

Forest School Progression Map and Intent

Intent

Forest School is a unique method of outdoor learning. At Pulford School our aim is to encourage and inspire children through positive outdoor experiences. Children will have the opportunity to learn about the natural environment, how to handle risks and most importantly to use their own initiative to solve problems and co-operate with others. The children learn to use full sized tools, play, learn boundaries of behaviour (both physical and social), establish and grow in confidence, self-esteem and become self-motivated.

Implementation

We aim to give all children a collective insight into the ethos of Forest School. Forest School builds on a child's innate motivation and positive attitude to learning, offering them the opportunities to take risks, make choices and initiate learning for themselves. The Forest school learning environment provides opportunities for children to develop self-esteem, self-confidence, to form positive relationships with others, to develop a growing awareness of their emotional needs and the needs of others, to learn to cooperate and work with their peers and adults and to develop strategies in order to take risks within the boundaries of safety. Forest School is about exploring and experiencing the natural world through practical activities. The children go out in all weathers, all year round, exploring and learning from the seasons and environment changes. Appropriate clothing will be worn and during high winds it will be considered unsafe to go into the woods. The children's interests along with the varied natural resources in our woodland are used to stimulate creative thinking, problem solving and skill development. One of the principles of Forest School is to promote environmental awareness and encourage sustainability. The children are taught about respect and responsibility for the world around them. Both the children and adults are encouraged to respect their environment and to be aware of conservation issues of the wild area around them. The aim is to promote respect for wildlife, which will be achieved through detailed session plans, evaluation and careful reference to our Woodland Management Plan and Ecological Impact Assessment. If appropriate, reclaimed, recycled and sustainable resources will be used to maintain and develop our forest school site. Encouraging children to care for the environment is an essential part of Forest School. In order to encourage the children to look after the site we will always leave it tidy and never damage anything growing in it. We will only collect things that are on the

Impact

The success of forest school allows the children to:

Grow in confidence as a result of the freedom, time and space they are given in this learning environment. This allows them to demonstrate independence at each individual child's rate. Activities such as sharing tools and participating in play help teach the children to work together as a group, which strengthens their bonds and social skills.

The sensory experiences provided by Forest School helps prompt language development. Improving communication skills has a positive effect on a child's self-esteem and is a crucial part of their development. High levels of interest lead to high levels of attention. Spending time in the woodland is exciting for a child. It tends to fascinate them which develops a strong will to participate and concentrate over long periods of time. The increase in outdoor activity has a positive physical impact. Not only does

the development of physical stamina improve but also gross and fine motor skills. Children develop an interest in the great outdoors and respect for the environment. Encouraging children to develop a relationship with the natural world will help in protecting the environment for generations to come. Forest School is also beneficial to teachers. Observing their children in a different setting allows them to gain a new perspective and understanding of their class. When children really engage with Forest School they will take their experiences home to share with friends and family. This will often encourage families to visit their local woodlands more frequently.

Progression Map

Skill	Pre- School	Reception	Year 1 (KS1)	Year 2 (KS1)	Years 3&4 (KS2)
Shelter Building	Gentle introduction to	Gentle introduction to	Independent shelter	What is a shelter? Work.	Design and build shelters
	shelters through play.	shelters through play	building using what they	Investigate who builds	using tarpaulin and
		and constructions.	can find in the woodland	shelters and why.	materials found in
VAL AUT	Use pop up tents fabric		area and fabrics if asked		woods.
W-MARINE TO THE RESERVE TO THE RESER	and pegs	Simple construction of	for.	Build nests (big and	
		tents/Dens using small		small)	Investigate free standing
		tables and chairs out of			designs
		wood area.	Mini den building in pairs	Design and construct	(Tepee/Washstand etc)
			for animals/fairies	small and big shelters	Improve Knot work skills.
Carried Control of the State of		Use pop up tents fabric		using Materials from	
		and pegs	Encourage	woods, tarpaulin,	Use den construction in
			experimentation, fun	materials, and rope.	game play or other work-
			and play.	T	Grab the flag, Spy games,
				Transferring knot work	nature watching.
				into practice from year 1.	
				Lean to style, A frame.	Compare and evaluate
				Work in small groups in	the shelters.
				some cases organised by	
				the leaders.	Work successfully as a
				the reductor	group. Evaluate each
				Compare and evaluate	others work in a
				the shelters.	constructive and friendly
Knots	Encourage children when	Encourage children when	Trooding boods on wire		manner.
KIIOUS	Encourage children when	Encourage children when	Treading beads on wire and threads.	Introducing Lashing	Independent use of
	changing to tie own shoes, do buckles or pull	changing to tie own	and tilleaus.	ropes to make a simple	lashing and tying
	and stick Velcro.	shoes, do buckles or pull	Twisting and throading	picture frame.	techniques for a wide
	and stick veicio.	and stick Velcro, put	Twisting and threading		variety of construction

		things in bags, do up bags and coats. Shoe threading game and bow tying. Fine motor skill work to strengthen little fingers and improve coordination.	wool. Simple over and under knot tying. Making friendship bracelets.	Provide ropes for den/shelter building independent use of lashing and tying techniques.	activities including, den building, construction challenges and jewellery making
Fire	No Fires but introduction of fire circle and following instructions and sitting on logs to drink/eat snack sensibly.	Introduction of fire circle and following instructions and sitting on logs to drink/eat snack sensibly. Fire circle used as a place we listen and sit. Central fire pit explained as an area we do not walk. Fire Circle rules explained. Fire circle games played. Hot chocolate and Marshmallow treats introduced (reward chart started)	Safety procedures- fire safety Fire circle used as a sensible follow instructions area. Possible fire triangle work and lesson on what fire is and what it can do. Hand over the top of a candle to introduce understanding of how hot fire is, burning different fabric to show them why safety and following rules is important. Big fires, Fire treats, simple cooking	Safety procedures- fire safety Experience using flint and steel to spark a flame. Light a piece of cotton wool Toast bread, fruit, and marshmallows. Other simple cooking.	Safety procedures- fire safety Experience using flint and steel to spark a flame. Light a piece of cotton wool Possibly light a fairy fire and keep it going. Toast/cool food on a fire for example: Soup Pancakes Dampers Popcorn
		Big Fires to introduce children to a fire. Children sit and watch	Independent toasting of marshmallows and fruit		

		food brought to them.	Possible Introduction to flint and steel to spark a flame.		
Tools	Introduction to tools playing with small wheelbarrows and brushes. Improving fine motor skills lots of small world play, chalkboard work etc Following simple instructions and learning to follow instructions and rules for safety.	Introduction to tools playing with small wheelbarrows and brushes. Introducing simple tools like scissors, forks, spoons, mallets Improving fine motor skills lots of small world play, building craft creations, chalkboard work etc Following simple instructions and learning to follow instructions and rules for safety.	Continuing use of simple tools like scissors, forks, spoons and mallets. Tools will only be used when the children are physically, mentally and socially ready to do so. Children's ability to use tools will develop at different ages. Introduce the use of Potato peelers for whittling and shaping. Hand drills for simple hole making	Continuing use of simple tools like scissors, forks, spoons, mallets. Tools will only be used when the children are physically, mentally and socially ready to do so. Children's ability to use tools will develop at different ages. Potato peelers for whittling and shaping. Hand drills for simple hole making. Introduction of 1:1 use of Bow saws to cut discs and hand held saws with careful supervision	Tools will only be used when the children are physically, mentally and socially ready to do so. Children's ability to use tools will develop at different ages. Tools will be available at all time for different tasks or if children ask to use them and we are happy for them to do so. Tools available include the following but other tools are available if required or requested: Bow saw Potato peels Hand drills Hammers, Hand saw Secateurs Loppers Mallet Electric drill Screwdriver
Natural World	Get outdoors and play in all weathers. Get dirty	Get outdoors and play in all weathers. Get dirty	Get outdoors and play in all weathers. Get dirty	Get outdoors and play in all weathers. Get dirty	Get outdoors and play in all weathers. Get dirty

	and enjoy the	and enjoy the	and enjoy the	and enjoy the	and enjoy the
	environment.	environment.	environment.	environment.	environment.
		Notice changes in the	Name the seasons,	Name the seasons,	Name the seasons,
		weather and seasons	recognise which season	recognise which season	recognise which season
			we are in and what its	we are in and what its	we are in and what its
		Notice animals and	main features are.	main features are.	main features are.
		plants around us.			
			Recognise different	Recognise different	Recognise different
		Start to learn names of	weathers and their	weathers and their	weathers and their
		animals and plants.	symbols	symbols	symbols
		Use and play with natural materials.	Take weather readings.	Take weather readings.	Take weather readings.
			Notice changes to the	Notice changes to the	Notice changes to the
			area around them.	area around them.	area around them.
			Notice wildlife and	Notice wildlife and	Notice wildlife and
			plants.	plants.	plants.
			Start to ask questions	Start to ask questions	Start to ask questions
			about the environment.	about the environment	about the environment
			Dress appropriately.	Dress appropriately	Dress appropriately
				make judgements on	make judgements on
				clothing without	clothing without
				prompting.	prompting.
				Independently notice	Independently notice
				and comment on the	and comment on the
				environment and use	environment and use
				names of wildlife and	names of wildlife and
				plants correctly.	plants correctly.
				·	
				Care for the	Care for the
				environment and notice	environment and notice
				differences good and	differences good and

				bad.	bad.
					Use books and id cards to independently identify unknown wildlife and plants.
					Be inquisitive about the environment around us and further a field and share the information.
Play	Introduction to rules and boundaries Promotion of free	Introduction to rules and boundaries Promotion of free	Play on their own but also cooperate in a small team to cooperate and communicate clearly.	Work in teams during larger games and activities and manage to cooperate and add	Work in teams during larger games and activities and manage to cooperate and add
	exploration Promotion of	exploration Promotion of	,	value.	value.
	independent learning opportunities/skills	independent learning opportunities/skills	Take part in outdoor games in small groups.	Explore different habitats and environments.	Explore different habitats and environments.
	Move about over terrain in Forest school	Move about over terrain in Forest school		Be inquisitive and not	Be inquisitive and not
				destructive.	destructive.
	Carry sticks safely Play independently	Carry sticks safely Play independently			Explore every dimension
	safely	safely			of the Forest- i.e climb, swing, dig etc
	Get hand dirty	Get hand dirty			
	Play with others safely	Play with others safely			