

EASTVIEW INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

MOTTO : Obiara y3 Nnipa Titiriw

(MONTESSORI) CURRICULUM

Montessori Curriculum

The Montessori Curriculum offers children five key areas of study: Practical Life, Sensorial, Mathematics, Language, and Culture. Each learning area is made up of a set of Montessori materials that each teach one key knowledge area or skill. Through repetition and practice, children develop a foundational understanding of each material, and master the core competency.

How the Montessori Curriculum Work

The Montessori Curriculum offers children five key areas of study: Practical Life, Sensorial, Mathematics, Language, and Cultural Studies. Each area of study is made up of a set of educational materials that increase in complexity. Children progress through the Montessori Curriculum at their own pace based on their stage of development and interests.

Montessori educators present key lessons to introduce children to the name and learning outcomes of each Montessori material. After a Key Lesson, the children work with the Montessori material independently to practice, explore, and make connections to the key learning outcomes.

During this time, Montessori educators stand back, observe how the children are learning, and document their progress. An educator will only intervene if needed, to encourage children's independence, as there is a direct link between children's sense of empowerment and their ability to learn and retain new skills and information.

New lessons are provided when a child is ready to progress to the next stage. Through repetition and practice, children master the progression of the Montessori materials, and develop a fundamental understanding of each curriculum area.

Key Curriculum Areas

- **Practical life:** Independence, social skills, and care for the environment
- **Sensorial:** Colours, shapes, textures, weights, dimension, discrimination and distinguishing between smells, taste, and sound
- **Mathematics:** Numbers, quantities, counting, addition, subtraction, decimal system, multiplication, and division
- **Language:** Oral language, phonics, letter formation, sentence structure, vowels and consonants, writing, reading and early literacy skills
- **Culture:** Geography, botany, zoology, science, history, music, and art

The Five Areas of the Montessori Curriculum

Practical Life

The Montessori Practical Life Curriculum incorporates exercises and activities that children observe in daily life. These activities develop children's independence, concentration, and fine

motor skills. Typical practical life activities involve transferring, food preparation, lessons in grace and courtesy, and cleaning.

Example materials and activities include:

- Spooning
 - Tonging
 - Threading
 - Sweeping
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Sensorial

Sensorial activities teach children to refine their senses of sight, touch, sound, smell, and taste so that they are able to organize sensory impressions and their understanding of the world. Through sensorial materials, children learn about similarity and difference, dimensions, colours and shapes, and distinguish between smells, taste, and sound. Sensorial work also prepares children for mathematics, language, and geometry by teaching children how to classify and sort.

Example materials and activities include:

- Pink Tower
 - Colour Box
 - Geometric Solids
 - Trinomial Cube
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Mathematics

The Mathematics Curriculum teaches children to understand abstract mathematical concepts and relationships through hands-on learning experiences. Children learn to count, identify, and match numerals to their quantity, relate decimal quantities and symbols, and become aware of the functions of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division by using the Montessori materials.

Example materials and activities include:

- Numerals and Counters
 - Hanging Bead Stair
 - Teen Boards
 - Hundred Board
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Language

The Montessori Language Curriculum provides children with the knowledge and skills to build their vocabulary and understanding of language. The skills required for reading, writing and oral language are developed through hands-on experience using the Montessori language materials. Children learn letter sounds (phonics), letter identification and formation, how to combine sounds to make words, how to build simple sentences, and how to properly hold a pencil. Oral

language skills are developed through daily social interactions, group time experiences, and lessons in grace and courtesy.

Example materials and activities include:

- Sandpaper Letters
 - Moveable Alphabet
 - Metal Insets
 - Three Part Cards
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Culture

The Culture Curriculum incorporates a wide range of subjects, including Geography, Botany, Zoology, Science, History, Music and Art. Through explorations of culture, children develop an understanding of their community, their world, and their social responsibilities. Children learn to respond to diversity with respect, appreciate music and art, and develop awareness of sustainability.

Example materials and activities include:

- Land and Water Forms
 - Continent Boxes
 - Life Cycle Puzzle and Activities
 - Map Cabinet
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Montessori Education Programs

Montessori Education Programs inspire children towards a lifelong love of learning by appealing to their interests, encouraging them in directing their own learning, and by fulfilling their developmental need for independence and self-mastery. Through Montessori Education Programs, children become confident, independent learners, with the knowledge and skills to thrive at school and in life.

Montessori Education Programs

Montessori Education Programs inspire children towards a lifelong love of learning by appealing to their interests, encouraging them in directing their own learning, and by fulfilling their developmental need for independence and self-mastery. Through Montessori Education Programs, children become confident, independent learners, with the knowledge and skills to thrive at school and in life.

Our Education Programs

Montessori Academy's Education Programs are child-centred, hands-on, and designed with multiple learning styles in mind. They focus on providing children with the optimal learning environment, materials, and guidance to discover their full potential.

Each of our Education Programs are based on Doctor Montessori's findings about how to best support children's complete development during their formative years. Programs are child-led and self-paced while guided and enriched by knowledgeable educators. In Montessori, the classroom, the students, and the educators come together to form a personalised approach to learning.

Through Montessori Education, children develop a concrete understanding of key learning areas while developing a diverse range of real-life skills that set them up for success at school and in life. The benefits of Montessori education are time-tested and continue to be proven to deliver outstanding academic and wellbeing outcomes for children.

Core Montessori Beliefs

- All children are born intelligent
 - Children have an absorbent mind
 - The first six years of life are crucial in a child's development
 - Education should focus on preparing the whole child
 - Learning should be individually focused and self-paced
 - The educator's role is to guide and enrich everyone's learning process
 - Motivation to learn should come from within
 - Children learn best through exploration, problem solving, and experience
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Montessori Infant Program

The Montessori Infant Program provides children aged 0-2 with opportunities for learning through movement, exploration, and connection. Learning goals for infants focus on movement skills, language development, developmental milestones, fine motor development, social skills, and the joy of every child.

Learning in the Infant Community

The Montessori Infant Program provides children with a nurturing learning environment that is full of educational materials that meet their specific developmental needs and interests during the first two years of life.

During this stage of development, infants move through sensitive periods for movement, hand-eye coordination, language, order, small objects, and toilet training. The design of the infant classroom, and the educational materials within in, reflect these interests and provide rich opportunities for learning.

Similarly, the daily routine reflects this age groups need for consistency and repetition, while embracing children's individual needs, interests, stage of development, and learning styles.

Once children complete the Infant Program, they progress to the Montessori Toddler Program, where they gain a formal introduction to all five areas of the Montessori Curriculum.

Infant Learning Goals

- Uses simple gestures to communicate
 - Explores objects in different ways
 - Chooses an activity and packs it away
 - Plays alongside others
 - Knows the names of body parts, colours, and shapes
 - Beginning to use one-to-two-word phrases
 - Demonstrates independence skills such as self-feeding
 - Achieving physical development milestones such as crawling, walking, climbing and jumping
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Infant Curriculum

Practical Life

The Practical Life Curriculum provides infants with opportunities to practice daily life skills such as self-feeding, cleaning, dressing, washing and self-care.

Example materials and activities include:

- Treasure baskets
 - Fabric matching
 - Spooning
 - Pegging
 - Nesting objects
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Sensorial

The Sensorial Curriculum assists in refining the senses of sight, sound, touch, taste, and smell. Through sensorial materials children develop the ability to discriminate by size, colour, and texture.

Example materials and activities include:

- Imbucare object permanence boxes
 - Three discs on the vertical dowel
 - 3D object fitting exercise
 - Sensory balls
 - Puzzles
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Movement Skills

Infants learn through movement and exploration. Learning goals for infants include healthy physical development. Through the Infant Curriculum, children develop fine motor, gross motor, and fundamental movement skills.

Example materials and activities include:

- Tummy time
 - Visual mobiles
 - Stair climbing
 - Bead maze
 - Pull toy and rolling toy
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Language

The Montessori Language Curriculum introduces infants to spoken and written language. Children use language materials to explore names, sounds, songs, and music.

Example materials and activities include:

- Colour and object matching cards
 - Object picture matching
 - Reading
 - Puppets
 - Music and songs
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Wellbeing

Children's happiness and wellbeing is at the core of everything we do. The Infant Curriculum nurtures children's potential through positive, warm interactions, and collaborative partnerships with families. This includes respecting and valuing each family's culture, beliefs, parenting style, and preferences for their child.

- Each child's individual eating and sleeping schedule can be accommodated
 - Breastfeeding and supplying expressed breastmilk is welcome
 - Cloth nappies can be accommodated
 - Families are supported and invited to contribute to the program
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Infant Daily Routine

The infant routine outlines the typical daily flow for children aged six weeks to two years in the Montessori infant community. The infant's daily routine provides a consistent pattern of activities for learning time, meals, rest, and outdoor play. The predictability of the routine helps children to feel secure and positively influences their emotional, cognitive, and social development.

Infant Daily Routine

The infant routine outlines the typical daily flow for children aged six weeks to two years in the Montessori infant community. It provides a consistent pattern of activities for learning time, meals, rest, and outdoor play. The predictability of the routine helps children to feel secure and positively influences their emotional, cognitive, and social development. The routine is adapted to meet children's needs, support emerging interests, and nurture the development of each child's personality and intelligence.

Daily Routine for Ages 0-2

Morning Routine

7:30am – 9am

Centre opens

Morning greeting

Montessori Work Cycle

Mid-Morning Routine

9am – 11:30am

Morning tea

Outdoor play

Group time

Lunch-time Routine

11:30am – 12:00pm

Lunch time

Socialising

Clean up

Sleep or Rest Time

12:00pm – 2:00pm

Sleep time

Rest time

Quiet activities

Afternoon Routine

2:00pm – 4:30pm

Indoor activities

Late afternoon snack

Centre closes

About the Infant Routine

- The daily routine may be altered to accommodate for seasonal changes, wet weather, and special events
 - Spontaneous groups times occur throughout the day
 - Educators plan learning experiences for each day (these are displayed on the curriculum planning sheets in your child's classroom)
 - We seek to accommodate each child's individual eating and sleeping schedule
 - All Montessori Academy childcare centres are sun-safe and allergy aware
 - A record of your child's day is communicated to you via our family communication app
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A Typical Day in the Infant Community

Morning Routine

Montessori Academy opens at 7:30am. Upon arrival, please remember to sign your child in, and place their bag and belongings in their locker. Children need a labelled water bottle, hat, and spare set of clothes each day. If your child attends a non-catered centre, they will also need a healthy packed lunch.

When you are ready to enter the classroom, please knock on the door, and wait for an educator to greet your child. Older children are encouraged to knock on the door once they have been introduced to the Grace and Courtesy Curriculum.

Work Cycle

Once your child enters the classroom, they will begin the Montessori Work Cycle. During this time, younger children will interact with their teachers and peers in a small group setting, while older children will choose work from the shelves and work independently.

Educators present lessons to the children, introduce the Montessori materials, and allow them to work with the material at their own pace. Learning is individually paced and based on each child's developmental needs and interests.

Mid-Morning Routine

Around 9am, children enjoy a nutritious morning tea from a rotating menu of fresh fruit, muffins, cereal, healthy slices, and sandwiches accompanied by milk or water. Younger children will nap according to their sleep routine and daily needs.

The children then head outdoors to play and engage in activities that encourage the development of fundamental movement skills. Children learn how to roll a ball, play in the sandpit, engage in collaborative play, chase bubbles, climb, and participate in games, music, and dancing activities.

Group Time

After outdoor play, the infants engage in group time activities centred on children's interests. These planned activities are documented on the Infant Curriculum Planning Sheets. Planned activities may include a group interest project, art and craft, sustainability, culture, or music and movement. Throughout the day children participate in both planned and spontaneous group time experiences.

Lunch and Rest Time

Around 11:30am, the children settle in for the lunchtime routine. Lunch is a social time, where educators encourage talking about different types of food and table manners. Lunch is also a time to practice skills such as finger feeding and learning how to use a spoon and fork.

After lunch, children sleep or have quiet rest time. The room is darkened and quiet sleep music lulls the children into a restful sleep. Younger children sleep in a cot while older children typically sleep on floor beds. Children who are not yet self-settlers are gently patted to sleep. Each child's individual sleep routine is accommodated.

Afternoon Routine

Around 2pm children begin to wake up, and afternoon tea is served. Afternoon tea is typically fresh vegetable sticks and dip, sandwiches, cheese and crackers, yoghurt, wraps, fresh fruit, or healthy muffins accompanied by water.

Once children have finished afternoon tea, they proceed outside to play. Children follow their interests, explore the outdoors, and participate in individual and group experiences that foster the development of social and fundamental movement skills.

The Toddler Program

The Montessori Toddler Program is active, self-paced, and involves learning using all five senses. Children are introduced to the five areas of the Montessori Curriculum, including: Practical Life, Sensorial, Mathematics, Language and Culture. They develop competence through repetition and practice.

Montessori Toddler Program

The Montessori Toddler Program provides children aged 2-3 with hands-on learning opportunities that are active, self-paced, and based on real-world experience. Learning goals focus on developing independence, social skills, confidence, and a solid academic base in preparation for future learning.

Learning in the Toddler Community

The Montessori Toddler Program is active, self-paced, and involves learning using all five senses. Children are introduced to the five areas of the Montessori Curriculum, including: Practical Life, Sensorial, Mathematics, Language and Culture, and develop competence through repetition and practice.

Between the ages of two and three, toddlers move through sensitive periods for language, order, small objects, toilet training, music, grace and courtesy, and the senses. The design of the toddler classroom, and the educational materials within in, reflect these interests and provide rich opportunities for learning that nurture children's complete development.

Similarly, the daily routine reflects this age groups need to learn through movement and hands-on experience, while embracing children's individual needs, interests, and learning style. Once children complete the Toddler Program, they progress to the Montessori Preschool Program, where they master the progression of the Montessori Curriculum, and prepare for their transition to school.

Toddler Learning Goals

- Can identify common objects, body parts, and colours by name
 - Recognises numerals and counts by rote
 - Speaks in sentences and expresses thoughts and feelings
 - Participates in physical activities
 - Ability to use the pincer grip when writing and drawing
 - Shows self-confidence and interacts well with others
 - Distinguishes between sights, smells, tastes and sounds
 - Demonstrates problem-solving skills and shows curiosity
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Toddler Curriculum

Practical Life

Practical life activities focus on care of self, care of others, and care of the environment. In addition to teaching daily life skills, practical life activities promote independence, social skills, grace and courtesy, concentration, and coordination.

Example materials and activities include:

- Spooning
 - Pouring
 - Gardening and plant care
 - Grating
 - Window washing
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Sensorial

Sensorial activities are designed to help children develop and refine the senses of sight, touch, taste, smell, and sound. These skills assist with classifying, sorting, and discriminating between objects to interpret their sensory impressions. These skills are necessary foundations for language and mathematics.

Example materials and activities include:

- Pink tower
 - Brown stairs
 - Red rods
 - Geometric tray
 - Thermic tablets
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Mathematics

Montessori mathematics materials assist children in developing an understanding of abstract mathematical concepts through hands-on experiences. Through the mathematics materials, students learn to identify and quantify numerals, count and sequence numbers, add and subtract, identify patterns, and learn about number systems.

Example materials and activities include:

- Sandpaper numbers
 - Spindle box
 - Number rods
 - Cards and counters
 - Cut-out numerals and counters
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Language

Montessori toddler language materials assist children in learning letter recognition, phonics, simple word structures, vowels and consonants, and the early stages of writing and reading.

Example materials and activities include:

- Sandpaper letters
 - Three-part cards
 - Metal insets
 - Plain paper cutting strips
 - Object picture matching
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Culture

The Montessori Culture Curriculum covers the study of the arts, geography, science, environment, national culture, music, and history. Through cultural activities children learn about their community and the world. They discover similarities, differences, and develop an understanding, appreciation and respect for diversity and all living things.

Example materials and activities include:

- Land and water globe
 - Flag puzzles
 - World map puzzle
 - Life cycle puzzle
 - Botany cabinet
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Toddler Daily Routine

The toddler routine outlines the typical daily flow for children aged two to three years in the Montessori toddler community. It provides a consistent pattern of activities for learning time, meals, rest, and outdoor play. The predictability of the routine helps children to feel secure and positively influences their emotional, cognitive, and social development. The toddler daily routine is adapted to meet children’s needs, support emerging interests, and nurture the development of each child’s personality and intelligence.

Daily Routine for Ages 2-3

Morning Routine

7:30am – 9am

Centre opens

Morning greeting

Montessori Work Cycle

Mid-Morning Routine

10am – 12:00pm

Communal morning tea

Outdoor play

Group time

Lunch Routine

12:00pm – 12:40pm

Lunch time

Socialising

Clean up

Sleep or Rest Time

12:40pm – 2:30pm

Sleep time

Rest time

Quiet activities

Afternoon Routine

2:30pm – 4:30pm

Late afternoon snack

Indoor activities

Centre closes

About the Toddler Routine

- The daily routine may be altered to accommodate for seasonal changes, wet weather, and special events
 - Spontaneous groups times occur throughout the day
 - Educators plan learning experiences for each day (these are displayed on the curriculum planning sheets in your child's classroom)
 - We seek to accommodate each child's individual eating and sleeping schedule
 - All Montessori Academy childcare centres are sun-safe and allergy aware
 - A record of your child's day is communicated to you via our family communication app
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A Typical Day in the Toddler Community

Morning Routine

Montessori Academy opens at 7:30am. Upon arrival, please remember to sign your child in and place their bag and belongings in their locker. Children need a labelled water bottle, hat, and spare set of clothes each day. If your child attends a non-catered centre, they will also need a healthy packed lunch.

When you are ready to enter the classroom, please knock on the door, and wait for an educator to greet your child. Older children are encouraged to knock on the door once they have been introduced to the Grace and Courtesy Curriculum. Please say goodbye at the door to minimise disruption to the class.

Montessori Work Cycle

Once your child enters the classroom they will begin the Montessori Work Cycle. Children may choose to work individually, with an educator, or in a small group setting.

Students are encouraged to learn by moving, follow their interests, and pack away before they proceed with the next activity. Learning is individually paced and based on each child's developmental needs and interests.

Mid-Morning Routine

Around 10am, the Montessori Work Cycle concludes, and children enjoy a nutritious morning tea from a rotating menu of fresh fruit, muffins, cereal, healthy slices, and sandwiches accompanied by milk.

The children then go outside to play and engage in activities that encourage their physical development and fundamental movement skills. Children practice ball skills, running and jumping, play in the sandpit, engage in collaborative play, and participate in games, music, and dancing activities.

Group Time

After outdoor play, the children participate in group time which typically includes planned activities based on children's interests.

Group time activities may include language activities, group interest projects, lessons in grace and courtesy, walking on the line, art and craft, or music and movement.

Throughout the day children participate in both planned and spontaneous group time experiences.

Lunch and Rest Time

Around 11:30am, the children settle in for the lunchtime routine. Lunch is a social time, where educators encourage talking about different types of food and table manners. Lunch is also a great time to practice skills such as spooning, tonging, and using a fork. At the end of the meal, children pack away their own plates or lunch boxes, scrape food waste into the bin, and assist with tidying up the room.

After lunch, children sleep or have quiet rest time. The room is darkened and quiet sleep music lulls the children into a restful sleep. Children sleep or rest on floor beds. Quiet activities are available for children who do not sleep.

Afternoon Routine

Around 2:30pm, the children begin to wake up, and communal afternoon tea is served. This is typically fresh vegetable sticks and dip, sandwiches, cheese and crackers, yoghurt, wraps, fresh fruit, or healthy muffins accompanied by water.

Once children have finished eating, they participate in outdoor play. Children follow their interests, explore the outdoors, and participate in individual and group learning experiences that foster social skills and fundamental movement skills.

Montessori Preschool Program

The Montessori Preschool Program is a structured academics and wellbeing program that prepares children for their transition to school. It expands on the foundational knowledge fostered by previous programs and assists in developing confidence, independence, problem-solving, creativity, and real-life skills.

Learning in the Preschool Community

The Montessori Preschool Program offers children a dynamic learning environment where they are empowered to choose their work, follow their interests, and progress at their own pace. Within this space, children develop their independence, refine their concentration, and explode into learning as they develop their intelligence and higher-level brain processes.

Between the ages of three and six, preschoolers move through **sensitive periods** for language, order, grace and courtesy, the senses, writing, small objects, music, reading, spatial relationships, and mathematics.

During this stage of development, the Preschool Curriculum introduces children to a range of advanced Montessori materials that expand on their knowledge of Practical Life, Sensorial, Mathematics, Language and Culture.

The design of the preschool classroom, and the educational materials within in, reflect these interests and provide rich opportunities for learning that nurture children's complete development while preparing them for school and life.

Preschool Learning Goals

- Formation of individual letters and numbers
 - Recognises numerals and counts by rote
 - Reads simple sentences and constructs phonetic words
 - Can write and recognise their own name
 - Aware of the decimal system, addition, and subtraction
 - Participates in physical activities and follows the rules of games
 - Shows self-confidence and interacts well with others
 - Ability to concentrate and work independently
 - Responds to challenges and demonstrates problem-solving skills
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Preschool Curriculum

Practical Life

Practical life activities focus on care of self, care of others, and care of the environment. In addition to teaching daily life skills, practical life activities promote independence, social skills, grace and courtesy, concentration, and coordination.

Example materials and activities include:

- Tongs
 - Grating
 - Threading
 - Lessons in Grace and Courtesy
 - Nuts and bolts
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Sensorial

Sensorial activities are designed to help children develop and refine the senses of sight, touch, taste, smell and sound. These skills assist with classifying, sorting and discriminating between objects to interpret their sensory impressions. These skills are necessary foundations for language and mathematics.

Example materials and activities include:

- Red rods
 - Superimposed shapes
 - Geometric solids
 - Sound cylinders
 - Trinomial cube
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Mathematics

Montessori mathematics materials assist children in developing an understanding of abstract mathematical concepts through hands-on experiences. Through the mathematics materials, students learn to identify and quantify numerals, count and sequence numbers, add and subtract, identify patterns, and learn about number systems.

Example materials and activities include:

- Number rods
 - Spindle boxes
 - Hanging bead stair
 - Addition strip board
 - Hundred board
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Language

Montessori language materials assist children in learning literacy skills and developing their vocabulary. Through conversation, singing, and hands-on materials, children learn letter recognition, phonics, vowels and consonants, and the early stages of writing and reading.

Example materials and activities include:

- Moveable alphabet
 - Metal insets
 - Object picture matching cards
 - Three-part cards
 - Object boxes
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Culture

The Montessori Culture Curriculum covers the study of the arts, geography, science, environment, national culture, music, and history. Through cultural activities, children learn about their community and the world. They discover similarities, differences, and develop an understanding, appreciation and respect for diversity and all living things.

Example materials and activities include:

- Land and water forms
 - Continent boxes
 - Botany cabinet and puzzles
 - Life cycle puzzle and activities
 - Map cabinet
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Daily Routine for Preschoolers

The preschool routine outlines the typical daily flow for children aged three to six years in the Montessori preschool community. The preschool daily routine provides a consistent pattern of activities for learning time, meals, rest, and outdoor play. The predictability of the routine helps children to feel secure and positively influences their emotional, cognitive, and social development.

Preschool Daily Routine

The preschool routine outlines the typical daily flow for children aged three to six years in the Montessori preschool community. It provides a consistent pattern of activities for learning time, meals, rest, and outdoor play. The predictability of the routine helps children to feel secure and positively influences their emotional, cognitive, and social development. The preschool daily routine is adapted to meet children's needs, support emerging interests, and nurture the development of each child's personality and intelligence.

Daily Routine for Ages 3-6

Morning Routine **7:30am – 9am**

Centre opens
Morning greeting
Montessori Work Cycle
Mid-Morning Routine
10am – 12:00pm

Communal morning tea
Outdoor play
Group time
Lunch Routine
12:00pm – 12:40pm

Lunch time
Socializing
Clean up
Sleep or Rest Time
12:40pm – 2:30pm

Sleep time
Rest time
Quiet activities
Afternoon Routine
2:30pm – 4:30pm

Late afternoon snack
Indoor activities
Centre closes

About the Preschool Routine

- The daily routine may be altered to accommodate for seasonal changes, school readiness, wet weather, and special events
 - Spontaneous groups times occur throughout the day
 - Educators plan learning experiences for each day (these are displayed on the curriculum planning sheets in your child's classroom)
 - We seek to accommodate each child's individual eating and sleeping schedule
 - All Montessori Academy childcare centers are sun safe and allergy aware
 - A record of your child's day is communicated to you via our family communication app
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A Typical Day in the Preschool Community

Morning Routine

Montessori Academy opens at 7:30am. Upon arrival, please remember to sign your child in and place their bag and belongings in their locker. Children need a labelled water bottle, hat, and spare set of clothes each day. If your child attends a non-catered centre, they will also need a healthy packed lunch.

When you are ready to enter the classroom, please knock on the door, and wait for an educator to greet your child. Older children are encouraged to knock on the door once they have been introduced to the Grace and Courtesy Curriculum. Please say goodbye at the door to minimise disruption to the class.

Montessori Work Cycle

Once your child enters the classroom, they will begin the Montessori Work Cycle. Children may choose to work individually, with an educator, or in a small group setting.

Students are encouraged to learn by moving, follow their interests, and pack away before they proceed with the next activity. Learning is individually paced and based on each child's developmental needs and interests.

Mid-Morning Routine

Around 10am, the Montessori Work Cycle concludes, and children enjoy a nutritious morning tea from a rotating menu of fresh fruit, muffins, cereal, healthy slices, and sandwiches accompanied by milk.

The children then go outside to play and engage in activities that encourage their physical development and fundamental movement skills. Children practice ball skills, running and jumping, play in the sandpit, engage in collaborative play, and participate in games, music, and dancing activities.

Group Time

After outdoor play, the children participate in group time which typically includes planned activities based on children's interests.

Group time activities may include language activities, group interest projects, lessons in grace and courtesy, walking on the line, art and craft, or music and movement.

Throughout the day children participate in both planned and spontaneous group time experiences.

Lunch and Rest Time

Around 11:30am, the children settle in for the lunchtime routine. Lunch is a social time, where educators encourage talking about different types of food and table manners. Lunch is also a great time to practice skills such as spooning, tonging, and using a fork.

After lunch, children sleep or have quiet rest time. The room is darkened and quiet sleep music lulls the children into a restful sleep. Younger children sleep or rest on floor beds. Quiet activities, school readiness booklets, and Montessori extended day activities are available for children who do not sleep.

Afternoon Routine

Around 2:30pm, the children who rest begin to wake up, and communal afternoon tea is served. This is typically fresh vegetable sticks and dip, sandwiches, cheese and crackers, yoghurt, wraps, fresh fruit, or healthy muffins accompanied by water.

Once children have finished eating, they participate in outdoor play. Children follow their interests, explore the outdoors, and participate in individual and group learning experiences.

Eastview Montessori preschool (KG 1 and KG2) will blend this curriculum with that of the GES revised Kindergarten Curriculum as per the teachers resource pack for KG1 -KG2.