication and Language development			
Language and communication	Develop a wider vocabulary and begin using longer sentences	Model clear and descriptive language during play and daily routines, introducing new vocabulary and explaining meanings.	Read stories together and encourage your child to talk about the characters, events, and what might happen next.

	• Improve listening, attention, and understanding • Build confidence in conversations and expressing ideas	• Encourage children to speak in longer sentences to describe their experiences, ideas, and feelings. • Use stories, puppets, and role play to encourage discussion, imagination, and storytelling. • Ask open-ended questions during activities to support thinking and conversation (e.g., "What do you think will happen next?"). • Provide opportunities for group discussions such as circle time where children can share their thoughts and listen to others. • Introduce new words through songs, rhymes, books, and themed activities. • Support children in following more complex instructions and understanding questions.	• Encourage your child to describe their day, experiences, and feelings using full sentences. • Play games that involve listening and following instructions, such as action songs or simple treasure hunts.
Understanding the world			
Cognitive/ problem solving	• Develop early reasoning and problem-solving skills • Begin to predict outcomes and make simple decisions • Explore, sort, and classify objects to understand patterns and relationships	• Provide puzzles, sorting games, and building activities that encourage children to think and experiment. • Offer cause-and-effect toys and activities, such as pop-up toys, ramps, or water play, and encourage children to predict what will happen. • Encourage children to explore patterns, match objects by colour, shape, or size, and sequence simple events. • Support planning and decision-making by asking questions like "Which block should we put next?" or "What happens if we pour the water here?" • Offer problem-solving challenges during everyday activities, such as tidying toys by category, building towers, or completing simple obstacle courses. • Praise attempts and encourage children to try different approaches if the first attempt doesn't work, fostering resilience and persistence.	• Encourage your child to play with puzzles, stacking toys, and shape sorters at home. • Provide simple experiments or cause-and-effect activities, such as pouring water from one container to another, rolling balls down ramps, or exploring magnets. • Talk with your child about patterns and sequences in daily life, e.g., sorting laundry by colour or lining up toy cars from smallest to largest.
Mathematics			

	• Encourage problem-solving, reasoning, and curiosity about the world • Recognise, name, and describe shapes, • Develop an understanding of numbers, counting, and quantity	• Encourage counting objects during play (“How many blocks are here?”). • Sing counting songs and rhymes to reinforce number order and recognition. • Introduce simple addition and subtraction using practical objects (“If we have 2 apples and add 1 more, how many now?”) • Use positional language during play: “under,” “on top,” “next to,” “behind.” • Introduce concepts of size, weight, and capacity through sand, water, and cooking activities.	• Encourage counting during daily routines: steps, toys, snacks, or cups at mealtimes. • Play simple sorting or matching games at home (e.g., socks, utensils, toy cars). • Explore shapes in the environment: doors, windows, plates, balls, and blocks.
Literacy			
	• Develop listening, attention, and comprehension skills • Recognise familiar words, letters, and environmental print • Encourage early mark-making and pre-writing skills • Begin to tell stories, express ideas, and use language creatively	• Read short and longer stories with clear illustrations, encouraging children to listen and recall events. • Encourage children to answer simple questions about stories or rhymes to develop comprehension. • Provide opportunities for drawing, painting, tracing, and beginning letter formation. • Offer a variety of writing tools (pencils, crayons, chalk) and surfaces (paper, boards, sensory trays). • Encourage children to narrate events from their day, using full sentences and chronological order.	• Read picture books and storybooks together, asking your child to describe characters, events, and what might happen next. • Talk about everyday experiences in full sentences to encourage expressive language (“First we washed our hands, then we put on our shoes, and then we went outside”).

Stacey's Notes

Jess's Notes

Sharon's Notes