

What We Do in Preschool

Literacy development helps youngsters build an understanding of language and literature. It includes listening, speaking, reading and writing activities. These activities help build skills in areas such as communication, vocabulary, letter recognition, and comprehension. Story time is designed to help youngsters develop an appreciation and enjoyment of literature.

Math activities include hands-on real-life experiences. They also help youngsters develop an awareness of numbers, geometry, patterns, measurement, and graphs.

Manipulative activities help students improve visual perception, hand-eye coordination, as well as problem solving skills.

Circle Time is a group gathering during which the day's plans, ideas, and observations are shared. Circle activities are designed to stimulate youngster's thinking, enrich their social skills and expand their attention spans.

Gross-motor activities give children the opportunity to use their muscles as well as their imaginations as they engage in fun, healthy exercises, such as running, jumping, and climbing.

Fine-motor activities help improve small-muscle development and hand-eye coordination. Some common items that can be used in developing skills include puzzles, laces, pegboards, and crayons.

Dramatic play activities help children express themselves, practice life skills, improve social skills, increase self-esteem, build vocabulary, and solve problems. And, well, dramatic play is just fun!

Music activities promote youngsters' listening skills, creative expression, and social skills. In music, children can explore sound, volume, tempo, and rhythm.

Science activities offer children many hands-on opportunities for observation, exploration, investigation, making predictions and experimentation.

Sand and water activities allow youngsters to experiment with textures and the properties of different substances. These activities also promote the development of other skills, such as math, science, and language.

Art activities help youngsters creatively express their thoughts and feelings. They help reinforce fine-motor skills and concept development in areas such as colors, shapes, and size relationships.

Block play gives children experience with many different concepts, such as shape and size discrimination, spatial relationships, number skills, balance, organizations, cause and effect, and classification. Cooperative play skills, problem solving, and creativity are promoted in block play.