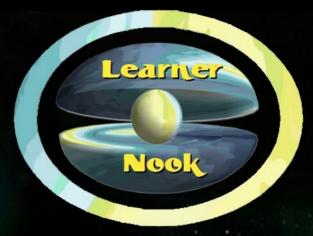
ДОКОПАЙСЯ ДО ЯДРА ЗНАНИЙ





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VIRTUAL LEARNING

Roles of Early Childhood Teachers Some insights to child psychology and safety





HOW TO GAIN TRUST & AUTHORITY?



- Play with your children, join their games and/or organize your own.
- Teach them how to play toys that are available in the classroom centers.
- Use the greetings and polite words in children's native languages.



HOW TO GAIN TRUST & AUTHORITY?



- Treat your children respectfully so they can trust you and, as a result, would likely listen to you in the future.
- Be polite to them, teach them how to ask questions politely, how to greet one another and wish something nice.



HOW TO GAIN TRUST & AUTHORITY?

- Treat your children with fairness: there are always some children who bother others or do something inappropriate - they are usually the ones who play victims because other children would push or hit them.
- Be fair, ask children to explain the situation/problem. In the groups where children are too small to express themselves, observe students at all times.
- Do not humiliate children, laugh at or confuse them in front of others.
- Children will appreciate and copy your fair behavior and logical judgment.

HOW TO DEAL WITH CHILDREN'S EMOTIONS?



- ✓ Teach your children to express emotions without lying or making them up.
- ✓ With the children of 2-3 years of age you may use visuals such as emotions flash-cards and explain their feelings for them.
- ✓ Children who are 3-4 years old may use visuals prompts and are able to express emotions verbally.



HOW TO DEAL WITH CHILDREN'S EMOTIONS?



Pay attention to the **noise level** in the classroom: children get easily overwhelmed by loud sounds.

- ✓ Bright light or too much light, also, may cause frustration.
- ✓ Regulation of emotions in young children depends on adults' reactions. Do not panic in difficult situation!



HOW TO DEAL WITH CHILDREN'S EMOTIONS?



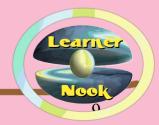
- ✓ Encourage children to talk, ask questions, tell him/her your personal experience of similar situation.
- ✓ Teach children empathy: being able to feel and care
 for other person's emotions.
- ✓ Researches show that empathy usually develops at the age of 4-5 years of age. You may teach empathy even earlier.





✓ Feed, clean and dress babies and youngest children, changing diapers and preparing bottles or baby food.

✓ Encourage parents to **take away personal toys**, **bottles**, **blankets**, etc. Explain, why it is important to teach children independence.





✓ Encourage children independence in personal care, explain in simple words that using a toilet is a natural thing for every living-creature (show videos from YouTube where cats use a toilet by themselves.)

✓ Explain the importance of washing hands (use germ pictures and pictures with happy children washing their hands.)



- ✓ Take care of children's personal needs (start at 2 y.o.) and help them to learn skills such as eating with a spoon, using a toilet, dressing, putting shoes on all by themselves.
- ✓ Talk to the children while you assisting them with something, explain in words what are you doing and why it is important.





- ✓ Explain parents that it is important to allow children put on shoes and dress by themselves or with little help.
- ✓ When you help children to dress up, discuss types of clothing with the children and why do we need it?
- ✓ Pay attention to the timing, start to dress up 10 minutes before your outside activities.





- ✓ Have a list of students' food allergies or special conditions.
- ✓ Observe your children's health condition in the morning before their parents left.
- ✓ If you can see any bruises, scratches, etc. ask parents about it.
- ✓ Keep all parents' and caretakers' contacts reachable at all times.



- ✓ If a child gets hurt in a day care, you must notify your administration and parents about the accident immediately.
- ✓ You should have first aid kit in the class or in the office to help children with their injuries.
- ✓ Write a note about the accident including child's name, time, and who attended the injury.



- ✓ Ensure that appropriate health and safety and child protection requirements are met: clean and dust regularly.
- ✓ Open windows while children are outside to get fresh air.
- ✓ Create duties for children, even at the age of 2 and 3 years old children can help you to wipe the shelves or wash plastic toys with soap.
- ✓ Work with and support parents to improve their child's development.



- ✓ Observe and assess children: keep at least weekly records in 2-3 sentences on each child in your classroom, especially if you have children with special needs.
- ✓ Consult with your educational director, special education therapists who may visit children with special needs in your class.



- ✓ It is extremely important to follow your classroom schedule by hour.
- ✓ Organize transitions: a game, a song, a dance.
- ✓ Show and explain children mealtime manners: if your students do not eat school meal, please, inform parents.





- ✓ Plan you work (lesson plans & activities) ahead of time and provide parents with a letter of a monthly unit plan.
- ✓ Organize your class centers and have visual sign with the center name: Literacy/ELA, Math, Science, Social studies, Dramatic Play, Art, and Library.

