



In this Issue :

- Family Day Care News
- Fee Schedule for July 1st 2013
- Winter is Here
- Tips to Encourage behaviour you want in your children
- Going for walks and Crossing the roads

Family Day Care News



Children develop a desire for learning through creativity, curiosity, imagination and enthusiasm. It is fun to create and learn along with your friends.



Family Day Care provides the environment to feel secure, safe and supported.

These children and initiating play and are exploring aspects of identity through role play.



Children learn to interact in relation to others and show interest in other children and being part of a group. Meal times gives them the chance to share

ideas, chatter and show respect one another.

This is a time of having fun. It's about improving a range of skills and problem solving. Look what these children made. Now it is time to make them FLY!!



"Tell me and I forget, teach me and I may remember, involve me and I learn." –

Benjamin Franklin



Natalie and her children are engaging in enjoyable interactions using verbal and non-verbal language. This relaxing time is a great opportunity to sing songs, use hand actions and have lots of conversations.

"The Pumpkin!" The growing of the pumpkin has been a long-term project. This has given the children the occasion to learn and discover about the growing and nurturing of plants. In turn it assists in developing a sense of belonging to a group as they increase their knowledge about their natural environment.

Having fun in Family Day Care. Children are being participating with others in play throughout the day. Friendships are built while becoming aware of similarities and differences

among others around them.

Children use creative arts such as drama, dance and movement to express ideas.



FEE SCHEDULE FROM JULY 1ST 2013



As you will now be aware, our new fee schedule commenced on 1st July 2013. Please.... if you have any queries about your account or are experiencing financial hardship you can discuss it if your educator. Alternatively, you can

ring Kate on 57501367 at the Bright office on Tues or Thurs am.

WINTER IS HERE.

Please bring along gumboots, coats etc because all children need to venture outside during the day to run, breathe the fresh air and explore the outside environment.



TRY THESE TIPS TO ENCOURAGE THE BEHAVIOUR YOU WANT IN YOUR CHILD.

1. Children do as you do. Your child watches you to get clues on how to behave in the world. You're his/her role model, so use your own behaviour to guide him/her.
2. Show your child how you feel. Tell him honestly how his behaviour affects you. This will help him see his her own feelings in yours, like a mirror. This is called empathy.
3. Catch him/her being 'good'. This simply means that when your child is behaving in a way you like, you can give her some positive feedback. For example, 'Wow, you are playing so nicely. I really like the way you are keeping all the blocks on the table'. This works better than waiting for the blocks to come crashing to the floor before you take notice and bark, 'Hey, stop that'.
4. Get down to your child's level. Kneeling or squatting down next to children is a very powerful tool for communicating positively with them. Getting close allows you to tune in to what they might be feeling or thinking.
5. 'I hear you.' Active listening is another tool for helping young children cope with their emotions. They tend to get frustrated a lot, especially if they can't express themselves well enough verbally.
6. Keep promises. Stick to agreements. When you follow through on your promises, good or bad, your child learns to trust and respect you.
7. Reduce temptation. Your glasses look like so much fun to play with - it's hard for children to remember not to touch. Reduce the chance for innocent but costly exploration by keeping that stuff out of sight.
8. Choose your battles . Before you get involved in anything your child is doing - especially to say 'no' or 'stop' - ask yourself if it really matters. By keeping instructions, requests and negative feedback to a minimum, you create less opportunity for conflict and bad feelings. Rules are important, but use them only when it's really important.
9. Whining: be strong. Kids don't want to be annoying. By giving in when they're whining for something, we train them to do it more - even if we don't mean to. 'No' means 'no', not maybe, so don't say it unless you mean it. If you say 'no' and then give in, children will be whine even more the next time, hoping to get lucky again.
10. Keep it simple and positive. If you can give clear instructions in simple terms, your child will know what is expected of him. ('Please hold my hand when we cross the road.') Stating things in a positive way gets their heads thinking in the right direction. For example, 'Please shut the gate' is better than 'Don't leave the gate open'.
11. Responsibility and consequences . As children get older, you can give them more responsibility for their own behaviour. You can also give them the chance to experience the natural consequences of that behaviour. You don't have to be the bad guy all the time. For example, if your child forgot to put her lunch box in her bag, she will go hungry at lunch time. It is her hunger and her consequence.
12. Say it once and move on. It is surprising how much your child is listening even though he might not have the social maturity to tell you. Nagging and criticising is boring for you and doesn't work. Your child will just end up tuning you out and wonder why you get more upset.
13. Make your child feel important. Children love it when they can contribute to the family. Start introducing some simple chores or things that she can do to play her own important part in helping the household.
14. Prepare for challenging situations. There are times when looking after your child and doing things you need to do will be tricky. If you think about these challenging situations in advance, you can plan around your child's needs. Give him a five-minute warning before you need him to change activities.
15. Maintain a sense of humour. Another way of diffusing tension and possible conflict is to use humour and fun. You can pretend to become the menacing tickle monster or make animal noises. But humour at your child's expense won't help. Young children are easily hurt by parental 'teasing'. Humour that has you both laughing is great.

GOING FOR WALKS AND CROSSING ROADS

As your child grows, you're likely to be out walking and crossing roads more and more. Even quiet side streets on the way to the local park can be dangerous. They can also be a great learning opportunity - you can use them to help your child develop her awareness of road safety.

While your child's learning, these guidelines will help prevent accidents:

- *It's essential to hold your child's hand when crossing roads together and wherever there's traffic or cars. Take special care where there's a lot of traffic, high-speed traffic, narrow or non-existent footpaths, or things that block the view, such as parked cars and trucks, trees, hill crests or crowded footpaths.*
- *Your child will learn by example, so always cross at pedestrian crossings or corners, wait for the lights, and look in every direction to check there are no cars coming. To help your child understand about when it's safe to cross, explain what you're doing.*
- *Stop at driveways and check there are no cars reversing or entering.*
- *Start talking about road safety while your child is still in the stroller. For example, 'Uh oh, car coming. Better wait until it's gone before we cross'. Keep talking about road safety as he grows.*
- *Even if your child protests or wants to run, tell her she can only cross roads when she's holding your hand. Praise her when she holds on without a fuss.*