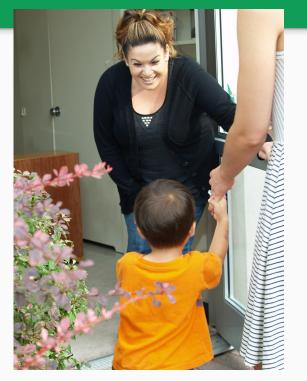
The Village School Virtual Open House

Toddler Program (18mo. - 36mo.)



Toddler Classroom Work Areas

- Practical Life
- Sensorial
- Language
- Science
- Mathematics
- Art
- Physical/Motor
- Music
- Movement



Practical Life

 Daily living activities that help develop a sense of accomplishment and self-esteem.

• The children learn how to care for their physical needs, such as dressing, undressing, using the bathroom, hand washing and table etiquette.







Sensorial

Sensorial materials \bullet encourage children to use their five senses to make sense of their world.





Foundational skills in \bullet matching, sorting and grading activities are the base of all other areas such as math, language and science.





Language

- Children may look at books by themselves or with friends in the reading corner, encouraging conversational skills.
- Teachers read to individual children, as well as to the class, inviting active participation in the stories.
- Students are supported in vocabulary development through the expressive use of newly acquired words.

Science



- Beginning concepts in science are woven into many areas of the indoor and outdoor environments.
- Books, songs, puppets, puzzles and language area activities spark an awareness of plant and animal life.
- Classroom pets provide opportunities for children to observe and care for animals, fostering a sense of responsibility for living things.





Mathematics

 Students develop mathematical thinking and reasoning through sequencing activities, and ordering activities.

 Classical Montessori, as well as teacher-prepared materials, build upon the child's understanding of quantity and number recognition.







- Students explore art through finger painting, painting with brushes, sponges, strings, and stencils.
- A variety of materials including crayons, markers, chalk, stamps, stickers and Play-Doh, allow children to express themselves independently and creatively as they develop their small motor coordination.

Physical/Motor

- Cause-and-effect activities, as well as building materials promote creativity and imagination.
- Less-structured activities provide opportunities for development of language and social skills.
- Outdoor play time and weekly gym period support gross motor development.
- Indoor circle time helps children learn patience, self-control and improve listening skills, as well as learn to follow verbal directions.

Music

- Students are introduced to different types of music and musical instruments.
- Singing with puppets and finger-play is a favorite daily activity that fosters language development.
- Music is an important part of daily circle time, singing and movement integrate rhythm, language and physical coordination through a variety of familiar and newly introduced songs.
- A weekly lesson from our music teacher enriches musical exposure through the introduction of Orff instruments, related songs and movement activities.





Movement

- Physical movement is linked to mental development.
- Coordinated, purposeful and expressive movement is part of our Montessori prepared environment.
- Toddler students visit the gymnasium with their classroom teachers to enjoy activities designed to develop coordination, motor planning, control of movement, and cooperative play.



