

# Our Vision



*To prepare every child to become a  
successful individual in an ever  
evolving world.*



# At Wexham, we...



**BUILD  
BELONGING**



**STRIVE FOR  
EXCELLENCE**



**DO THE  
RIGHT THING**

# Behaviour



**READY**



**RESPECTFUL**



**SAFE**





**Reception 'United Kingdom'**

**Year 1 'Europe'**

**Year 4 'North America'**

**Nursery 'The Oceans'**

**Year 6 'Asia'**

PO

AO

**Year 2 'Australia/Oceania'**

IO

**Year 5 'South America'**

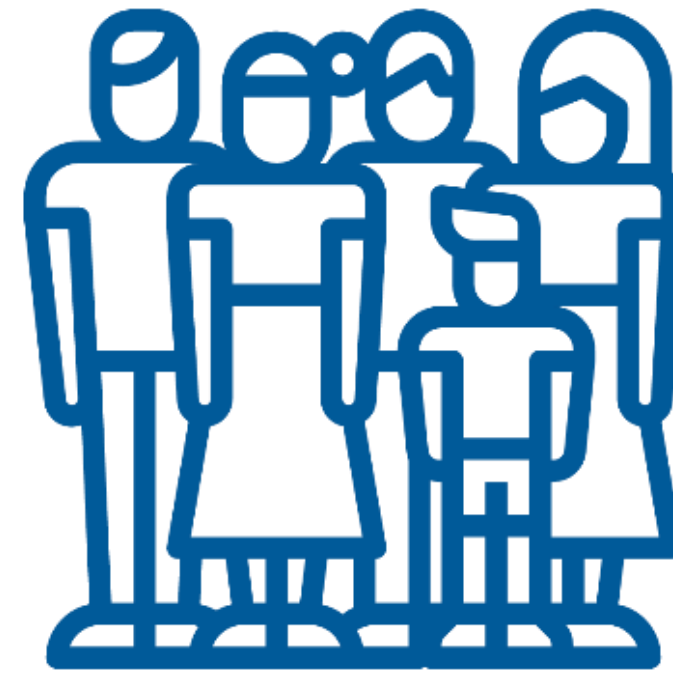
**Year 3 'Africa'**

**Our Class Names**

# About Us



**Teacher**



**Family**



**Child**



**The wider world**

# Communication



Get in touch

*Teams with  
teachers*

Face to face at  
the gate

Phone call /  
email school  
office



# Ubuntu

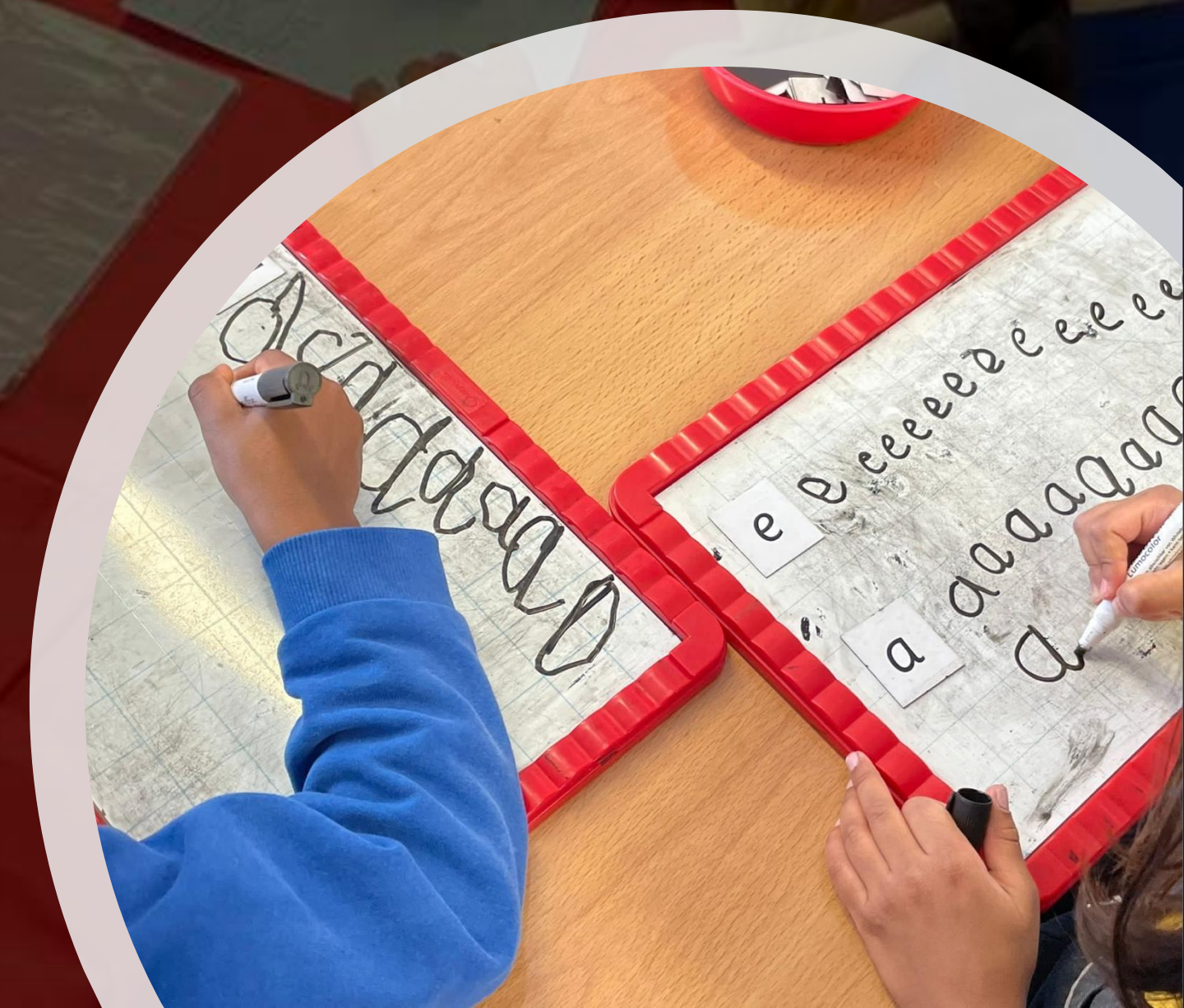
African word – ‘Humanity to others’

*‘I am who I am because of who we are’*



# English

- Role play
- Age-appropriate reading - independently
- RWI Phonics
- Writing Zone
- Reading Corner







# Maths

- Number: Ordering numbers, one to one correspondence, estimating
- Maths Mastery
- Shape, space and measure
- Calculations
- Making independent choices





**Snack Bar – open all morning**





**Topic Work – a link for all learning areas**



# Physical Development

- Role Play
- Imaginative Play
- Singing
- Construction
- Building
- Storytelling
- Moving in different ways
- Team work







## Outdoor Area

A reflection of indoors, with lots more learning opportunities.



# How to talk to children

Don't ask her what she did at school, that's like asking an adult what they did two years ago. Here's some conversational advice for the child-free and child-fearing



Break conversations down into more manageable chunks. Instead of asking what happened in the story, ask what happened to the main character, or, what was the problem in the story?

Ask questions about the here and now, rather than what happened a while ago

Maintain attention by engaging in dialogue about what the child enjoys as well as what you want to discuss

Talk UP not Down: speak like you would like to be spoken to. Use new vocab, explain what things mean and how things work. It is more likely that the children will be engaged and absorb information, than the information being lost completely.



Listen! Don't forget that a conversation involves taking turns and listening to the other participant/s. You've taught them so much, now listen to them tell you what they know.

Model how you want the children to speak – intonation, accuracy, fluency, grammatical structures, manners etc.

**Every  
conversation that  
you have with a  
child is a chance  
to...**

Find out what the child knows already

Build and enhance knowledge

Develop vocabulary, comprehension and language skills

Teach children how to express themselves in a positive way. Feelings? Emotions? Securing an understanding by explaining things to an adult. Talking to help organise their thought processes.