

The Parent's Role

- Chat to your child
- Play with your child
- Read with your child
- Help your child become independent
- Talk about your child with the adults at the nursery, pre-school or childminder

The role of the Nursery, Pre-School or Childminder

- Observe and assess the children
- Create the right environment for playing and learning
- Teach new skills, extend learning
- Provide for any gaps in children's learning
- Build on the children's interests
- Include all children whatever their background or needs
- Help children become independent

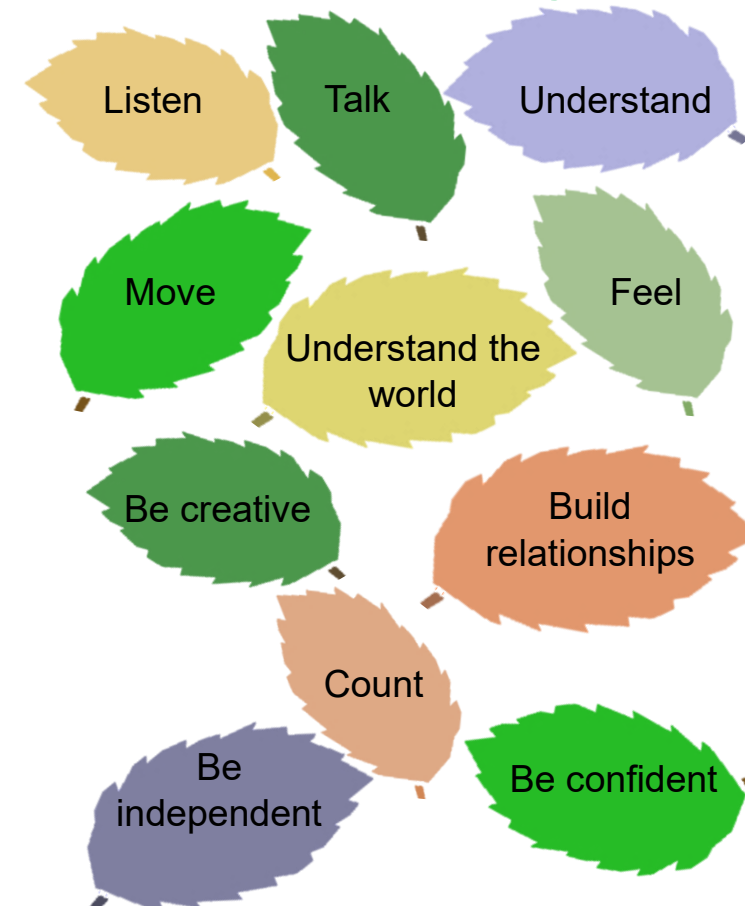
Baby Brain Facts

Babies :-

- Hear at around 24 weeks of pregnancy
- Recognise familiar voices at birth
- Prefer faces to other shapes
- Babies are hardwired for relationships.
- In the first years of life more than 1 million new connections are made every second in a baby's growing brain.
- The help that parents give their children has a very significant impact on their learning.



Your child is learning to:



The Early Years Foundation Stage (0-5 year olds)

Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED) – this area is very important for children’s brain development

- Children learn to live healthy and happy lives
- Build strong, warm and supportive relationships with adults
- Understand feelings, emotions and behaviour
- Develop a sense of who they are
- Learn how to look after their bodies
- Learn about healthy eating
- Learn how to make friends
- Learn how to share and cooperate with others

Physical Development (PD)

- Develop core strength, stability, balance, spatial awareness, co-ordination and agility.
- Gross motor skills develop a strong, healthy body
- Fine motor control helps with hand-eye co-ordination which is later linked with writing and literacy

Communication and Language (CL) – this area underpins all 7 areas of learning and development.

- Have conversations, develop vocabulary, experience stories, rhymes, poems, non-fiction books

Literacy – (L)

- Develop a love of books and reading stories, rhymes, poems and songs
- Develop understanding of texts
- Begin to read words
- Begin to spell words and write their own ideas

Mathematics – (M)

- Learn to count and understand the numbers to 10
- Learn mathematical language
- Use objects and aids to support understanding, such as pebbles, buttons
- Develop understanding of shape, space and measuring through play
- Notice patterns and sequences

Understanding the World – (UW)

- Make sense of their community and places in their environment
- Learn about firefighters, police officers, doctors and nurses, vets ...
- Explore how things work
- Explore different materials like water, sand, shells, pebbles, bark, ice, earth
- Understand how plants grow and to care for the natural world, minibeasts and animals

Expressive Arts and Design – (EAD)

- Develop imagination and creativity
- Explore and play with many different materials
- Develop enjoyment of music, dance and role play
- Use all their senses and communicate their feelings through the arts

The Characteristics of Effective Learning

Playing and Exploring

Children investigate and experience things, and ‘have a go’

Active Learning

Children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements

Creating and Thinking Critically

Children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things.

The home is a child’s first school

