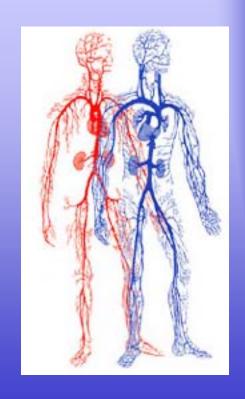
HOW TO TEACH CHILDREN



- Child care = least paid, least respected. Don't choose this work -be chosen.
- Your life purpose needs to run through your veins and you need to know this is the purpose for your life.





- Because you like it.
- It is fun.
- To make a difference in children's lives, to see progress.
- To help a child grow in self esteem and make good experiences happen.

You can enrich lives of families you serve:

*Help them with their parenting skills.

*Feeling at ease about their children while at work.

*Help the child feel unity between school and home



- You like diversity
- Never boring
- You like to feel needed.
 - * The children need you and worship you
- There will always be a job for you high demand.

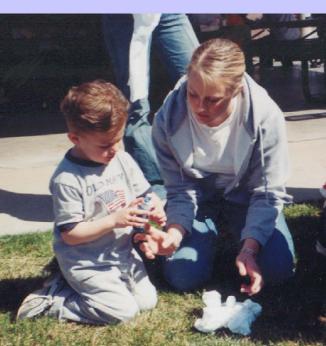


- It is a challenge
- There is a lot to learn



What qualities do you need?







What qualities do you need?

- Must be flexible
- Sense of humor
- Energy
- Patience
- Character
- Maturity in order to guide the children

Why not teach?

- Not regarded highly
- Low pay unless you own a business but limited
- Long hours
- Crowded, noisy, menial duties



- Teaching Assistant (minimum wage) little if any training.
- Teacher 2 year degree in Early Childhood Education. or CDA
- Master Teacher or director Bachelors degree - can teach K-3 (\$24,000 beginning salary)



 Specialist - Administrator, curriculum design, parent educator, resource specialist, mental health worker, community college instructor, public policy advocate.

 Work mainly with adults, must have masters degree & experience.



- Increased need for preschool and after school programs. 75% of mothers with children under 3 years work.
- Confront the problem of low wages and benefits.
 - Parents get what they pay for (low fees = low wages)
- Government & industry help needed.



- Educate the public on benefits of quality care.
- Improve quality of programs.
- Licensing and accreditation
 - Low standards for Utah
- Resist pressure to push children.
 - Children who are introduced to flash cards, work paper and reading by 3 learn to hate school.
 There is a lot of parent pressure to push children.

WHO REALLY WINS?



 WINNERS: Those who stick with it longer (a lifetime of excellence in experience, ability and knowledge with an enthusiasm to continue learning), not those who get there first (earliest and fastest)

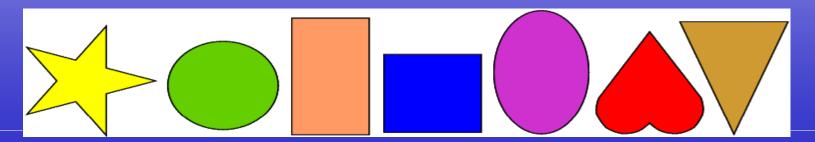
FOR ANYONE WHO LOVES CHILDREN:

 It is your ethical responsibility to stand up for what is best for young children. Make children a national priority. You can't speak for your self. The power lies with administrator and legislators. Join together, persists and remain advocates for children your whole life.



What should you teach a 3 year old?

- colors
- Shapes
- Matching
- Categorizing
- Seriating
- Self help dressing



What should you teach a 4 year old?

- ABC's
- Numbers
- Address
- Phone #
- Write name



PREREADING SKILLS:

- Matching
- Sorting, classification, categorization
- Sequencing
- Patterning
- Seriating small to large

Teaching these skills instead of reading is DAP. All reach the same level of reading by Grade 2.

1915 Rules for Teachers:

- 1. You will not marry during the term of your contract.
- 2. You are not to keep company with men.
- 3. You must be home between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m.
- 4. You may not loiter downtown in ice cream stores.
- 5. You may not travel beyond the city limits unless you have the permission of the chairman of the board.
- 6. You may not ride in a carriage or automobile. with any man unless he is your father or brother.
- 7. You may not smoke cigarettes.
- 8. You may not dress in bright colors.
- 9. You may under no circumstances dye your hair.
- 10. You must wear at least two petticoats.
- 11. Your dresses must not be any shorter than two inches above the ankle.
- 12. To keep the school room neat and clean, you must: sweep the floor at least once daily, scrub the floor at least once a week with hot soapy water, clean the blackboards at least once a day and start the fire at 7 a.m. so the room will be warm by 8 a.m.



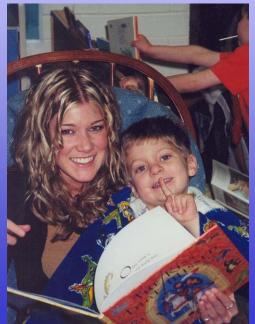
- 1. **Make it fun**. If your not fun, you're doing something wrong & learning isn't happening.
 - Never drill, get angry & cold.
 - Teach excitement and enthusiasm for learning.

2. Learning should be a walk of discovery, not a race to the finish line.



It should be a shared experience instead of teaching where something must be done by the teacher. Experience it together, child has much to offer.

3. Child must be actively involved to learn. The object is not the story but the child's response to it that counts.



4. Be sure the message of love get through. Be loving.



5. Risk looking silly, loosing perfect discipline, and showing emotion.

6. Eye to eye contact. Sit so this can

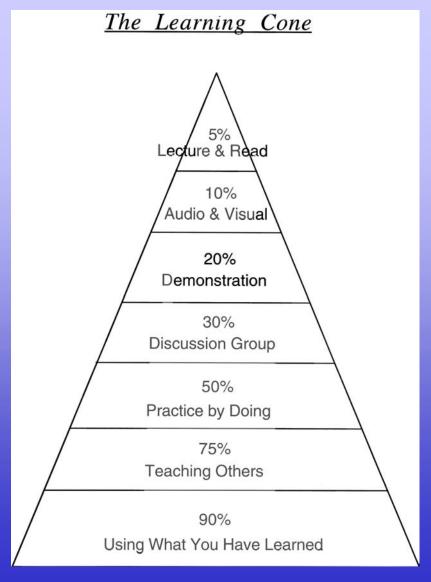
happen.



- 7. Attention span: 5 to 10 min. on one thing. Change often.
- 8. Reward accomplishments treasure box and certificates

THE LEARNING CONE

By William Glasser



Tell me....
I forget

Show me....
I remember

Involve me....
I understand

- Learning is not something we do to the child, it comes from within.
- A good learner:
 - loves learning
 - eager discoverer
 - wants to know

- Know child inside and out.
- Focus on what the child is feeling.
 - -Avoid putting adult ideas into children's heads.

Be a skillful observer:

- What most attracts the child's attention?
- What action schemes is the child repeating?
- What consequences is the child producing with his actions?
- What does the child say as he explores and who is it directed at?
- How does he cope with momentary distractions?
- Does he integrate the actions of others into his own play?

- Listen carefully to questions asked by the child. It contains an assumption about the world held by the child & gives the teacher ideas for learning encounter.
- Play with the child and imitate, thus the child will imitate you.

- Present novel variations on the theme.
- Change the play to expand it, unobtrusively introduce new ways of doing things.
- Be a source of challenge and exploration.

What the Educator Does:

- ENGAGE: Create interest & curiosity Teacher
- EXPLORE: Encourage learner to work, act as a consultant. Student
- EXPLAIN: Learners explain and justify learning. Student
- ELABORATE: Apply & expand to alternate explanations. Student
- EVALUATE: Observe and assess learners and learners can assess their own learning.

