



'IF YOU DON'T PUT YOUR IDEAS INTO THE WORLD, NO ONE ELSE CAN BENEFIT FROM THEM' – Adam Grant

**Star Kids Long Day Care
& Preschool**



ON *this* MONTH

**AT
Star Kids Long Day Care & Preschool**

**Human Rights Day
Christmas Eve
New Year's Eve
Family Engagement
Preschool Graduation Preparation
Monthly Project Based Learning**



HUMAN RIGHTS DAY – DECEMBER 10

Every year, Human Rights Day provides an opportunity for all to renew with the spirit of humanity's long struggle for rights and dignity and to mobilise against old and new challenges, in the shape of poverty and inequality, violence, exclusion and discrimination. The 2023 theme is 'Dignity, Freedom and Justice for all'.



Christmas Eve

Not only is Christmas a time to spread joy to children, but they can also learn valuable attributes such as kindness, forgiveness and understanding. Kindness in the way of giving something to someone else, whether it's tangible or intangible. Forgiveness in the way that Christmas is a time to be happy. It is also a great opportunity to teach children about diverse culture. In our centre, children made Christmas Cards for our cook. Through this experience, children developed respect for other culture and expressed love.



Our preschoolers and vacation care children were involved in taking preparation to celebrate New Year's Eve. They were engaged in their own learning and development.

POM-POM COUNT

You will need some cup-cake liners, tweezers, pom poms and a marker. Write numerals 1-9 in the bottom of the liners and lay them in a tray with pom poms and tweezers. Children will count out pom-poms using tweezers into the cupcake liners to match the numbers in each. You can make this activity more difficult by writing larger numbers into the cupcake liners.



New Year's Eve



The New Year celebration is important for many people for several reasons. It marks the beginning of a new year and provides an opportunity for reflection, setting new goals, and making resolutions. It also brings people together to celebrate, create new memories, and look forward to the future.

Our children celebrated this day by taking part in fun learning experiences.

Family Engagement



Honest, respectful communication and a genuine interest in one another helps to build trust. Trust allows people to be open about their thoughts and feelings. For families, effective communication assists them in explaining how they would like their child cared for in the service.

Our families have been always supportive. This month, some of them contributed by distributing our flyers among community. Some families joined us to do activities with our children.



Our Outdoor Garden



Current research clearly shows that natural environments and outdoor play are beneficial to children in many ways. Playing outdoors is important for developing capacities for creativity, symbolic play, problem solving and intellectual development. We encourage our children to spend time in our outdoor garden area and often do fun activities. This month, one group of children showed interest to pick up some mangoes from the tree, cherry tomatoes, and mint leaves.

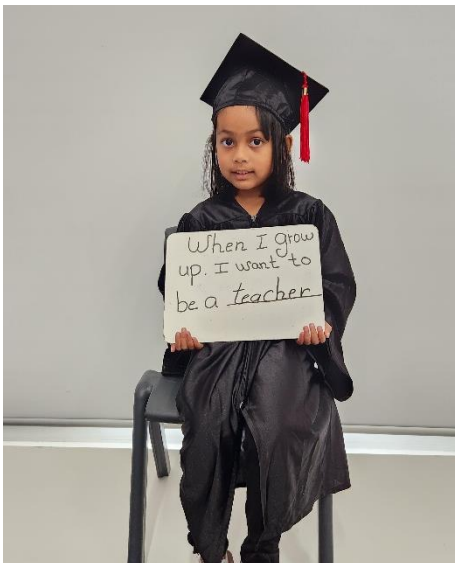
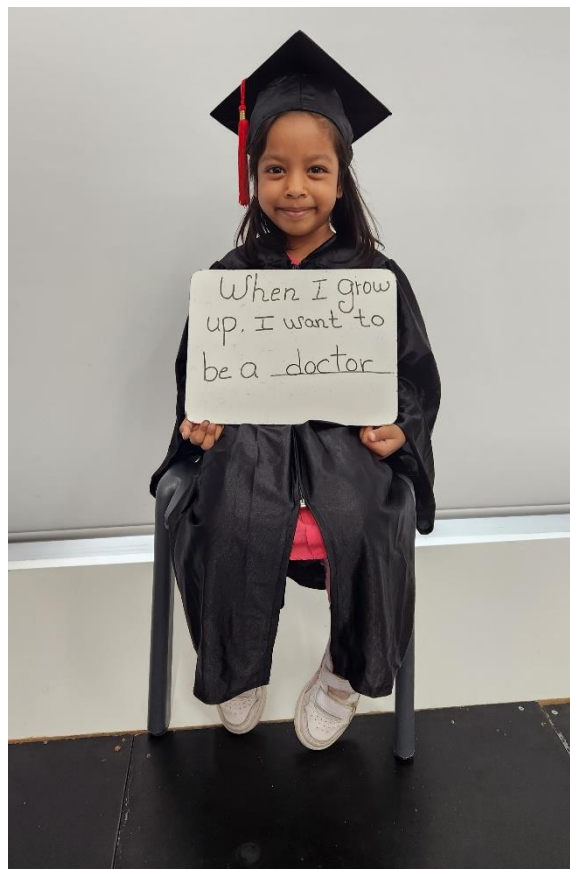
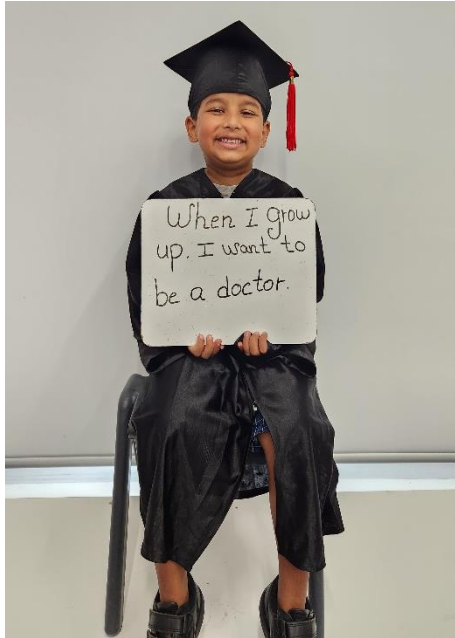
Evacuation Fire Drill Practice



Regularly rehearsing your service's emergency and evacuation rehearsals is important in ensuring children and staff know what to do in the event of an emergency and can assist you in informing children as to what they should expect in the event of an emergency without scaring them or undermining its importance. In our centre, we practice fire drills with our children every three months as a part of our centre's policy.



Preschool Graduation Preparation



A graduation can help ease the transition from pre-school to big school, showing children that it is exciting that they are moving on and there are more thrilling things to come. Above all, it allows pre-schooler to feel proud for all they have achieved while they have been at pre-school. Our children who are graduating, very excited for their upcoming grand graduation ceremony. They have been practicing their performance with their educators.

Project Based Learning





Throughout this month, our children were engaged in learning about various kind of insects. They expanded their interest through fun experiences and activities. Educators planned and designed the activities using attractive resources, so that children get more enthusiasm to do the activities based on their own interest.



FOCUS: Why are my kids good around other people and then badly behaved with me?

Parents may be familiar with this scenario: a child is well behaved at school and polite to their teachers but has a meltdown at home in the afternoon. Or they say please and thank you at a friend's house but are rude with their family. They follow the rules if they visit a neighbour but have to be constantly reminded about not slamming doors and raiding the pantry at home. Why is this so? And is there anything you can do about it?

Children learn early their behaviour matters

Even well-behaved children misbehave from time to time. When young children get tired, such as after a play date or a long day at daycare or school, they can become irritable and disruptive. Children are also naturally curious and may misbehave sometimes just to see what happens. However, some children seem to behave consistently worse at home than with other people. To understand this phenomenon, it's necessary to understand why children behave the way they do. From the very beginning, a child's behaviour produces results or outcomes. For example, babies soon learn crying is a very effective way of signalling they are in distress. Parents quickly learn to change a wet nappy or feed their infant when they cry. A smile often results in an adult smiling back, cooing or cuddling the baby. So, children quickly realise their behaviour can be an effective way of controlling the actions of others.

The bad behaviour pay-off

Children's behaviour, whether desirable or undesirable, is influenced by the consequences it produces. Sometimes, the reactions of parents or siblings can accidentally reward misbehaviour, and children learn undesirable behaviour has a payoff. For example, children may learn that when they don't do as they're told, they get extra attention from their parents. This attention may be reasoning, discussing, arguing, nagging or repeating instructions over and over. It may not be seen as a "reward" to adults, but children are getting more attention from mum or dad. Children may also learn when they whine and complain for an electronic device, they are more likely to get it.

Unfortunately, in this scenario, the child is rewarded for whining and the parent is rewarded for giving them the iPad because it stops a highly irritating noise (at least in the short term). As both the child and the parent are rewarded, this interaction is likely to occur again.

Why are kids better at school?

When children are with less familiar people, they do not know how others will respond or what behaviour will result in a payoff. In these circumstances it is common for there to be less undesirable behaviour, at least temporarily.

Children can also behave better at school than at home because teachers have very good systems in place. Children are kept busy with a variety of engaging activities, expectations of children's behaviour are clear, and the payoff for desirable behaviour is reliable. Teachers are well practised at recognising and rewarding desirable behaviour through attention, praise, and sometimes token reward systems.

Children also tend to imitate their peers' behaviour, particularly if they see it gets results, such as attention from the teacher or access to prized activities.

How can parents help kids to behave better at home?

The good news is if children behave well in one setting, we know they can do the same at home. Parents can value children's need to relax at home while still expecting them to be polite and follow rules. By making some small changes, it's usually possible to see much improved behaviour.

Here are some practical things parents can do:

- establish routines. Have a routine for when your child gets home from school or outings. This might include allowing your child to unwind and relax, giving them a healthy snack, and then setting them up with an engaging activity. Routines make it easier for everyone to transition from one setting to another. It is even better if the routine includes activities – such as colouring-in or a run around outside – that are calming or burn off energy.
- set simple house rules. Have a few simple rules that clearly communicate to your child how you expect them to behave. For example: "use an inside voice" or "keep the toys on the floor".
- notice good behaviour. Let your child know when they have done the right thing. Do this by describing what you are pleased with ("you two are sharing the toy so nicely"). This will make it more likely the behaviour will occur again.
- spend small amounts of time with your child regularly. This is especially important when your child approaches you for help or attention. It shows you're there for them and they do not need to become louder or act out to get your attention. Spending small amounts of time - as little as one or two minutes - often throughout the day is a powerful way of strengthening your relationship with your child and preventing problem behaviour.
- have realistic expectations. Change is easier if you focus on one or two goals at a time. Also, when striving to improve behaviour, expect occasional setbacks. No child (or parent) is perfect!



Read the article via the QR code.

The Conversation (2023). Why are my kids good around other people and then badly behaved with me? Retrieved 19 November 2023

HEALTH & SAFETY: Supervise, Restrict, Teach, Respond

We live in a nation surrounded by spectacular coastline and inland waterways. It's easy to understand why Australians have a strong connection to the water. But for all its recreational benefits – water is also dangerous.

Drownings affect too many Australians and their families each year. Every associated death is preventable and avoidable. In the last financial year there were almost 250 drowning deaths in Australia, and more than 500 near-drownings. Educating yourself and your family can help prevent drownings.

Supervise - Young children are at high risk of drowning. They are naturally curious and attracted to water. However, they are too young to understand the concept of danger, making active adult supervision vital.

Although children aged 0 to 4 years are at most risk, Royal Life Saving recommends some level of supervision for all children under 15. This ranges from **being in the water, within arms' reach** and actively supervising children aged 0 to 4 years, actively supervising from the water's edge for those aged 5 to 10 years and regularly checking up on those aged 11 to 14 years.

Supervision is the single most important thing you can do to keep your children safe around water. Any distraction is dangerous and puts young children at risk around water. Whether it is a phone or social media use, or carrying out everyday tasks, such as leaving a child unsupervised momentarily to cook, take the rubbish out or collect the washing, no task is worth your child's life.

Restrict - Prevent your child's access to water at all times. Having barriers around water can slow kids down and give you more time to respond if you lose sight of them.

Teach - Teach your child to be water confident by making them 'water aware'. This combines a range of strategies and

activities designed to keep your child safe when in, on or around water. It is important to discuss water safety with your child and set some rules about what to do around water and how to use them consistently in all water environments. This includes teaching them to check for and remove water hazards. Water familiarisation involves teaching your child basic water safety and survival skills to build their confidence around water. Water awareness or familiarisation classes focus on the gradual introduction of very basic skills for children aged 6 to 36 months like moving in the water, getting the face wet and blowing bubbles. The next level teaches water confidence to children aged 3 to 5 years. Remember that even a child who can swim can still drown so there is no substitute for supervision.

Respond - Learn how to carry out **cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)** and call Triple Zero (000) in an emergency. CPR involves stimulating the heart and breathing air into the lungs to preserve or restore life. Resuscitation involves establishing or maintaining an airway, breathing and circulation. If your child is ever missing always check water locations both inside and outside before looking elsewhere. A family member is usually the first on the scene in an emergency situation. In fact, many children are alive today because their parents knew how to perform CPR and responded quickly.

Royal Life Saving encourages everyone to learn CPR – it can mean the difference between life and death. Make the time to complete a **CPR course** and refresh your skills regularly.



To read in full and for additional advice follow the QR code link.

Royal Lifesaving Australia. (2023). Keep watch actions Retrieved royallifesaving.com.au



SUSTAINABLE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Choosing sustainable gifts is about considering the health, environmental and social impact of each item. Sustainable gifting is an opportunity to take your sustainability a step further, in that you can choose to give items that actively support the causes that you feel passionate about.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS

- A gift in the form of a **donation** to a worthy cause, perhaps a charity with a focus on the environment, is the most sustainable gift you can give. Some charities have fun with this idea, by allowing you to gift a range of quirky items to your friends and family for communities in developing countries. Gift a goat, a well, or even pig manure with an illustrated gift card (or e-card) adding to the fun.
- Gifting **an experience** such as a massage, a cooking course, a yoga class, or dinner, is an excellent way to end the cycle of accumulating things.
- If gifts are unavoidable at Christmas, a **Kris Kringle or Secret Santa** is a fun way to reduce the amount of 'stuff' we all end up with.
- If a donation or experience is not possible, remember to consider the quality of your gifts including what they are made from. Ensure your gift has minimal negative environmental impact, will be enjoyed and will last.

Every time we purchase a product or service – gifts, food, fashion, property, appliances, hot water systems and energy – we have the option to shop sustainably. Decide on an area that's important to you and start making a difference through your choices. [Source](#)



Adventurous Play / Risky play

Risky play is thrilling and exciting play where children test their boundaries and flirt with uncertainty. Risky play provides opportunities for challenge, testing limits, exploring boundaries, and learning about injury risk.

Risky play is important because:

- It provides children with the opportunity to assess risk and manage sticky situations
- It gives kids a sense of accomplishment and fun.
- Swinging, climbing, rolling, hanging and sliding are not only fun for children but are also essential for their motor skills, balance, coordination, and body awareness.
- Developing less fear.

What are the benefits of risky play?

Children need and should take risks in order to explore limits, have new experiences, and develop their **capacities**. A strong motivation to respond to challenges involving a risk of injury helps them learn how to walk, climb stairs, and ride bicycles. As they grow and develop they will have to make choices about what is safe to attempt and what is not.

Develops self-confidence and well-being. It becomes a source of pleasure for the child as they foster new learning experiences. Importantly, it aids them to when interacting with children of different age ranges.

National Quality Framework | Quality Area 3:
Physical Environment Element 3.2 The service environment is inclusive, promotes competence and supports exploration and play-based learning.



5 Minute MOVES

The after dinner walk

Short simple activities to get some active minutes in the day.

Maybe a little more than 5 minutes however, very worthwhile. After dinner is finished for the night take a walk, down your street, to a local park. It doesn't have to be a long walk but getting out into the fresh air while the days are long can be a great way to get some extra movement into your day.

Walking after meals improves overall well-being, help digestion, and reduce blood sugar levels. Doing an activity as a family post meals can also give you a chance to unplug and connect.

Source: [NYtimes.com](https://www.nytimes.com)