Forest School

Principles and criteria for good practice following Forest School Association guidelines.

Principle 1: Forest School is a long-term process of frequent and regular sessions in a woodland or natural environment, rather than a one-off visit. Planning, adaptation, observations and reviewing are integral elements of Forest School.

- Forest School takes place regularly with the same group of learners, over an extended period of time.
- A Forest School programme has a structure which is based on the observations and collaborative work between learners and practitioners. This structure should clearly demonstrate progression of learning.
- The initial sessions of any programme establish physical and behavioural boundaries as well as making initial observations on which to base future programme development.

Principle 2: Forest School takes place in a woodland or natural wooded environment to support the development of a relationship between the learner and the natural world.

- The woodland is ideally suited to match the needs of the programme and the learners, providing them with the space and environment in which to explore and discover.
- A Forest School programme constantly monitors its ecological impact and works within a sustainable site management plan agreed between the landowner/manager, the forest school practitioner and the learners.
- Forest School aims to foster a relationship with nature through regular personal experiences in order to develop long-term, environmentally sustainable attitudes and practices in staff, learners and the wider community.
- Forest School uses natural resources for inspiration, to enable ideas and to encourage intrinsic motivation.

Principle 3: Forest School aims to promote the holistic development of all those involved, fostering resilient, confident, independent and creative learners.

- Where appropriate, the Forest School leader will aim to link experiences at Forest School to home and school education
- Forest School programmes aim to develop, where appropriate, the physical, social, cognitive, linguistic, emotional and spiritual aspects of the learner.

Principle 4: Forest School offers learners the opportunity to take supported risks appropriate to the environment and to themselves.

- Forest School opportunities are designed to build on an individual's innate motivation, positive attitudes and/or interests.
- Forest School uses tools and fires only where deemed appropriate to the learners, and dependent on completion of a baseline risk assessment.
- Any Forest School experience follows a Risk–Benefit process managed jointly by the practitioner and learner that is tailored to the developmental stage of the learner.

Principle 5: Forest School is run by qualified Forest School practitioners who continuously maintain and develop their professional practice.

- Forest School is led by qualified Forest School practitioners, who are required to hold a minimum of an accredited Level 3 Forest School qualification.
- There is a high ratio of practitioner/adults to learners.
- The Forest School leader is a reflective practitioner and sees themselves, therefore, as a learner too.

Principle 6: Forest School uses a range of learner-centred processes to create a community for development and learning

- A learner-centred pedagogical approach is employed by Forest School that is responsive to the needs and interests of learners.
- The Practitioner models the pedagogy, which they promote during their programmes through careful planning, appropriate dialogue and relationship building.
- Play and choice are an integral part of the Forest School learning process, and play is recognised as vital to learning and development at Forest School.
- Forest School provides a stimulus for all learning preferences and dispositions.
- Reflective practice is a feature of each session to ensure learners and practitioners can understand their achievements, develop emotional intelligence and plan for the future.

• Practitioner observation is an important element of Forest School pedagogy. Observations feed into 'scaffolding' and tailoring experiences to learning and development at Forest School.

Pupils should have learnt:

During their time at Forest School, pupils should have learnt to:

use their learning powers
be independent
be able to reflect
be resilient
develop personal skills
develop social and emotional wellbeing
develop physical wellbeing
new skills
to take care of the environment around them

Forest School directly and positively reinforces learning in other subjects within school.

Skills and Knowledge

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Learning powers	Have a go Concentrate Co-operate Enjoy learning	Have a go Concentrate Co-operate Enjoy learning Don't give up Keep improving Be curious Use your imagination	Have a go Concentrate Co-operate Enjoy learning Don't give up Keep improving Be curious Use your imagination	Zest (enthusiasm) Curiosity Resilience (perseverance) Self-Control Hope & optimism Social & emotional intelligence	Zest (enthusiasm) Curiosity Resilience (perseverance) Self-Control Hope & optimism Social & emotional intelligence	Zest (enthusiasm) Curiosity Resilience (perseverance) Self-Control Hope & optimism Social & emotional intelligence	Zest (enthusiasm) Curiosity Resilience (perseverance) Self-Control Hope & optimism Social & emotional intelligence
Independence	To encourage children to choose their own activities from given resources.	To plan and manage their own time and make independent choices and decisions, using available resources.	To plan and manage their own time and make independent choices and decisions, using available resources.	To begin to plan and manage their own time and make independent choices and decisions, requesting necessary resources.	To plan and manage their own time and make independent choices and decisions requesting necessary resources.	To plan and manage their own time in advance and make independent choices and decisions requesting necessary resources in advance.	To plan and manage their own time in advance and make independent choices and decisions requesting necessary resources in advance.
Reflection	To encourage children to talk about what activities they have done and to recognise which learning powers they have used, beginning to take turns and listen to others. To encourage them to be thankful to God for something in Forest School.	To encourage children to talk about what activities they have done and to recognise which learning powers they have used, taking turns and listening to others To be thankful to God for something in Forest School.	To reflect on the activities they have done, using whole sentences and speaking clearly, recognising which learning powers they have used. To take turns and listen carefully to others. To be thankful to God for something in Forest School.	To reflect on the activities they have done, using whole sentences and speaking clearly, beginning to use the Key Stage 2 learning powers. To take turns and listen carefully to others. To be thankful to God for something in Forest School and explain why.	To reflect on the activities they have done, evaluating and considering improvements. To use the Key Stage 2 learning powers. To listen carefully and give positive feedback to others. To be thankful to God for something in Forest School and explain why.	To reflect on the activities they have done, evaluating and planning for future sessions. To use the Key Stage 2 learning powers. To listen carefully and give positive feedback to others. To be thankful to God for something in Forest School and to begin to show appreciation and value for an aspect of their session.	To reflect on the activities they have done, evaluating and planning for future sessions. To use the Key Stage 2 learning powers. To listen carefully and give positive feedback to others. To be thankful to God for something in Forest School and to begin to show appreciation and value for an aspect of their session.

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Personal	To dress/undress with minimal assistance and go to the toilet with adult supervision. To give the opportunity to take supported risks appropriate to the environment and to themselves. To develop an awareness of risk, how to assess for themselves and progress appropriately. To learn and follow the core rules to keep themselves safe, with visual cues on display.	To dress/undress and go to the toilet independently. To take supported risks appropriate to the environment and to themselves and their increasing abilities. To develop an increased awareness of risk, how to assess for themselves and progress appropriately. To recall and follow the rules to keep themselves safe, with visual cues on display.	To dress/undress and go to the toilet independently. To take supported risks appropriate to the environment and to themselves and their increasing abilities. To improve their awareness of risk, how to assess for themselves and progress appropriately. To recall and follow the rules to keep themselves safe, with visual cues on display.	To dress appropriately for the season, manage clothing and go to the toilet independently. To begin to take self-assessed risks appropriate to the environment and to themselves and their increasing abilities. To recall and follow the rules to keep themselves safe, with visual cues on display.	To dress appropriately for the season, manage clothing and go to the toilet independently. To develop further in taking self-assessed risks appropriate to the environment and to themselves and their increasing abilities. To recall and follow the rules to keep themselves safe, with visual cues on display.	To dress appropriately for the season, manage clothing and go to the toilet independently. To take self-assessed risks appropriate to the environment and to themselves and their increasing abilities. To recall and follow the rules to keep themselves safe, with visual cues on display.	To dress appropriately for the season, manage clothing and go to the toilet independently. To take self-assessed risks appropriate to the environment and to themselves and their increasing abilities. To recall and follow the rules to keep themselves safe, with visual cues on display.
Social & Emotional Wellbeing	To regulate their own behaviour and demands during the session. To build relationships and friendships. To begin to manage differences, resolving issues with support. To develop turn taking with support. To maintain focus when following instructions.	To increase care and awareness of group members. To build and strengthen relationships and friendships. To grow in managing differences, resolving issues with support. To develop turn taking. To maintain focus when following instructions.	To build on inclusivity and co-operation. To strengthen relationships and friendships. To begin to manage differences independently, resolving issues with some support. To develop turn taking, understanding the wants and needs of others. To maintain focus when following instructions.	To appreciate and value their peers. To strengthen relationships and friendships. To manage differences independently with support when necessary. To develop turn taking, understanding the wants and needs of others. To maintain focus when following instructions.	To create room for each other to thrive with encouragement. To strengthen relationships and friendships. To manage differences independently with support when necessary. To develop turn taking, understanding the wants and needs of others. To maintain focus when following instructions.	To come together as an inclusive team, flexible enough to accommodate individual ideas. To strengthen relationships and friendships. To manage differences independently with support available. To develop their understanding of others wants and needs. To maintain focus when following instructions.	To appreciate, value and nurture individual strengths and skills within the group. To strengthen relationships and friendships. To manage differences independently with support available. To develop their understanding of others wants and needs. To maintain focus when following instructions.

	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Physical	To negotiate space and	To climb trees and use	To climb trees and use	To develop confidence	To climb trees and use	To climb trees and use	To climb trees and use
Wellbeing	obstacles safely, with	available equipment	available equipment	on a new site, climbing	available equipment	available equipment	available equipment
	consideration for	(e.g. dens, swings)	(e.g. dens, swings)	trees and using	(e.g. cargo net, zip-line)	(e.g. cargo net, zip-line)	(e.g. cargo net, zip-line)
	themselves and others	safely, challenging	safely, challenging	available equipment	safely, challenging	safely, challenging	safely, challenging
	when moving around	themselves and	themselves and	(e.g. cargo net, zip-line)	themselves, improving	themselves and others,	themselves and others,
	and climbing, developing core	improving core strength.	improving core strength.	safely, challenging themselves, improving	core strength.	improving core strength.	improving core strength.
	strength.	Strength.	strength.	core strength.	To challenge	strength.	Strength.
	Strength.	To develop balance, co-	To develop balance, co-	core strength.	themselves to further	To challenge	To challenge
	To develop balance, co-	ordination and	ordination, confidence	To challenge	develop balance, co-	themselves and others	themselves and others
	ordination and	confidence when	and resilience when	themselves to further	ordination, confidence	to further develop	to further develop
	confidence when	playing and moving	playing and moving	develop balance, co-	and resilience (e.g.	balance, co-ordination,	balance, co-ordination,
	playing and moving	around the site.	around the site.	ordination, confidence	designing assault	confidence and	confidence and
	around the site.			and resilience (e.g.	courses, using zip-line	resilience (e.g.	resilience (e.g.
		To develop fine motor	To develop fine motor	designing assault	and using saws).	designing assault	designing assault
	To develop fine motor	skills through	skills through	courses, using zip-line		courses, using zip-line	courses, using zip-line
	skills through	exploratory play and	exploratory play and	and using saws).	To develop fine motor	and using saws).	and using saws).
	exploratory play and	available activities (e.g.	available activities (e.g.	\ \ \	skills through use of a		
	planned activities (e.g.	using a palm drill to	using a palm drill to	To develop fine motor	wide range of tools and	To develop fine motor	To develop fine motor
	using a palm drill to	drill soft wood, using	drill soft wood using	skills through use of a	materials (e.g. using	skills through use of a	skills through use of a
	drill soft material, using	hammers and nails)	hammers and nails)	wide range of tools and	palm drills, tying knots).	wide range of tools and	wide range of tools and
	hammers and nails)	10		materials (e.g. using		materials (e.g. using	materials (e.g. using
				palm drills, tying knots).	/ 100	palm drills, tying knots,	palm drills, tying knots,
		Total Control	1011111		ALC: A	whittling).	whittling).
Environmental	To learn to care for	To learn to care for	To care for flora and	To care for flora and	To care for flora and	To begin to understand	To understand why we
(Activities adapted	flora and fauna.	flora and fauna, specific	fauna, specific to our	fauna, specific to our	fauna.	why we care for flora	care for flora and
to suit the season)		to our site.	site.	site.		and fauna.	fauna.
,	To introduce to plant		$\Delta J J J J J$		To notice seasonal		
	identification.	To introduce foraging.	To notice seasonal	To notice seasonal	changes to the	To advance plant	To advance plant
		To identify some plants	changes to the	changes to the	environment and	knowledge, including	knowledge, including
	To notice and be	(including fungi), birds	environment and	environment and	temperature and make	their uses and develop	their uses and develop
	curious about nature	and mini-beasts.	temperature.	temperature and make	links between them.	skills in using these.	skills in using these.
	through available	1000		links between them.			
	activities (e.g. Hapa-	To continue to notice	To forage for purpose.		To be able to identify	To independently	To independently
	Zome, matching natural	and be curious about	To identify more plants	To advance plant and	some plants and	develop curiosity about	develop curiosity about
	colours).	nature through	(including fungi), trees,	animal knowledge,	flowers on site.	nature, noticing signs of	nature, noticing signs of
		available activities (e.g.	birds and mini-beasts.	including life cycles.	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	animal & bird activity.	animal & bird activity.
		Hapa-Zome, matching		To independ of	To independently		To halo and C. O.
		natural colours).		To independently	develop curiosity about		To help care for the
				develop curiosity about	nature, noticing signs of		wider school
				nature.	animal & bird activity.		environment when

		appropriate (e.g. watering young trees).



	YR	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
cotton we safely coor marshmater fire. To teach and respense permitting used until been taught display satisfies assistance. Tools ava Palm drill Hacksaw	now to use ect tools, not g them to be I children have ght and can fe use with e.	To use strikers to light a fire and to safely cook a marshmallow over a fire. To teach how to use and respect tools, not permitting them to be used until children have been taught and can display safe use. Some tool use will require 1:1 supervision depending on age and ability. Tools available and possible skills include: Palm drill Hacksaw Hammers and nails Fire striker Basic knot tying with support Basic den building	To use strikers to light a fire and do simple cooking (e.g., marshmallows, popcorn). To teach how to use and respect tools, not permitting them to be used until children have been taught and can display safe use. Some tool use will require 1:1 supervision depending on age and ability. Tools available and possible skills include: Palm drill Hacksaw Hammers and nails Fire striker Fire building Basic knot tying with support Den building	To use strikers to light a fire and do simple cooking (e.g., sugared fruit, stone age recipes. To teach how to use and respect tools, not permitting them to be used until children have been taught and can display safe use. Some tool use will require 1:1 supervision depending on age and ability). Tools available and possible skills include: Palm drill Hacksaw Hammers and nails Fire striker Fire building Basic knot tying with support Den building Pond dipping Swing construction	To use strikers to light a fire and do simple cooking (e.g. roman biscuits, pancakes). To teach how to use and respect tools, not permitting them to be used until children have been taught and can display safe use. Some tool use will require 1:1 supervision depending on age and ability. Tools available and possible skills include: Palm drill Hacksaw Hammers and nails Fire striker Fire building Basic knot tying Den building Pond Dipping Weaving	To use strikers to light a fire and do simple cooking, experimenting with different techniques and recipes (e.g. campfire pizza, wild garlic pesto). To teach how to use and respect tools, not permitting them to be used until children have been taught and can display safe use. Some tool use will require 1:1 supervision depending on age and ability. Advancing to use of whittling knife. Tools available and possible skills include: Palm drill Hacksaw Hammers and nails Fire striker Fixed blade knife Fire building Basic knot tying Den building Pond Dipping Weaving Charcoal making	To use strikers to light a fire and do simple cooking, experimenting with different techniques and recipes (e.g. damper bread, campfire doughnuts). To teach how to use and respect tools, not permitting them to be used until children have been taught and can display safe use. Some tool use will require 1:1 supervision depending on age and ability. Advancing to use of whittling knife. Tools available and possible skills include: Palm drill Hacksaw Hammers and nails Fire striker Fixed blade knife Axe/billhook Fire building Basic knot tying Den building Pond Dipping Weaving Charcoal making Ink making Making nettle string

	Subject Links
English	Fine motor skills Language development Creativity (e.g. home and playground for an insect) Story telling (e.g. the journey and adventures of a stick character through the woods) Making ink/paint and writing implements Imaginative play (e.g. mud kitchen) Re-enacting literature
Maths	Weight and mass Measuring 3D shape Mathematical language
Science	Experimenting, evaluating and reflecting Plants Animals Living things and their habitats Evolution of plants and animals Materials Changing states of matter Rocks Seasonal Changes Forces Sound Minibeasts
History	Archaeology Stone age Cave painting using natural materials The age of trees Site specific history Geological changes
Design Technology	Tool use – hammers and nails, hand saws, bow-saws, knives, palm drills Measuring Planning, designing and adapting Evaluating and reflecting Constructing, building on a large scale Collaborative construction Knot tying

Cooking and following recipes

Art	Creativity Outdoor Art – 2D pictures and 3D sculptures including environmental artists such as Andy Goldsworthy Imagination Construction Fine motor skills
Geography	Mud play Maps Location Streams and water Flora and fauna
	Rocks World cultures (e.g. foods and celebrations)
RE	God - thanksgiving Creation – appreciation and care for the world Gospel stories Other religions (e.g. discussions encouraged and key celebrations recognised)
PE	Gymnastics Core strength Gross motor skills Balance Co-operation Games Problem solving
PSHE	Friendships Managing conflict Enjoyment Health – Taking care of yourself Well-being Independence, ability to make decisions Taking responsibility Learning powers Co-operationand so on!

EAL	Time for talk – communicating with peers
	Lots of language Language for purpose
	Sharing foreign languages and vocabulary