Smooth Transitions in the Early Years: A Good Practice Guide



Contents

Introduction	2
Key principles for good practice in supporting successful Early Years Trans	itions. 3
Guidelines for good practice	4
Involving parents and carers in the Transition process	5
Children who attend more than one setting	5
Children with additional needs	6
Children We Care For	7
Information sharing	9
Timeline for Transition in the Early Years (Childminders, Schools and Settin	ngs) . 10
Oxfordshire Early Years summary/transfer form	12
Oxfordshire Early Years summary/transfer form cont	14
Early Years Foundation Stage Report on Transfer at the end of the Early Y	
Foundation Stage	15
Transition Action plan (children with additional needs)	18
Prompt sheet to help with Transition meeting/making a plan	
Communication Chart	21
List of appendices	22
All about me	23
Oxfordshire Early Years Transfer Form Guidance Notes	24
Transition Action Plan example	
Communication chart example	34
EYFS Transition Audit	35
Moving Educational Provision - Transition checklist, VSLAC	39
EYFS Transition Policy	41
Early Years - School Readiness Partnership Agreement (Exemplar)	42



Introduction

This guide is designed to support all Early Years practitioners in Oxfordshire to prepare children for transition*. The guidance has been compiled in accordance with Government legislation and guidance.

Smooth transitions within the EYFS depend on a commitment from all professionals involved to develop positive communication links. In order to promote continuity for all children experiencing transitions between settings, it is important that there is a shared approach between all those professionals involved.

^{*}transition – for the purpose of this document, refers to any changes in provider that a child may experience, in particular the transfer of children to school

Key principles for good practice in supporting successful early years transitions

- Recognise that all children, can be vulnerable at times of change, particularly those with additional needs e.g., those with a Special Educational Need or a Disability (SEND) or a child in care. Planning for these children will need additional, flexible support.
- Prepare the child for change. It is important that all children experience a positive transition.
 With appropriate preparation and understanding, children are more likely to feel secure and
 settle more easily into their new environment. It is here that the Early Years
 Summary/Transfer Form can act as a supportive tool within the transition process.

Positive Relationships

- Transitions can be eased by careful proactive planning, sharing of information and mutual visiting between parents, carers, and professionals.
- Listen to and acknowledge the important role of parents and carers throughout this process
- Work together. An essential element of an effective transition is for childminders, settings, and schools to work together, to establish a clear understanding of one another's aims, purpose, and philosophy.
- Sign-post families to health services e.g., Health visiting and School health nursing
- Offer a range of opportunities for parents/carers to access information about the transition process, e.g., open days, information events, consultations, newsletters.

Enabling Environments

- Children cope better with transitions when conditions are similar, communication is encouraged, and the process of change takes place gradually over time
- The emotions that come with change can be successfully handled by children when their new setting/school has a clear, welcoming procedure.

Children learn and develop in different ways and at different rates

• Ensure that consideration is given to the child's holistic needs. It is important to ensure that the continuity of children's experiences involves all aspects of their care and learning

See 'All about me' on page 23, it is good practice to complete this with the child and their family.

Guidelines for good practice

When preparing a child for school, it is important to remember that the preparation is not about assessing his/her academic skills. It is about helping him/her to develop positive self-esteem and confidence. A positive disposition will promote a child's readiness for school.

- Visiting the new setting or school, plays an important part in dispelling fears of the
 unknown. Encouraging the child to use a digital or disposable camera on such visits can
 help to make the environment more familiar for the child. This supports a personalised
 approach, and the autonomy can be very empowering for the child. The photographs can
 then be shared by the child and discussed in the security of a familiar setting.
- Where an individual child transfers to a new setting, for example after moving to a new house, the principles of good practice remain the same. The setting should aim to offer the same positive transition experiences.
- Effective communication with parents and carers is crucial in ensuring a smooth transition; children may disclose their concerns at home. Staff and parent relationships need to be positive to ensure that this information is shared in order that the appropriate support is offered. Ideally parents, including fathers, should be involved in any planning as parents have a wealth of knowledge that professionals can draw on.
- The key person has a particular role to play in supporting and preparing the child for transition; particularly children who may experience feelings of sadness and resistance before leaving a setting, especially if he/she has been there for a very long time.
- Use stories to explore the new situations that the child will experience when he/she moves.
 Stories, particularly open-ended ones, can empower a child to reason and problem solve independently.
- Acknowledge a child's relationships with both adults and children. Having friends in the same class may help children adjust to the demands of the new environment.
- Recognise that a child needs time to settle and that a period of regression is quite normal, for a child to stand and watch before joining in is quite usual and appropriate.
- Regular transition meetings between settings and schools enable important information to be shared and transition arrangements agreed. A partnership agreement can be put in place at this stage (between parent, school and setting, see page 42).
- A Transition Policy will help clarify the process of transition for all stakeholders and ensure that they are clear about the principles and practice. A suggested model policy is included on page 35.

Involving Parents and Carers in the Transition Process

To develop a shared understanding and an equal partnership, communication between setting, school and parents/carers is essential during the transition process.

Parents and carers are their child's first and foremost educators. We need to listen to what they can tell us about their children and accept that as parents and carers, they have a wealth of knowledge.

We need to be knowledgeable about a child's ethnicity, language and dialect, community, and locality if we are to offer them familiar sights, sounds and experiences that will help them settle. Sending a child to a new setting or class can be a daunting experience for parents and carers as well as children! Many parents and carers bringing their children to a setting for the first time may have unhappy memories about education. It is vital that we put ourselves in their position and look closely at how we can make our settings and schools welcoming and less threatening to new parents so that they, in turn, can give positive messages to their children.

Parents and carers are keen for their children to be happy and successful at school. They want to know that:

- their child will be safe and nurtured
- the school/setting will value the learning from home
- the school/setting will respond to and value children's cultural background
- the school/setting will respond to the needs of their child particularly if they have disabilities
- the school/setting will get to know their child and respond to their uniqueness.

Involving a parent/carer fully in the transition process can reduce anxiety greatly for them and for their children.

Children Who Attend More Than One Setting

Some children will attend more than one setting during the day, for example a breakfast club, school, after school club and/or a childminder. For these children it is vital that all practitioners work in partnership to exchange information. The Summary/Transfer Form should be completed by the setting where the child spends most of their time, in collaboration with other provider information. Other settings attended by the child may complete a Summary/Transfer Form should they wish to.

Children with Additional Needs

The Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice 2015 says that a child has Special Educational Needs if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her.

'A child of compulsory school age or a young person has a learning difficulty or disability if he or she:

- has a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of others of the same age, or
- has a disability which prevents or hinders him or her from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools'

Transition should be a process which involves parents/carers, child, setting and receiving setting. A child's transition from home to a preschool setting or from a setting to school can be an anxious time, particularly if there are additional needs with regard to their development of speech and language and communication, health and physical needs or general development. Periods of change can be made less daunting if parents' and carers' views are respected and they feel that they have contributed to what will happen when their child moves to a new setting.

- During a child's time in a preschool setting the setting Special Educational Need Coordinator (SENCo), and the child's key person will have had regular meetings with parents or carers for discussion and to facilitate liaison with other professionals.
- As preparation for transferring to school a transition meeting for parents with the SENCo at the school and, when appropriate, other professionals supporting the child should be arranged. The transition meeting is a partnership between parents/carers, preschool setting, and school.
- Outside agency reports and records such as completed and current SEN Support Plans are an important addition to the Early Years Transfer Record and must be passed to the school or new setting when the child leaves.
- Medical care plans and any relevant adjustments must be discussed at the transition meeting.
- Some children with additional needs may require extra visits to their new school prior to the
 term before starting. These can be arranged during the transition meeting at the school as
 well as any additional support such as a new visual schedule or tailored admission plan to
 ensure a smooth transition.

^{*}Please refer to the Transition Plan included on page 18.

Promoting the education of Children We Care For and Previously Cared For Children

Changing the way professionals talk about Children in Care.

Language that cares.

TACT-Language-that-cares-2019 online.pdf (tactcare.org.uk) is a collaborative effort led by Fostering and Adoption TACT that aims to change the language of the care system. Language is a powerful tool for communication but sometimes the way that it is used in social care creates stigma and barriers for understanding. Language That Cares is not an absolute list of all words used in the care system and does not represent everyone's view. However, it starts a much necessary discussion about the way we communicate and engage with our children and young people

Definitions

A child is defined as being "looked after" by a Local Authority if he or she is in their care or is provided with accommodation for a continuous period of more than 24 hours by the authority. There are four main groups:

- 1. Children who are accommodated under a voluntary agreement with their parents, there is no court proceedings, and the parents retain parental responsibility. (Section 20)
- 2. Children who are subject to a care order (Section 31) or interim care order (Section 38). This is made if the court thinks a child is likely to suffer significant harm. A care order gives shared parental responsibility between the Local Authority and the parents.
- 3. Children who are the subject of emergency orders for the protection of the child (Sections 44 and 46).
- 4. Children who are compulsory accommodated, including children remanded to the local authority or subject to a criminal justice supervision order with a residence requirement (Section 21)

Under section 22 (3A) of the Children Act 1989, local authorities have a duty to promote and monitor the educational achievement of Children We Care For. Section 99 of the Children and Families Act 2014 imposes a requirement for an officer to be appointed to discharge this duty, sometimes referred to as a 'Virtual School Headteacher'.

Since 2018 the statutory duties have been extended to Previously Cared For Children. An eligible child is a child who has been the subject of an adoption, special guardianship, or child arrangements order; or were adopted from 'state care' outside England and Wales. The duty applies to children who attend early years provision and continues throughout the compulsory years of education where the child is in provision funded in part or in full by the state. State Care is care provided by a public authority, a religious organisation, or any other organisation whose sole or main purpose is to benefit society.

This means that the governing bodies of early years settings, schools, academy proprietors must have regard to it when promoting the educational attainment of Children We Care For and Previously Cared for Children https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/promoting-the-education-of-looked-after-children

As Children We Care For can have a number of care placements they may, as a result, have more changes in education placements. It is important that extra vigilance is given to any issues in development so that these can be identified, and an early intervention provided to ensure potential is maximised.

Where transitions occur, the Virtual School should be consulted to avoid choosing a school/setting that is unlikely to meet the child's needs. The provision must have at least a good or better Ofsted judgement. Children We Care For are given the highest priority within school admission arrangements.

To make sure a smooth transition is achieved there may need to be an enhanced programme of visits provided to enable the child to make new attachments with staff and become comfortable in the new provision. Each provision should have a coordinator responsible for Children We Care For who acts as the main contact for social workers, carers and any other professionals involved whilst the child is at their provision.

A good transition will involve a sharing of information between the two provision co-ordinators or the Designated Teacher in a school setting.

For more detailed information regarding moving educational provision refer to the following guidance documents on the Virtual School webpages: transition checklist and protocol for moves and absences. Virtual School policies and procedures | Oxfordshire County Council

All Children We Care For aged 2+ who attend an educational provision are required to have a Personal Education Plan (PEP) which records both care planning information as well as educational next steps to ensure appropriate progress is made.

A Personal Education Plan (PEP) is completed in a meeting including the child, parents/carers, and all relevant professionals. For more detailed information regarding the PEP process please consult the guidance documents. https://www.oxfordshire.gov.uk/cms/public-site/virtual-school-looked-after-children-and-care-leavers-0-25

You may have Children We Care For on your roll from more than one local authority. Each authority will have their own system for organising and recording this progress and their social workers or Personal Education Plan Designated Person will provide appropriate documentation.

There is no statutory requirement for Previously Cared For Children to have a Personal Education Plan (PEP) completed. It is important though to be aware of any previous issues in development so that these can be monitored, and intervention provided to ensure potential is maximised.

A small number of children may have an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan. This is usually where needs are complex and provides a written record of the special provision that must be put in place for the child. For more detailed information regarding the EHC plan process consult the guidance documents.

Education, health and care plans and assessments | Oxfordshire County Council

Information sharing

Information sharing is essential for effective safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people. It is a key factor identified in many serious case reviews (SCRs), where poor information sharing has resulted in missed opportunities to take action that keeps children and young people safe.

If you have any safeguarding records or concerns regarding a child who has attended your school or setting these must be passed on to the receiving school or setting. Please ensure these records have been received by requesting confirmation in writing (by email or letter). This must be saved in the child's file.

Good attendance is important for every child, but especially those for whom specific factors make them more vulnerable to disengagement or underachievement. Even though it is not compulsory for a child to attend an Early Years setting, staff should discuss any instance when a child does not attend regularly, or a family decides to withdraw a child from the setting.

Sharing information of a sensitive and/or safeguarding nature, during transition time, can sometimes be a cause of anxiety for practitioners. Remember to follow the Seven Golden Rules for sharing information.

The seven golden rules to sharing information

- Remember that the General Data Protection Regulations, Data Protection Act 2018, and human rights laws are not barriers to justify information sharing but provide a framework to ensure that personal information about living individuals is shared appropriately.
- 2. **Be open and honest** with the individual (and/or their family where appropriate) from the outset about why, what, how and with whom information will, or could be shared, and seek their agreement, unless it is unsafe or inappropriate to do so
- 3. **Seek advice** from other practitioners or your information governance lead if you are in any doubt about sharing the information concerned, without disclosing the identity of the individual where possible.
- 4. Where possible share with consent and, where possible, respect the wishes of those who do not consent to having their information shared. Under the GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018 you may share information without consent if, in your judgement, there is a lawful reason to do so, such as where safety may be at risk. You will need to base your judgment on the facts of the case. When you are sharing or requesting personal information from someone, be clear of the basis upon which you are doing so. Where you do not have consent, be mindful that an individual might not expect information to be shared.
- 5. **Consider safety and well-being:** Base your information sharing decisions on considerations of the safety and wellbeing of the individual and others who may be affected by their actions.
- 6. **Necessary, proportionate, relevant, accurate, timely and secure:** Ensure that the information you share is necessary for the purpose for which you are sharing it, is shared only with those people who need to have it, is accurate and up to date, is shared in a timely fashion, and is shared securely (Practitioners must always follow their organisation's policy on security for handling personal information).
- 7. **Keep a record of your decision and the reasons for it** whether it is to share information or not. If you decide to share, then record what you have shared, with whom and for what purpose

Timeline for Transition in the Early Years (Childminders, settings and schools)

The routines and processes in place that support all transitions must be flexible to ensure the needs of individual children and their families are met. Where possible, children will need time to become familiar with their new surroundings, at their own pace and with support from their key person.

12 Months preceding transfer to school

Transition planning is a continuous and evolving process and can be adapted to meet the needs of the individual child. Many activities such as joint meetings between settings, childminders and school staff can be on-going throughout the year.

The dates in the boxes are suggestions that may need to be adjusted. Similarly it is good practice for joint events such as outings or picnics to

happen throughout the year.

Autumn 1 September- October (Prior starting school)	Autumn 2 November- December	Spring 1 January	Spring 2 March-April	Summer 1 and 2 May-July	Autumn1 September - October (Starting school)
Allow for settling in period in setting. Review transition process re: children who have just started.	Continue to establish close links with main feeder setting/school. Talk with parents about the school admissions process Apply for a school place	Check that the school admission form has been completed by parents/carers.	Schools and settings to start arranging transition plan meetings for children with additional needs.	School staff to visit Early Years settings. Complete the Early Years paperwork in transition pack; share this with parents. Induction visits to school with parents/carers and/or with setting staff. Early Years summary/transfer form sent to school. Add extra transition visits for late notice families.	Allow timely settling in period, evaluate process.

Oxfordshire Early Years Summary/Transfer Form This is an example of a form that can be adapted for each child to pass onto the next setting. Please refer to the guidance notes in the appendix when completing this form

Child's Full name:		Date of Birth: Age in months at time	of assessment:
Name used if different from a	above:	M/F:	
Parental responsibility:			
UPN if allocated:	CWCF: Y/N	EHA: Y/N	Pupil Premium Y/N
Belonging Authority:			
Name and address of setting leaving:	/childminder:	Date of entry:	Date of
Key Person: week:		Contact number:	Hours per
Form completed by:		Date completed:	
Other settings attended:			
Does the child have addition (if yes, please also complete		sition Plan)	
Language(s) spoken at home	by the child:		
Language(s) used by family	to the child:		
Transferring to:			
Current achievements in Prir or Development Matters 0-3/3-		rning: (Using Birth to Fiv	re Matters – Range 1-6
Communication and Language Listening, Attention and Unders			

Speaking:
Physical Development Gross Motor Skills:
Fine Motor Skills:
Personal, social and Emotional Development Self-Regulation:
Managing Self:
Building Relationships:
Current achievements in Specific Areas of learning: (Using Birth to Five Matters – Range 1-6 or Development Matters 0-3/3+4/Reception)
6 or Development Matters 0-3/3+4/Reception) Literacy Comprehension: Word Reading:
6 or Development Matters 0-3/3+4/Reception) Literacy Comprehension: Word Reading: Writing:
6 or Development Matters 0-3/3+4/Reception) Literacy Comprehension: Word Reading:
6 or Development Matters 0-3/3+4/Reception) Literacy Comprehension: Word Reading: Writing: Mathematics

Understanding the world Past and Present:
People, Culture and Communities:
The Natural World:
Expressive Arts and Design
Creating with Materials:
3
Being Imaginative and Expressive:
Characteristics of effective teaching and learning
Playing and Exploring:
Active learning:
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Creating and thinking critically
Creating and thinking critically:

Restricted

Oxfordshire Early Years Summary/Transfer Form This is an example of a form that can be adapted for each child to pass onto the next setting.

Please refer to the guidance notes in the appendix when completing this form

Significant information: (e.g., attendance, special interests, favoured areas e.g., small world, friendships, individual needs, likes and dislikes, fears)
Has an Early Help Assessment form been completed (TAF)?
Medical information: (including allergies and special dietary requirements)
Is a Care Plan in place? Y/N
Other agency involvement: (please give details i.e., names and contact details)
Parents'/Carers' comments:
Child's comments:
Key Person Date Manager/Lead Practitioner Date
I acknowledge the content of this form and agree that (insert name of provider) can pass this information on to my child's school.
Parent/Carer Date

Please note that personal details supplied on this form will be held and/or computerised by (insert name of provider) for Education purposes only. The transfer from will be passed onto the receiving setting only.

Personal details will be safeguarded and will not be divulged to any other individual or organisations for any other purposes.

Organisations must comply with GDPR 2018 requirements

Restricted

EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE REPORT ON TRANSFER AT THE END OF THE EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE

Name	
D.O.B	
Setting/School	
Date	
See guidance in the	Appendix
Date of admission to	o F1 (Reception):
Number of authorise	
Number of unauthor	
Receiving support f	
Documentation for	SEN/EAL to follow:
Characteristics of e	ffective learning - How (name of child) learns
	ng – children investigate and 'have a go'
Active learning – ch and enjoy achievem	aildren concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, nents
_	ng critically – children have and develop their own ideas, make links develop strategies for doing things
	at the end of the EYFS:
	et at the level expected at the end of the EYFS. Ievel expected at the end of the EYFS.
Area of learning (Ea	rly Learning Goal) & Aspect

Communication and language		
Listening, Attention and Understanding	Emerging	Expected
Speaking	Emerging	Expected
Physical development		
Gross Motor Skills	Emerging	Expected
Fine Motor Skills	Emerging	Expected
Personal, Social and Emotional Development		
Self-Regulation	Emerging	Expected
Managing Self	Emerging	Expected
Building Relationships	Emerging	Expected
Literacy		
Comprehension	Emerging	Expected
Word Reading	Emerging	Expected
Writing	Emerging	Expected
Mathematics		
Number	Emerging	Expected
Numerical Patterns	Emerging	Expected
Understanding the world		
Past and present	Emerging	Expected
People, Culture and Communities	Emerging	Expected

The Natural World	Emerging	Expected
Expressive arts and design		
Creating with Materials	Emerging	Expected
Being Imaginative and Expressive	Emerging	Expected

Transition Action Plan (children with additional needs)
This is an example of a form that can be adapted for each child to pass onto the next setting.

Transition Action	on Pia	n tor		
Name of current se	tting (if	applicable)		
New Setting/Schoo	ı			
Start Date:				
Who attended the t	ransitio	n nlan meeting:		
Name		onship/Role	Contact Details	
Other people involv	<u>∕ed with</u>	:		
SEN Support Need Inclusion funding: Y	ls: Yes/ /es/No	No Education an Additional Fundir		
		s form been complete s/No If Yes, please	ed for and the fan name the Lead Professions	•
Comments:				
What things will hal	In to ma	ake a positive transition	on:	
What will help	ip to me		ed and what will they do	When by
			and the second s	

Training Needs for receiving	ng school/setting		
Resources needed			
Actions (include date to review progress towards implementing this plan)			
Date:			
cc:			



Prompt sheet to help with Transition meeting/making a plan

May also be useful to refer to the EY SEN Toolkit Early Years SEN toolkit | Oxfordshire County Council Communication Needs: e.g. ways of expressing self, help needed to understand Social Emotional and Behaviour Needs: e.g. how to help be calm and feel secure Learning Needs: Personal Care Needs: e.g. sleep, toileting, eating and drinking Safety Needs: Sensory Needs: **Physical Needs:** Medical Needs: (see 'Managing medicine in schools and EY settings') Plan Visits: Plan first day/week: What needs to be in place on day 1?

Plan arrangements for communication between home and school

Communication Chart

This is an example of a form that can be adapted for each child.

's Communication Chart			
When does this	We think it means	And we should	

Adapted from 'Filling in the All About Me' A guide for parents by Oxfordshire Family Support Network

Appendices

All about me	23
Oxfordshire Early Years Transfer Form Guidance Notes	24
Transition Action Plan example	27
Communication chart example	30
EYFS Transition Audit	35
Moving Educational Provision - Transition checklist, VSLAC	39
EYFS Transition Policy	41
Early Years - School Readiness Partnership Agreement (Exemplar)	42

All about..... This is how I communicate? (If needed include a People who are important to me? What do people like and admire about me? communication chart) Family What's important to me? Likes & dislikes (What makes me happy and sad?) Photograph What's important to keep me safe?

Oxfordshire Early Years Transfer Form Guidance Notes

The Early Years Transfer Form must be completed for all EYFS children moving into school. The observations and assessments that you have already completed for each child will support you with this.

The aim of the document is to provide a clear summary of information relating to the child's learning and development. It should be completed as part of a transition process and not in isolation. This is to ensure continuity and progression in planning for children's learning as well as consistency in practice to meet the needs of each individual child. Further guidance regarding good transition practice is contained in the accompanying Transition Guidance Pack.

Parental permission must be obtained prior to this information being transferred.

Completing the Form

Personal Details

Please give details of the child and setting in the boxes at the beginning of the form including:

- **DOB/Age in months at time of assessment** Please write the child's date of birth and the child's age in months.
- **EHA** If an Early Help Assessment has been completed for the child, you only need to state 'yes'.
 - There is no need to include any further information on the form.
- Children we care for (CWCF)- Indicate whether the child is a child we care for and which is the Belonging Authority.
- **Key Person** Give details of the child's Key Person at the setting.
- Language(s) spoken at home by child. E.g., the main language(s) the child speaks at home.
- Language(s) used by family to the child. E.g., language(s) spoken by parents and extended family.
- Other settings attended Give details of any other pre-school, nursery, or childminder the child attends.
- Transferring to Record name of the school the child is expected to attend at the time of this summary.
- Additional needs E.g. Does the child have additional needs regarding speech & language? Are there behavioural concerns? Is the child on the Special Education Needs (SEN) or Gifted and Talented (G &T) register? If yes, please complete the transition action plan in addition to this summary form.
- Date of Entry/Date of Leaving/Hours per week Give details of starting and leaving date. Please also give details of how many hours a week, the child is due to attend. Please make further comment in significant information about attendance patterns.

Prime Areas of Learning

Please provide a summary of the child's achievements in each of the prime areas including Communication and Language, Physical Development and Personal, Social and Emotional Development. Please also include any next steps that you have identified for the child.

Specific Areas of Learning

Please provide a summary of the child's achievements in each of the specific areas. Please include any next steps you have identified for the child, particularly in Literacy and Mathematics.

Aspects of Learning

Please identify where the child is in their learning within the age band or range, they are currently working at, depending on what system your setting currently uses. Do this for each aspect of learning

The non-statutory guidance material for the EYFS and your own observations, assessments and records will provide you with this information. Age bands should be a 'best fit judgment'. This means that the child's development reflects the majority of statements within that age band/range. The child will either be at the Expected level or the Emerging level of development.

Characteristics of Effective Learning

Please provide a summary of the elements of the Characteristics of Effective Learning that the child displays during their play. Please use your professional knowledge and non-statutory guidance e.g., Development Matters or Birth to Five Matters, as guidance.

Significant information

E.g., attendance patterns, special interests & preferred learning styles, friendship groups in setting, changes in circumstance at home such as toileting issues, birth of a sibling, separation/divorce, house move. Please include anything that will support the child's emotional well-being as they transfer into their new school.

Medical information

E.g., allergies, medication, glasses, hearing aid, current medical conditions

N.B. Parents will need to provide the school with up-to-date medical information prior to the child starting school.

Other agency involvement

E.g., educational psychologist, speech & language support, social care.

Please include details of a named person to contact within the service involved.

Parents'/Carers' Comments

Throughout the child's time in your setting there should be ongoing communication with parents/carers. It is important that the Key Person and parents/carers meet regularly to share their knowledge of the child.

On completion of the Early Years Transfer Form, the setting should arrange to meet the parents/carers. The form should form the basis of a discussion where parents/carers are invited to contribute. The parents should receive a copy for their keeping.

Child's Comments

Please record any views the child has about their time while at the setting.

What to do with the completed Transfer Form

Once the Summary/Transfer Form has been completed it must be sent to the child's school. It is the responsibility of the current setting to ensure that the child's school receives the form **before** the child moves and preferably before the last two weeks of term. Please do **not** give this form to the child's parents/carers to take to the school but as stated above, they should receive a copy of their own to retain.

Important Note

The Summary/Transfer Form is intended for information to be shared between pre-school settings, nurseries, childminders, and schools so that each child's learning journey can be supported. It can also be used as the child's final summary report.

Security Disclaimer

The information contained in the Summary/Transfer Form should be treated confidentially and all due care and attention should be taken by the practitioner completing the form. It is the responsibility of each setting to ensure that the information is stored and transferred securely. It is recommended that the Summary/Transfer Form is handed to the receiving school in person at transition meetings (refer to Transition Guidance Pack for further details). When this is not possible, the information should be sent by Recorded Delivery post. Any data transferred electronically must conform to the Data Security Protocol. **Under no circumstances should this information be sent via email or any other unprotected format.**

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile Report – GUIDANCE

Key for assessment at the end of the EYFS: EMERGING = not yet at the level expected at the end of the EYFS. EXPECTED = at the level expected at the end of the EYFS.			
Area of learning (ELG)			
Communication and language			
Listening, Attention and Understanding	Emerging	Expected 🖂	
Speaking	Emerging	Expected	
Physical development			
Gross Motor Skills	Emerging	Expected	
Fine Motor Skills	Emerging	Expected	
Personal, Social and Emotional Development			
Self-Regulation	Emerging	Expected	
Managing Self	Emerging	Expected	
Building Relationships	Emerging	Expected	
Literacy			
Comprehension	Emerging ⊠	Expected	
Word Reading	Emerging	Expected	
Writing	Emerging ⊠	Expected	
Mathematics			
Number	Emerging	Expected	
Numerical Patterns	Emerging	Expected	

Understanding the world		
Past and present	Emerging	Expected
People, Culture and Communities	Emerging	Expected 🖂
The Natural World	Emerging	Expected
Expressive arts and design		
Creating with Materials	Emerging	Expected
Being Imaginative and Expressive	Emerging	Expected 🖂

Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning: How M learns

Playing and exploring – children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'

M loves to have "hands-on" and is often one of the first children to approach, experiment with, and use any new resources or activities: she is always excited by anything that is new or different and uses this confidence and enthusiasm to involve and draw in other children. M makes full use of the Reception Unit's continuous and enhanced provision. She accesses all areas equally, but particularly enjoys being outside, the role-play, workshop, writing and reading areas. Through her play in these areas, M clearly demonstrates what she knows, whether this is through, for example, incidental talk to a friend about what she has been learning in phonics, through role-playing or talking about scenarios from "real life", through writing words and sentences that reflect previous phonics and writing teaching, or through selecting and using workshop materials to create pictures or models that are linked to stories we have read, or discussions we have had.

Active learning – children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements

M can spend extended periods of time concentrating on activities of her own choosing, as well as on adult led tasks. She often returns to "projects" of her own choosing, maintaining interest until she is happy with the result. M shows a fantastic attitude towards learning. She wants to get better at things all of the time and will access areas of the Reception Unit to practice skills that have been previously taught, until she gets them "just right". Comments such as "Look, I have been practising ..." or "I have done some learning all by myself!" are very common! When she does achieve something new, or completes an activity to her satisfaction, she cannot wait to share this with other children, adults at school, or her family! She loves putting her writing or pictures in her special learning journey file and having her photo taken to be uploaded to the learning platform.

Creating and thinking critically – children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things

"I've got an idea!" or "I know what we could do!" are phrases that are often exclaimed by M, in both child initiated and adult led situations. In this way, she leads the play and learning of other children, gains their interest and channels their focus. Through action or talk, she responds very thoughtfully to adult comments such as, "I wonder what would happen if ...", or "what could you do?" to solve problems or find improved ways of doing things. She doesn't let "problems" stand in her way and will find ways around them! For instance, if we have no blu-tack to hang her pictures up with, then never mind, M will think for a minute, go to the workshop, return with a piece of tape, and tell me "this will work instead, because this is sticky too!".

Transition Action Plan template

Transition Action Plan for Joel

Name of current setting (if applicable) - Moonlight pre-school

New Setting/School - Sunshine Primary

Start Date:

Who attended the transition plan meeting?

Name	Relationship/Role	Contact Details
John Jackson	Father	
Ana Garcia	SENCo from pre-school	
Shaan Lee	SENCo from new school	
Michael Weber	Speech Therapist	

Other people involved with Joel

Claire Jackson	Mother	
Molly Akintola	Early Years SEN teacher	
	(report sent to meeting)	

Please note the following to indicate the interventions currently in place: SEN Support Needs: Yes $\sqrt{\text{No}}$ Education and Healthcare Plan: Yes No $\sqrt{\text{No}}$

Inclusion funding: **Yes No** $\sqrt{}$ Additional Funding: **Yes** $\sqrt{}$ **No** Amount:

Comments: Joel has received additional funding since January xxxx so is supported for the equivalent of 15 hours per week in order to keep him safe and work towards outcomes on his individual SEN support plan (see attached)

What things will really help to make a positive transition (see prompts on page 21)?

What will help	Who will be involved and what will they do	When by
Joel will need a signing environment	 Signing training will be provided for the school by the speech therapist. Oxfordshire signing booklet emailed to school today Ongoing support for learning new signs: Makaton web site for sign of the week and printable resources 	Dates for training

Joel will need pictures to help him understand the routine, expectations, and choices. 1) He has a visual timetable which shows the routine and when anxious it helps to look together at what has happened already and what is coming next. 2) Joel is supported during transition times by now and next board 3) Joel is helped to make choices about what he wants to do by using a choice board with 3 pictures on it that he can choose from.	Joel is supported well at pre-school with the visual support described. The new class teacher will visit Joel at pre-school and video him using these resources. Parents are happy for this video to be shared with the new EYFS team at a staff meeting before September. School will make the resources and have them in place so that they can be used on Joel's first day.	School visit planned for June 15 th Staff meeting to take place before the end of July. Resources ready in time for Joel's first day.
There are times when Joel becomes distressed and anxious. He shows this by becoming very restless, shouting, and sometimes hurting others – usual triggers are transition, change, loud noises and when required to sit as part of a large group.	At these times Joel needs support to calm himself by having an adult sit with him in a quiet area, to look at one of his favourite books whilst firmly stroking his back. Weighted cushion recommended by Occupational Therapist at recent multi-disciplinary assessment Quiet area needed. Order weighted cushion	Agreed that the book area would be a suitable quiet space. Shaan to order weighted cushion asap which will be used by the setting for the rest of the term and transfer to school with Joel.
Joel has very limited concentration and flits from one activity to another. He likes trains but needs support to develop other play interests. Joel generally plays	Joel will need adult support to choose a variety of different play experiences and to help him find ways of becoming more 'involved' in a greater range of activities. • When Joel first starts it will be important to have trains out. • Support interest in other activities through use of trains e.g., trains in paint. • Adults will need to use descriptive commentary. • Adults will need to model play Plan small group times and adult support.	Shaan and Ana will work together with support from EYSEN team to request additional funding for the Autumn term. EY SEND Transition Funding
alongside other children and avoids group times. He will need adult support to develop shared play and will	3. 2 3. 2 3. 2 3. 3 3 3.	

		1
need to take part in		
small group times.	Jahra and Claine will bring Jacks nother to achool	
Joel is learning to use	John and Claire will bring Joel's potty to school	
the potty at home and at	each day as this is familiar to Joel.	
pre-school, but he is	Cabaal will anaura that there is an adult	
very anxious about this. He refuses to sit on a	School will ensure that there is an adult	
toilet and needs an adult	available to support Joel to use the potty	
to encourage and		
reassure him to use the		
potty.		
He is likely to continue		
to need a potty at school		
– when he first starts.		
mion no mot otante.		
Joel is a quick mover	John would like to visit the reception class and	June 13 th – John
when he sees an	help write a risk assessment so that he can be	will visit class and
opening and it will be	confident that Joel will be safe.	work with Shaan to
important to ensure he		write RA
is not able to run off or		
escape when doors are		
opened. A risk		
assessment will need to		
be completed before		
Joel starts at school.		
Joel finds change	Joel will visit the reception class every week for	Ana and Shaan to
difficult and will	an hour supported by Ana. They will bring a	arrange dates
therefore benefit from	camera and take photos of things that Joel	starting from after
additional visits to	likes and things that it will be helpful for him to	half term.
school and a photo	have a record of.	
album to help him share		
these visits with his		Joel and Ana will
family.		bring a copy of
John and Claire are in		Joel's 'all about
the process of preparing		me' on their first
an 'All about me' with		visit.
Joel including		
photographs that he will		
be able to share with his		
new teacher and		
'friends'.		

Training Needs for receiving school/setting

- Signing
- Descriptive Commentary available as part of Transition Training in September
- Use of a visual environment available as part of Transition Training in September
- Strategies to encourage social communication available as part of Transition Training in September

Resources needed

- Visual timetable with photos
- Choice board and now and next board with photos
- Weighted cushion
- Potty (from home)
- TA support full time to start with

Actions

- See plan for actions
- Shaan to book transition training with Molly from the EY SEN team
- Ana will ensure that all SEN paperwork, including the most up to date SEN support plan, is passed on to the school before the end of term
- Shaan will arrange a review date with parents and SALT in early October but will make sure
 a daily communication is established with the class teacher. Email would suit John and
 Claire.
- Meeting arranged at Sunshine primary July 5th at 3.30pm to review progress of plan and discuss any concerns.

Date: May 10th

CC:

John and Claire Jackson
Shaan Lee at Sunshine Primary
Ana Garcia at Moonshine pre-school
Michael Weber Speech and Language Therapist
Molly Akintola, Early Years SEN Teacher

Please attach the child's current SEN Support Plan and most recent review as well as any relevant reports.

Communication Chart (completed)

Joel's Communication Chart

When Joel does this	We think it means	And we should
Taps his mouth with his hand	He wants something to eat	Offer him something e.g., banana or apple and encourage him to choose
Taps the puzzle piece he's holding	He wants someone to help him with the puzzle	Model language e.g., "Mrs. Brown help" and sit next to him
Lies down on his back	His nappy needs changing	Show him the visual for nappy change which you have on your lanyard and take him to change his nappy

Adapted from 'Filling in the All About Me' A guide for parents by Oxfordshire Family Support Network

EYFS Transition Audit

All Transitions

Do you:	Evidence	How could it be improved?
Meet with senior management and all relevant staff well in advance to discuss and evaluate policies for transition and settling? Do management give special consideration to times of transition (for children, parents, and staff) and ensure that staff have enough time to prepare?		
Organise and support a full home visiting programme?		
Allocate sufficient time for preparing staff/parents/children and for staff to access, read and share information?		
Plan a programme of formal visits and frequent drop-in sessions?		
Share transition plans with parents (and children, where relevant)?		
Evaluate correspondence to parents? Is the tone welcoming, the information direct? Does it invite parents to become involved in the process and suggest ways they can help you to help their child?		
Allow children (and staff helping them to settle) time for the settling process, to regress a little, to stand and watch others until they are ready to join in, to keep their parent, carer, or transitional object with them if they want?		
Respond sensitively to parents anxieties? Are you aware of why some parents are overanxious (for example, their first child or last born, or has health problems, or the family has domestic difficulties, or bad school experience themselves)? Are you supportive, but firm, with parents who put their own needs first (due to, for example, work commitments)?		
Plan how to support and enable parents settling their children? Do you offer flexibility at the start of sessions so that parents stay as long as they need, a place for them to go when they first leave very young children for a short while, opportunities for them to meet and chat with other parents going through the same experience?		

Home to Setting

lome to Setting Do you:	Evidence	How could it be improved?
Offer home visits?		
Plan a timetable for home visits, including interpreters and the child's Key Person?		
Prepare welcome packs?		
Develop an admission form/home visiting format that allows parents to tell you everything they want you to know about their child?		
Use this information to plan the learning environment (for example, responding to children's schemas)?		
Use photographs of the child and their family (taken with parental permission) for labels and in welcoming displays?		
If a staggered entry is required it will be discussed fully with parents; we are aware that parents have the right to start their child in a full-time place from the beginning of term.		
Ask older children to prepare materials and information that they think will be helpful to new children?		
Access and read all incoming information on individual children, highlight those likely to be vulnerable and have special or additional needs, and brief all relevant staff?		
Review each child's settling on a daily basis with parents and key staff?		

Between EYFS settings

As well as the above, do you:	Evidence	How could it be improved?
Visit and observe children in their previous setting?		
Provide as much information as possible about your setting?		
Talk about funding entitlements for children?		
Ensure that children will still have constant access to outdoors and resources necessary for all the areas of learning in the EYFS?		
Use a staff member as a 'bridging person' who moves between the settings to support children with the move?		
Talk with parents about the EYFS and how you plan for children's progress across settings?		
Have the opportunity to consult with other professionals involved with the child in the previous settings		

From Early Years setting into Reception class:

As well as the above do you provide opportunities:	Evidence	How could it be improved?
For children and parents to visit Reception classrooms and the relevant staff well in advance of the move?		
For staff to give families a photographic booklet about the school's key areas the children will encounter when they start, so that parents and children can talk about them over the summer break.		
For Reception staff to spend time observing children at play in their feeder setting environment?		
For setting practitioners to share information about the child's learning and development with the school Reception class teacher?		
For children to talk about their transition/ starting school, to raise questions and concerns, and to have these feelings acknowledged?	27	

For children to reflect upon and share their achievements with Reception staff?	
For children to commemorate their 'graduation' from their early years setting e.g., souvenir book	

From Reception class into Year 1 clas		T
Do you provide opportunities:	Evidence	How could it be improved?
For children and parents to visit Year 1		improved:
classrooms and the relevant staff well in		
advance of the move?		
advance of the move.		
For Year 1 staff to spend time observing		
children at play in their Reception class,		
the organisation, and routines, EYFS staff		
supporting child-initiated activities?		
For Reception staff to share information		
about the child's learning and		
development with the Year 1 staff through		
the EYFS Profile, and explain how the		
profiles can help establish starting points		
for each child		
For children to talk about their transition to		
Year 1, to raise questions and concerns,		
and to have these feelings		
acknowledged?		
For children to reflect upon and share		
their achievements with Year 1 staff?		
For children to talk about their		
suggestions for their transition and how		
these can be incorporated		
To commemorate their 'graduation' from		
the EYFS, with for example, a party,		
assembly, or souvenir book		
•		
As Year 1 staff do you also:		
Familiarise yourself with the EYFS		
guidance and materials supporting		
transition into Key Stage 1?		
Consider if you might initially need a		
modified EYFS Curriculum to meet the		
needs of the children e.g., summer born		
children, those who have had a		
disadvantaged early years' experience?		
Invite parents to an informal session soon		
after the transition so the children can show them their new class and teacher?		
	1	



Oxfordshire Virtual School for Looked After Children

Moving Educational Provision- Transition Checklist

*Virtual School must be made aware of any planned school transfer. If the transfer is other than at the end of year 6 or 11, a planned school transfer request form must be completed by the social worker and permission for the move sought from the Virtual School Headteacher and Corporate Parenting Manager. *

- ✓ Arrange a meeting between the current and the new educational provision, including the young person, parents/carers, social worker, and any other professionals involved in the education of that young person. Ensure that key information is passed across and the young person is introduced to new staff. Ensure the young person has the opportunity to ask any questions and is prepped to talk about their strengths and success in their current educational provision- perhaps they can show a piece of work they are proud of.
- ✓ Arrange for the young person to visit the new provision for at least half a day. If possible, match them with a buddy and get them to meet their new teacher/form tutor.
- ✓ Set the date of the first PEP in the new provision and ensure staff from the current provision can attend as a final handover/goodbye.
- ✓ Ensure any support is set up in the new provision so there is no delay after the child starts
- ✓ Ensure files, supporting documents etc are transferred over. Virtual School will arrange for the PEP to be transferred - make sure it is complete and processed otherwise your payment may go to the wrong school!
- ✓ Ensure teachers in the new school have been briefed of any particular needs of the young person, and their most recent progress and attainment data.

In the case of unplanned/emergency school moves:

When the above planning cannot take place because a child moves suddenly, the following is good practice

- ✓ Contact the new school to discuss the needs of the child, support in place, and transfer of any files, controlled assessment, and other information.
- ✓ Send a representative from the school that the child has a good relationship with to the first PEP at the new school, this is to handover any final information and ensure a positive ending for the child. This can also include handing over of any goodbye cards that staff or other children have chosen to send, or reverse transitions

Give the child the opportunity to come back to your school for a day to say good-bye and ensure a positive ending

EYFS Transition Policy - Example

"Children may move between several different settings in the course of a day, a week, a month or a year...Children's social, emotional and educational needs are central to any transition between one setting and another or within one setting... Some children and their parents will find transition times stressful while others will enjoy the experience...

Effective communication between settings is key to ensuring that children's needs are met and there is continuity in their learning."

Aims for the Policy

We want our children to have a positive experience of transitions which will not hinder their wellbeing, learning or development.

Children and parents are actively involved in the process of transition and their perceptions about transition are explored and valued.

Equal Opportunities

Continuity of support is important at times of transition. A Key Person is identified early to help this process and make contact with any other professionals who may be involved with the child and/or family.

Transition Plans are completed for children with additional needs.

At we are committed:

- To ensure a smooth transition between settings, year groups and key stages for parents, children and practitioners
- To ensure information is shared between different settings in terms of children's development, learning records and any other information
- To ensure parents, children and practitioners have adequate information relating to transition
- To ensure the children settle quickly into their new setting or year group

(1) Transition into setting

• Give details of systems and procedures (e.g., home visits)

(2) Transition into Reception

• Give details of systems and procedures (e.g., joint activities)

(3) Transition into Key Stage One

• Give details of systems and procedures (e.g., how the EYFS Profile is used in Year 1)

(4) Transition from Breakfast Club, into After School Club, from/to Childminders

• Give details of systems and procedures (e.g., how information is communicated

Early Years - School Readiness Partnership Agreement (Exemplar)

This guidance is to adapt for partnership working between schools and preschools/childminders. You should agree details that are pertinent to your work and adapt/add to allow for effective collaboration.

This document is part of the School Readiness package of key documents for EY providers to use to ensure children and families are ready for school and vice versa.

Between	(Insert name e.g., Pre-school)
And	(Insert name School)
Date from	Date to

1. GENERAL:

In forming this partnership agreement, both parties are committing to:

- collaborative working from the school/academy staff, and governing body and the preschool/nursery staff and managers/committee members/childminders (substitute as appropriate).
- opportunities for professional discussions around joint planned activities.
- shared policies and procedures.
- scheduled joint planning meeting times.
- joint training, where appropriate.
- an understanding of the statutory duties which people must work to. For example, Ofsted requirements, EYFS; SEN Code of Practice and safeguarding:
- the delivery of high-quality Early Years Foundation Stage Practice.
- inclusion, diversity, and equal opportunities.
- having regard to Oxfordshire Early Education Funding agreement, EHA (Education Health and care needs assessment) for the delivery of the early years practice, the sharing of information and decision making.

Name of Partnership School:	o :				
Statement of intent	(purpos	e of partne	ership)		
The statement should	d include	e intention	s to ensure:		
 an effective characters. 	annel of	communi	cation between all p	arties i	ncluding parents and
 seamless deliversettings and seamless 	ery of th school, i	ne Early Ye resulting in	ears Foundation Stansmooth transitions	age acro for chil	oss early years dren.
Who will be the link	person	/s betwee	en School and Pre-	-Schoo	I/Nursery/Childminder
School			Early Years Prov	ision	
On behalf of the Sch Academy: • Chair of Governors or the EY Foundation Stage Governor • EY Foundation Stage Lead across the sc or Reception Teacher	nool/	On beha pre-scho • Ch • Su	olf of the pol/childminder: pair of Committee or Trustee pervisor or Manager or owner mildminder	Out of Hour	ehalf of the of School rs Provision: Chair of Committee or Trustee Supervisor or Manager or owner
Head Teacher					
Define the roles and reaccountable to.	esponsil	bilities of s	taff involved in the	partners	ship and to whom they are
Name	Role/r	esponsibi	ility		Accountable to



3. PARTNERSHIP WORKING This section should detail the collaborative working strategy in terms of shared ethos and principles.

- Links between the pre-school/childminder and school on websites and in each prospectus to aid collaborative working
- Newsletters, flyers, and notice boards
- Joint open days / Joint training when relevant
- Joint planning
- Link person from school will attend pre-school committee meetings and vice versa as appropriate
- Key policies that reflect the partnership and are cross referenced by both parties
- Issues or areas of concern regarding daily routines are addressed to ensure continued effective working relationships are maintained
- The early identification of any issues/concerns or special needs of individual children is shared
- Provisions are to complete SEF regarding partnership working
- The most effective use is made of resources, equipment, and staff
- The requirements of Early Education Funding for the delivery of the early years entitlement are met
- Greater flexibility in how parents can access the increased early years entitlement
- Parental consent, working together to ensure strong partnerships with families



Children identified /concerns:	Action required	Responsible leads	Outcomes	Review date
SEND				
Children we care for				
EYPP				
EAL				
EHA/TAF				
CIN/CP				
Safeguarding				
More able working above developmental stage				

5. Moderation of assessments – ensure consistency and accuracy of judgements by moderating together using the Development Matters/Birth to Five Matters and children's Learning Journals/Observations as well as Practitioner knowledge. Ideally these meetings should be held throughout the year and at least in the summer term before children transfer to school.

Date of moderation meeting:	
Agreed Attendee/s:	
Venue:	



6. CONTACT WITH PARENTS:

This section identifies who has which responsibilities in terms of working with parents.

School and pre-school's/childminders prospectuses to reflect and support each provision and to have shared ethos and principles

- Separate clear complaints procedure for pre-school/childminder and school
- Clear working policies in terms of communication with parents that align to each provision
- Agreement of working practices such as use of 'What to Expect When' document, Smooth transitions in the Early Years, EAL document, School Readiness booklets, Why good attendance is important, Parental engagement and attendance, Health and development two-year-old reviews, How to spend Pupil premium, Home visit policy/settling in policy (see Early Years Toolkit).

7. ADMISSION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES. (adapt to suit relevant parties in the agreement)

- No pre-school child can be guaranteed a place at the school unless it is an Academy and the admission policy clearly states this
- The allocation of school places must be through the admission policy and procedures endorsed by Oxfordshire County Council
- Settling-in procedures identify what these are and ensure that they are shared and agreed between the provisions and parents (see policy of the Early Years toolkit)
- Transition procedures identify the detail of procedures (see the transition timeline and the transition guidance document on the Early Years toolkit)

8. SHARING OF INFORMATION:

- Details of data collection and information sharing
- Details of parents' consent and confidentiality procedures pre-school consent forms to include consent to share information with school
- Management information required
- Safeguarding procedures, particularly in terms of responsibilities if members of staff are working across settings (follow your safeguarding policy and procedure if you have concerns).



9. POLICIES:

- Policies should be in place according to the Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Framework.
- Policies should be reviewed at least annually and have the date of review recorded on each policy.
- Policies should be signed and agreed by all partners
- Pre-school/childminder to ensure policies are in line with school/Academy principles
- Ensure all policies are available and easily accessible
- Every provider to have its own SENCO and designated Safeguarding lead and follow Oxfordshire Safeguarding Children's Board guidance
- Health and Safety policies should be aligned wherever possible

10. ORGANISATION:

This section should detail what should happen in terms of visits to the school or nursery site and should also be used if it is a nursery/pre-school setting that is operating on a school site.

- Arrivals and departures are signed in and out, identification badges checked and verified on visit, evidence of DBS checks available.
- Safeguarding policy and procedure shared
- Mobile phones are turned off and securely stored by provision
- The site is secure and not accessible to strangers
- Emergency procedures, e.g., fire is shared
- Cleaning of premises arrangements are scheduled out of hours
- Timetabling use of shared resources and areas of play is clear.
- Health and safety responsibilities are shared with visitors
- Insurance is in place
- Planning for Emergency Situations in Early Years Settings is in place



11. REVIEW OF AGREEMENT

There needs to be a clear process for monitoring and reviewing the agreement. Decide which areas of work you are going to focus on each term/year and monitor progress.

Date of review	Piece of work to	By whom	Criteria for measuring success	Next steps

12. We the undersigned confirm that we have read this Partnership Agreement and accept the roles and responsibilities contained in it.

We also agree to actively work to use this agreement to facilitate transitions across the Early Years Foundation Stage; to support collaborative working; to share information to achieve a consistent approach and to raise the quality of the provision for all of the children in our care.

To be completed by members of all parties to this agreement as appropriate.

Name	
Chair of School Governors	
Signature	
Date	
Name	
Chair of Pre-school Committee /owner of nursery/childminder	
Signature	
Date	
Name	
EY Foundation Stage	
Co-ordinator / Reception Teacher	
Signature	
Date	



DATE FOR REVIEW.	
------------------	--

Signed copies of this agreement and any subsequent reviews to be kept on file by the school/Academy/Nursery/pre-school/Childminder/out of school provision/children's centre (delete as applicable).

NOTE: This guidance is to adapt throughout for your partnership working. You should agree details that are pertinent to your work and adapt/add to allow for effective collaboration.

This transition document has been written in collaboration with Oxfordshire Early Years Team, Early Years SEN Team and Virtual School for Children We Care For team; and is based on the feedback we have received from schools and settings.

