

Parent Orientation: Preschool





Meet the Director



*Acting Preschool Group Leader

Point of contact for concerns after speaking with the class teacher.

Create shifts and cover the classroom when class teachers are on leave.

Formal and informal evaluation of classroom, safety checks, staff training, holds meetings with teachers monthly.

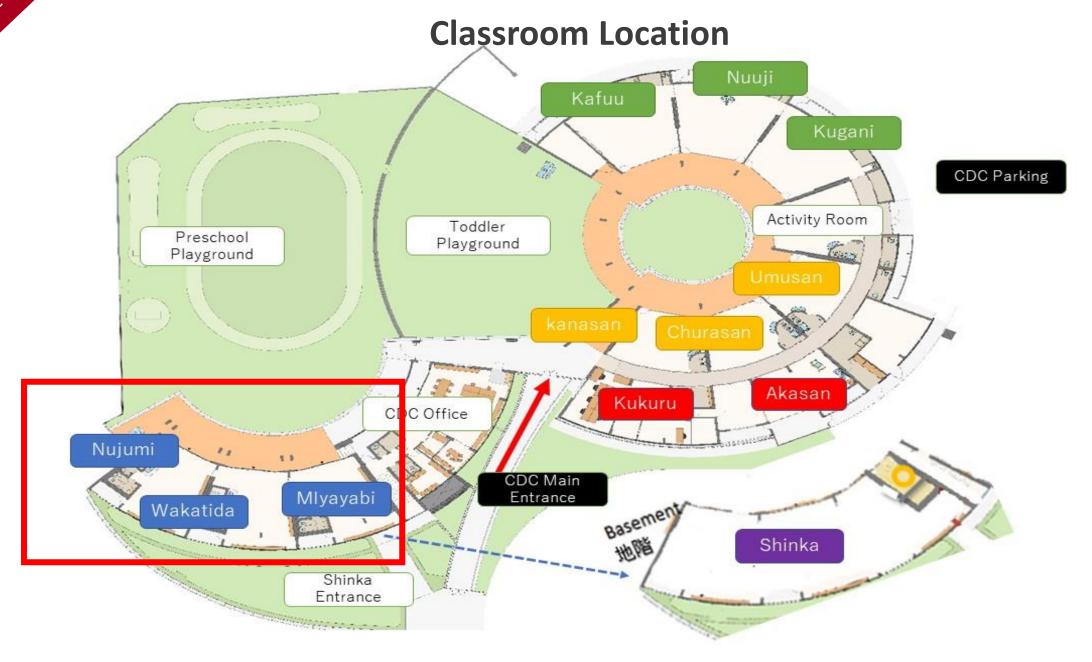


PRESCHOOL Miyarabi Wakatida Nujumi

- School Year 2023: April 1, 2023 March 31, 2024.
- Ratio = 1 teacher to 20 children (Legal ratio)
- Each classroom has 3 teachers (English Lead, Japanese Lead, and Support Staff)

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Classroom Set Up













Developmental Milestones: 3-4 years

Cognition	Social Emotional	Language	Motor
 They can close attention to stories and make remarks related to the story. They can sort things by color, size, or shape. They know or can identify basic shapes-circle, triangle, square. They like to create nonsense words and sayings. Near the end of their fourth year, they can name 18-20 capital letters and write them. They also can print their name and identify a few printed words. They can count up to 20. Some may be able to start reading a basic books with a few words on each page. 	 They can understand the idea of taking turns, but they do not always do it. They play alongside with other children and may join in other children's play. They have a strong desire to do things independently. Peer group are closer, and children this age may develop a favorite friend. They may demonstrate and practice more self-care skills. They become more cooperative with peers, especially in group activities, but they also show increased self-centeredness and fail to wait for their turn. They like to pretend they are other people and to play dressup. 	 Their speech is far more understandable. Not only is speech clearer, but you will notice greater detail in their questions. They start to use verbs properly in the past tense such as "I went to the park." They can talk about things, people, and activities not currently happening. They respond appropriately with solutions when asked about what to do if they are sleepy, thirsty, or tired. 	 They have greater gross motor skills, For instance, they can stand briefly on one foot, kick a large balls, throw overhand, play catch with a large ball. They have improved fine motor skills. For instance, they are better able to hold crayons and markers and can stack eight or more blocks. They can feed themselves with a spoon and fork. They can use the bathroom by themselves.

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Developmental Milestones: 3-4 years

How do we measure child development?

- At Tedako CDC we use child development checklists to measure your child's progression. Children grow and meet milestones at their own pace, but checklists can provide a guideline for typical growth and development.
- It's important to note that we don't use developmental checklists as diagnostic tools. Instead, if your child has not met a developmental milestone, this information is a clue that it's time to talk to a healthcare provider. A specialist may be able to offer more detailed assessments of your child's particular development.

What are developmental delays?

- Developmental delays refer to areas where children have not gained the skills that we expect children of their age to have. We may notice delays in any developmental areas, including ones that affect:
- Cognitive skills, such as problem-solving.
- Communication skills.
- Fine motor skills.
- Social skills.
- Speech and language.



Developmental Milestones: 3-4 years

What are the signs of developmental delays?

- Signs of developmental delays can vary significantly. Sometimes, you may notice signs of a delay during infancy. Or symptoms may not show up until a child is school age.
- Some of the most common signs of developmental delays can include:
- Difficulty communicating, talking or fitting in socially.
- Problems with connecting actions to consequences.
- Inability to perform everyday tasks without help, such as getting dressed or using the bathroom.
- Trouble remembering instructions.
- Learning challenges in school.



Developmental Concerns

If your child's teacher are concerned about your child development, he/she may recommend a developmental evaluation. This evaluation can involve specialists such as a:

- Child psychologist.
- Developmental pediatrician (doctor who specializes in child development).
- Neurologist.
- Occupational therapist.
- Speech-language pathologist.
- Physical therapist.
- An evaluation may include observed playtime, structured tests and parent questionnaires.
 The results can determine if your child could benefit from special interventions or therapies.



Developmental Concern Resources for Parents

Okinawa Prefecture Developmental Disability Support Center Gjyumaru provides useful information about developmental concerns.

- 沖縄県発達障がい者支援センターがじゅま~る (okinawa-gajyumaru.jp)
- 沖縄県発達障がい児(者)の診療等を行っている医療機関リスト (okinawa-gajyumaru.jp) (List of Developmental pediatrician)
- <u>リーフレット (英語版) (okinawa-gajyumaru.jp)</u> (English)
- <u>ShisaCare Service</u> (Speech therapy, Occupational therapy, ABA therapy)

^{*}We are not affiliated with any organization mentioned above.



Themes Chart

		Spring									Summer								Fall							
		Арі	ril			Мау			June			July			August					September						
E: English J: Japanese	J	E	E	J	J	E	E	J	J	J E		J	J	E	E	J	J	E	E	J	J	E	E	J	J	E
Date	5-	12-	19-	26-	6,7,10-	17-	24-	31-	7-	8-	14-	21-	28-	5-	12-	20-	26-	2-	9-	16-	23-	30-	6-	13-	21-	27-
Miyarabi Wakatida Nujyumi	Cla	Frienc Man assroo	ner	es	(Nu	in an Sea	cycle sect imal animal cy Lite	racy)		M	about y Fam y wor	ily			Tr La	cure ee nd iter				inosai sporta				Outer Scien techn	ce &	

		Fall									Winter											Spring			
		Octo	ber			November					December January				February				March						
E: English J: Japanese	E	J	J	E	E	J	J	E	E	J	J	E	E	J	J	E	E	J	J	E	E	J	J	E	E
Date	4-	11-	18-	25-	I-	8-	15-	22-	29-	6-	13-	20-	27-	12-	18-	25-	I-	8-	15-	22-	1-	8-	15-	22-	29-
Miyarabi Wakatida Nujyumi	Barnyard Healt & Safety On the farm Food (Community Helpers) Nutrition						Μι	ısic		Numeracy Literacy			Sports Game				Diversity Culture Okinawan culture								

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Thematic Learning

- Thematic teaching starts with identification of a theme the underlying concept that allows for the structure and organization of specific content across discipline.
- The theme is the topic of interest that provides the core for group activities.
- It helps learners see meaningful connections across learning subjects.
- These themes could be developed also in social and emotional development, literacy, language, music, art, and physical education, and STEM concept.
- The dynamics of interactive teaching can produce themes that are meaningful, interesting and cohesive.
- Thematic means that the same topic is used to develop the teaching plan (content and instruction) for each of the different subjects in which children are enrolled.
- Teacher uses the following steps in planning instruction.
- > Select a suitable topic or theme
- Select suitable specific learning objectives
- Detail the instructional procedures
- Provide for developmentally appropriate materials for instruction
- Plan for assessment of children learning



All about Me/ My World



ART

Decorate rock with flag's colors

Social/ Emotional Development

Practice the question: Where are you from? modeling a full sentence answer: I am from...



Physical Development

Learn about different traditional dance around the world



COUNTR



Literacy/ Language

Practice Countries Names Spelling

STEM

Design their own **Passport**





Lesson Plan

6 OIST	Tedako CDC Weekly Pla てだこCDC・週間保育計画		Year(s) 歳児	Miyarab	i Class	6/14/2021	6/18/2021				
7- 7	About Me/My World 関リ	hildren 思数	People 人	Class Teach 担任			GL Mng. 主任 #### 管理 Events 行事				
C	Children's State of Previous Week 前週の子どもの姿 Goals / Objectives ねらい										
spread of COVID19	e been staying at home as a . We have had a small class, and provide virtual circle tin	allowing us to give	I-to-I	attention to ome.	interesting fa	cts about various countries.	Teachers' Health Check				
	Social-Emotional 社会·情緒	Physical 身体		Language / L	iteracy 言語·識等	STEM ステム	Art 芸術				
Content 内容	Talk About Our Classroom Nationalities	Learn About Diff Dances From Arou World		1	ountries Name pelling	Design Their Own Passport	Decorate Rock with Flags Colors				
Anticipated Activities of Children 予想される園児の活動	Practice the question: Where are you from? modeling a full sentence answer: I am from	Explore different rhyt from around the world learn some dance mod according to different countries.	d and res	Students will write countri completing w		Students will talk about the use of passport, then design their own passport, using construction paper and pictures of different countries.	Students will decorate rocks using flag colors while learning about different countries.				
nce	Ask students about their own countries and encourage them to ask other friends and family members where they are from and what kind of traditions they observe in their own countries.	Stay close to support if he or she loses bald		writing skills	ents with their providing visual I white boards.	Assist students producing their own passports, guiding them to draw their pictures and thinking about their favorite countries. Talk about how the passport is issued, used and etc.	Encourage students to choose countries they like and experiment with paint, trying to create secondary colors by mixing primary colors.				
Partnership with Family 家庭との連携	Involve families at home to discuss with their children about different traditions from their home country.	Share these rhythms parents so they can e dancing at home!			ther countries a d new flags to ts.	Invite parents to show their own passports to students and discuss the countries they have visited and different traditions from around the world.	Show appreciation for the artwork and share some art ideas with parents				
Reflection and Evaluation 反省・評価											

Tedako CDC: What is Phonics?



What is Phonics?



Phonics is the recommended first strategy to help children learn how to read and write an alphabetic language. It is taught by demonstrating the relationship between the letters of the alphabet, the graphemes, and the sounds they make, the phonemes. By breaking words up into their individual sounds, children are able to learn how to read and write phonetically spelt words.

Phonics when combined with a high frequency sight words program form part of the core literacy skills learnt in early childhood.









Tedako CDC Approach



The Tedako CDC uses the Letterland Phonics program in the early years as the basis for learning phonics and eventually reading. The Letterland Phonics program combines fun and bright characters with easy to remember names, songs with simple tunes which use the target phonetic sound multiple times, and character actions which further helps children remember the phonetic sound and associated letter.







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The Steps to Learning



1.

The children are introduced to the Letterland characters, the words in their names corresponding with their letter sound.

2.

The children
learn the
characters action
trick, which is
taught along with
their sound, linking
the character
name, letter sound
and action
together.

3.

The children sing the characters song, which combines the character name, letter sound and action trick which further strengthens the bond between the three aspects with an easy to remember tune.

4.

The children practice word building, first using segmenting and isolating the sounds in CVC words, which then expands into more advanced phonetic sounds.







Initial Learning Outcomes

The initial learning outcomes are for the children to:

Be introduced to the characters and the basic phonetic sounds.

To practice making these sounds to the best of their ability while having fun.

To begin to recognize and link the letter (grapheme) and the sound (phoneme).

Additionally, building vocabulary, while practicing starting sounds.



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Japanese Language

At Tedako CDC, Japanese speaking teachers use our own learning materials while providing children with the opportunities to begin acquiring understanding of the concepts of literacy and its functions. Daily exposure to verbal and written language, through play and intentional activities, children learn to create meaning from language and communicate with others using verbal and non-verbal language, pictures, symbols and print. The preschool classroom environments rich with print, language, storytelling, books, and writing materials allow children to experience the joy and power associated with reading and writing, while mastering basic concepts about print. The preschool environment is also respectful and supportive of children's cultural heritages and home languages while encouraging both Japanese and English language acquisition. The abilities to listen, speak, read, and write emerge interdependently in environments designed to meet each child's unique skills, abilities, interests, and needs.







Daily Schedule- Nujumi Class

			umi Class Daily Schedu みクラス 一日のスケジュー	
8:00	_	9:30	Arrival &Temperature Check &Toileting & Handwashing / Child Initiated Play	登園・検温・排泄・手洗い・自由遊び
9:30		9:50	Handwashing & Temperature Check & Morning Snack	手洗い・検温・おやつ
10:00	~	10:30	Morning Circle Time	朝のサークルタイム
10:30	~	10:45	Toileting & Handwashing Transition to Outside	排泄・手洗い・戸外遊び準備
10:45	~	11:15	Outside Play* & Transition to Inside	戸外遊び*
11:15	~	11:50	Lunch	食事
11:50	~	12:00	Toileting & Handwashing	排泄・手洗い・午睡準備
12:00	~	14:30	Naptime Prep & Rest Time	午睡
14:30	~	15:00	Transition from Rest Time & Toileting & Handwashing	午睡片付け、排泄・手洗い
15:00		15:30	Table Activities	テーブルでの活動
15:30	~	16:00	Handwashing & Temprerature Check Afternoon Snack	手洗い・検温・おやつ
16:00		16:30	Good-bye Circle Time & Transition to Outside	帰りの会(振り返り)・歴外遊び準備
16:30		17:15	Outside Play*	戸外遊び*
17:15	-	17:30	Toileting & Handwashing	排泄・手洗い
17:30		18:00	Child Initiated Play or Outside Play *& Departure	自由遊び又は戸外遊び*・降間

"Gross motor activity or alternative activities will be offered as needed when outside play is not available.

The outside play time may vary when waterplay is implemented.

*外遊びができない場合、福大運動などの活動を提供します。また、水遊びを行う際は外遊びの時間に変更がある場合があります。



Daily Schedule- Wakatida Class

	OIS	ST STEPPE	INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOG 技術大学院大学	Y GRADUATE UNIVERSITY
			rida Class Daily Sched ・だクラス 一日のスケジュ	
8:00		9:20	Arrival & Temperature Check &Toileting & Handwashing / Child Initiated Play	春國・検温・経済・予洗い・自由遊び
9:20	~	9:45	Toileting & Handwashing & Morning Snack	排泄・手違い・おやつ
9:45	~	10:10	Morning Circle Time	朝のサークルタイム
10:10	_	10:15	Temperature Check &Toileting & Handwashing & Transition to Outside Play	検温・排泄・手洗い・ 戸外遊び準備
10:15	_	10:40	Morning Outside Play*	戸外遊び*
10:40	_	10:50	Transition to Inside and Toileting & Handwashing	片付け、排泄・手洗い
10:50		11:20	Teacher Directed Activity	設定保育
11:20	_	12:00	Handwashing & Lunch	手洗い・食事
12:00	_	12:30	Toileting & Handwashing & Naptime Preperation	排泄・手流い・午輪準備
12:30	~	14:30	Nap/Rest Time	午幅
14:30	~	14:45	Transition from Rest Time and Toileting & Handwashing	午帳片付け、排泄・手洗い
14:45	~	15:15	Table Activities & Temperature Check	テーブルでの活動・検温
15:15	~	15:45	Handwashing & Afternoon Snack & Clean up	手洗い・おやつ・かたづけ
15:45		16:15	Good-bye Circle Time	帰りの会(振り返り)
16:15	_	16:25	Toileting & Handwashing	排泄・手造い
16:25		17:00	Child Initiated Play	自由遊び
17:00		17:15	Clean up & Transition to Outside Play	かたづけ・戸外遊び準備
17:15		18:00	Outside Play* & Departure	戸外遊び*、降園
The outside play	Time m	ay vary when water	es will be offered as needed when ourside p play is implemented. (新しまず、また、水道が多わり間は外道がの時間に)	

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Daily Schedule- Miyarabi Class

1 2	-	Ol	IST SKINASS	A INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOG 技術大学院大学	CY CRADUATE UNIVERSITY
4			Miyar みやら	abi Class Daily Schedu びクラス 一日のスケジュー	ule - ル
7	8:00	~	8:50	Arrival & Temperature Check & Handwashing & Child Initiated Play	寮閣・検温・拆法・予洗い・自由遊 び
8	8:50	~	9:00	Toileting & Handwashing	排泄・手速い
9	9:00	~	9:30	Morning Snack & Toileting	おやつ・手違い
10	9:30	~	10:00	Transition to Outside & Outside Play*	原外遊び準備・原外遊び*
11	10:00	~	10:30	Transition to Inside & Morning Circle Time	片付け、朝のサークルタイム
12	10:30	~	10:50	Teacher Directed Activity & Temperature Check	設定保育·校温
13	11:00	~	11:20	Nature Walk	おさんば
14	11:20	~	11:30	Toileting & Handwashing and Transition to Lunch	排泄・手流い・食事準備
15	11:30	~	12:00	Lunch	食事
16	12:00	~	14:30	Toileting & Handwashing & Naptime	排泄・手流い・午編
17	14:30	~	15:00	Transition from Rest Time and Toileting & Handwashing	午幅片付け、排泄・手洗い
18	15:00	~	15:25	Afternoon Circle Time	午後のサークルタイム
19	15:25	~	15:45	Handwashing & Afternoon Snack Temperature	手洗いっおやつ
20	15:45	~	16:15		校温・原外遊び準備・原外遊 び*
21	16:15	~	16:35	Transition to Inside, Toileting & Handwashing	排泄・手流い・午輪
22	16:35	~	17:00	Book Time/ Table Activity	読書タイム・テーブル活動
23	17:00	~	17:30	Child Initiated Play	自由遊び
24	17:30	~	18:00	Table Activities* & Toileting & Handwashing and Departure	テーブルでの活動又は戸外遊 びネ・排泄・手流い・降関
25	The outside play	Time o	ay vary when water	es will be offered as needed when outside p play is implemented. 第1.2 年、2.2、水道が3分う間は外道がの時間に3	



Supply List

Miyarabi, Wakatida, Nujumi Class

Everyday

- □ Bag or backpack
- □ Water bottle with strap

(Water or non-caffeine tea only)

- □ Lunch (if not ordered)
- □ Plastic bags for soiled clothing
- □ Loop towel (for hands)
- □ Toothbrush with a cap/ holder (Notoothpaste)
- □ 1 Wet towel with case
- **Put your child's toothbrush and hand towel set in a bag with loop

On Monday

□ Nap Set

Keep at School

- ☐ Adult T-shirts for art and craft
- □ 3 extra clothes & underwear
- □ Wipes for Toileting (1 pack) as needed
- □ Jacket (Fall & Winter)
- □ Hat
- □ Sunscreen (No aerosol)
- □ Toothbrush

Optional

- □ Indoor shoes
- □ sunglasses
- □ Chopsticks
- □ Colored pencil set
- □ Kids Scissors
- □ Beginners pencils
- Crayons
- □ Pencil case

Water play during June-September

- □ Swimsuit
- □ Towel
- □ Set of clothes and underwear for after water play

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□ Plastic bag

*Please write your child's name on each item.

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We are allowed to bring only one soft toy for a rest time. However, please do not bring any other toys or accessories.

Children may bring a picture book, but please make sure it does not sounds or intaractive options.

プレスクールではお昼寝時間にぬいぐるみを使う事を認めていますが、それ以外のおもちゃや アクセサリーは持たせないでください。また、家から絵本を持ってくることも認めていますが、 音が出るなどの機能がついていないものにしてください。







Pick Up and Drop Off Routine

Morning Drop Off

- Sign in on a class tablet
- Class teacher takes child temperature
- Quick goodbye
- Please drop off between 8:00-9:30
- Drop-off during nap/ rest time is discouraged

Afternoon Pick Up

- Sign out on a class tablet
- Please watch children after pick up
- Late fee for pick up after 6pm

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Preschool Morning Routine





We use a morning routine to support independence in children. Upon arrival, your child will follow the morning routine on their own.

- Take off and put away their shoes in the assigned shoe box
- Place their water bottler in the appropriate basket or the assigned table
- Place their backpack in the assigned cubby
- Wash hands



Assessment

•Assessments:

•The purpose of assessment of children's development and learning is to inform planning of day-to-day curriculum and to ensure that the program is addressing each child's individual needs.

Assessment Tools:

- Developmental Checklist
- Portfolios

Parent-Teacher Conference:

Held twice a year, June and February



Outcomes

TEDAKO CDC DEVELOPMENTAL CHECKLIST 3 – 4 Year Olds

Child's	Name:
D.O.B	
Asses	sment Dates:
	SELF-HELP SKILLS
	Tries to take off and put on clothes, socks and shoes, without the teacher's help
	Eats with utensils properly
	Indicates toileting needs and go to the toilet by themselves
	Cleans up their plates after lunch and snack
	Tidies up toys and returns them to their original place
	Carries their own water bottles, using the straps, during field trips and excursions
	PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT (FINE / GROSS MOTOR SKILLS)
	Kicks, throws and catches a large ball (e.g., soccer ball)
	Hops and skips
	Rides a tricycle using pedals
	Balances on one foot
	Handles small objects and turns one page of a book at a time
	Uses age-appropriate scissors
	Traces letters and shapes
	Writes some letters ()
	Builds a tower with ten or more blocks
	Holds a pencil using a three finger grip
	Strings small beads

COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

COOKING DEVELOR MENT
☐ Draws a person with 2 to 4 body parts
☐ Notices weather conditions, and associates these conditions with personal activities
(e.g., "It's raining, so we can't go outside and play")
□ Groups objects by category (e.g., animals→sea, river, and land animals)
□ Notices and compares similarities and differences
☐ Begins to complete more complex puzzles (e.g., those with more than 10 pieces)
☐ Stacks objects in order of size
☐ Counts and understands the concept of counting (1 to)
☐ Identifies the next number when given a sequence (e.g., "1,2,3,4,5 what's?")
☐ Identifies some words (e.g., friend's name)
☐ Enjoys reading and being read to and remember parts of a story (recall events)
☐ Joins familiar words into phrases
☐ Begins to use descriptive words
☐ Names objects based on their description
☐ Responds to "who?", "what?" and "where?" questions
☐ Responds and follows simple three step directions
SOCIAL/ EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
☐ Is assertive about their preferences and expresses them in words and sentences (e.g.,
"Please, May I?", "Thank you," "Excuse me")
☐ Talks about themselves by using positive words (e.g., I can run fast, I ate all my lunch)
☐ Shows awareness of their own feelings and those of others, and talks about feelings,
such as being sad, angry, happy or bored
☐ Watches other children and joins in their play
□ Takes turns
☐ Begins to line up and walk holding their friends' hands
☐ Participates in socio-dramatic role play
☐ Participates in simple group activities such as singing, clapping or dancing

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Outcomes

☐ Holds a pencil with their fingers instead of a fist.

TEDAKO CDC DEVELOPMENTAL CHECKLIST 4-5 Year Olds

Child's Name:
Date of Birth:
Assessment Dates:
SELF-HELP SKILLS
Carries own backpack and water bottle when coming to school and going home.
Takes care of their own belongings (e.g. put away towel and toothbrush)
Sits and participates in circle time.
*Sits through lunch time and finish within the allotted time (goal: 30 minutes)
Follows three-step directions (e.g. wash hands, put on a hat, jacket and line up etc.)
Dress/change independently (e.g., put on socks, shoes, jacket, etc.)
Unbuttons clothing but may still take some time to button clothing.
Folds their clothes, put soiled clothes into plastic bags and tie these bags.
Goes to the toilet independently (e.g., wipe, change their clothes, etc.)
Follows the teachers while walking with a partner.
Feeds themselves using utensils.
Addresses their own needs. (e.g. need to use the toilet, etc.)
Transitions with the group (e.g., clean up, get ready for circle time, etc.)
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT (FINE/GROSS MOTOR SKILLS)
Hops on one foot and gallop.
Controls speed and movement when they are walking or running.
Walks smoothly and on a balance beam that is slightly raised from the floor.
Holds scissors correctly and able to cut some easy shapes.
Has good hand-eye coordination to manipulate pencils to draw simple shapes such a
circles, to put a string through beads, to assembling blocks, and to put together simp
puzzles (e.g. 40 pieces or more).

COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT

	Interested in stories and is able to respond to relevant comments and questions.
	Identifies the first sounds in words. (in English)
	Generally understands past, present, and future tense and able to use them (e.g.
	talking about their actions yesterday, today and tomorrow) and also understands days
	and time.
	Reads some letters.
	Writes own name by copying it from name card.
	Counts verbally from 1 to 31 and can visually identify these numbers.
	*Understands and accurately compare concepts like *many and few, different and
	same, large and small, long and short, thick and thin, high and low, heavy and light,
	etc."".
	Identifies the parts of the body used for the five senses (e.g. eyes, ears, mouth, nose
	and skin) and able to understand how each is used.
	Includes a face, body, hands and feet when consciously drawing the whole human
	being.
	Specifies the type of vegetables, fruit, vehicle, plant or animal by its basic features
	(e.g. color, size, shape, etc.)
	Talks about health and safety, knowing the importance of good meals for the health of
	their body and their ability to exercise.
	SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
	Waits for their turn and play cooperatively.
	Shows sensitivity to other's needs and feelings.
	Expresses their own thoughts and feelings using words.
	Is conscious of manners and classroom rules and is able to follow rules (e.g. walking in
	the classroom, putting toys away, etc.)
	Adjusts their behavior to different situations.





Sick Child Policy

https://groups.oist.jp/cdc/health-and-safety



Medication Policy

https://groups.oist.jp/sites/default/files/imce/u774/Medication%20Authorization%20Form_0417_EJ-1.pdf

Sun Protection

https://groups.oist.jp/sites/default/files/imce/u372/5.%20 Sunscreen%20Authorization%20Form%20%28EJ%29%2005 14.pdf



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Supervision of Children and Discipline

Guidance and Discipline

- Preschool is an important time for children to learn appropriate behavior in a social or group setting. Teachers will model and teach basic principles such as sharing, personal space, following directions, and respect for others. Our goal is to reinforce your child's positive behavior.
- CDC teachers never use any type of physical punishment or humiliation. The child will only be restrained when it is necessary to protect the safety and health of the child or others.
- If the child's behavior is dangerous to the child or other children, a meeting will be called for teachers, parents, and the Director. This will be an opportunity to discuss any issues surrounding the child's behavior and develop a plan for improvement. If a child needs to be restrained, has repeated aggressive behavior or repeated discipline issues expulsion of children from the CDC pre-school will be at the discretion of the director. Every effort will be made by the teacher and director to work with the children and parents to prevent this.



Miyarabi Class





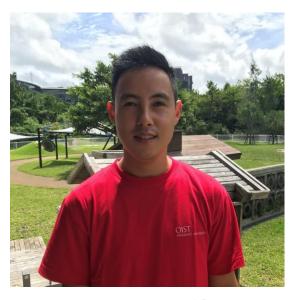
Ms. Misaki

Ms. Arisa

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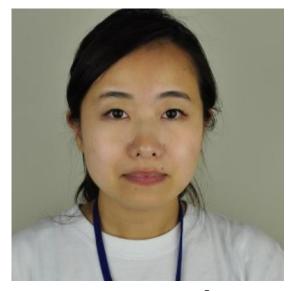
Wakatida Class



Mr. Radley



Ms. Sanae



Ms. Satoko

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Nujumi Class



Ms. Maria



Ms. Takako



Cover teacher for Preschool



Mr. Koichi

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