

Educational Program

Meeting Early Childhood Needs



The Five (5) Fundamental Principles

1. Each child is unique

Proposed educational activities must meet each child's rate of development, needs and interests. Each child will engage in these activities according to its personality and interests.

2. Children are the primary agents of their development

Child development starts with the intrinsic ability and motivation of each child. The adult guides and supports this approach so that it leads to the child gaining autonomy.

3. Child development is a comprehensive, integrated process

This process has several dimensions: emotional, physical and motor, social and moral, cognitive and linguistic.

4. Children learn through play

Play is the daycare's main activity and the basis for educational interventions.

5. Cooperation between childcare personnel and parents is essential for the harmonious development of the child.



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The dimensions of child development

Through the daycare, the child has the opportunity to acquire or master various skills and attitudes.

Emotional dimension:

Children learn to build reassuring relationships with adults other than their parents. They learn to express and control their emotions, to live through changes and transitions, to gain self-confidence and to develop their personal and sexual identity.

Physical and motor dimension

Children develop their sensorial perception, gross and fine motor skills, coordination, physiological and physical needs.

Social and moral dimension

Children learn to get along with their peers, to be part of a group, to respect differences, to cooperate, to exercise leadership and to take into account the perspective of others before acting.

Cognitive dimension

Children learn to get organized in space and time allocated, to shape their thoughts, reasoning, problem solving and understanding of the world around them.

Language dimension

Children learn to understand and communicate through spoken language. They develop their vocabulary and pronunciation. The expression through arts is also encouraged: drawing, mime, singing, dance, theater, etc. Children are introduced to the surrounding culture and particularly to reading and writing.

Children become increasingly autonomous. They grow their ability to eat, dress or relax alone and acquire healthy life habits, eating habits and behavior that will positively influence their overall well-being.

Play

An educational program for young children inevitably brings focus on play. This is the child's most valuable instrument to explore, understand and master his world. Play must therefore be regarded as an essential tool for children's expression, understanding and integration.

Children should thrive on all parts of life with, as we say in Quebec, a "joie de vivre".

