

EARLY YEARS PRACTITIONER APPRENTICESHIP STANDARD

Standard Code ST0888
Course Level 2
Day Release
Location: Lincoln
Funding Level £4000
Duration 15mths including EPA

Course Description

The Early Years Practitioner will work and interact directly with children on a day to day basis supporting the planning of and delivery of activities. Typical job roles would include Nursery Assistant, Early Years Practitioner, Nursery Practitioner, Nursery Nurse, Assistant Childminder, Nanny and Early Years Worker

This occupation is found in a range of private and public settings including; full day care, children's centres, pre-schools, reception classes, playgroups, nursery schools, home based provision, hospitals, social care settings, out of school environments and local authority provision to deliver the Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) requirements set by government for the learning, development and care of children from birth to 5 in both indoor and outdoor environments.

The broad purpose of the occupation is to work and interact directly with children on a day to day basis supporting the planning of and delivery of activities, purposeful play opportunities and educational programmes within the ethos of the setting. An EYP works as part of a professional team ensuring the welfare and care for children under the guidance and supervision of an Early Years Educator, teacher or other suitably qualified professional the Early Years Workforce.

In their daily work, an employee in this occupation interacts with parents, children, colleagues and wider multi agency professionals and partners such as health visitors, social workers and speech and language therapists. Individuals will undergo all checks as per the EYFS requirements to ensure suitability to work with children. Due to the nature and level of responsibility it is not anticipated that the role would have any budgetary or leadership responsibilities.

They will be responsible for supporting child initiated and adult led activities based around the needs and interests of each individual child, supporting children's learning through planned, purposeful play opportunities and educational programmes and working as part of a team to ensure each child feels safe and secure. An EYP will also support the observation and assessment of each child and contribute to their learning experiences and assist with the care needs of the individual child such as teeth, skin, hair, feeding, changing nappies and toileting under direction of a more senior member of the team. They will also work in partnerships with other colleagues, parents and/or carers or other professionals, with support from a more senior member of the team, to meet the individual needs of each child. They will also have a responsibility for ensuring that they recognise when a child is in danger and/or at risk of serious harm or abuse and contributing to the health and safety of the children, staff and others on the premises.

Off the Job Training

A key requirement of an Apprenticeship is Off-the-job training. This must make up at least 20% of the apprentice's contracted hours, over the total duration of the apprentice's planned training period. Off-the-job training must be directly relevant to the apprenticeship standard and must take place within the apprentice's normal working hours.

The new learning must be documented and reflected on through the Learner Journal on their e-portfolio.

Entry Requirements

The Apprentice will need to be in a relevant role and show a willingness to undertake the knowledge, skills and behaviours required. They will also need to have Level 2 Maths and English (GCSE at Grade 4/C or above or equivalent) or be prepared to attend a block study period for Maths and English if this is required.

Apprentices may be required to attend an interview and undertake relevant skills assessments.

Once they have been accepted on to the programme all apprentices will be required to attend a Lincoln College Induction. Apprentices will require access to a tablet/computer to access their e-portfolio.

Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours

KNOWLEDGE

- How children learn and the expected pattern of babies and children's development from birth to 5 years and their further development from ages 5 to 7. Areas of development include: cognitive, speech, language and communication, physical, emotional, social, brain development and literacy and numeracy.
- The importance to children's holistic development of, speech, language and communication, personal, social and emotional development, physical development and literacy and numeracy.
- How babies' and young children's learning and development can be affected by their stage of development, well-being and individual circumstances.
- The significance of attachment, the key person's role and how transitions and other significant events impact children.
- The legal requirements and guidance on safeguarding, security, confidentiality of information and promoting the welfare of children.
- Safeguarding policies and procedures, including child protection and online safety.
- Own role and responsibilities in relation to safeguarding and security, including child protection, reporting and confidentiality of information.
- The legal requirements and guidance for, Health and safety and Security.
- Risks and hazards in the work setting and during off site visits.
- Own role and responsibilities, including reporting, in the event of a baby or young child requiring medical/ dental attention, a non-medical incident or emergency and identifying risks and hazards
- The work settings procedures for receiving, storing, recording, administration and the safe disposal of medicines.
- The signs and symptoms which may indicate that a child is injured, unwell (including common childhood illnesses and allergies) or in need of urgent medical/ dental attention.
- The impact of health and wellbeing on children's development.

- The current dietary guidance for early years and why it is important for babies and young children to have a healthy balanced diet and be physically active.
- Ways to communicate with all children appropriate for all their stages of development, including those whom English is an additional language (EAL) or who have delayed speech.
- The statutory framework, including the learning and development requirements for babies and young children that must be implemented by your setting.
- The terms adult led activities, child initiated activities and spontaneous experiences.
- The key stages in the observation, assessment and planning cycle and the value of observation for the child, the parents/ carers and the early years setting in planning the next steps.
- How to refer concerns about a baby's or child's development.
- The statutory guidance in relation to the care and education of children with special educational needs and disabilities.
- Partnership working (including parents/carers) in relation to working effectively with children with special educational needs and disabilities.
- What specialist aids, resources and equipment are available for the children you work with and how to use these safely.
- Own role and expected behaviours and the roles of colleagues and the team.
- How to access work place policies and procedures and your own responsibilities and accountabilities relating to these.
- How behaviour can impact on babies and children and influence them.
- Own responsibilities when following procedures in the work setting for reporting, whistleblowing, protecting and promoting the welfare of children, safeguarding, confidentiality, information sharing and use of technology.
- The importance of reflective practice and continued professional development to improve own skills and early years practice.
- The roles and responsibilities of other agencies and professionals that work with and support your setting, both statutory and non-statutory.
- The importance of the voice of the child, parental/carer engagement, the home learning environment and their roles in early learning.

SKILLS

- Support babies and young children through a range of transitions .e.g moving onto school, moving house or the birth of a sibling
- Recognise when a child is in danger, at risk of serious harm or abuse and explain the procedures to be followed to protect them. Types of abuse including: domestic, neglect , physical, emotional, and sexual abuse.
- Identify risks and hazards in the work setting and during off site visits relating to both children and staff
- Demonstrate skills and understanding for the prevention and control of infection, including hand washing, food preparation and hygiene, dealing with spillages safely, safe disposal of waste, using correct personal protective equipment.
- Use equipment, furniture and materials safely, following the manufacturers' instructions and setting's requirements.
- Encourage children to be aware of personal safety and the safety of others and develop personal hygiene practices (including oral hygiene).
- Promote health and wellbeing in settings by encouraging babies and young children to consume healthy and balanced meals, snacks and drinks appropriate for their age and be physically active through planned and spontaneous activity throughout the day, both indoors and outdoors.
- Carry out respectful care routines appropriate to the development, stage, dignity and needs of the child, including eating (feeding and weaning/complimentary feeding), nappy changing procedures, potty/toilet training, care of skin, teeth and hair and rest and sleep provision.
- Communicate with all children in ways that will be understood, including verbal and non-verbal communication.
- Extend children's development and learning through verbal and non-verbal communication.
- Encourage babies and young children to use a range of communication methods.
- Use a range of communication methods to exchange information with children and adults.
- Work with colleagues to identify and plan enabling environments, activities (both indoors and outdoors), play opportunities and educational programmes (both adult led and child initiated) to support children's holistic development through a range of

play, creativity, social development and learning.

- Implement and review activities to support children's play, creativity, social development and learning and clear up after activities.
- Observe children, assess, plan and record the outcomes, sharing results accurately and confidentially in line with expected statutory framework and setting's requirements.
- Use learning activities to support early language development.
- Support children's early interest and development in mark making, writing, reading and being read to.
- Support children's interest and development in mathematical learning including numbers, number patterns, counting, sorting and matching.
- Support the assessment, planning, implementation and reviewing (the graduated approach) of each baby's and young child's individual plan for their care and participation.
- Work in ways that value and respect the developmental needs and stages of babies and children.
- Use feedback, mentoring and/or supervision to identify and support areas for development, goals and career opportunities.
- Work co-operatively with colleagues, other professionals and agencies to meet the needs of babies and young children and enable them to progress.
- Work alongside parents and/or carers and recognise their role in the baby's/child's health, well-being, learning and development.
- Encourage parents and/or carers to take an active role in the baby's/child's care, play, learning and development.
- Demonstrate how to share information with parents/carers about the importance of healthy balanced diets, looking after teeth and being physically active.

BEHAVIOURS

- Care and compassion - provide the very best childcare to every child every day combined with the ability to identify opportunities for development.
- Honesty, trust and integrity - develop trust by working in a confidential, ethical and empathetic manner with a common sense and professional attitude.

- Positive work ethic – maintains professional standards within the work environment providing a positive role model for children.
- Being team-focused - work effectively with colleagues and other professionals.
- Commitment - to improving the outcomes for children through inspiration and child centred care and education.
- Work in a non- discriminatory way - by being aware of differences and ensuring all children have equal access to opportunities to learn, develop and reach their potential. Work in ways which consider fundamental British values including democracy, the rule of the law, individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
- Professional Practice – be a reflective practitioner with a commitment to continued professional development adhering to legislation, policy and procedure with a positive disposition to work.

Assessment

Assessment is done through a combination of practical tasks, written assignments, oral discussions and online tests throughout the programme:

- One to one support from a dedicated, professional assessor/instructor allocated to the learner for the duration of the programme.
- Work based assignments and projects to be completed in an e-portfolio.
- Case studies and in College course days as and when required for each learner.
- Job shadowing and mentoring, cross training in other departments.
- Independent learning and research as directed by the assessor, relevant to the area of study.
- Review of progress every 1-12 weeks with the Apprentice, Manager and Assessor, evaluating and contributing to what has been learnt and what the next steps to take are.

End Point Assessment

There will be an End Point Assessment (EPA) as the final stage of an Apprenticeship. The Apprentice must demonstrate their learning to an independent end point assessor and the overall grade available is distinction, pass or fail.

Assessment method 1: Professional discussion underpinned by portfolio

The professional discussion must last for 90 minutes with a minimum of 10 questions asked. Follow up questions may be asked to assess the apprentice's depth of understanding, skills and behaviours and authenticate their portfolio of evidence. The independent assessor has the discretion to increase the time of the professional discussion by up to 10% to allow the apprentice to complete their last answer

Assessment method 2: Knowledge Test

A knowledge test is a controlled assessment which consists of a series of questions in which apprentices are asked to provide a response. It is an accurate and reliable way of assessing those knowledge elements which have a clear correct/incorrect response. The test can be computer based or paper based and will consist of 40 questions. These questions will consist of closed response questions (i.e. multiple-choice questions).

Qualifications

Level 2 Early Years Practitioner Qualification

Progression

Level 3 Early Years Educator

Fees

As an Apprentice, you will pay no course fees. However, your employer may have to pay towards your training as well as providing you with a wage. All Apprentices must receive a minimum wage of £4.30 per hour within their first year of training from their employer, although they can, and often do, pay more. In the second and subsequent years of an Apprenticeship programme, the national minimum wage for your age would apply.

If you are an employer and want to find out more information regarding employer contributions and any further costs related to the Apprenticeship programme, please contact our dedicated Apprenticeship team at employers@lincolncollege.ac.uk

Business Benefits

Employers have designed the Apprenticeship Standards to meet the needs of the sector and industry. Ensuring they include:

- Relevant Knowledge, skills and behaviours ensure that the Standard is relevant to the occupation.
- Widening participation Apprenticeship standards provide opportunities to employees that may not previously have been available.
- Development tools A cost effective way to train your employees to undertake specific roles in your business.
- Return on Investment On average, an apprentice who has completed their course will increase business productivity by £214 per week (CEBR, 2015).