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Engaging Outdoor Opportunities for Infants and Toddlers

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Resources

Cultivating Outdoor Classrooms: Designing and Implementing Child-Centered Learning Environments by Eric M. Nelson, (2012), Redleaf Press, www.redleafpress.org

Natural Playscapes: Creating Outdoor Play Environments for the Soul by Rusty Keeler, (2008), Exchange Press, www.childcareexchange.com

Learning with Nature Idea Book: Creating Nurturing Outdoor Spaces for Children by The National Arbor Day Foundation and Dimensions Educational Research Foundation, (2007), National Arbor Day Foundation, natureexplore.org

"Supporting Whole-Child Learning in Nature-Filled Outdoor Classrooms", S, Wirth and N. Rosenow, <u>Young Children</u>, January 2012.

The Hope Connection, TCU Institute of Child Development, www.child.tcu.edu

The Great Outdoors: Advocating for Natural Spaces for Young Children, Revised Edition by Mary K. Rivkin with Deborah Schein, (2014), National Association for the Education of Young Children, www.naeyc.org

www.natureexplore.org

www.csefel.org

www.sensory-processing-disorder.com

Outdoor Areas for Infants, Toddlers, and Caregivers

Visibility, ease of maintenance, durability, pleasurable visual and tactile elements, cultural significance, and meeting regulatory standards are overarching criteria for the design and implementation of outdoor playscapes. The space should be pleasing and comfortable for young children and adults. Thoughtfully and intentionally designed outdoor areas nurture young children's skills and development while offering a space for all to enjoy!

Ares for Consideration
Entry Feature
Climbing/Crawling
Building
Art
Messy Materials
Music and Movement
Garden
Pathways
Gathering
Digging
Water feature
Wheeled-toy
Swings/Rockers
Storage/Shelving
Adapted from Learning with Nature Idea Book: Creating Nurturing Outdoor Spaces for Children

Proprioceptive and Vestibular Experiences

Young children crave physical activity that gives resistive input through whole body actions and hand actions. "**Heavy work**" helps young children develop an awareness of their position in space in relation to objects and people, plan their movements, and regulate their level of arousal.

Proprioceptive information is gained through the skin, muscles, and joints. The vestibular system gives children information about the sense of motion and balance. Information from the vestibular system combined with information gained from proprioceptive helps young children learn to balance and move. Planning rich outdoor play experiences for movement opportunities helps young children learn to regulate their movements and energy levels.

Proprioceptive Experiences

Experience	Example			
Carrying or Lifting	Buckets Water hose Watering can			
	Stacking/Moving objects			
Pushing or Pulling	Wheeled toys Sweeping Wagon			
	Baskets Raking Climbing up			
Jumping or Bouncing	Bouncy ball Mattress Dance			
	Low tree cookies or stumps			
Climbing or Hanging	Trees Rocks Nets Pull-up bars			
Running or Crawling	Varied surfaces			
Fine Motor for Upper Extremities	Painting Squeegee Washing			
Resistive	Spray bottles Sponges Clay/Sand			
	Sidewalk chalk Pounding			

Vestibular Experiences

Experience	Example		
Balancing	Balance beams Sit on soft ball		
	Unstable surface: air mattress, sand		
Swinging	Tire swing Rope swing Hammocks		
Rocking	Rocking chair Rocking horse Rocking boat		
Bouncing	Hippety hop ball Mattress Adult knee		
Stretching	Climbing ladder Dance		
	Catching/throwing ball		
Rotary Movement	Spinning Rolling down berm		
	Sit n'Spin Roll across varied surfaces		
Music and Creative Movement	Dance with scarves Movement to music		
	Pretend to move like an animal		

Adapted from Attachment: Understanding the Roots of Behavior session notes, Barbara Sorrels

Planning Outdoor Experiences for Infants and Toddlers

When planning outdoor experiences for infants and toddlers:

- 1. Start with a movement concept (ex: crawling)
- 2. Vary the basic concepts (ex: hands & knees, forward, low height, curved path)
- 3. Vary the surface concepts (ex: on a grassy surface)

Movement Concepts and Vocabulary							
Locomotor Skills		Nonlocomot			Manipulative Skills		
Crawl		Bend and stretch		Toss	<u>-</u>		
Climb		Twist and Turn		Catch			
Walk		Push and pull		Kick	Kick		
Run		Swing and ro	ck	Strike			
Jump	Fall and rise			Swim			
Gallop							
Basic Concepts and Vocabulary							
Body Awareness		al Awareness	•	lationships	Time Concepts		
Head Neck	Directi	-	Up/Down		Fast/Slow		
Shoulder Arm	_	ward	Inside/Outside		Stop/Go		
Chest Trunk	Backward		Near/Far				
Elbow Wrist	Sideward		Over/Under				
Finger Leg	Level		Around/Thr	ough			
Knee Ankle	Low						
Foot Toe	High						
Back Hip	Size						
Face Eye	Big						
	Nose Little						
Mouth Forehead Shape							
Wide		-					
Narro		row					
Path							
Straight							
	Cur						
		Zag					
Surface Concepts and Vocabulary							
Types		Textures					
Grass Wood	Roo		,	Smooth	Rough		
Cement Sand	Mu	-		Dry Osovialski	Dusty		
Dirt Pebbles	Chi	os	•	Squishy	Hard		
Adapted from: The Du	· •	<u> </u>	Soft	Spongy	Crunchy		

Adapted from: *The Dynamic Self: Activities to Enhance Infant Development* by Rebecca Anne Bailey and Elsie Carter Burton, C.V. Mosby, St. Louis, Mo., 1982

Outdoor Playspace Design Elements

Six Contrasts in Outdoor Environments

Child care design expert, Anita Rui Olds, shares six contrasts in nature. These contrasts can provide guidance in creating nurturing outdoor playscapes.

CONTRAST	EXAMPLES		
In/Out	Windows Fences		
	Porches		
Up/Down	Steps Berms		
	Ramps Lofts		
Light/Dark	Lattices Screens		
	Shadows Awnings		
Exposed/Tempered	Wet & Dry Windblown & Empty		
	Porch Shrubs Shade		
Something/Nothing	Wall & Window Cluttered & Empty		
	Window Seats Arches		
Order/Mystery	Predictability & Surprise		
	Winding Paths Place for Discovery		
	Partially concealed entrance		

Nine ingredients for Nurturing Outdoor Environments

Early care and learning expert, Barbara Sorrels, has identified nine essential ingredients for creating nurturing environments.

- 1. Communication of Value and Preciousness
- 2. Felt Safety
- 3. Playful Environment
- 4. Nurturing Touch
- 5. Accidental Touch
- 6. Gross Motor Activity
- 7. Sensory Rich Environment
- 8. Practicing Shabbat (rituals for rest and respite)
- 9. Facilitating Self Awareness and Emotional Regulation