Small Groups with Enormous Benefits: Learning Centers that Work!

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Why Small Groups?

Compare (Small Group)

- · Child directed
- · More opportunities for communication
- · Active involvement
- Match of individual interest
- · Increased engagement
- · Longer persistence

Contrast (Large Group)

- Teacher directed
- · Less opportunity to communicate
- Sitting still and being quiet
- Group and teacher interest
- us and involvement

Organizing Small Group Possibilities (Cont.)

- · Child selected
- Teacher selected group
- Task oriented group
- Specific learning focused
- · Project group work
- · Discussion group

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- · Helping children learn how to work cooperatively
- Respect and appreciation of

others' ideas

An Effective Environment Matches Children's:



- Cognitive Level
- Active Way of Learning
- Open-ended Materials
- Need for Success and Challenges
- **Culture and Experiences**



Small Group Benefits

- · Many opportunities to communicate
- Peer teaching and learning possibilities
- Focus is on the choices of the children and relates to their experiences (persistence)
- · Learning collaborative skills
- Enhancement of social skills
- · Actively constructing knowledge

Language Development

In Centers, children:

- · Communicate using more language
- · Discover how to take turns
- Interact with words rather than actions
- Expand vocabulary (grocery store, construction, or camping)
- Are supported with books related to the Center theme
- Are provided with literacy materials (paper, markers, books, signs)
- Can document language use in "real" play





Motor Development

- Large and small muscle development
- High interest in materials (building, balls, fitness)
- Smaller child and less ability: Bigger the toy or tool
- When learning a new skill, they practice, practice, and practice
- Success builds both skills and confidence



Social Emotional Development

- Emotionally safe environment
- Relationship with a responsive and caring person
- Materials and activities that allow them to be successful (build confidence)
- Opportunities to make choices (self-worth)
- Learning to use words and gestures to communicate feelings
- Opportunities to interact with other children (social skills)

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Sensory Integration (SI)

- This is the neurological process of organizing sensory inputs for function in daily life.
- Five Senses: touch, sight, hearing, taste, and smell. Two additional senses are:
 Vestibular and Proprioceptive (body position) senses. These develop at an individual pace and through experiences.



Sensory Integration (SI)

- Sensory Processing Disorder (SPD) Some children have SPD.
 This is about having difficulty using the information being collected by the brain through the senses.
- Sensory Avoiders
- Sensory Seekers
- Under Responders

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Designing the Environment to Support Sensory Development

- Monitor the design elements in your environment
- Lighting (enough, varied, not too much)
- Sound levels (quiet area, music area)
- Art and Creative Materials (remove clutter, vary tactile materials
- Playground activities (just "right" activities for individual child)
- Offer appropriate choices
- Respect child's emotions and sensory issues



Many Forms of Play in Childhood

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Sociodramatic Play

- Adapting the real world to the child
- Taking on Roles: Empathy for others
- Using language in communication
- Working collaboratively
- Persistence on task
- Adjusting roles and activities to other children





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American Academy of **Pediatrics Report**

- Play is essential for helping children reach social, emotional, and cognitive developmental milestones.
- Play helps children deal with stress and become resilient.
- Play strengthens the ability to cope with problems and issues.

Role Playing, Communicating, Cooperating, Sequence, **Persistence**



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Teacher's Role

- Select Centers or work groups to match children Designing layout
- Collecting materials
- Become play "tutor"
- Talk with children during choices and after small group time.
- Establish Management Plan
- · Be a floater
- Observe how the groups
- are working

 Document "real" learning during the small group

Selecting Learning Centers Choice Time

- · Interests of children in class
- Experiential backgrounds
- · Classroom curriculum

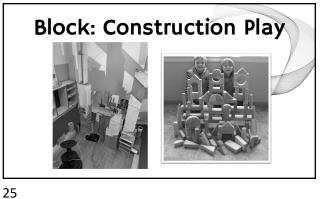
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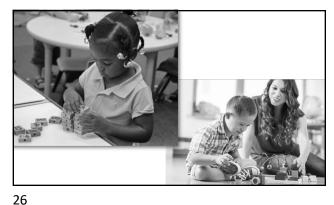
- · Extending children's learning
- Developmental levels of children

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Traditional Centers

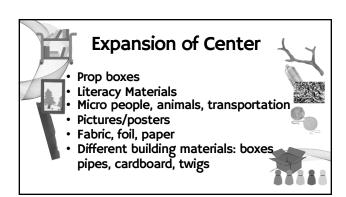
Hints for Successful Centers





Benefits of Block Center

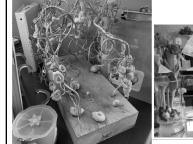
- Use oral language (Isbell research)
- Develop understanding of space
- Refine small and large motor skills
- Solve problems creatively
- · Learning cause and effect



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Art/Studio Center

- Place to express ideas
- Choices of materials/told
- · Can create and be messy
- · Place to display and store
- Variety of possible work/project
- · Individual and group work

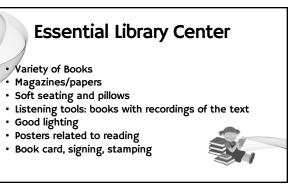




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Home Living





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Add UNIQUE choices that challenge THINKING!!!



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Music and Sound Center

- Music is essential for development of the "whole" child
- Music activates all parts of the brain
- Music is enjoyed throughout life
- Music center provides the opportunity for experimentation with sounds, instruments, and a variety of music
- Music builds confidence in abilities and interest

and interest

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Science and Nature Center







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Sociodramatic Center

- Encourages symbolic play
- Inspires role play
- Uses collaboration skills
- Communication is used in meanigful ways
- Includes literacy opportunities
- Understanding of self and others



Doctor's Office Center: Vocabulary

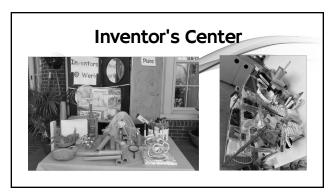
- ambulance
- appointment
- bandage
- blood pressure
- check-up
- doctor
- emergency
- examination tableheight/weight
- medicine

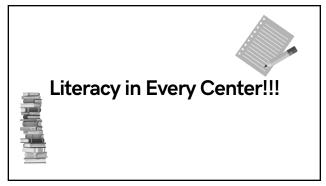
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- nurse
- records
- reflex
- scale
- shot/vaccination
- splint
- stethoscope
- thermometer
- tongue depressor
- X-ray

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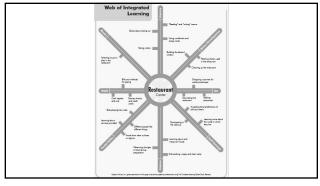








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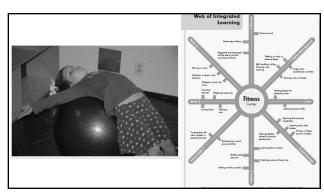
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New Possibilities: Unique Centers

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Develops Responsibility

Outdoor Centers

- New places to inspire play
 Move props around by using wagons and storage boxes (motor activity)
- More body movement
- Meaningful activity



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- Open-Ended
- Flexible Opportunities
- Learning Together
- Successful Experiences
- Peer Tutoring
- Working with Diverse People







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Talking About Centers



Reflecting on Centers and Choices

- Return to the circle to share activities in the Center
- Keeping a journal of involvementChart for identifying the Center used
- Collecting or making new props based on discussion

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Small groups provide unique and important opportunities for young children to choose, communicate, learn, play, and collaborate!

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