## **Quality Improvement Framework** Section 9 – Healthy Living

## Subsection: Physical Play

Guidance Notes	Reflective Questions	Resources	Your Evidence
Physical development involves providing opportunities for young children to be active and interactive; and to develop their co-ordination, control and movement. Children must also be helped to understand the importance of physical activity*, and to make healthy choices in relation to food. (1.5- EYFS Statutory Framework 2017) It's really important to encourage physical activity in children right from birth. Experts recommend that pre- schoolers who can walk by themselves should be getting active for at least 180 minutes every day. (Health for Under 5's)	<ul> <li>Reflective Questions</li> <li>Do you use a menu planning checklist to ensure that your provision for food and drink is healthy, balanced and nutritious?</li> <li>Do you have a physical activity policy in place?</li> <li>Have you audited your physical activity provision?</li> <li>Are there opportunities and challenges available to extend and develop children's physical development in a wide variety of ways?</li> <li>Are children getting enough exercise and variety of physical activity?</li> <li>Does your staff training and</li> </ul>	Resources         Q Cards:         Exercise         Walking Bus         Outdoor Play         Training:         The latest training programme from EED team is at families.leicester.gov.uk/cpd         Useful Links:         UK Physical Activity Guidelines – GOV.UK         Health for under 5's - Let's get physical         Health for under 5's - Ready for school	Your Evidence         Guidance note: Remember to date your evidence to allow you to revisit and review relevance.
<ul> <li>Why physical activity?</li> <li>Being physically active helps little ones to:</li> <li>Develop strong bones, muscles and heart</li> <li>Develop good motor skills, which means being able to balance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>development plan include physical activity?</li> <li>How do you plan for the environment to enable an 'active environment' for all ages?</li> <li>How do you ensure that babies have frequent floor time/tummy time?</li> </ul>	<u>Leicester-shire &amp; Rutland Sport – Early</u> <u>Years Development</u> <u>Leicester-shire &amp; Rutland Sport – Let's Get</u> <u>Moving!</u> <u>Start Active, Stay Active - Physical activity</u> <u>for early years (birth - 5 years)</u>	
<ul> <li>and have good co-ordination</li> <li>Develop good social and emotional skills</li> <li>Develop important pathways in the brain that help learning</li> <li>Sleep well</li> <li>Reach their potential (Health for Under 5's)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How do you promote the benefits of physical activity to parents?</li> <li>Do staff participate in physical activities alongside children?</li> <li>Are all staff aware of the physical activity guidelines? How are these incorporated into planning daily?</li> </ul>	National Centre for Sport, Exercise and Health Science (SSEHS) – Get Active Early Years 1000 Tweaks to feel great initiative	



Guidance Notes	Reflective Questions	Resources	Your Evidence
Physical Activity Guidelines:	<ul> <li>Do you have a member of staff identified as a 'physical activity lead' in your setting?</li> </ul>		
In 2011 the chief medical officer released physical activity guidelines outlining the levels of activities people should be aiming to achieve. For under 5's the guidelines state:			
Not yet walking			
Physical activity should be encouraged from birth, particularly through floor- based play and water-based activities in a safe environment.			
For under 5s who are walking			
Children of preschool age who are capable of walking unaided should be physically active daily for at least 180 minutes (3 hours), spread throughout the day.			
Sedentary guideline:			
All under 5s should minimise the amount of time spent being sedentary (being restrained or sitting) for extended periods (except time spent sleeping).			