Reggio Emilia & Ready for School

Creative Minds Child Development Center



As the new year gets rolling and we look ahead to another group of children graduating and going to kindergarten this fall, a recent topic of conversation among our teachers has been: How can we make sure that our Reggio curriculum is appropriate for both younger preschoolers and older children preparing for kindergarten? How can we make sure our play-based program is preparing them for academic kindergarten? Also, how can we communicate the significance of what our



children are doing when there sometimes is no tangible "takehome" product from an activity?







In talking to kindergarten teachers, we've found that the most important "kindergarten prep" is actually children's social-emotional development, at least as much as their academic readiness. Our children really shine in this area. Our program places a strong emphasis on respect, community, and communication, all of which help build the self-esteem and confidence in relationships that facilitate future learning both in and out of school. In addition, our activities throughout the

day are designed to incorporate letter awareness, writing skills, math concepts, and other academic elements, all in a play-based



context. Young children learn best when they can integrate multiple sensory experiences, move their bodies, get creative, and work together. Workbooks and rigid academics can come later.





















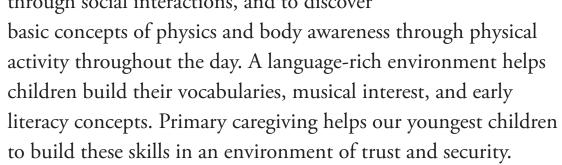






The foundation for these skills can begin very early in life. Infants and toddlers in our program have the opportunity to explore their world through art and sensory experiences, to develop communication and negotiation skills through social interactions, and to discover basic concepts of physics and body awarene













Our preschoolers have many of the same experiences, but taken to a higher level as their skills progress. Preschool builds on those basic skills formed in the first few years and assembles them into a bridge to kindergarten success. In addition to being read to, children begin to practice telling and then writing stories of their own. They move from rote counting to

applying number concepts to real situations. Their pretend play becomes more complex and longer-lasting, as do their social interactions. As their gross and fine motor skills progress, their art and writing become more detailed. They

triumph over playground obstacles that were once out of reach.























One important thing to keep in mind is that a Reggio program is focused on "process over product," meaning that







children's experiences are more important to us than the tangible end result. An art project may not come out looking like anything recognizable, but it doesn't have to. The child had the fine motor experience of drawing, or of sculpting the clay, and







had the opportunity to express themselves through that medium. A young child's writing may not be legible yet, but they are learning to hold a pencil, to write from left to right, and to value writing as a way of recording language and ideas. It will become more legible as they get older and have more practice.





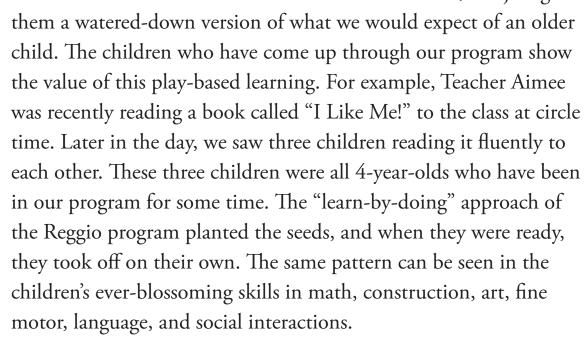




The other important thing to remember about a Reggio program is that play-based learning is what's most appropriate



for children at this age. A 4-year-old is not half of an 8-year-old. They are a 4-year-old. Their brain is actually different than that of an older child, so the best way to help them learn is to gear our expectations and activities to their current level, not just give

















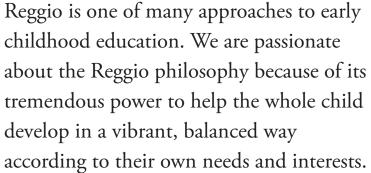














Through the Reggio emphasis on respect, creativity, and child-directed learning, our goal is for our children to enter kindergarten feeling excited to learn and confident in their abilities. This positive approach to school will serve them throughout their lives. Thank you for being a part of our community!



