



The Royal Classroom

Ages 18 months-3 years old

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Environment



Learning Centers



Block area

In our block area there will be a color wooden blocks, stacker rings, cars and trucks. These materials support their small and large motor skills because it shows their physical strength and their interaction with movement. Playing with wooden blocks helps the child develop grasp. From the time a child is able to grasp onto things with their entire hand the grasp development begins. Children playing with blocks or the stacker rings develop eye to hand coordination. Children being able to stack blocks, knocking them down or just using them in constructive play is eye to hand coordination.



Dramatic Play Area

The purpose of a dramatic play area in a classroom is to allow children to express their creativity. In dramatic play areas children act out real life actions, behaviors and situations. Dramatic Play center should have a wide variety of materials to encourage creativity. For example, hats, clothes, shoe racks, hooks, bags, wire baskets and plenty more. Be sure to have everything organized and neat and label items with words and pictures so it can be easy for the toddler to know where are the items.



Examples of Dramatic Play areas

Construction Site



This dramatic play area is very creative.

Flower shop



In this dramatic play area shows organization, and creativity

Sensory Area

Sensory play includes activities that stimulates toddlers senses. Sensory activities naturally encourage children to use scientific processes while they play and create. Sensory area helps children improve their visual, auditory and tactile processing. Sensory areas help children learn to self regulate their behaviors , which improves focus. There are many activities that can be used in a classroom for example sponges and water. Sponges and water is simple, fun and most importantly safe. This activity helps develop body awareness, object exploration and sense of touch. Another activity or material that can be use as a sensory play is musical toys. Music help children develop sense of hearing. Playing with musical toys helps develop agency and build their creative skills.

Examples of Sensory Play area

Musical toys



Sponge and water



Outdoor area

Outdoor play areas allows children to be physically active and allow them to explore the environment. When children are running, jumping, climbing they are developing gross motor skills. Now in our culture technology has taken over. Children prefer to be on phones, tablets and watching tv instead of being outside and being children. So it very important that as educators and caregivers we enforce outdoor playing. Ways to encourage outdoor playing is by creating fun games, provide fun outdoor toys, water games and most importantly make it fun.



Philosophy

In the Royal classroom some of the ways we support toddlers are :

- Inspiring children to explore area of interest and engage in their learning experiences
- Facilitating group activities
- Encouraging good communication between children and adults.
- Creating diverse, hands on curriculums that help hone children's fine motor skills
- Developing cognitively stimulating activities that fuel children's curiosities and desire to learn
- Encouraging independence in children through basic problem solving activities.
- Recognizing children for their achievements, which in turn motivates children to succeed.
- Providing a safe and comfortable classroom environment
- Ensuring warm, positive and nurturing interactions between children and teachers.

Meals and Snacks In Our Program

A variety of foods such as vegetables, fruits, cereals, lean meat, fish, chicken, milks, yoghurts and cheeses will be provided to children in our care. Including a range of textures and tastes, appropriate to the developmental stages of different age groups.

Snacks are good for children because they help them stay focused at school , it gives them needed nutrients and keep hunger at bay.



Our philosophy about toilet learning

For a child toilet training is a big milestone, it is also time for them to learn to attune to their bodily functions and to understand when it's time to go to the toilet. During that time it's important to be patient and encouraging. As educators when toilet training it's important to remember to:

- Take the child to the toilet every half an hour
- Get the child to sit on the toilet for a few minutes
- If you are finding troubles for a child to sit on the toilet for a long period of time sing songs, have a timer, or count
- Congratulate them for using going while on the toilet because that will encourage them to use it more often.
- Always use positive language and actions while training them to use the toilet
- And remember to always teach them how to wash their hands correctly

Napping in the Royal Classroom

Nap time helps kids learn how to fall asleep by themselves. It's a skill that get even more important as they get older. To get most out of a nap, we like to :

- Keep naps short, aiming for them to nap for about ten to twenty minutes
- Take naps in the early afternoon, Napping late can interfere with bedtime
- Create a restful environment. Nap in a quiet dark place with a comfortable room temperature and few distractions can help anyone fall right asleep



Curriculum

Daily schedule

- **9am- 9:20 am Arrival and Breakfast** : children play quietly and eat breakfast. Once they are done with their meal they can play however they choose at our learning centers until most of the children are finished eating
- **9:20 am- 10 am Group time**, we will be dancing together, singing together and reading
- **10am - 10:15 am Bathroom break**
- **10:15 am- 10: 45am Activity centers** , involve small group activities (creative arts, engage in dramatic play)
- **10:45 am- 11 am Snack time**, have a healthy snack
- **11am - 12pm Outdoor Play**
- **12pm -12: 15 pm Bathroom Break**
- **12:15 pm - 12:30 pm Lunch** -wash hands and time to eat
- **12:30 pm - 12:45 pm Transition-** time to clean up from lunch time
- **12: 45 pm- 2:15 pm Nap Time**
- **2:15 pm - 2:30 pm Bathroom break**
- **2:30 pm- 3:15 pm Activity center**
- **3:15 pm- 3: 30 pm Reading aloud**
- **3:30 pm - 4pm afternoon snack**
- **4pm- close Activity center and pick up**

Sensory experience: Sandbox and Sandtables

One of my favorite sensory activity is Sand box. By the children burying themselves in sand and feeling their body position within sand , they are engaging their proprioceptive sense.

What does proprioceptive sense mean?

- Proprioceptive sense is the sense of their body relative to space.

Sand play is particularly beneficial for developing a sense of textures.

Sensory Experience: Sandbox or Sand table



Sensory Experience : Jumping

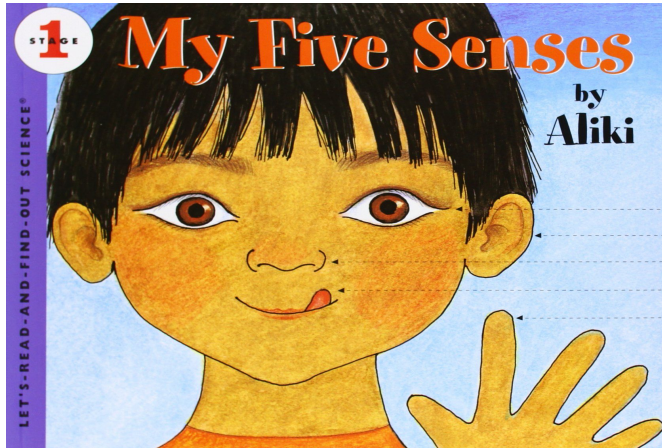
Another activity that children love is jumping. Jumping activities help stimulate children's sense of movement. There are so many ways to incorporate jumping movements. Jump rope, trampolines, jumping jacks. These activities can be done at home as well. One of my favorite growing up was hopscotch. By creating this activity all you need is chalk and a sidewalk.

Sensory Experience: Jumping



Books and songs for toddlers

Book: "My Five Senses" By Alik



Song: "Wheels on the Bus"



“Goals For Toddlers and Twos”

Our goals in The Royal classroom for toddlers and twos is to promote readiness of children from low income families by supporting the development of the whole child. We will also provide activities to the families to involve them in their child's development and assist families in supporting one another and reaching their goals so they are all able to succeed. Our goal is to encourage and support each child's development to grow to their full potential.

Family Involvement

Strategies that Embrace all Families

- Emphasize the importance of family
- Invite family members to share in class
- Family nights
- parent/teacher conference
- Volunteer opportunities
- Create a class blog or website
- Keep clear and open channels of communication

Opportunities for family involvement in the Royal Classroom.....

Families will be able to see how their child is being taken care of. Families will be able to have one on one conversations with the caregivers to follow up on their child's development. Families will be able to learn how to encourage their child to grow to their full potential.

Having families involved in the classroom can also help educators to learn more about families traditions, cultural background. That can bring diversity into the classroom. It can help educators to better understand each child needs and wants.

Family Involvement Philosophy

Having a strong established partnership with families can help children and their families succeed. My approach on family involvement is communication and understanding one another. Communication is the foundation to building a bond and partnership between families and educators. Parents or families who receive consistent information about their children school performance has a great commitment to helping their child improve. When educators and families are on the same page they can have a discussion on the toddler progress. As an educator I will always intend to keep a great relationship with families.