Learning In Kindergarten

All children are competent, capable of complex thinking, curious, and rich in potential and experience. They grow up in families with diverse social, cultural, and linguistic perspectives. Every child should feel that he or she belongs, is a valuable contributor to his or her surroundings, and deserves the opportunity to succeed. When we recognize children as competent, capable, and curious, we are more likely to deliver programs that value and build on their strengths and abilities.

(The Kindergarten Program, 2016 p. 10)



This illustration shows "what innovators do" and the traits they possess. Children who are encouraged to innovate develop habits of mind and characteristics that serve them throughout their lives. (*The Kindergarten Program, 2016* p. 89)

The Kindergarten Program

The four frames of Kindergarten (outer circle) grow out of the four foundations for learning and development set out in the early learning curriculum framework (inner circle). The foundations are essential to children's learning in Kindergarten and beyond. The frames encompass areas of learning for which four- and five-year-olds are developmentally ready. (*The Kindergarten Program, 2016* p.14)



The primary goals of the Kindergarten program are:

- to establish a strong foundation for learning in the early years;
- to help children make a smooth transition from home, child care, or preschool settings to school settings;
- to allow children to reap the many proven benefits of learning through relationships, and through play and inquiry;

• to set children on a path of lifelong learning and nurture competencies that they will need to thrive in the world of today and tomorrow. (The Kindergarten Program, 2016 p. 8)