COLLECTIVELY INVESTING IN 3-5-YEAR-OLDS

to foster educational success



KEY MOMENT

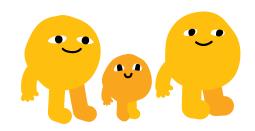
SETTLING IN

A smooth first transition from early childhood to kindergarten relies both on partnerships among the various sectors involved with children and their families and on addressing the needs of all. By investing in this issue collectively, we help make going to school fun and increase parental engagement—strong foundations for educational success! Five key moments over a 16-month period offer numerous opportunities to work together.

CHILDREN

PARENTS FAMILIES CHILDCARE CENTRES SCHOOLS

October and November... The Big Day – the start of kindergarten – has come and gone. For schools, the arrival of the new cohort represents the beginning of a new adventure. For children and their families, it represents above all a host of major changes: new places, a new schedule, new points and people of reference, new friends, to name a few. Without a doubt, the transition from early childhood to school is a huge adjustment.



Settling in is...

RESPECTING **EVERYONE'S PACE.**

- → Every child adapts at their own pace: for some, it's smooth sailing a few weeks after the start of kindergarten; others need several months to find their bearings.
- → How a child adapts to the new environment will vary depending on the characteristics of the child, their parents, and the host environment itself.
- → The key point is to take everyone's needs into account: everyone must adapt to each other.
- This mutual adjustment concerns all stakeholders involved in the first transition to school.

SHARING WHAT IS KNOWN AND OBSERVED.

- → Sharing information among school stakeholders, parents and family, and any other practitioners involved in the child's welfare is always a win-win practice.
- → Good communication and dialogue among teachers and parents will help children adapt to their "new life."
- → Non-teaching school staff or personnel providing direct student services (e.g., afterschool care, administrative and support staff) also come into close contact with the child and their family. Their observations are equally important and should be shared.

PUTTING WELCOMING PRACTICES INTO PLACE.

- → Welcoming educational practices should be based on the children's needs.
- → Creating continuity between practices familiar to the children (learning through play, establishing a routine) and new practices from the school environment will provide reassuring predictability.
- The period during which school stakeholders welcome children and parents is an opportunity to build mutual engagement that helps everyone adapt to the best of their ability.
- Creating new meaningful relationships reassures children when their parents are not present.



Creating a positive first contact

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY DURING ENROLLMENT IN KINDERGARTEN

Valuing skillsets **JULY TO SEPTEMBER** AROUND THE START OF KINDERGARTEN

Working together AUGUST TO DECEMBER PRIOR TO ENROLLING IN KINDERGARTEN Instilling an enthusiasm for school MARCH TO JUNE AFTER ENROLLMENT IN KINDERGARTEN

Settling in OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER AFTER THE START OF KINDERGARTEN

- A gradual adjustment to kindergarten benefits children's overall development.
- Said with conviction, expressions such as "I love school" have a direct impact on educational success over both the short and long term.





- Good communication between the school and families builds mutual trust that stimulates active parental participation.
- Parental involvement reassures children and enhances their receptivity to learning.



Ensure that information

Suggestion box



E.g., "How are things going



will be less frequent than it had been to the new environment.



etc.) who can facilitate spontaneous



that enable all staff members











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