



WHAT DOES LEARNING LOOK LIKE IN KINDERGARTEN?



“Your child will engage in the kind of learning I love most: **PLAYING!**”

Play-based learning in Ontario is designed to support your child's natural learning by focusing on four key areas:



BELONGING & CONTRIBUTING

In Kindergarten, students really begin to explore where they fit into the world and their role as community members.

As they engage and play with their peers, students learn about the nature of relationships and their connections with one another and begin to understand the contributions they can make to their group, community and the natural world.



SELF-REGULATION & WELL-BEING

Students matter as individuals. Learning in Kindergarten helps them to become more self-aware and understand their own thinking and feelings.

In Kindergarten students learn important life skills such as the ability to regulate their emotions and use the environment to help them be calm, focused, and alert so they are ready to learn.

They also begin to develop an appreciation for their own health and wellness.



LITERACY & MATHEMATICS BEHAVIOURS

In Kindergarten, students develop an awareness that they matter as learners. Students show literacy in the way they use language, pictures and materials to express themselves. Using numbers and patterns during play strengthens their developing mathematics skills.



PROBLEM SOLVING & INNOVATING

Kindergarten students begin to make sense of their world by asking questions, solving problems and engaging in creative play. They quickly learn the fun of making predictions and testing their theories to see what happens.