At Eastfield, we understand the importance of play within the Early Years and how play has a vital role in the children being able to trial, apply and embed their learning in a safe environment that promotes independence. Across our Nursery and Reception environments, we have a range of continuous provision. Staff carefully plan the enhancement of our continuous provision to allow all children to build their knowledge and progress in all areas of learning.

Our environments are designed so that the children can fully submerse themselves in their current learning and topics, with staff creating cross-curricular links within many areas of the setting.

Communication and Language and Personal, Social and Emotional Development are at the heart of each area, supporting the children in becoming resilient learners. The children are taught how they can challenge themselves, take calculated risks, be reflective of their work and adapt their work to make improvements.

Although we have reading, writing and mathematical areas within our settings, the children will also be encouraged to apply these skills in all other areas, for example using their mathematical understanding in role play areas or writing labels for their construction creations.

Whilst the children are engaging in their play, our Early Years staff will support the children in being able to extend their learning and work on their next steps, enabling the children to progress in the here and now.

Our aim is for all of our children to have positive learning behaviours and develop a lifelong love of learning right from the beginning of their educational journey.

Area within the setting: Small World Area

Behaviours	Imitates and represents objects as another	Represents an environment	Creates a narrative around play	Recalls past events	
Key Areas of Learning (see curriculum map)	CL, PSED, EAD	CL, PSED, L, EAD, UW	CL, PSED, L	CL, PSED, L, UW, EAD	
Secure in Reception	 Represents a range of resources as chosen objects Able to find a resource for a given purpose to fit with their narrative. Create their own props to include in their story telling 	 Create an environment that they have created/ imagined. Children design and imagine their own story setting. 	 Shares ideas with peers and builds on ideas from others Uses story language and story features to create a narrative of their own. Uses descriptive language in their narrative Includes problems and solutions in their narratives 	 Able to intertwine their own experiences with the experiences of others. Creates shared narratives. 	
Vocabulary	Story, character, problem,	solution, setting, beginning, r	middle, end, imagination.		
Secure in Nursery/ Beginning Reception	 Represents objects as different objects Explains what they are. Talks expressively about the object they have represented as something else. 	 Represents/ creates environments from stories. 	 Talk about what they are doing, describing their play to someone else. Uses some story language in their play – familiar lines from familiar stories. 	 Articulates thoughts and feelings through narratives. 	
Vocabulary	Story, person, imagine, share, tell, pretend, friend, listen, talk				
Beginning Nursery	 Imitates sounds (e.g. animals, vehicles) Represents objects as what they are. 	 Represents an environment that they are familiar with. 	- Explains their actions in small world play (e.g. pretending the animal is jumping)	 Reacts their experiences through a narrative. 	
Vocabulary	- Story, tell, pretend, friend, li	sten, talk			

Area within the setting: Construction Area

Behaviours	Creates a structure	Special awareness	Constructs with a purpose in mind		
Key Areas of	CL, PSED, PD, M, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, M, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, L, M, EAD		
Learning (see	Computing language (e.g. algorithms	Computing language (e.g.	Computing language (e.g. algorithms		
curriculum map)	and debugging)	algorithms and debugging)	and debugging)		
Secure in Reception	 Creates more complicated structures by combining ideas from others. Combines resources to create a structure. Builds more elaborate structures Includes systems (e.g. roads, bridges etc) and adds detail to structures 	 Build a house/ model with different rooms or different parts. Knows that different types of construction are better suited to different types of creation and justify their choices. Uses smaller blocks/ 	 Change, adapt and modify models to serve a purpose Constructs with a shared purpose, developing story lines and narratives about their creations. Combine construction resources to create models Create designs before they construct, including purchast methods the purchast 		
Vocabulary	 Ensures models are stable. Combine, create, plan, adapt, impro choose, model, structure, creation, c 		including what materials they will need. story, narrative, construction, choice,		
Secure in Nursery/ Beginning Reception	 Shares their idea with a peer Uses resources to construct buildings Positions resources both vertically and horizontally 	 Connects buildings and structures Selects appropriate sized blocks/ construction resources for their chosen purpose Selects appropriate sized blocks/ construction resources for chosen workspace. Understands safety elements 	 Knows what they want to build when they begin to construct. Plans what they will use. 		
Vocabulary	Construction, area, team, build, stack, tower, model, idea, story, join, plan, fix				
Beginning Nursery	 Uses resources to build towers Builds vertical models 	 Constructs in a large space with large blocks Constructs in a small space with small blocks. 	 Has an idea about what they will build before they begin. Selects resources they need as they go. 		
Vocabulary	- Make, made, idea, construction, tow	rer, build.			

Area within the setting: Role Play Area

Behaviours	Express emotions and feelings	Act in a role	Creates narratives around play	Recalls past events	
Key Areas of Learning (see curriculum map) Secure in Reception Vocabulary Secure in Nursery/ Beginning Reception	CL, PSED, L, EAD Computing (e.g. using cameras, phones, laptops etc) Other areas of learning will be included depending on the theme of the role play area i.e. Maths in a bakery or post office, - Expresses a range of emotions throughout role play - Responds to scenarios in role play with empathy Act, story, narrative, imag - Expresses some emotions through role play - Shows an awareness of the feelings of other 'characters' feelings in joint role play	 Dresses in different outfits to become different characters Uses props to develop their chosen character roles Acts out both familiar and imaginative 	CL, PSED, L, EAD Computing (e.g. using cameras, phones, laptops etc) Other areas of learning will be included depending on the theme of the role play area i.e. Maths in a bakery or post office, - Uses story language and story features to create a narrative of their own. - Creates shared narratives. - Uses some story language in their play, familiar lines from familiar stories - Describe what they are doing in their role play.	 CL, PSED, L, EAD Computing (e.g. using cameras, phones, laptops etc) Other areas of learning will be included depending on the theme of the role play area i.e. Maths in a bakery or post office, Able to intertwine their own experiences with the experiences of others. Creates shared narratives. 	
Vocabulary	Story, play, imagine, costum	scenarios. - e			
Beginning Nursery	 Laughs and smiles in role play Pretends to cry in role 	 Plays in role as themselves in situations that are within their experiences Acts out common scenarios. 	- Talks about and explains their actions in role play	- Reacts their experiences through a narrative.	
Vocabulary	/ocabulary Story, play, pretend, dress up				

Area within the setting: Creative Area

Behaviours	Cutting	Fixing/ Joining	Stick/Collage	Drawing	
Key Areas of Learning (see curriculum map)	CL, PD, EAD	CL, PD, EAD	CL, PD, EAD	CL, PD, EAD	
Secure in Reception	 Uses scissors with increased control to cut out a desired shape. Uses scissors to cut thicker material such as card, wool and string. 	 Plans how they will fasten things together Checks that the fastenings are secure 	 Make decisions about what they will use to stick, which will be more effective? Controls glue spatula to spread glue Makes decisions about what the correct amount of tape/ glue to use is. 	 Begins to look closely at objects, animals, people etc and add key features to their drawing. Uses simple representations of people with a head, body, arms and legs. Draw people/ characters showing a range of emotions Can create purposeful diagonal lines. 	
Vocabulary			ck, thin, fasten, join, connect, stick, co otape, masking tape, sugar paper, tiss	llage, combine, diagonal, vertical,	
Secure in Nursery/ Beginning Reception	 Some control over scissors to cut materials Holds scissors correctly. 	 Fastens paper and card together with success Beginning to explore techniques to join thicker materials 	 Able to use glue/ tape to fasten thicker materials together Sticks carefully selected items together to achieve desired purpose Uses sticking resources to explore creating different textures. 	 Simple representations of people i.e. stick people or a circle with lines coming off it. Begins to understand how to make vertical and horizontal lines 	
Vocabulary	- Scissors, cut, snip, straight line, paper, card, wool, string, glue, sellotape, stick, join				
Beginning Nursery	 Uses scissors with two hands to cut a piece of paper Tears materials to make them the desired size/ shape Begins to make snips in paper 	 Explores fastening resources together using available resources 	 Uses glue to attempt to stick but may not be secure Able to use glue to fasten paper/ thin resources together Sticks objects randomly onto paper. 	 Begin to create marks with intention Use mark making tools to draw lines and enclosed spaces 	
Vocabulary	- Scissors, cut, snip, line, glue, tape, paper.				

Area within the setting: Creative Area – Painting

Behaviours	Mixing	Printing	Mark Making / Painting
Key Areas of Learning (see curriculum map)	CL, PSED, PD, M, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, EAD
Secure in Reception	 Experiments with different tones and shades Makes choices about what colours they will use and mix Mixes an intended colour for an intended purpose. 	 Prints to create patterns and pictures Chooses resources to create repeating patterns Prints with a range of colours Carefully plans where they will print and what they will print. 	 Selects a paintbrush for a purpose i.e. thick or thin brush. Express their thoughts and ideas with paint Observe objects on display when painting and responding with paint Uses a range of movements and brush strokes to paint
Vocabulary	Mix, combine, primary, secondary, paint, thick, thin, repeating pattern		o, water colours, poster paint, powder
Secure in Nursery/ Beginning Reception	 Uses primary colours to mix secondary colours Explores the properties of colours as they mix Mixes for a desired purpose. 	 Paints onto chosen printing tool before printing Takes time when printing 	 Uses horizontal and vertical brush strokes to paint Paints a desired picture Gives meaning to the marks that they make.
Vocabulary	Mix, change, new, print, pattern, d	ark, light, paint, paint brush, pattern, r	mark making
Beginning Nursery	- Experiments with colour mixing but with no intention to mix a certain colour	 Explores printing with different objects Explores printing with everyday objects Prints randomly onto paper Puts printing tools into paint and then prints on paper. 	 Covers the paper in paint Paints in random directions
Vocabulary	Colour, mix, print, paper, paint, bru	sh, marks	·

Area within the setting: Malleable Area/Funky Fingers Area – Dough/ Clay

Behaviours	Rolling	Moulding	Cutting	Shaping
Key Areas of Learning (see curriculum map)	CL, PSED, PD, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, EAD
Secure in Reception	 Uses rolling pin to roll with pressure and to roll flat Ensure they have rolled dough/clay to desired shape. 	- Chooses tools to create a desired shape, size , texture	 Uses cutting tools to create a desired shape Uses cutting tools to cut away any excess dough/clay 	 Uses tools to add detail Creates more intricate shapes Able to use tools to manipulate dough/ clay to add detail
Vocabulary	Playdough, salt dough, texture, edges, shapes,	clay, mould, roll, kneed, roll stretch, 3D	ing pin, roll, thin, thick, flat, l	•
Secure in Nursery/ Beginning Reception	- Uses rolling pin to flatten, with some necessary pressure.	 Explores the way tools create different textures 	 Uses cutters to cut out shapes Uses tools to cut away excess dough 	 Smooths dough with hands/ fingers to shape it Rolls dough in hands to shape
Vocabulary	Playdough, clay, squash, press, rolling pin, roll, cut, cutter, squeeze, pay, ball, pinch.			
Beginning Nursery	- Uses rolling pins to roll dough/ clay	 Uses hands to flatten dough/ clay Uses hands to squash, bend, twist and stretch 	 Tears dough/clay with fingers Splits up dough using hands 	- Squashes dough with hands and fingers to shape it.
Vocabulary	Dough, squash, pat, roll, te	ear.		

Area within the setting: Malleable Area/Funky Fingers Area – Other

Behaviours	Hand – Eye co-ordination	Squeezing	Threading		
Key Areas of Learning	CL, PSED, PD, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, EAD		
(see curriculum map)	Cross curricular links may be used	Cross curricular links may be used	Cross curricular links may be used		
	such as Maths etc	such as Maths etc	such as Maths etc		
Secure in Reception	 Small pegs into peg boards Posting small equipment i.e. matchsticks into small holes Balancing small equipment i.e. marbles on golf tees. 	 Using tweezers and tongs to pick up small objects, using one hand. Squeezing tougher objects to change their shape for a purpose i.e. squeeze a cut tennis ball to post something 	 Threading smaller beads and objects i.e. pony beads onto string, ribbons etc Weaving ribbon/ paper using an in, out pattern. Attaching small nuts and bolts together. 		
Vocabulary	Balance, balancing, tweezers, tong combine, attach, screw.	gs, one hand, two hands, pressure, st	rength, hand muscles, weaving,		
Secure in Nursery/ Beginning Reception	 Large pegs into pegboards Using scoops and spoons to put objects into containers Balancing medium equipment i.e. ping pong balls onto golf tees. 	 Uses softer objects i.e. pipettes to squeeze out drops of liquid Squeeze open pegs to attach them Using tweezers with two hands 	 Threading larger beads and objects i.e. pasta, cut up straws onto string Threading beads onto pipe cleaners Attaching large play nuts and bolts Weaving on a large scale i.e. through fencing. 		
Vocabulary	Pegs, scoop, container, balance, soft, hard, squeeze, tweezers, open, close, thread, twist, untwist				
Beginning Nursery	 Posting coins and cards into letter box style slits Use of hands to post items into containers 	 Squeezing light objects such as bubble wrap. Squeezing liquid from bottles and containers. 	 Threading chunky beads onto string, pipe cleaners etc. Threading tubing i.e. cut up toilet rolls. 		
Vocabulary	Post, put, squeeze, thread, beads.				

Area within the setting: Sand Area

Behaviours	Dig	Mould	Sieve	Bury/ Enclose
Key Areas of	CL, PSED, PD, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, EAD
Learning (see				
curriculum map) Secure in	- Select the most	- Uses a range of containers	- Sieves sand for a	- Buries and covers up
Reception	appropriate scoop/	and moulds to create	desired effect.	resources
	equipment for digging	intricate sand creations	- Sieves sand for a	- Pats sand down to cover
	- Digs with control	- Uses spades, scoops, buckets	desired purpose	up resources
	- Digs for a desired	etc to make sand into	- Sieves sand to filter out	- Uses equipment to bury
	purpose	desired shape	larger objects	objects
		- Knows to add an		
		appropriate amount of		
		water to aid their design.		
Vocabulary	- Resources, select, choose	, purpose, control, moulds, creation	on, add, damp, sieves, bury,	
Secure in	- Scoops sand up with	- Free play with hands, makes	- Recognises that dry	- Free play with hands
Nursery/	spade. scoop and other	shapes, heaps and tunnels	sand falls freely	- Uses hands to cover up
Beginning	equipment.	- Fills moulds and shapes and	through fingers and	objects
Reception	- Moves sand from A to B	turn over to make a shape.	sieves	
	using digging	- Recognises that damp sand		
	equipment	holds shape.		
	- Loses little sand off the			
	spade/ equipment			
	- Able to dig a hole or			
	space in the sand			
Vocabulary	Scoop, spade, spoon, digs, c	digging, deep, large, small, move,	shape, wet, dry, fall, runs, c	over, uncover
Beginning Nursery	- Explores moving sand	- Makes impressions using	- Sifts sand through	- Covers their hands and
	using digging	hands, fingers etc	fingers	fingers in the sand.
	equipment	- Fills containers and buckets	- Explores and observes	
	- Digs using hands	with sand	the way sand moves	
	- Lifts sand in hands and	- Pats down sand to make it	through sieves and	
	places back down.	smooth.	hands	
Vocabulary	Dig, hole, move, spade, push	n, pat, cover.		

Area within the setting: Water Area

Behaviours	Pouring	Filling	Transporting	Mixing
Key Areas of Learning (see curriculum map)	CL, PSED, PD, M, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, M, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, M, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, M, EAD
Secure in Reception	 Pours an amount of water into a chosen container Pours with increased accuracy with less spilling 	 Fills containers to their intended point of fill Starting to read scales when filling 	 Spilling little or no water when transporting Does not fill the container to the top, showing an awareness of how much they can carry without spilling Plans and uses the most effective ways to transport water to avoid spillages 	 Understands what will happen to the water when we mix it Loses little or no water when mixing.
Vocabulary	- Full, empty, half full, new transport, move, float, s	, , , ,	ntainer, accurate, scales, measure	, combine, create, carry,
Secure in Nursery/ Beginning Reception	- Pours slowly into and intended place	 Fills containers with increasing control Fills containers with a desired outcome 	 Carefully carries water from A to B but spills a little Explores using a range of resources and techniques to transfer water for example pipets 	 Mixes slowly as not to spill Increased control when mixing Mixes with a goal in mind i.e making potions
Vocabulary	Pour, tip, full, half full, emp	bty, top, spill, splash, drip, drop, n	nix, stir, fill, water tray, apron, wet, d	ry
Beginning Nursery	 Tips to pour quickly Drops objects into water Observes as they pour water from container to container 	 Fills containers until they overflow Randomly fills different containers 	 Carries water from A to B but spills large amounts along the way Explores the way in which water moves and can be transported Tries to catch water as it is transported. 	 Explores the way water moves as they mix and stir. Spills some water when mixing.
Vocabulary	Pour, full, empty, mix, spla	sh, fill, water, wet	· · ·	

Area within the setting: Mud Kitchen/Nature Kitchen

Behaviours	Concoct/ imagine	Problem solve	Actions	Purpose
Key Areas of Learning (see curriculum map)	CL, PSED, PD, UW, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, UW, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, UW, EAD	CL, PSED, PD, L, M, UW, EAD
Secure in Reception	- Expands variety of concoctions including magical/ fantasy themes i.e. potions	 Uses new equipment in a variety of scenarios Will talk to peers and work together to solve problems 	 Sharing out Serving Using a wide variety of equipment to support different actions i.e. ladles, whisks, moulds etc Using equipment to measure out. 	 Can follow a recipe that uses very simple language and pictures in line with phonics knowledge Works through stages pf process whilst making something, combining ingredients, mixing, cooking and serving
Vocabulary	-	, baking, ingredients, combine, Ite, prepare, chop, slice, sauce	· · ·	tion, recipe, instructions, process
Secure in Nursery/ Beginning Reception	- Adds imagination to what they create i.e. worm pie, slime cake	 Uses trial and error multiple times to effectively use a new piece of equipment Will observe peers and learn from what they are doing 	 Use a variety of equipment for larger movements i.e. scooping, stirring, transporting, patting etc. 	 Can follow a pictorial recipe. Has an end goal in mind and can talk about ingredients and actions they will need to use.
Vocabulary	Cook, bake, hot, cold, wo	arm, drink, food, imagine, scoop	, spoon, pour, mix, stir, meal, p	pot, pan, tray,
Beginning Nursery	- Imagines and creates familiar everyday foods and meals i.e. sandwich, cake etc.	 Explores how new resources work and incorporate them into their play Asks for help with new equipment. 	- Uses basic actions such as pouring, filling and emptying.	 With support, they can talk about what they are making and name some simple ingredients Explores how to combine resources.
Vocabulary	Cook, make, hot, cold, pretend, pour, mix, pot, spoon, breakfast, lunch, dinner.			