

Getting your child to school on time: Why it's important

<https://fispreschool.wordpress.com/2013/08/12/getting-your-child-to-school-on-time-why-its-important/>

Young children are easily distracted. A classmate who comes into the room after an activity has started causes disruption. Disruptions can take time away from valuable activities.

Your child wants time to visit his/her friends and settle into the classroom routine. Being late doesn't make that transition easy for them and they may feel anxious or rushed.

Some children are embarrassed when everyone's attention is drawn to them. Being on time means that they are not an unexpected center of attention.

Tips for Parents:

- Getting off to a good start
- Be conscious of time: Set all your clocks and watches to the same time. If you're one of those people who is normally late, set them up a little so that you've got some "wiggle room". Things usually take longer than you think, so make sure you've allowed sufficient time to get out of the house and on your way.
- Wake up when you're supposed to: Don't hit the snooze button for just a few more minutes. Set a time to get up and do it! This is much easier if you go to sleep on time.
- Re-examine how long your daily tasks take: Make sure that you're not underestimating the time it takes to get ready and out of the house in the morning.

Happy, organized parents = happy children= happy teachers!

Top 3 Benefits of Learning through Play

1. Play Encourages Communication

Play allows children the opportunity to develop speech and language skills as well listening skills. Children talk and listen while they play. Whether this be during solitary play which typically involves self talk and narration (e.g. “now my car is driving up the hill and then it goes down, wee, wee, wee”) or play with a companion, children communicate to add purpose to their play. The more vocabulary a child is exposed to on a day-to-day basis, the greater the variety of words a child will incorporate into play.

2. Play Improves Cognitive Development



Children who engage in pretend play tend to have more sophisticated levels of interaction with others. Bergen, D (2002) found that more and more evidence supports the connections between cognitive ability and high quality pretend play. Moreover, if children are deprived of play, their long-term capabilities related to problem solving, social skills and academic areas (e.g. literacy, math and science) could be lessened. The complexity of these skills demonstrate that many areas of the brain are most likely involved.

3. Play Encourages Relationship Building



Play helps to promote the development of social skills. Children who play with their parents and peers learn how relationships work through their play experiences. As play becomes more important in a child's life, an increase in the number and quality of friendships has been seen. Many people don't realize that social skills are a vital part of language development. Language is so much more than simply spoken words!