

Our Forest School Adventure



Progression of Forest School Skills

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Shelter	Introduction	Discuss shelters	Independent use of	Independently create	Design and build	Design and build	Children should be
Building	to shelter	before building, with	tripod structure for	structure (tripod or	shelters using both	shelters using both	able to recap the
Duitung	building using	children explaining	dens	lean to)	tarpaulin and	tarpaulin and	different methods
	both given and	what they might want		,	materials found in	materials found in	which can be used for
	found	for a shelter	Introduce lean to	Introduction of using	the woodland	the woodland that	shelter building
	materials		shelters and how we	tarps with		could be used	
		Introduce tripod	can use the forest to	independent knot	Explain purpose and	overnight	Build a camouflaged
	Mini den	structures	help us	tying	properties of		shelter, able to
	building for				materials used	Discuss the	survive sudden rain
	animals/toys	Independent building	Able to source own	Work as part of a		properties required of	
		of mini dens for	materials and explain	team to create a	Begin to advance	the shelter and how	Independently select
		animals	why they have been	shelter for a group	knot tying to ensure	they can be used to	materials and ask for
			chosen		that tarps are secure	keep us safe	further
		Starting to question	(properties of	Compare and			tools/materials where
		what worked well	materials)	evaluate shelters	Work as part of a	Work as a team to	required
					group, considering	overcome any	
			Begin to use string		how the roles of	problems which may	Work successfully as
			and rope to help		shelter building can	arise	a group, recognising
			secure their dens,		be shared		the strengths of each
			tying basic knots			Compare and	team member
					Evaluate shelters and	evaluate group	
			Able to say what		own contribution to	members	Compare and
			worked well and what		shelter building	contributions	evaluate the shelters
			could be done				
			differently next time			Compare and	
						evaluate shelters	

Use of Tools	Introduction to basic tools: scissors Peelers Palm drills Hammers Gardening equipment All tool use to be fully supported by an adult (1:5)	Continuation of basic use of tools with a focus on the safe cutting of string and using peelers for whittling Begin to think about the purpose of holes being created by palm drills Depending on the group, ratios may be	Continuation with the use of basic tools for cutting and whittling (with peelers) Introduction of junior hacksaws, supported in small groups with an adult Children should be able to independently enforce their blood bubble and explain	Continuation of the use of basic tools. In KS2 children should be able to ask an adult to use a tool if they see it important for completing their chosen task Introduce use of bow saw 1:1 for cutting disks Hand-drills and	Continuation of the use of basic tools. In KS2 children should be able to ask an adult to use a tool if they see it important for completing their chosen task Use of bow saws 1:1 Children select the eauipment needed for drilling	Continuation of the use of basic tools. In KS2 children should be able to ask an adult to use a tool if they see it important for completing their chosen task Use of bow saws 1:2 (children may saw with a partner but the adult is to supervise)	Continuation of the use of basic tools. In KS2 children should be able to ask an adult to use a tool if they see it important for completing their chosen task Use of bow saws 1:2 (children may saw with a partner but the adult is to supervise)
	an addit (1.3)	increased for some tools Begin to have discussions around "blood bubbles" to encourage the children to think about the safety of themselves and others when using tools	how to use their tool safely	pistol grip drills introduced Children independently enforce blood bubbles for the safety of themselves and others	Children independently enforce blood bubbles for the safety of themselves and others	Children are involved in taking care of the tools Children independently enforce blood bubbles for the safety of themselves and others	Introduction of loppers (1:1) Children are able to independently select tools, explaining the function of the tools on offer Children are involved in taking care of the tools Children independently enforce blood bubbles for the

							safety of themselves and others
Understanding	Introduction	Children know the	Children know the	Children know the	Children know the	Children know the	Children know the
of our	to rules and	rules of Forest	rules of Forest	rules of Forest	rules of Forest	rules of Forest	rules of Forest
environment	boundaries	School and	School and	School and	School and	School and are	School and are
		understand the	understand the	understand the	understand the	involved in setting	involved in setting
	Seasonal	boundaries set for	boundaries set for	boundaries set for	boundaries set for	boundaries for the	boundaries for the
	walks	them	them	them	them	session	session
	Bug hunts and	Seasonal walks-	Children can use the	Children can explain	Children can explain	Children can explain	Children can explain
	beginning to	children can explain	environment around	how the forest	how the forest	how the forest	how the forest
	talk about	how they know which	them to explain	changes over time	changes over time	changes over time	changes over time
	what they find	season we are in	seasonal changes			using the correct	using the correct
		from what they can		Children	Children can begin to	vocabulary	vocabulary
	Can begin to	see around them	Identify and name	independently use	classify the things		
	name the		some plants	checklists to identify	living and growing in	Children can begin to	Children can name
	sounds that	Identify and name		living things in the	the forest	identify and name	and classify the trees
	they hear	some plants	Identify and name	forest		different trees	in forest school
			most insects,		Children can carry		
		Identify and name	mammals and birds	Children can carry	equipment and larger	Children actively	Children can name
		some insects,	found in the forest	equipment around	logs safely	participate in looking	some common birds
		mammals and birds		safely		after the environment	and discuss their
		found in the forest	Know how to travel		Children actively	and maintaining	features
			safely on rough	Children can suggest	participate in looking	forest school	
		Can recognise how to	ground	different ways in	after the environment		Children
		travel safely on		which we can look		Children carry out	independently plan
		rough ground	Know why it is	after the environment	Children carry out	projects to encourage	projects to look after
			important to look		projects to encourage	more wildlife to the	the environment and
		Begin to understand	after our environment	Children can discuss	more wildlife to the	school grounds and	forest school
		why it is important		how to encourage	school grounds	develop a range of	
		to look after our	Children can talk	wildlife to come into		habitats	Children continue to
		environment	about how being	the forest	Children can begin to		develop habitats on
					describe the benefits		the school grounds

			outside makes them feel	Children can describe how being outside makes them feel	of spending time outside	Children can describe the benefits of being outside Children understand why they have a responsibility to help take care of the local community and wider world	Children play an active part in looking after the wider community and environment	
Teamwork	KS1				K			
and Problem	Children can play team games			Children build trust in their peers through playing games				
Solving	Children can communicate their ideas to adults and other children			Children can clearly communicate their ideas and take on board the ideas of others Children mostly solve problems as part of a team, with minimal input from an adult				
	Children start to think about how they could solve a problem before asking an adult for help				group to research and	·		
	Children can work as part of a team to complete scavenger hunts and small projects			Children understand how working as part of a team can help them to achieve a greater goal				
Fire	Observe and talk about fire lighting procedures.	Able to contribute in establishing group fire safety rules	Children are able to explain fire safety procedures	Children can explain what the fire safety procedures are and why we have them in	Children can explain what the fire safety procedures are and why we have them in	Children can explain what the fire safety procedures are and why we have them in	Children can explain what the fire safety procedures are and why we have them in	
	Begin to contribute by	Gather fuel of choice and explain why it	Explore using the flint and steel to	place	place	place	place	
	selecting fuel	may help with the	make a spark	Explore alternative methods for lighting	Light a small contained fire 'fairy	Light a small contained 'fairy fire'	Make and tend a fire	
	Toast		Prepare kindling for	a fire (cotton wool	fire'	and keep it going to	safely	
	marshmallows 1:1	Toast marshmallows 1:2	fire	to make fairy pillow)		toast marshmallow		

Introduction of a	<u> </u>	Prepare kindling for fire	Support with making and tending to the campfire	Support with making and tending to the campfire	Prepare and light a campfire with support
hot drinks (if de appropriate for t group)	emed Use Kelly Kettle for	Toast marshmallows and simple bread (other cooking may be included to fit in with taught topics)	Toast/cook food on fire, adapting bread recipe from before	Toast/cook food. Introduction of using the pan for cooking	Plan for food to be cooked using their knowledge of cooking on a fire