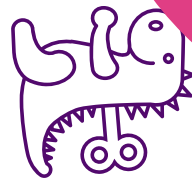




CRADLE – Birth to 12 months

Brain Development

Our Cradle room, is specially set up for children under one and supports their brain development through a range of engaging and stimulating sensory play activities. We understand that sensory information helps your baby co-ordinate their body's motor responses as they interpret information from their environment, important for healthy brain development. Our Cradle room educators relate to your baby in a caring and nurturing way ensuring your baby experiences positive developmental outcomes. We know that close, caring and consistent relationships with adults helps your baby's physical, social, emotional, and intellectual growth. We also use developmentally appropriate toys and resources that raise their curiosity, motivate their interests and allow for experimentation as they are positively encouraged and guided by our educators.



Physical Development

Your baby needs physical activity to promote healthy development that supports a healthy and active lifestyle. Our educators encourage your baby to be as active as possible in a safe, supervised, uncluttered and nurturing play environment. Physical activity encourages brain development, strengthens what your baby's body can do and develops their senses. Music and movement in the setting also helps babies learn about their body and how it moves. It also provides the foundation for developing fundamental movement skills. Our Cradle Room is set up to allow for appropriate outdoor and indoor play and we use songs and rhyme to encourage movement.

Emali educators support physical development when they provide your baby with:

- Daily opportunities to move on their stomach and back in a variety of free spaces, without being constrained by wraps or clothing.
- Physical activity that includes short, intense bursts of activity interspersed with periods of rest.
- Quality sleep, vital for healthy brain and body development.

Emali educators support your child's physical development at this age by ensuring your child:

- Responds to music through movement
- Closes their eyes in bright sunlight
- Startles when they hear a loud noise
- Is able to lift head and chest when on tummy
- Is able to roll from side to side
- Is able to grasp and reach for objects





Social-Emotional Development

We know your baby is unique and requires an individualised approach to help them develop and grow in a happy and healthy way. Our Cradle room educators partner with families to understand your baby's family home culture, to help them develop their sense of identity when in our care. This partnering with families ensures we provide appropriate nurturing experiences that establish a secure base and safe haven for your child that links back to you. This will help your baby develop healthy relationships and secure bonds with family, other children, and educators.



Emali educators support your child's social-emotional development at this age by ensuring your baby:

- Expresses a range of emotions - crying, smiling, disgust, smiling, joy.
- Responds to carers expressions.
- Engages in self-soothing behaviours such as thumb sucking, body movements such as kicking feet, waving arms, moving head and eyes.

Cognitive Development

As your baby grows they are learning to think, remember, imagine, gather and organise information, solve problems and develop judgement. All of this happens gradually from birth and is supported by a nurturing and stimulating environment at our Emali centres. When educators play with your child they make frequent eye contact and give words of encouragement to support their learning.

Play is important for overall newborn development, learning, wellbeing and bonding.

Emali educators support cognitive development by ensuring your child is able to:

- Notice the size of objects
- Reach for smaller objects with finger and thumb and larger objects with both hands
- Know whether objects are near or far
- Understand how objects can be used, like pushing buttons on a toy.
- Search briefly for an object when it is taken away
- Learn how things "feel" by experiencing different sensory sensations like water, grass, or sand

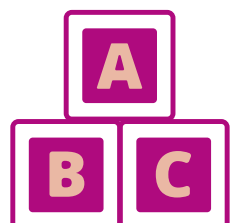
Language, Literacy & Numeracy Development

The first 12 months of life is the critical period for language development. Your infant learns language when you talk to them. Cradle room educators will read books, talk, laugh and play with your baby to help them develop the awareness of language sounds and usage, which is vital for developing a rich vocabulary. Our educators are constantly engaged in rich dialogue with your child.

We know through research that talking to your baby every day can result in the development of 300 more words by the time they talk. It also supports the development of your child's social cues and helps with language development. Our educators show your child the words and images in books, whilst pointing to items or describing what they are doing. This engagement also supports the emergence of numeracy and literacy skills through play.

Emali educators supports cognitive development when they:

- Copy and imitate your babies sounds to encourage talking
- Describe your child's feelings and communicating feelings through facial expressions
- Read books and point out names of objects and words
- Sing songs and play turn taking games like peek-a-boo



WALKERS - 12 months to 2 years

Brain Development

Your child's sensory experience of their world continues to affect the size and the types of neural connections that take place in their developing brain. When your child is receiving rich sensory experiences their brains become larger as more neuronal activity is taking place. In our Walkers room, your child receives responsive care from our educators, who recognise and respond to the needs of each individual child.

Emali educators support your child's sensori-motor development by:

- Understanding your child's individual needs
- Respecting each child as an individual learner
- Having awareness of reflective adult-baby interactions that are needed to promote security, autonomy and competence
- Ensure your child is able to recognise familiar tunes and positively respond

Physical Development

Your infant needs physical activity to promote healthy development and support a healthy and active lifestyle. Our Walkers room educators encourage your infant to be as active as possible in a safe, supervised, minimally structured and nurturing play environment. Physical activity through play and exploration encourages brain development, strengthens your child's body, develops their senses and helps your child to learn about their body and it moves. It also provides the foundation for developing fundamental movement skills, the precursor to more complex movements.

Emali educators support your child's physical development by supporting them to:

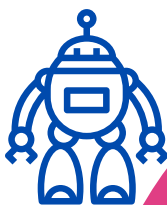
- Sit for indefinite periods of time, where they are able to throw toys forwards
- Energetically explore their environment using bottom shuffle if still learning to walk
- Walk forwards and sideways using a wide walking stance to support their movements
- Preference the use of one dominant hand
- Mimick the movements of others





Social-Emotional Development

When your child reaches important milestones around 12 months of age they use symbolic play to start understanding the idea of object permanence. This developmental milestone is a primary goal of the sensorimotor stage. This is important for their social-emotional development as your child starts to realise that things outside of them - including mum or dad - continue to exist even when they are not interacting with them. Our Walkers rooms are physically set up to stimulate active engagement with toys that represent everyday life such as toy phones, food, animals, cars, dolls, and a home corner.



Cognitive Development

Our Walkers room has puzzles, arts and crafts, dress ups and building blocks to promote cognitive development. Children are encouraged to engage in observing, be curious, show an interest, and use words to communicate what they see and feel whilst developing problem-solving and negotiation skills. Your child uses their imagination to create fantasy, make-believe, imaginary or dramatic play to understand how objects and toys can be used to represent other things. This is central to communication and learning at this age.

Emali educators support your child's cognitive, language, numeracy and literacy development at this age by ensuring:

- Your child is starting to show and talk about their feelings
- Pictures that represent things are part of your child's learning environment and they recognise people and objects in them
- Your child can imitate and copy what educators do
- They positively encourage your child to share their achievements and learning

Language, Literacy & Numeracy Development



Educators continue to expand on cradle room literacy, numeracy, and language activities whilst encouraging collaboration between children and promoting a shared purpose. Your child learns how the squiggles and lines that they create using their fine motor skills in their fingers will later on become images to represent maths and language. Our educators also support positive group time and one on one discussions that promote language development and communication, that are child-focused and child-led. Puppets are also used to promote story-telling.





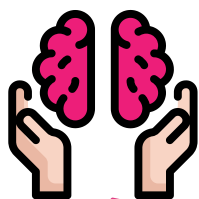
FOREST – 2 to 3 years



Brain Development

Your toddler is starting to form connections based on how they can manipulate and influence their world through mental actions, not just through physical interactions. Mental actions include thinking, learning, and problem solving.

Our Forest room educators support your child to use trial and error to navigate their world instead of always needing to physically manipulate objects. Your child's brain is learning all about important life skills and is continuing to develop positive learning dispositions, that is their motivation and attitudes towards learning, including perseverance, curiosity, resilience and confidence.



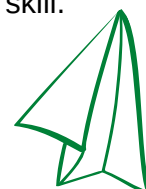
"Children are born with 100 billion neurons (brain cells), which are pruned to ~86 billion by age 4 years. The brain prunes the neurons that the child doesn't use in those first 6 years."



Physical Development

As children grow they need time to learn a range of movement skills. These skills are termed fundamental movement skills (FMS) as they are the basis for all physical activity. To support FMS development our Forest room indoor and outdoor environments provide both unstructured and structured play. Unstructured physical play is initiated by your child when they are creative, spontaneous, exploratory and challenging. It may also include risk taking and rough and tumble play. Structured play provides opportunities for intentional teaching which can include games, music and movement sessions, or setting out particular equipment to develop a physical skill.

Social-Emotional Development



This is an important stage in the emotional development of your child. Experiencing many different emotions whilst also learning about other people's emotion, your child is starting to become more thoughtful about the world around them. They are developing their sense of self-awareness and belonging. They are also developing the understanding that others have feelings and motivations independent from them.

Emaili educators support your child's social-emotional development at this age by:

- Helping them recognise different emotions on their face or in their body by using a mirror
- Encouraging them to imitate what adults do
- Supporting them to engage in solitary play
- Providing support to help them share with others
- Asking them to bring in things that have special meaning for them to show and tell
- Encouraging self-help skills

Cognitive Development

Your child is beginning to understand simple time concepts, such as "now," "later," or "a few minutes." They can start to follow simple requests, such as "Put the book on the table." But two-step instructions, such as "Wash your hands and come here," usually cannot be completed.

Your child starts to play "pretend," such as by talking on a toy telephone. They begin to recognise and sort objects by shape and colour.

Brain Development

At this age your child's brain is understanding that other people can have a different perspective to them. They are also learning what empathy is as they start forming close friendships. Brain development at this age must support healthy social-emotional connections and self-regulation, which positively sets your child up academically for the preschool years and beyond.

Our Ocean room educators identify learning moments that help your child manage their emotions through self-awareness and self-control. Your child needs to learn at a pace that is appropriate for their cognitive development, rather than their age development.

Emali educators support your child's social-emotional development at this age by:

- Empathising with your child when they feel frustrated
- Praising the process of their thinking, and not just the results
- Asking your child open-ended questions to understand their thinking
- Providing support to help them feel successful



Physical Development

As children grow they need time to learn a range of movement skills. These skills are termed fundamental movement skills (FMS) as they are the basis for all physical activity as your child grows. To support FMS development our Ocean Room indoor and outdoor environments provide both unstructured and structured play.

Unstructured physical play is initiated by your child when they are creative, spontaneous, exploratory and challenging. It may also include risk taking and rough and tumble play.

Structured play provides opportunities for intentional teaching which can include games, music and movement sessions, or setting out particular equipment to develop a physical skill.

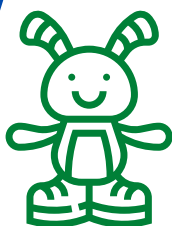
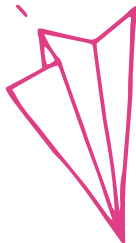
Emali educators support your child's physical development at this age by:

- Including a range of physical activities that help build their gross motor skills through the use of structured and unstructured play
- By supporting your child's attempts to try new activities that help them develop fundamental movement skills and beyond
- By asking your child about their favourite physical activities that they do with their family



Social-Emotional Development

This is an important stage for emotional development as your child is going through a lot of different emotions whilst also learning about other people's emotions. Your child is starting to become more thoughtful about the world around them as they develop social competency, how to interact respectfully with others, and emotional maturity, understanding their own and other feelings. They may show you a mix of independence, playfulness, and fearfulness.



Cognitive Development

This is the stage when your child will start asking a lot of "why?" questions. Your child is developing mental skills that allow them to think about objects, people and events without having to see them. They are really starting to use more words to express their thoughts and feelings. Our educators understand that talking out loud helps your child to control how they feel and the behaviours that follow.

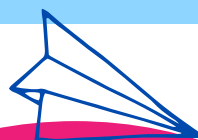
Education experiences in Ocean Room are set up to allow children to think ahead and plan their actions, hypothesise, and classify things into different categories that have similar features, such as shape, size and colour. Your child will also start to see the relationship between cause and effect, hence the "why?" questions. Role modelling behaviour is very important at this age as children learn by imitation. observation, exploring. creating and doing.

Emali educators help your child's cognitive development by:

- Providing games that help to develop their memory and recall
- Introducing activities that help them to think, plan, create and experiment using their own ideas and imagination
- Encouraging an inquisitive and enquiring mind whilst scaffolding their learning based on previous knowledge and experience

Emali educators support your child's social-emotional development by:

- Acknowledging and responding sensitively to children's cues and signals
- Responding sensitively to children's attempts to initiate interactions and conversations
- Supporting children's secure attachment through consistent and warm nurturing relationships
- Supporting children in times of change and bridge the gap between the familiar and the unfamiliar
- Building upon culturally valued child rearing practices and approaches to learning





Language, Literacy & Numeracy Development

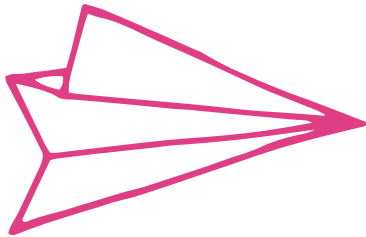
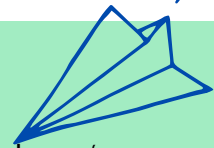


Literacy skills continue from the Walkers room using a range of different activities like music, dance, storytelling, visual arts and drama. Forest room educators read stories to your child, from books with increasing difficulty. This stimulates language development and will encourage a love of reading. Developing numeracy skills early gives your child a foundation for their learning and development. It prepares them for daily life, including general problem solving and handling money. Maths includes noticing numbers, shapes, patterns, size, time and measurement. Incorporating maths into everyday experiences is easy and fun. Maths is everywhere – in the playground, at the shops and at home.



Emali educators help your child develop language, literacy and numeracy skills by:

- Using specific terms when asking for items such as 'one litre' of milk.
- When cooking, discussing with children different measurements used, such as teaspoons, millilitres, litres, and cups and ideas about empty and full.
- Counting items out and using fingers or items to represent the numbers.
- Comparing items to help them see how things are bigger or smaller.



Language, Literacy & Numeracy Development

Your child is learning so much about the world. Engaging them in discussions about what they are observing and thinking about improves their speaking skills as well as help them understand their place in the world. Your child's fine motor skills are strengthening, allowing them to write with greater confidence. Ocean room educators will encourage your child to engage in writing and drawing to help with planning for writing in sentences.

Numeracy skills and learning continue from Forest room activities. Ocean room educators encourage your child to connect the importance of maths with everyday activities. This may include navigating public transport, choosing the best item to buy, budgeting, and cooking. Our educators engage in positive talk about maths concepts so that your child also learns to value maths. At this age, discussions can start to become more complex.

Emali educators help your child develop language, literacy and numeracy skills by:

- Using your child's knowledge of sports to talk about favourite teams and colours as well as how to tally up scores
- Discussing different types of weather and clouds types, as well as temperature and the difference between a hot and cold day
- Discussing different types of transportation, destinations, and how to read a timetable



Preschool @ Emali



Our Preschool program is developed with the understanding that your child learns best through play as this is how their brain develops; through discovery and imagination. Through play children discover and explore the world around them whilst our educators encourage their independence, curiosity, wonder and the confidence to be successful lifelong learners.

In the Safari room, our play-based emergent curriculum provides opportunities for your child to learn in an engaging, stimulating, and fun-filled environment under the guidance of the Early Years Learning Framework.

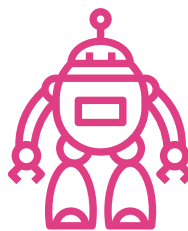


Our Curriculum: Where Play is Child's Work



An emergent curriculum is child-led and educator-framed, where educators observe your child and consider their interests, understandings, and aspirations when planning activities and projects. Rather than being set in stone, these learning programs are flexible and responsive, evolving over time to meet your child's spontaneous and changing needs. Educators encourage your child's thinking by focusing on the process they follow rather than just the outcomes. It is developed in consultation with families as we believe children do their best learning when families and educators support each other and work towards the same goals.

Your child is encouraged to take ownership of their own learning journey as they navigate and investigate through real life experiences, nature, sustainable practices, and risk-taking whilst expanding on their sensory experiences. Our Safari room educators provide open-ended and extended play experiences, supporting STEM concepts, imagination, and creative arts. We are strongly inspired by the Reggio Emilia approach to learning and value the environment as the Third Teacher.



School Readiness

Our Safari room educators foster your child's sense of agency and their dispositions for learning, helping them develop resilience, persistence, and confidence as learners. Our educators also work with your child to help them develop their identity and sense of belonging. They do this when your child is able to confidently express themselves in terms of what they feel and want, and when they are able to recognise and express those same feelings in others. This empowers your child to cope emotionally and physically as they learn to manage on their own. We are providing them with the foundational tools to be empathetic, compassionate, and responsible citizens.



Emali's Preschool Curriculum

Physical Development and Wellbeing

Healthy Risk Taking

Our Safari room educators set up the learning environment to help your child discover boundaries. In this way they are encouraged to test limits, understand and develop their own capabilities, overcome fears, and build resilience. When given the opportunity to take responsibility, make choices and decisions in potentially risky situations, children develop their independence and confidence, whilst owning their decisions, and keeping themselves safe.

Independence

Your child develops their sense of independence by following a predictable routine and engaging in problem solving. They also learn how to take responsibility for belongings, confidently dress themselves, such as putting on shoes and socks or zipping up a jacket, and feel safe enough to walk into the classroom on their own.

Emali educators support your child's wellbeing and physical development by:

- **Confidence:** Supporting your child to feel good about themselves, instilling in them the belief that they can succeed. We know that when your child feels confident they are more willing to attempt new tasks and try again if they don't succeed the first time.
- **Independence:** Showing your child how to learn to do things for themselves, like tie their shoe laces.
- **Motivation:** Encouraging your child to learn and celebrate their learning with them.
- **Persistence and perseverance:** Helping your child to learn to finish what they start and instilling a sense of accomplishment. .



Social-Emotional Development

Self-Awareness (Emotional Maturity)

Your child will develop their ability to obtain, maintain and change emotion, behaviour, attention, and activity level appropriate for a task or situation.

Social Skills (Social Competency)

Your child will engage in reciprocal interactions with others (verbally or non-verbally) in order to learn to compromise and to help them recognise and follow social norms

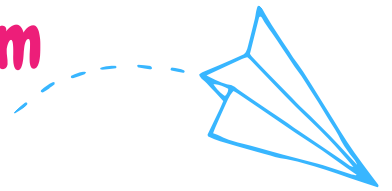
Emali educators support your child's social-emotional development by:

- **Collaboration and co-operation:** Role modelling and showing your child how to get along with others including learning to share and take turns.
- **Self-control:** Role modelling and supporting your child in teaching safe and unsafe ways to express anger. Educators show how they are able to self-regulate and your child learns to respect their own and other people's bodies and understand that some behaviours, such as hitting, kicking, and biting, are not safe reactions to big emotions.
- **Empathy:** Supporting your child to have an interest in others including understanding how others feel.



Emali's Preschool Curriculum

Cognitive Development



Your child's brain is now able to focus their attention more accurately and are less influenced by distractions. The intensity of their questions increase as your child develops a strong curiosity for the world around them. By this stage, your child will have increased memory skills which counts for a big part of their learning. Your preschool child will also be able to retain two or three pieces of information and will be able to act on those thoughts. They are able to reflect on their thoughts and they are eager to show you what they have learnt.

Our Safari room educators are focused on supporting your child's inquisitive and questioning mind, including supporting their ability to engage in complex mental problem-solving.

Play is important for your preschool child's cognitive development.

Preschool children often ask lots of questions and start understanding more complex concepts. Children learn best when you let them lead the play.

Play ideas for preschool children's cognitive development include reading, board and memory games, building games and outside play.

Emali educators support your child's cognitive development by supporting your child's thinking and learning in the following ways:



Questioning

Encouraging your child to ask 'why?' to determine causes and asks questions to solve problems, and clarify their understanding.

Spatial Relationships

Exploring with your child spatial and physical aspects of their environment. For example, when a child places a toy into a container, dumps it out and then fills up the container again with the toy.

Problem Solving

Empowering your child by setting up opportunities for them to experiment, investigate, and work together with other children to problem solve. For example, when children ask questions to understand what will happen next.

Imitation

Encouraging and praising your child how to imitate the behaviours of those around them (e.g. other children, educators and parents). For example, when a child hops on one foot, imitating another child hopping on one foot.

Memory

Helping and praising your child as they learn to differentiate between objects and people, and learn their daily routines. For example, when a child puts away their toy bin back onto the same place it was on the shelf before.

Number Sense

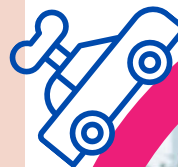
Scaffolding your child's understanding of number concepts (e.g. more and less) and number relationships. They begin to understand quantities, recognise relationships and understand the order of numbers. For example, singing along to 'Five Little Monkeys Jumping on the Bed'.

Classification

Co-constructing with your child to develop their ability to categorise, sort, group, and connect objects. For example, sorting different coloured pompoms into the same coloured boxes.

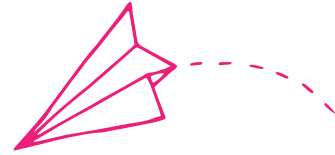
Symbolic Play

Using collaborative and narrative play, to support your child in using objects, ideas and actions to stand for other things. For example, holding a toy phone up to their ear or rocking a baby back and forth.



Emali's Preschool Curriculum

English Language Development



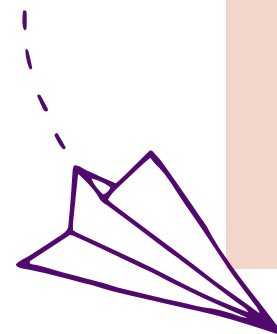
Receptive Language (understanding)

Your child must learn English comprehension including the processing of the English language and associated information through the use of images, gestures, words, sounds, and phonetics. This development includes how children listen, observe, draw, discuss, move, and express themselves to effectively communicate, whilst understanding the content of what is being said and portrayed.



In preschool, your child will learn to hold a pencil, write their own name, count to 100, and recognise all the colours and shapes.

But, if your child doesn't know how to make friends, manage their emotions and develop conflict resolution skills... Or if your child doesn't learn to be independent including develop self-care or self-help skills... ..none of the other stuff matters.



Expressive Language (using language)

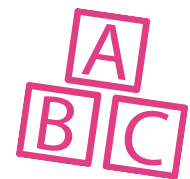
Your child must learn language that can be understood by others, whether through verbal or non-verbal forms of expression. Through participating in dramatic play, reading stories, role playing and imaginative play children develop vital social skills involving language expression, thinking and reflection to connect and contribute to their world.

Emali educators help your child's language development by:

- Helping your child to use more complex sentences that include words like 'because', 'so', 'if' and 'when' – for example, 'I don't like that because it's yucky'
- Helping your child to name basic emotions like 'happy', 'sad' and 'angry' and recognise when they are in that state and what to do next
- Helping your child learn to use contrasting concepts like 'longer' and 'bigger'.



Literacy and Numeracy Development



The foundation of literacy and numeracy development begins in the early years, before your child goes off to school. Your child uses literacy and numeracy as forms of communication to represent and share information with others about their world.

Our Emali Safari room educators help your child to develop numeracy skills and concepts when they encourage your child to play at shopping in the home corner, use play money and a cash register, and use counting, addition, subtraction and various other mathematical concepts during play.

Emali educators help your child to learn literacy skills and concepts when they help children 'read' a recipe and measure out ingredients as part of a cooking experience. When they show children how to work with ideas about volume, quantity and measurement and learning how to follow written instructions.

These experiences allow children to connect with literacy and numeracy at their own pace and to use their ideas and language in contexts that mirror real life.