_ -year-olds

First half of the year (from April to October)

How teachers should interact with c iter 2 at preschool, and what is important home

4-yea



The age when children proactively communicate At 4 years of age, children start to show hesitance and act by taking cues from the surrounding

	Abilities to be nurtured	Category	Expected behavior at preschool	How teachers should interact with children at preschool
		Emotions	 Children gradually become accustomed to the environment and the way of spending time at preschool, and spend the day at ease feeling close to the teachers and trusting them. Although they may sometimes throw a tantrum and/or cry, they are increasingly able to understand the situation if it is explained to them. 	 Understand each child's interests and reality, and build a relationship of trust through play while showing empathy for their feelings. Value the children's experiences when things don't go their way, by helping them become aware of the situation and how their friends feel, or waiting until they calm down.
	Take care of oneself	Physical activities	- Children start to enjoy various movements such as running, jumping, and skipping.	 Help them enjoy the fun of physical movement, through running and dancing with teachers and friends. Provide an environment where they can experience various movements through their favorite play activities.
Basic life skills	Lead a healthy, safe life	The restroom	- Children can wipe their bottoms and flush the toilet.	- Show the children how to wipe their bottoms and how to use toilet paper.
kills		Eating	Children at this stage can eat some of the things they don't like.They start to eat with chopsticks.	- Give the children a lot of praise when they eat even a little of the food they don't like, to help them build confidence.
	Engage in sufficient physical activity and	Changing clothes	- Children can fold the clothes they have taken off, and button/unbutton their clothes smoothly.	- Wait and see the way the children try to change their clothes on their own, and repeatedly show them how to do it if necessary.
	exercise voluntarily	Tidying up	- Children understand how to put things away and start to do it voluntarily.	 Help children understand methods and procedures for putting things away by using visual aids, and check if they are able to tidy up. Also, consider making it easy for children to put things away by themselves by thinking about visual cues.
		Handwashing and gargling	- Children try to brush their teeth by themselves.	- Have them take a look in the mirror to see if they have something around their mouths or noses, and let them know how good it feels to be clean.

with people around them. in communicating with others, situation.



What is important at hom	e (relationship with parents/guardian)
Grr En frustrated! Grr	 When children are having a tantrum or crying, it is important that you accept their feelings with composure and talk in a calm tone of voice. Explain why he/she is not allowed to have his/her way, as well as the situation, simply and clearly.
Why don't we walk?	 Try to walk to and from preschool. Walking on a regular basis helps develop your child's physical strength. On days with good weather, <u>create opportunities to play outside.</u> Watch over children so they can play safely.
Wipe until nothing's left on the paper.	- Check if children have wiped their bottoms properly each time after they use the bathroom. If not, show them how to wipe their bottoms and how to use toilet paper.
I think I'll try some	- Encourage children to have at least one bite of foods they dislike.
I can put on clothes by myself. Wow! You can do it by yourself.	- Wait and see when your child tries to change their clothes on their own. Respect his/her motivation to do it without help.
Look! Decide where to put things away	 Designate places for the items to take to preschool <u>so</u> your child can prepare for the next day by themselves. Let your child know or decide with him/her where to put the items they can use, as well as toys and tools such as scissors.
Am I brushing my teeth properly?	 First, have your children brush their teeth by themselves in front of a mirror. After that, <u>you should help them</u> <u>finish by properly brushing the spots they have missed.</u>

vear-olds

First half of the year

(from April to October)



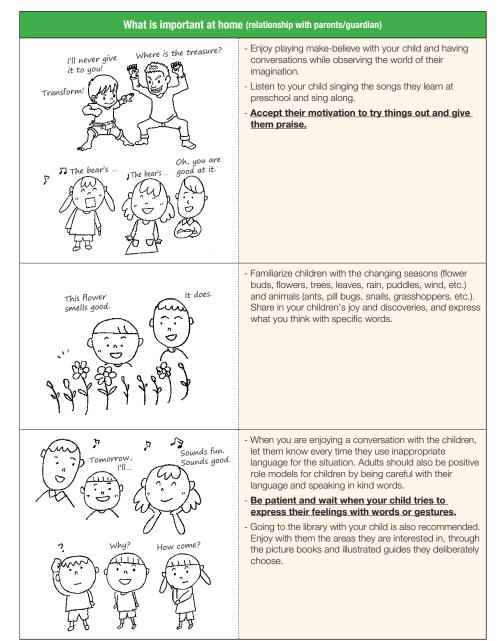
The age when children proactively communicate At 4 years of age, children start to show hesitance and act by taking cues from the surrounding

	Abilities to be nurtured	Category	Expected behavior at preschool	How teachers should interact with children at preschool
Ability to d	Interact with things with curiosity and interest	Play	 Children enjoy doing their favorite activities repeatedly. They enjoy singing and dancing with teachers and friends. Welcome to our shop! Welcome to our shop! One hamburger, please. 	 Create an environment and provide assistance based on the children's interests, so as to help them enjoy their favorite activities repeatedly. Recognize the way they have fun or try to do things in their own way by observing other children. When children play at make- believe house or shop, the teachers also get into character and provide them with tools and materials, so they can enjoy using their imagination. Create opportunities for children to sing songs related to the season and their lives, and to dance to music.
Ability to discover, think critically, and express oneset	Express thoughts and feelings with words	Interaction with nature	- Children start to take an interest in nature.	 Increase opportunities for children to take care of plants, look for insects, and play with flowers so they can familiarize themselves with nature.
oneself	Develop vocabulary and a sense of quantity	Vocabulary, writing, and quantities	 Children start to actively enjoy using what they have heard and learned in conversation. They start to express their feelings to friends. They start to enjoy the stories in picture books and expand their imagination when they are read to. Let's play a word game connecting sounds. "Watermelon" Squirrel "Water bottle" starts with "Water bottle" 	 Create opportunities for the children to experience the fun of using words in daily life through riddles, the shiritori word-chain game, word-collecting games, etc. Show them how to use words correctly and speak pleasantly. Help them express their feelings and ideas with words and gestures, so they can experience the joy of conveying their feelings to others and actualizing their ideas while playing. Expand their interests by reading various types of books to them.

with people around them. in communicating with others, situation.







-vear-olds

First half of the year

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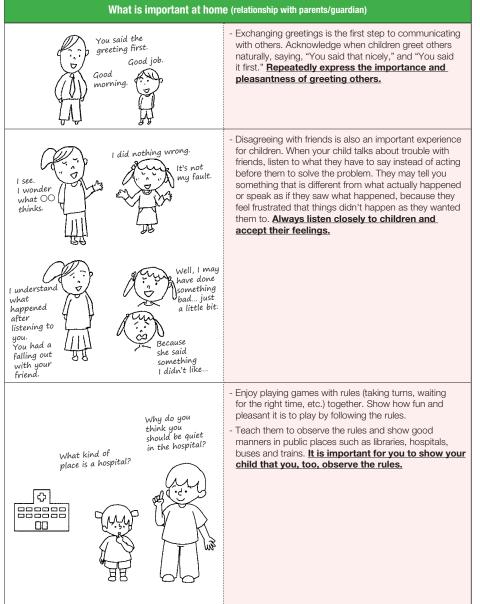
The age when children proactively communicate At 4 years of age, children start to show hesitance and act by taking cues from the surrounding

	Abilities to be nurtured	Category	Expected behavior at preschool	How teachers should interact with children at preschool
		Greetings	 Children start to naturally exchange greetings with the people around them. 	- Repeatedly show the children how to greet others on formal occasions and how to greet their seniors, to help them form a habit of greeting others politely.
Communication skills	Greeting others Communicate with others	Friends	 Children enjoy interacting with friends, and gradually start to play with a few friends whom they particularly like. They start to show emotions and preferences when it comes to friendships. 	 Help the children interact with their friends fully and enjoy playing without anxiety by dividing the playing space. Accept their honest feelings toward their friends, while having them imagine themselves in the same position. Help them become aware of the other child's feelings and help them express their own feelings.
	Follow rules and keep promises	Rules	- Children understand and try to follow the rules for the group and simple rules for playing.	 Create opportunities for children to wait for their turn and take turns during play and in daily life. Inform them of the rules they should follow outside the preschool, have them think about why they need to follow them, and repeatedly teach them that it is important to act safely.

with people around them. in communicating with others, situation.



Communication Skills	
 events (evention)	



vear-olds



The age when children proactively communicate At 4 years of age, children start to show hesitance and act by taking cues from the surrounding

	Abilities to be nurtured	Category	Expected behavior at preschool	How teachers should interact with children at preschool
		Emotions	 Children start to work/play together as one team after sports events, and enjoy being with classmates. They look forward to going into the next grade, and try to do what they are expected to do at preschool by themselves. 	 Provide activities and games that the whole class can take part in, so the children can experience the fun of playing together with many people. Give them approval when they voluntarily try to do what they are expected to do such as preparation, tidying up and duties, so they will feel a sense of satisfaction and accomplishment.
	Take care of oneself	Physical activities	 Inspired by older children, the children become more active physically and start to try out various kinds of physical play. Image: A start of the st	 Help the children play with playground equipment such as gymnastics bars, monkey bars, and balls in an open space. Also, encourage them to try out new playground equipment such as skipping ropes (short and long) and bamboo stilts by showing them how older children play with them.
Basic life skills	Lead a healthy, safe life	The restroom	- Children can use the bathroom without making a mess.	- Let children know how good it feels when they use the bathroom without making a mess.
e skills		Eating	- Children understand table manners and develop good eating habits.	 Encourage the children to feel thankful for those who prepare meals for them, as well as show them table manners and how to hold and use chopsticks.
	Engage in sufficient physical	Changing clothes	 Children at this age start to develop manual dexterity skills. They can use zippers and buttons by themselves. 	 Be patient and wait when they are trying to complete more difficult tasks, such as zipping up or buttoning a jacket.
	activity and exercise voluntarily	Tidying up	- Children voluntarily put away their personal belongings.	 Acknowledge the way the children voluntarily tidy up, and share how good it feels when the room is tidy.
		Handwashing and gargling	 Children become interested in their own health and growth, and voluntarily wash their hands and gargle. 	- Take opportunities to show the children how to lead a healthy lifestyle in each season and how to prevent a cold, and see if they can wash their hands and gargle properly.
		Duties and helping	- Children actively take part in duties and voluntarily do things to help others.	- Encourage the children to perform their duties with a sense of purpose.

with people around them. in communicating with others, situation.

You did it.



What is important at hom	e (relationship with parents/guardian)
Tomorrow will be a great day too.	 Accept the various emotions that children display, and listen closely to them so they can look forward to playing the next day. <u>Give approval when your child becomes able to do</u> <u>certain things, to help build confidence.</u> Help your child feel excited about going into the next grade by showing your own excitement.
You did it.	 Create opportunities for exercise, such as at the park, on days off. Tell children, "Let's do it together" when they say they will not or cannot do something.
I made a mess.	 Encourage your child to tell you when they have made a mess in the bathroom. When they do, show them kindly how to use the toilet without making a mess for the next user.
You are getting better at eating.	 It is a good idea to eat with your child in a cheerful atmosphere while showing them how to hold chopsticks, sit still at the table, and eat.
· ·	 Give your child enough time to work on things by themselves, such as preparing for the next day and dressing themselves.
You are good at changing clothes now. There are many things you can do by yourself. I'm happy for you.	- Give children a lot of praise when they do things by themselves.
	- Review the habits that your child has developed before they go into the next grade.
	- Ask your child to do some housework such as wiping

How teachers should interact with children apter 2 at preschool, and what is important at 4-year-olds home

Basic life skills

_ -year-olds

Second half of the year (from November to March)

2 at preschool, and what is important home

4-yea

The age when children proactively communicate At 4 years of age, children start to show hesitance and act by taking cues from the surrounding

	Abilities to be nurtured	Category	Expected behavior at preschool	How teachers should interact with children at preschool
	Interact with things with curiosity	Play	 Children play using their imagination, such as pretend play, trying out new things, and trying to solve problems in their own way. They start to understand that there are differences in thinking between them and their friends. 	 Provide children with play equipment that can serve as a foundation for games (blocks, benches, etc.), so that they can enjoy playing make-believe with friends. Also, prepare various materials to help them expand and deepen their imagination. Create opportunities for them to present their expressive play, such as by putting on plays.
Ability to discover, think critically	and interest Express thoughts and feelings with words	Interaction with nature	<text></text>	 Encourage the children to enjoy creating crafts by combining the natural objects around them and preparing materials. Create opportunities for the children to experience and take an interest in seasonal events and games, natural phenomena such as the weather, frost, and ice.
lly, and express oneself	Develop vocabulary and a sense of quantity	Vocabulary, writing, and quantities	 Children start to tell friends about the day's events and past events in their own words. They expand their interest to include letters, numbers, various phenomena and things. They enjoy picture books and stories, expanding their imagination. 	 Create opportunities for children to speak in front of the class about the fun they had on the day, so they can experience the joy of being heard. Provide reference books and picture books that match the children's interest, to help them become familiar with numbers and letters naturally during play and in their daily life. Share children's feelings when they wonder about something and think about it together. Help them experience the joy of discovery, and to interact with things with interest. Read children picture books and stories in a relaxed atmosphere so they can immerse themselves in those worlds and expand their imagination.

with people around them. in communicating with others, situation.



What is important at h

Ability to discover, think critically, and express oneself

What is important at hom	e (relationship with parents/guardian)
And then, O suddenly got angry.	 Enjoy having many conversations with your child. Do not compare your child with other children. Acknowledge the way they express things and show empathy for their feelings when they are having fun. Be compassionate and listen closely to your child. Differences in opinion and conflicts with peers are unavoidable. Help children become aware of how others feel by explaining it to them.
There are so many shapes! Long, big, small, round	 Share children's interest and have fun with them by collecting natural objects together, such as acorns and pinecones in your neighborhood park or places you visit. Turn your child's attention to natural phenomena, saying "it's nice weather," "it's cool today" and "it's pretty windy" while going to and from preschool.
Let's share it with everyone. How do we divide it? Yes, that's your name. I found my name here!	 Do not rush your child to speak or answer before they have the chance to. Try to be a good listener and have conversations in which your child can think and speak. At family gatherings or parties with friends, it is a good idea that you and your child greet others together, or that you encourage your child to introduce him/herself. When your child starts to show interest in writing and quantities during play and in daily life, experience the fun and joy of using writing and expressing oneself through writing together. Also, familiarize children with numbers and quantities by comparing and counting things. It is a good idea to play the shiritori word-chain game and the reverse word game with your child.

-vear-olds

Second half of the year (from November to March)

The age when children proactively communicate At 4 years of age, children start to show hesitance and act by taking cues from the surrounding

	Abilities to be nurtured	Category	Expected behavior at preschool	How teachers should interact with children at preschool
		Greetings	- Children greet teachers and friends voluntarily.	- Show the children that there are phrases appropriate for the season and occasion. Encourage them to greet visitors and people in the community by showing them how.
Communication skills	Greeting others Communicate with others	Friends	 Children start to take part in games and activities with their classmates proactively and with a sense of anticipation. They are pleased when they feel the same as their friends do. They also start to realize there are those who feel differently from them. 	 Create opportunities for the whole class to enjoy expressive play such as dancing and acting, as well as musical activities such as singing and playing musical instruments together. Provide activities such as recitals and farewell parties in which children cooperate with their friends, so they can experience the joy of working together to accomplish tasks and receiving recognition. Watch over relationships between children to help them play with friends in continuation from the previous day. Also, respect their communication and interaction with each other to help them fully enjoy playing with their friends.
	rules and keep promises		- Children learn more self-control as they come to terms with their feelings.	- Talk to the children to draw out their feelings, saying, "I see, OO
		Rules		 , you think ~. What about you, □?" Show empathy and recognize when children are trying to be patient.

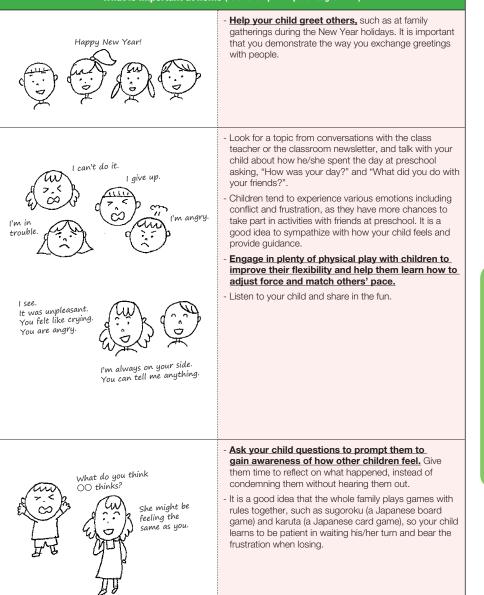
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with people around them. in communicating with others, situation.



What is important at home (relationship with parents/guardian)

Communication skills



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