

Learning outdoors and about nature and the world around them is an integral part of our curriculum offer at Stockbridge Primary & Pre-School. Our grounds and surrounding locality is a rich environment for children to learn and explore within safe boundaries that teach them to risk assess, be curious and inquisitive and develop their own sense of confidence and knowledge which will be lifelong. Whilst we accept that children learn experientially, we as adults must help shape and focus their attention on things around them which they may be unfamiliar with or not yet understand. This progression of skill is based on the 6 principles of Forest Schools which underpin the provision and experiences we enable.

Forest school is a long term process of frequent and regular sessions in a woodland or natural environment.

Forest school takes
place in a woodland or
natural environment
to support
development of a
relationship between
the natural world and
the learner.

Forest school aims to promote the holistic development of all of those involved, fostering resilient, confident, independent and creative learners.

Forest school offers learners the opportunity to take supported risks appropriate to the environment and themselves.

Forest school is run by qualified Forest School practitioners who continuously maintain and develop their professional practice.

Forest school uses a range of learner-centred processes to create a community for development and learning.

Forest School can be a place where Science, DT, Art, PSHE and other subjects comes to life. Our school values have to be lived, modelled and demonstrated in the practical contexts that Forest School offers in order for children to get the very best from our environments and their experiences. Whilst there should be an element of planning for any forest school experience, we should aim to be guided by the children's interests and provide opportunities for them to develop and explore in order to build a broad knowledge base.



2022-23 Longitudinal Investigations

Forest school provides the perfect opportunity to develop the 'working scientifically' skills as part of the Science curriculum. Through hypothesizing, observing, investigating, collecting, collecting and analyzing what they experience in forest schools, they are developing innate abilities to become a fully-fledged scientist. The National Curriculum 2014 states that;

"...types of scientific enquiry should include: observing over time; pattern seeking; identifying, classifying and grouping; comparative and fair testing (controlled investigations); and researching using secondary sources. Pupils should seek answers to questions through collecting, analysing and presenting data."

The National Curriculum for Science also recognizes the need for children to use specific, specialist vocabulary (tier 3) so that children are well equipped to explain the scientific phenomena they will encounter in their Science learning. To aid with this, each year group has a specific vocabulary list drawn up to represent the scientific and skill specific language children should be taught in each year group. This should be planned.

Longitudinal studies planned for the 2022-23 year are as follows:

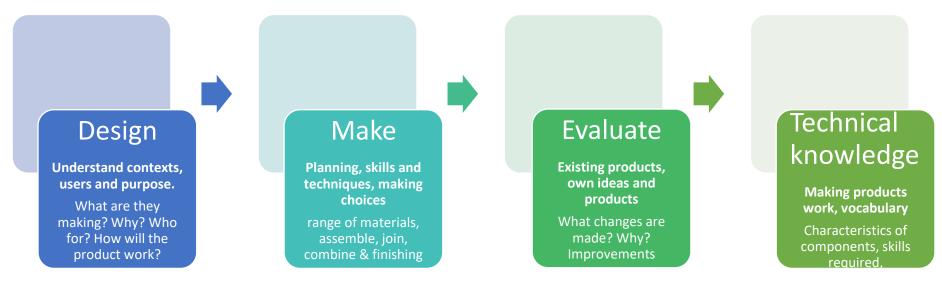
Pre-School	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
What changes in	Why do the	How does the	How does our	How can we	Should we cut	Are we all under	Do we need to
each season?	seasons change?	weather affect	pond habitat	attract more	down our	the same sky?	water our
		our	change over	wildlife to our	woodland?		grounds?
		environment?	time?	grounds? (focus			
				on flora & fauna)			

Because we run a 3 year curriculum cycle, this document should build, over time, to include the cycle of questions each year group will visit. 2023/24 and 2024/25 will therefore be recorded below as they are encountered.



2022-23 Cooking Curriculum (outside)

Basic survival techniques can be taught in forest school time and learning about fire; how to light and control it, how to cook on it and how to use it for survival purposes is an essential element of this time. The Design and Technology National Curriculum sets out a structure for teaching design technology which is a simple process to break down the designing and planning with a proposed consumer in mind, setting out a purpose and functionality for each thing made. This can be applied to the cooking element of DT in forest schools also as it encourages children to draw upon previously learned DT skills and knowledge.



Cooking opportunities planned for the 2022-23 year are as follows:

Pre-School	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Dampers &	Kelly kettle – hot	Ember cooking:	Dutch oven:	Griddle: bacon &	Dutch oven:	Sheet pan:	Designing menu
marshmallows	chocolate/squash	campfire cornets	Macaroni cheese	toast (campout)	Stew	Baked eggs with	of own using
	(following adult)	& potatoes	(grating &	(food handling	(combines raw	chorizo	dutch oven,
		(preparing fruit &	chopping large	with raw meats)	meat and veg	Roast veggies &	griddle, sheet pan
		veg)	items)	Kebabs	chopping) &	sausages	& ember cooking
					potatoes		

Children should re-encounter the cooking from previous years as they build their skills for the new learning in their year. This is relatively easy as we have mixed age classes and children from older years can model their learning for the younger year group who are learning new skills.



Science learning in Forest School

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Because children are following the Early Years Curriculum on a 1 year cycle of obejctives, these are the

	Pre-School	Year R
CLLD		
PSED		
PD		
Lit		
Maths		
UtW		
EA&D		



LOWER SCHOOL

	VER SCHOOL	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	I the Hitera C	TEdi I	Teal Z	Teal 3
	Living things &			
	their habitats			
\ \	Plants			
Year	Animals, incl			
>	humans			
	Working			
	scientifically			
	Living things &			
	their habitats			
a B	Plants			
Year	Animals, incl			
>	humans			
	Working			
	scientifically			
	Living things &			
	their habitats			
O	Plants			
Year	Animals, incl			
>	humans			
	Working			
	scientifically			



UPPER SCHOOL

011	ER SCHOO			
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
	Living things & their habitats			
\ \	Plants			
Year	Animals, incl humans			
	Working scientifically			
	Living things & their habitats			
B	Plants			
Year	Animals, incl humans			
	Working scientifically			
	Living things & their habitats			
Ϋ́	Plants			
Year	Animals, incl humans			
	Working scientifically			



Forest School Progression Outcomes of forest school experiences

Across a year, children will inevitably have many experiences and many outcomes from their time in forest school. The progression plan below for outcomes is a small selection of the physical outcomes we expect children to produce linked to the skills planned for their year group. This should be a minimum but should be a guide so that teachers who are not forest school trained can build on and use the skills behind these outcomes to enrich the children's wider curriculum.

Tool progression

	Pre-School	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skill	Trowel Forks Spade	Peeler Palm drill Secateurs Rake Sand blocks Mallets (using)	Bow saw Ige (with adult)	Bow saw Ige (with peer) Bow saw small (with adult)	Mallets (making) Bow saw small (with peer)	Hand saw	Knife Bilhook	All tools with increased control and skill

Outcomes planned for the 2022-23 year are as follows:

	Pre-School	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Skill	Wrapping Selecting	Exploring & selecting Peeling & sanding	Reef knot Whittling & palm drill	Lashing inc. warp and weft weaving Whittling	Combining knots and lashing Bow saw cuts	Hand sawing to cut wood Hitch knots	Weaving with wood Cutting skills using billhook & knife	Knife skills Knotting Bilhook
Outcome	Wand cones	Journey stick Labels for plants	Jewellery Dream catcher Pencil	Frame Small world people	3D structures Pickup Stix game (family set)	Team relay from timber Raft for the pond	Fence making Treasure hunt games eg, noughts and crosses)	Tent pegs for Year 3 for campout Knot board Mallet for Y3 camping



Forest School Progression Reading

We know that when children experience things for real, they are more likely to be interested engaged and want to further their knowledge. Our library is full of books on minibeasts, life cycles and nature but these are some specific books, purchased to add a natural element to the brick wall book maps for each year group. These should be readily available

Year



Big book of bugs



Stanley's stick



Out & About

Stone girl, bone girl

Last tree in the city



We're going on a leaf hunt

There's a tiger in the garden

Year

Year

Year



Big book of blooms









Mar your feet



A stick is an excellent



💹 Bug hotel





peace

rock

Wangari's trees of



The magic &

Year



The street beneath



The secret of black





Humongous fungus

your feet





GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS &	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS & NAVIGATION							
Pre-School	Year R	Year 1	Year 2					
 □ Follow rules and boundaries, specifically when accessing the pond □ Promote free exploration and investigation □ Use positional language 	 □ Follow rules and boundaries, specifically □ when accessing the pond □ Promote free exploration and investigation □ Use positional language 	 □ Use simple compass directions (North, □ South, East and West) □ Use simple directional language (near and far, left and right) □ Describe the location of features and □ routes on a map □ Recognise landmarks and human and □ physical features □ Devise a simple map and use basic symbols on a key 	 □ Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) □ Use simple directional language (near and far, left and right) □ Describe the location of features and routes on a map □ Recognise landmarks and human and physical features □ Devise a simple map and use basic symbols on a key 					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6					
 Demonstrate understanding of the concept of a basic map Navigate way around a simple orienteering course Complete a simple 'star' orienteering activity in pairs or small groups 	 □ Recognises features and symbols on a map □ Understand how to orientate the map □ Demonstrate understanding of a line orienteering course (short loop) and star orienteering (returning to base between each control) □ Build trust with a partner when completing star orienteering 	 □ Use eight points of a compass and four figure grid references □ Plan a short loop course for another pair to follow □ Improve confidence in map reading and transferring information from map to ground 	 □ Use eight points of a compass and four figure grid references (include OS maps) □ Set, read and follow a bearing □ Combine map reading and compass skills □ Measure the distance between control points and using the map scale, estimate the number of pace required to reach each control 					

SHELTER BUILDING			
Pre-School	Year R	Year 1	Year 2
☐ Den building for small animals and toys. Using natural items to create dens	 Introduction to basic shelter building Mini den building for small animals 	 □ Supported construction of tripod □ structures. (mini den building) □ Erect a lean to shelter, with support 	 □ Independent use of tripod structures □ (animal den building) □ Introduction to lashing and frapping to make frame Make a lean- to shelter with limited support



Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 ☐ Create a shelter using tarps ☐ Work successfully as a group to create a shelter ☐ Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability and ☐ weatherproofing, assess if it is fit for purpose 	 □ Design and build varying sized shelters using tarpaulins and materials found in Forest Schools □ Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contribution □ Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability and weatherproofing, assess if it is fit for purpose 	 □ Create a tipi shelter with camouflage □ Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contribution □ Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability and weatherproofing, assess if it is fit for purpose 	 □ Shelter building challenges, working in teams the children plan, build and review shelters □ Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contribution □ Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability and □ weatherproofing, assess if it is fit for purpose

EXPLORATION & PLAY			
Pre-School	Year R	Year 1	Year 2
 □ Introduce to rules and boundaries □ Promotion of free exploration □ Promotion of independent learning □ opportunities/skills □ Plant bulbs/sensory walks/search for insects □ Show awareness of risk – brambles/nettles/water 	 □ Introduce to rules and boundaries □ Promotion of free exploration □ Promotion of independent learning □ opportunities/skills □ Show awareness of risk – brambles/nettles/water □ Plant bulbs/sensory walks/search for insects 	 □ Reinforce rules and boundaries □ Travel safely over terrain □ Carry sticks safely □ Work as a team to cooperate and communicate clearly □ Discover what is living in the pond/make a daisy chain/investigate the herb garden/den building/tell well known stories in the FS environment 	 □ Reinforce rules and boundaries □ Move logs safely with support □ Build a bridge/investigate insects living in □ FS/bird watching/make sensory story sticks
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 □ Take part in outdoor challenges on own and in groups □ Make something out of wood/cook outdoors? □ 	 Play woodland versions of games Play in a team during wide games and scavenger hunts Make a sculpture/make up own nature games and teach it to a friend Take part in nature treasure hunt 	☐ Create an orienteering course for friends	



USING TOOLS	USING TOOLS						
Pre-School	Year R	Year 1	Year 2				
☐ Introduction to tools – peelers (with gloves) for whittling, trowels and forks for planting	 □ Introduction to tools – peelers (with gloves) for whittling, trowels and forks for planting □ Use of mallets to knock in tent pegs and create borders for play. 	 □ Continuation of the use of basic tools, peelers, hammer □ Use bow saw with an adult □ Sandblocks to finish products □ Cutting string with scissors with adult supervision 	 □ Continuation of the use of basic tools, larger ropes and independent cutting of string □ Peer to peer filing and use of a bow saw □ Use secateurs and loppers to cut wood for products. 				
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
 □ In KS2 children will develop their skills when using a range of tools. Tools will only be used when children are physically, emotionally and mentally ready to do so □ Consolidate previous skills □ Supervision, if children are ready, can be 1:4 with 2 pairs. 	 □ In KS2 children will develop their skills when using a range of tools. Tools will only be used when children are physically, emotionally and mentally ready to do so □ Loppers and secateurs used independently to cut material for projects □ Handsaw introduced with 1:1 supervision 	 □ In KS2 children will develop their skills when using a range of tools. Tools will only be used when children are physically, emotionally and mentally ready to do so □ Handsaw used with 1:2 supervision □ Filing independently to finish a product 	 □ In KS2 children will develop their skills when using a range of tools. Tools will only be used when children are physically, emotionally and mentally ready to do so □ Use of a knife 1:1 supervision □ Bilhooks used with 1:! supervision 				

KNOTS				
Pre-School	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	
☐ Wrapping – holding the wool and the stick and moving one or the other independently.	□ Tying shoe laces - over and under of laces□ Wrapping	☐ Introduction to reef knot☐ Tying shoe laces completely	□ Lashing & square lashing□ Lashing for a kite□ Link lashing to shelter building	
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
More sophisticated use of knots for attaching to structures to structures and treesClove hitch	More sophisticated use of knots for attaching to structures to structures and treesTimber hitch	 □ More sophisticated use of knots for attaching to structures to structures and trees □ Independent use of lashing techniques □ Bow line 	More complex knots and ability to select the correct knot for the job.Knotboard creation	



FIDE CIVILIC					
	FIRE SKILLS				
Pre-School	Year R	Year 1	Year 2		
☐ Safety in the fire pit area ☐ Toasting marshmallows ☐ Collecting sticks; matchstick, pencil, finger Singing: Nursery rhymes Alice the camel THRIVE autumn songs	 □ Popcorn popping □ Fire triangle knowledge, respect position and blood bubble □ Making a spark with a flint and steel □ Gather and sort wood for fire; kindling and tinder □ Feed fire in a Kelly Kettle □ Make hot chocolate/squash in a Kelly kettle with adult supervision Singing: Nursery rhymes cont. One man and his dog Boom a chicka boom 	 □ Using fire and steel to light cotton wool □ Understand parts of the fire and related equipment □ Ember cooking: campfire cornets & potatoes Singing: Baby bumble bee One finger one thumb 	 □ Toasting bread; pitta, dampers, toast □ Making a charcoal pencil in the fire embers □ Cotton wool in fire Singing: Boa constrictor Everywhere I go 		
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
 □ Griddle: bacon & toast □ Lighting cotton wool for Kelly Kettle and feed into fire □ Learn wattle method for stacking KK □ Learn safe method of extinguishing a fire Singing: Bungalow She'll be coming round the mountain 	 □ Dutch oven: □ Stew □ Keep Kelly Kettle fire going until liquid boils as a team □ Use waffle method in KK and learn wigwam in fire pit Prepare to set a fire in the fire pit ensuring all safety equipment is present Singing: My name is Joe 	 □ Sheet pan cooking □ Use of hot stones from embers □ Keep KK going as a pair using correct fuels and restacking ready for next time. Singing: Quarter Master's stores You'll never get to heaven 	 □ Using a range of cooking techniques in their own menu □ Keep fire going in the fire pit □ Set up fire and extinguish Singing: Little bunny foo foo On top of spaghetti 		

With thanks to Burton Green Primary School for some of this progression content which was already mapped.