EFFECTIVE PLANNING

KEY ASPECTS & CONSIDERATIONS

This quick guide breaks down the different aspects of effective planning within an ELC setting and provides important points for consideration.



This area builds on information about a child or children's interests and is traditionally captured on a Daily Responsive Planning (DRP) document.

Within our responsive planning, we could have the following:

- Significant Observation
- Next Steps
- Assessment
- Impact & Evaluation

2 SIGNIFICANT OBSERVATION

Is there something significant that made you want to record this observation?

- Is there a new interest emerging?
- Have the children asked questions/shared thoughts/discoveries/curiosities?
- Can you notice any areas for development or support?
- Are we celebrating successes?
- Have you identified any play patterns, e.g., schematic play?



These are any changes that you make in order to support & extend children's learning. Next steps offer opportunities to challenge children & give them new perspectives. This can be done through:

- Discussions with children.
- · Higher-order questions and wondering out-loud.
- Modelling and scaffolding play.
- Starting a new learning wall or floorbook.
- Introducing new resources/changes to the core provision.
- Storytelling.



This section highlights ways to monitor children's learning achievements.

These can be seen through:

- Children's work: writing, drawings, models, photographs, & videos.
- Interactio
- Learning Walls/Floorbooks
- Possible Lines of Development (PLODs)
- PLJs

Assessment is a key element of supporting the 'Golden Thread of Learning.'

The 'Golden Thread of Learning' refers to the way in which an interest is woven like a thread throughout the core provision and the experiences on offer.



This area of planning supports reflection around children's learning.

- What happened with children's learning after the 'initial response/next step?'
- Can we deepen, challenge or extend and broaden learning?
- Do we need to start another learning wall/floor book, or add to them?

It's important to remember that planning is a continuous cycle necessary for providing challenge for children.

Through evaluating the impact on learning, we may identify a new significant observation that starts the cycle again.

During the evaluation process, children should be involved in identifying what they now know. This can be evidenced via learning walls and in PLJs.



This provides an overview of learning opportunities to be offered over the session, indicating areas of emphasis for learning during each term.

Long-term planning will help to:

- Ensure children have a wide range of learning opportunities.
- Plan for festivals and seasonal themes.
- Prepare for interests or events which emerge during the year.
- Involve children in the decision-making process. What do they already know? What do they want to learn?

'Long-Term/Intentional Planning' and 'Daily Responsive Planning' inform 'Mid-Term Planning.'



Mid-term planning is a useful way of organising and delegating responsive planning, next steps, and intentional planning from your long-term overview.

The following areas can be identified within mid-term planning:

- Core Provision Are you adding or taking away any resources?
- Individual Children Informing the team of any individual children requiring specific areas of support.
- Intentional Promotion How do we ensure children have a wide range of learning opportunities. Consider current interests, celebrations, events, and seasons.
- Additional Info Any Staff training, progress chats, or visitors.



- Date your significant observations to identify progressions in children's learning.
- Sign your initials next to your observation. Important in larger teams to promote communication and partnership working.
- Planning is a whole team effort. Everyone should be involved in the process.
- Link the learning documented in planning to CFE Expectations &
- It's important to involve children in the planning process.
- · Reflect regularly on the quality of your planning.
- Confidence around planning takes time. It can only be built by being involved in writing within planning documents.

