

We explain our kindergarden

The kindergarden „Rasselbande“ has five groups. Our smallest children are ten months old. Our biggest children are six years old. We also have a sportsroom and a playground.

Every day in the kindergarden starts at 7.00 am and ends at 4.30 pm.

Our daily routine:

7.00 am: The kindergarden opens

8.00 am: Every child is in its group. Now they can eat their breakfast

8.00 am – 12.30 pm:

- playing
- drawing and being creative
- reading
- running
- doing gymnastics
- and much more

12.30 pm: lunch

15.00 pm: snack

16.30 pm: the kindergarden closes

What we do in the kindergarden:

We always discuss what we'll do and what is important for us. We also speak about what is allowed and what is forbidden.

In the “Rasselbande” not only the children learn from the educators. We learn from each other. That is called “ Ko-Konstruktion”.

While playing for themselves, our children recognize what they are able to do and which things they prefer to do. Some things don't work immediately. That's not a problem, because the educators are always there for you.

Communication is not only an important factor in our daily work, but also in our life. With communication you can for example settle disputes or find new friends. For this reason, we encourage our children to talk as often possible, not only with each other, but also with adults.

Movement is also an important aspect. Running, climbing and other movements are significant to get to know their body right. While doing exercises the children recognize what they are good at and which things they need to improve.

Communication and movement are always important, not only in the kindergarden but also in the forest and the swimming pool. Because there are no material things, they have to use their phantasy. They also get to know the animals of the forest and learn how to behave in the swimming pool.

Sometimes institutions like fire fighters visit our kindergarden. They explain their jobs and for example how to behave if there is a fire.

We want to practice:

- That every child is individual
- That they tolerate everyone
- That they create own ideas
- That they are inquisitive
- That they ask, when they don't understand something

We want to know, what the children are able to do. That is why we watch their play and take notes. These notes are the basis to see if the children are alright and if they need help.

When children are new in the kindergarden:

At first we talk to the parents, to get to know the children a little bit better so we are able to help them to have a good start.

In every group there is an ambivalent age structure. We want them all to play together well.

This happens in the first days:

- We tell the parents who is responsible for the children
- We show the kindergarden to the parents and the children
- The parents have to sign a contract which says how much they have to pay and many other rules. These rules are binding for everyone.
- A few days, the parents are allowed to accompany their children. After these days the children have to visit the kindergarden by themselves
- We always talk about the condition of the children with their parents

The last year of the kindergarden:

For the children who have their last year in the kindergarden, there is a new group. They visit this group at two days in the week. Thereby they get to know that they are almost school kids. That's what they do in their new group:

- They get to know new children
- They practice for the school
- They get to know numbers and letters
- They get to know the school and their way to the school

At the end of the last year we celebrate a party and also sleep in the kindergarden.

What we do to work more effective with the children

Also the adults have to learn things. Therefore we sit together and talk about the children. Sometimes we talk with external specialists.

The children can always talk to us. If they are unhappy, we try to help them. When the parents don't agree with something, we also talk with them to make sure everybody is alright. That is called "Quality- Management".

When parents treat their children wrong at home, this could have a bad impact on the children. If we notice such a situation, we contact the parents. If the situation doesn't get any better, we contact the "Jugendamt". In the "Jugendamt" there work adults, who know how to help these children.

Integration

Children are able to learn from each other. In our kindergarden there are many different children from different countries. Some children can't talk right or need to use a wheelchair. These children need a special view but should also play like every other child. This is called integration.

Sometimes the other children need help too. Some things don't work immediately. If the adults can't help any more, there are special doctors and therapists. These people know better how to help these children.