<u>Skills</u>	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Shelter Building	Introduction of basic shelter building with support (some indoor and outdoor equipment). Mini-den building for small animals.	Supported construction of tripod structures (mini-den building). Erect a lean to shelter, with support.	Independent use of tripod structures (animal den building) Introduction to lashing and frapping techniques to make frames Create a lean to shelter, independently or with limited support	Create a tarpaulin shelter in a woodland Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contributions Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability, weatherproofing and whether it is fit for purpose	Design and build varying sized shelters using tarpaulin and materials found in a woodland Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contributions Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability, weatherproofing and whether it is fit for purpose	Create a tepee shelter with camouflage Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contributions Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability, weatherproofing and whether it is fit for purpose	Shelter building challenge - working in teams the children plan, build and review their shelters (recap the different ways to build shelters) Work successfully as a group, having considered and evaluated each members' contributions Compare and evaluate the shelters in relation to their sturdiness, durability, weatherproofing and whether it is fit for purpose Set up a tent in preparation for going on a residential visit

## Forest School Skills Progression - St Pauls 2

boundaries promote free exploration directions (North, South, East and West) Use directional language (near and far- left and right) Describe the location of features and noures and human and physical features in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Describe the location of features and noures and human and physical features in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Describe the location of features and noures and human and physical features in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Describe the location of features and nucles a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Describe the location of features and nucles a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols directions (North, South, East and West) Devise a simple map and use basic symbols directions (North, South, East and West) De							
	boundaries Promote	directions (North, South, East and West) Use directional language (near and far; left and right) Describe the location of features and routes on a map Recognise landmarks and human and physical features Devise a simple map and use basic symbols	directions (North, South, East and West) Use directional language (near and far; left and right) Describe the location of features and routes on a map Recognise landmarks and human and physical features Devise a simple map and use basic symbols	understanding of the concept of a basic map Navigate your way around a simple orienteering course Understand the term 'orientate or 'setting' a map Complete a simple 'star' orienteering activity in pairs / groups Record information accurately and neatly Follow rules when completing a star	symbols on the map Understand how to orientate the map Demonstrate understanding of a line orienteering course (short loop) and star orienteering Build trust with a partner and work together when	a compass and four figure grid references Develop expertise in the orienteering skills of orientating a map, following a course, and recognition of relevant map symbols Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between pacing and distance Plan a short loop course for another pair to follow Improve confidence in map reading and the transfer of information from map to ground Apply skills of orienteering including thumbing the map, route choice and symbol recognition Plan the most efficient route so that the course is completed in	figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps) Further develop navigational skills by planning ahead, identifying problems and making decisions Learn to balance speed and accuracy Set, read and follow a bearing Practice and develop pacing skills Be able to take a bearing from a map and use that bearing to find a control point Combine map reading and compass skills Measure the distance between control points and, using the map scale, estimate the number of paces required to reach

V	Introduction to rules	Re-enforce rules and	Re-enforce rules and	Take part in outdoor	Play woodland versions	Orienteering with an	Create a time capsule
Play / Exploring (linked to My Activity <u>Passport)</u>	and boundaries	boundaries	boundaries of forest	challenges on own and	of games	OS map	
	Promotion of free	Travel safely over the	schools	in a team	I can work in a team		
	exploration	terrain in Forest School	Move logs safely with	Climb a tree	during wide games and		
	exploration	terrain in rorest schoot	support first		scavenger hunts		
×	Promotion of	Carry sticks safely	support mist	Make something out of	seavenger names		
0	independent learning		Build a bridge	wood	Make a sculpture		
	opportunities/skills	Work in a team to co-	-				
e t		operate and	Become a nature	Cook outdoors	Make up your own		
칠입	Plant bulbs and	communicate clearly	detective		game and teach it to		
SS (li	watch them grow	<b>.</b>			someone		
ည်းမှု		Discover what's in a	Get soaking wet in		Tressure hunt		
i	Autumn walk	pond	the rain		Treasure hunt		
0	Search for butterflies	Hunt for insects	Bird watching				
ġ	Search for Batternies		Dira Watering				
<u>ш</u>		Roll down a hill					
ay		Make a daisy chain					
<u>P</u>							
		Build a den					
	Introduction to tools (peelers for	Continuation of the use of basic tools (cutting	Continuation of the use of basic tools,	In Key Stage 2 children will develop their skills	In Key Stage 2 children will develop their skills	In Key Stage 2 children will develop their skills	In Key Stage 2 children will develop their skills
	whittling, hammers,	of string, peeler for	larger ropes and	when using a range of			
	mallets, trowels and	whittling, bow saw to	independent cutting	tools. Tools will only	tools. Tools will only	tools. Tools will only	tools. Tools will only be
	forks)	cut discs (1:1)	of string	be used when the	be used when the	be used when the	used when the children
ē	,		5	children are physically,	children are physically,	children are physically,	are physically, mentally
70			Use of bow saw 1-1	mentally and socially	mentally and socially	mentally and socially	and socially ready to do
<u> </u>			to cut discs and	ready to do so.	ready to do so.	ready to do so.	so. Children's ability to
<u>Using Tools</u>			peelers for whittling	Children's ability to	Children's ability to	Children's ability to	use tools will develop at
				use tools will develop	use tools will develop	use tools will develop	different ages
				at different ages	at different ages	at different ages	
				Peeler(1:1)	Loppers Secateurs Knives for whittling		
	Tying to tie shoelaces	Introduction to basic	More sophisticated	More sophisticated use	More sophisticated	Shelter hitches and	More complex knots and
	i ying to the shoetales	knots	use of knots for	of knots for attaching	knots for attaching to	knots	selecting the correct knot
lts			attaching to	to structures and trees	structures and trees		for a job
			structures and trees	Lashing and frapping		More complex knots	
Knots			Example - Overhand	frames and dual	Independent use of	and selecting the	
			knot and half hitch	structures Example -	lashing and frapping	correct knot for a job	
			Lashing and frapping	Cow hitch,	techniques		
			techniques to make				
			frames				

## 4 Forest School Skills Progression - St Pauls

<u>Using Fire for</u> <u>Cooking</u>	Observe and talk about fire lighting procedures, begin to contribute by selecting fuel Safety procedures - fire safety	Be safe around a fire Contribute to fire lighting by gathering fuel	Experience using fire strikers to spark a flame Light a piece of cotton wool (fairy pillow) Fire safety and the fire triangle	Light a fairy fire and keep it going	Roast food on a fire with support	Cooking on a camp fire (roast food) Make and tend a fire safely	Prepare and light a campfire with supervision
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