



Pre-school
Address
 provide high quality care and education for children primarily below statutory school age;
 work in partnership with parents to help children to learn and develop;
 add to the life and well-being of its local community; and offer children and their parents a service which promotes equality and values
diversity.
As a member of Pre-school, your child:
• is in a safe and stimulating environment;
• is given generous care and attention, because of our high ratio of adults to children;
 has the chance to join with other children and adults to live, play, work and learn
together;
• is helped to take forward her/his learning and development by being helped to build on what she/he already knows and can do;
has a personal key person who makes sure your child makes satisfying progress; is in a real calculation of the lating and the lating an
• is in a pre-school which sees you as a partner in helping your child to learn and develop; and
• is in a pre-school in which parents help to shape the service it offers.
The service offered by
The pre-school is openweeks each year.
We are closed
We are opendays each week between and
We offer the following types of care between the following times:
We provide care and education for young children between the ages of and
The curriculum provided by Pre-school
Children start to learn about the world around them from the moment they are born.
The care and education offered by Pre-school helps children to
continue to do this by providing all of the children with interesting activities that are
right for their age and stage of development.

For children between the ages of 3 and 5 years, the pre-school provides a curriculum for the foundation stage of education. This curriculum is set out in a document, published by the Qualifications and Curriculum Authority and the Department for





Education and Skills, and called Curriculum guidance for the foundation stage. Preschool follows this guidance.

The guidance divides children's learning and development into six areas:

- Personal, social and emotional development;
- Communication, language and literacy development;
- Mathematical development;
- Knowledge and understanding of the world;
- Physical development; and
- Creative development.

For each area, the guidance sets out early learning goals. These goals state what it is expected that children will know and be able to do by the end of the reception year of their education.

Personal, social and emotional development

This area of children's development covers:

- Having a positive approach to learning and finding out about the world around them;
- Having confidence in themselves and their ability to do things, and valuing their own achievements;
- Being able to get on, work and make friendships with other people, both children and adults;
- Becoming aware of and being able to keep to the rules which we all need to help us to look after ourselves, other people and our environment;
- Being able to dress and undress themselves, and look after their personal hygiene needs; and
- Being able to expect to have their ways of doing things respected and to respect other people's ways of doing things.

Communication language and literacy:

This area of children's development covers:

- Being able to use conversation with one other person, in small groups and in large groups to talk with and listen to others;
- Adding to their vocabulary by learning the meaning of and being able to use new words;
- Being able to use words to describe their experiences;
- Getting to know the sounds and letters which make up the words we use;
- Listening to and talking about stories;
- Knowing how to handle books and that they can be a source of stories and information;





- Knowing the purposes for which we use writing; and
- Making their own attempts at writing.

Mathematical development

This area of children's development covers:

- Building up ideas about how many, how much, how far and how big;
- Building up ideas about patterns, the shape of objects and parts of objects, and the amount of space taken up by objects;
- Starting to understand that numbers help us to answer questions about how many, how much, how far and how big;
- Building up ideas about how to use counting to find out how many; and
- Being introduced to finding the result of adding more or taking away from the amount we already have.

Knowledge and understanding of the world

This area of children's development covers:

- Finding out about the natural world and how it works;
- Finding out about the made world and how it works;
- Learning how to choose and use the right tool for a task;
- Learning about computers, how to use them and what they can help us to do;
- Starting to put together ideas about past and present and the links between them;
- Beginning to learn about their locality and its special features; and
- Learning about their own and other cultures.

Physical development

This area of children's development covers:

- Gaining control over the large movements which we can make with our arms, legs and bodies, so that they can run, jump, hop, skip, roll, climb, balance and lift;
- Gaining control over the small movements we can make with our arms, wrists and hands, so that they can pick up and use objects, tools and materials; and
- Learning about the importance of and how to look after their bodies.

Creative development

This area of children's development covers:

- Using paint, materials, music, dance, words, stories and role-play to express their ideas and feelings; and
- Becoming interested in the way that paint, materials, music, dance, words, stories and role-play can be used to express ideas and feelings.

Play helps young children to learn and develop through doing and talking, which research has shown to be the means by which young children think.

Pre-school uses the early learning goals and their stepping stones to plan and provide a range of play activities which help children to make progress in each of the areas of learning and development. In some of these activities children decide how they will use the activity and, in others, an adult takes





the lead in helping the children to take part in the activity. In all activities information from the early learning goals and stepping stones has been used to decide what equipment to provide and how to provide it.

Working together for your children

Pre-school has a high ratio of adults to children in the setting. This helps us to:

- Give time and attention to each child;
- Talk with the children about their interests and activities:
- Help children to experience and benefit from the activities we provide; and
- Allow the children to explore and be adventurous in safety.

The staff who work at	Pre-school are:





How parents take part in the pre-school

- Exchanging knowledge about their children's needs, activities, interests and progress with the staff;
- Helping at sessions of the pre-school;
- Sharing their own special interests with the children;
- Helping to provide, make and look after the equipment and materials used in the children's play activities;
- Being part of the management of the pre-school;
- Taking part in events and informal discussions about the activities and curriculum provided by the pre-school;
- Joining in community activities in which the pre-school takes part; and
- Building friendships with other parents in the pre-school.

The parents' rota

The pre-school has a dated rota which you can sign if you would like to help at a particular session or sessions of the pre-school. Helping at the session enables you to see what the day-to-day life of the pre-school is like and to join in helping the children to get the best out of their activities.

Joining in

Joining the rota is not the only means of taking part in the life of the pre-school. You can offer to take part in a session by sharing your own interests and skills with the children. Parents have visited the pre-school to: play the clarinet for the children; show pictures of the local carnival held in their childhood; and show the children their collection of shells.

Do feel free to arrange to drop into the pre-school, if you would like to see it at work or to speak with the staff.

Key persons

The pre-school has a key person system. This means that each member of staff has a group of children for whom she/he is particularly responsible. Your child's key person will be the person who works with you to make sure that what the pre-school provides is right for your child's particular needs and interests. When your child first starts at the pre-school, she/he will help your child to settle and throughout your child's time at the pre-school, she/he will help your child to benefit from the pre-school's activities.

Records of achievement

The pre-school keeps a record of achievement for each child. Staff and parents working together on their children's records of achievement is one of the ways in which Pre-school and parents work in partnership. Your child's record of achievement helps us to celebrate together her/his achievements and to work





together to provide what your child needs for her/his well-being and to make progress.

Your child's key person will work with you to keep this record. To do this you and she/he will collect information about your child's needs, activities, interests and achievements. This information will enable the key person to identify your child's stage of progress. You and the key person will then decide on how to help your child to move on to the next stage,

Learning opportunities for adults

As well as gaining qualifications in early years care and education, the pre-school staff take part in further training to help them to keep up-to-date with thinking about early years care and education.

The pre-school also keeps itself up-to-date with best practice in early years care and education through the Pre-school Learning Alliance's magazine Under Five and publications produced by the Pre-school Learning Alliance. The current copy of Under Five is available for you to read.

From time to time the pre-school holds learning events for parents. These usually look at how adults can help children to learn and develop in their early years. Courses on similar topics are held locally by the Pre-school Learning Alliance: watch out for information about these.

The pre-school's timetable and routines

- Help each child to feel that she/he is a valued member of the pre-school;
- Ensure the safety of each child;
- Help children to gain from the social experience of being part of a group; and
- Provide children with opportunities to learn and help them to value learning.

The session*

The pre-school organises its sessions so that the children can choose from - and work at - a range of activities and, in doing so, build up their ability to select and work through a task to its completion. The children are also helped and encouraged to take part in adult-led small and large group activities which introduce them to new experiences and help them to gain new skills, as well as helping them to learn to work with others.

Outdoor activities contribute to children's health, their physical development and their knowledge of the world around them. The children have the opportunity - and are encouraged - to take part in outdoor child-chosen and adult-led activities, as well as those provided in the indoor playroom/s.

OR

The day*

The pre-school organises the day so that children can take part in a variety of childchosen and adult-led activities. These take account of children's changing energy levels throughout the day.





The pre-school caters for children's individual needs for rest and quiet activities during the day.

Outdoor activities contribute to children's health, their physical development and their knowledge of the world around them.

* Pre-schools offer various types of care: sessional, extended day and full day. When using this prospectus choose which paragraph is appropriate for the type of care which you offer.

Snacks and meals

The pre-school makes snacks and meals a social time at which children and adults eat together. We plan the menus for snacks and meals so that they provide the children with healthy and nutritious food. Do tell us about your child's dietary needs and we will make sure that these are met.

Policies

Copies of the pre-school's policies are enclosed with this prospectus.

The pre-school's policies help us to make sure that the service provided by the pre-school is a high quality one and that being a member of the pre-school is an enjoyable and beneficial experience for each child and her/his parents.

The staff and parents of the pre-school work together to adopt the policies and they all have the opportunity to take part in the annual review of the policies. This review helps us to make sure that the policies are enabling the pre-school to provide a quality service for its members and the local community.

Special needs

As part of the pre-school's policy to make sure that its provision meets the needs of each individual child, we take account of any special needs which a child may have. The pre-school works to the requirements of the 1993 Education Act and The Special Educational Needs Code of Practice (2000). The pre-school's Special Educational

Needs Co-ordinator	is	 											

The management of Pre-school

A parent management committee - whose members are elected by the parents of the children who attend the pre-school - manages the pre-school. The elections take place at the pre-school's Annual General Meeting which is held in each year. The committee is responsible for:

- Managing the pre-school's finances;
- Employing and managing the staff;
- Making sure that the pre-school has and works to policies which help it to provide a high quality service; and
- Making sure that the pre-school works in partnership with the children's parents.

The Annual General Meeting is open to the parents of all of the children who attend the pre-school. It is their forum for looking back over the previous year's activities and shaping the coming year's activities.





OR

The pre-school is owned and governed by (name of owner). The pre-school has a parent support group. This group is made up of parents and elected by the parents of the children who attend the pre-school.
shares some of the tasks involved in managing the preschool with this group.
Fees The fees are, payable monthly/weekly/daily/half-termly/termly in advance. Fees must still be paid if children are absent without notice for a short period of time. If your child has to be absent over a long period of time, talk to, the committee chair, or , the manager. For your child to keep her/his place at the pre- school, you must pay the fees or we must receive nursery education funding for your child.
Starting at Pre-school
The first days We want your child to feel happy and safe at the pre-school. To make sure that this is the case, the staff will work with you to decide on how to help your child to settle into the pre-school. The pre-school has a policy about helping children to settle into the pre-school: a copy is enclosed in this prospectus.
Clothing The pre-school provides protective clothing for the children when they play with messy activities.
The pre-school encourages children to gain the skills which help them to be independent and look after themselves. These include taking themselves to the toilet and taking off - and putting on - outdoor clothes. Clothing which is easy for them to manage will help them to do this.