Developing an effective and efficient system of planning is vital to being able to provide high-quality early years practice, says Marion Breslin...

**In any team it’s critical to find processes that are effective and easily understood by all practitioners, whether senior staff, students or apprentices**

With the consultation period just closed for the review of the EYFS we’re again awaiting potential changes to the early years curriculum. Since its introduction two years ago, my team at Carlton Hill, which is part of London Early Years Foundation (LEYF), have been developing a cohesive and shared approach to observing, assessing and planning. In any team it’s critical to find processes that are effective and easily understood by all practitioners, whether senior staff, students or apprentices. In settings that are full, day care practitioners get very little non-contact time, so ensuring planning, observation and assessment techniques are as streamlined as possible, while ensuring all areas of the EYFS are covered, is vital. Even though we’re part of a larger organisation, teams are able to develop systems that work within their own particular settings.

**Striking a balance**

We don’t run a room-based system at Carlton Hill; our under-twos have their own floor, and the children from two to five years are together as a family group over the remainder of the building for free play time and only divide up for small focused times. All children have access to our outdoor area and this provides time for siblings to be together, especially when one is under two-years-old. This works really well for us as the older children scaffold the younger children’s learning during free play times and the practitioners are able to plan activities for focus group times dependent on the age group to which they’re allocated. The same practitioner stays with a set group of children for a four-week period to maintain continuity and development.

**Creating interest**

At an LEYF ‘sounding’ board, a selection of staff from across the organisation came together to share ideas and a new way of displaying our planning on display boards was discussed. These are now entitled ‘Interests Trees’. Children’s interests and adult-led activities are displayed as leaves on the tree, which are then followed up with activity plans. The EYFS principles and commitments are the roots of everything we do, so these are displayed along the bottom of the tree. The interests are changed each week following the children’s planning meetings and key group time.
Some interests only last for a few days, but others may last over a 3–4 week period. Each practitioner is responsible for evaluating their plans and extending this learning in various ways.

As we’re a large, busy nursery it’s very difficult to have weekly team planning meetings. Instead we have a formal planning meeting once a month where we get together to reflect and discuss our practice and the learning taking place in the nursery. I always plan a team task for these meetings. These can include updating our SEF or our popular policy presentations, where one member of the team reviews an LEYF policy or new Local Authority guidelines. This ensures policies are not just pieces of paper in a folder but live documents and kept fresh in everyone’s minds.

I feel strongly that our planning is not too prescriptive, meaning we can follow the children’s interests and get them involved in planning and setting up the nursery environment. However, I’m conscious that to ensure broad and balanced learning practitioners also need to plan adult-led targeted learning opportunities. I feel that we’ve created a system that helps us provide the best care and learning for all our children, in a way that can be implemented by staff and ensures we maintain high-quality practice.

**INVITE YOUR CHILDREN TO SHAPE THEIR OWN LEARNING...**

At Carlton Hill, pre-school groups participate in planning meetings with the practitioners and discuss what they’d like to learn about over the next week. The children get the opportunity to put forward ideas and, to aid their development in Communication, Language and Literacy, one child takes the minutes of the meeting, attempting to write the names of those present and form letters to make words that describe what’s suggested.

Having these discussions with the younger age groups doesn’t always work, so we’re currently working on a more effective way to involve them in this process. Each time a practitioner sets up an activity or the children create a learning area, e.g. construction, small world or communication friendly space, we photograph it. We intend to use these photos as prompts for the younger children for their planning sessions.