

Our educational Continuous Provision Curriculum

Gardening.

Intent, implementation and impact.

Gardening enables children to interact with nature, which brings great benefits to their physical development. Young children are very curious to learn about the environment that surrounds them, and being in the garden provides the opportunity to explore different smells, senses and tastes. The garden also encourages physical activity, which is fundamental in the development of movement skills. Gardening encourages babies and toddlers to make simple movements like crawling, lifting and digging which can improve their agility, balance and coordination.

Growing food at nursery helps young children understand what good food is, how it grows, and that it tastes delicious. Gardening requires children to practice their fine motor skills. Planting seeds, scooping dirt and watering plants all help to improve motor skills, which can in turn help to improve their concentration and learning capabilities. They are introduced to basic concepts of science and maths as they count seeds, measure soil depth and count petals/leaves. Science concepts can include the sprouting process and gaining an understanding of how plants require sunlight and water for growth.



Other area of learning include: Personal, social and emotional, physical development, communication and language, literacy, numeracy, expressive art and design.