



TAD NEWS

FEBRUARY 2019

Country of the Month:

AFRICA: Africa is the second largest continent in the world. There are 54 countries in Africa. The Sahara desert is the world's greatest desert and it is located in this continent.


NIGERIA: The original name of Nigeria was Etymology. The name Nigeria was taken from the Niger River running through the country. More people live in Nigeria than in any other country in Africa. Nigeria's land is rich in oil and natural gas. Abuja is the capital. Nigeria lies in West Africa. It borders Benin, Niger, Chad, and Cameroon. The Gulf of Guinea, which is part of the Atlantic Ocean, lies to the south. Nigeria has a warm climate with rainy and dry seasons. The southeast receives the most rain. Many antelope, giraffes, hyenas, lions, leopards, and elephants once lived in Nigeria. There were also many monkeys, gorillas, and chimpanzees. Most of these animals now live mainly in national parks. Nigeria's other wild animals include snakes, crocodiles, and hippopotamuses. Ostriches and storks live in the grasslands. Parrots and toucans live in the forests. There are about 250 ethnic groups in Nigeria. Each has its own customs and language. The four largest groups are the Hausa, the Yoruba, the Igbo, and the Fulani. More people speak Hausa than any other language. English is the language of the government.



The Horse Fair

1855

THE ARTIST OF THE MONTH



Marie-Rosalie Bonheur was born in Bordeaux, France, on March 22, 1822, the oldest of four children. Her father, a painter and art teacher, began instructing his children in art when they were very young. One of the most famous women artists of the 19th century was French painter Rosa Bonheur. Her paintings of animals, inspired by her devotion to them, garnered international acclaim.

Topics of the Month

1ST WEEK: Artist of the Month: Rosa Bonheur, Pet Animals, Tame reptiles at home, Tame birds at home, Do animals have toys?, What does a vet do?.

2ND WEEK: Farm Animals and their food, farm animal's home, farm animals and their babies, Love day, the tails of animals.

3RD WEEK: Wild animals, Why can not wild animals live where human's live?, Felons-Strength of wild animals, 21st February international mother language day, Safari Party.

4TH WEEK: Country of the month: African Continent: Nigeria, Animals living in Antartica, Life in the Antartics, Does polar animals feel cold?, King Penguin.

Extracurricular Activities

ZUMBA: Easy and fun choreography dances with lots of bouncing and jumping has been created. Zumba kids is the dance that teaches children to feel free to use the rhythm and energy correctly. We understand their enjoyment. Their energy and from the keenness on their face during the lesson.

GYMNASTICS: In February, together with our children, we carried out tumble, flexibility studies (dolphin movement, pocket stance, glider stance). We continued the speed, balance and fitness exercises with the coordination courses. We played games by building a play race track.

YOGA: In this month's yoga class, the children excersied the yoga poses with their friends body support. They were very excited. At the beginning of the lessons, we started with breathing exerises to relax the minds, facilitating, learning, focusing on concentration and attention and balancing the mind. We made yoga poses with fairy tales and stories. These yoga poses are very effective for stretching the body, body fitness and development of the spine.

MUSIC: Rhythmic study was performed by creating two groups. During this study, two different sounds were used. Listening to the music focusing on the different parts of the music with the different sounds of the marakas and rhythm bars, such as instruments that are focused on matching work was done. Acting in accordance with the rhythmic melody, different positions of our body were studied. An attempt was made to reveal the ability of imitating music according to his words.

CONCEPTS

2-3 years old: Primary Colours, circle, triangle, square, to love, fast-slow, living-nonliving, hot-cold, Number 4, counting 1 to 5.

3-4 years old: Primary colours, orange, circle, triangle, star, square, to love, living-nonliving, fast-slow, hot-cold, number 6, counting 1 to 10.

5 years old: Primary colours, green, geometric shapes, diamond, heart, living-nonliving, hot-warm-cold, before-now-after, wet-dry, empty-full, loud-quiet, dark-bright, Numbers 14-15,



MONTHS FIELD TRIP

THEATER PLAY

The field trip to the theater was very effective and real. Inspiring children through the experience of music. The theater players interacted with the children during the show and ended it with a moral. "Dont pollute the sea, save sea animals".

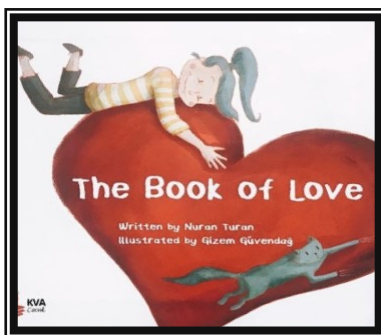


UNIVERSAL CHILDREN'S MUSEUM

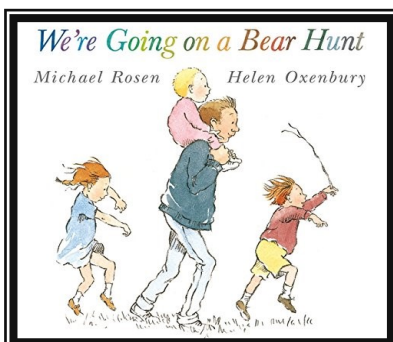
In the museum we explored different workshops. One of the workshop taught the traffic rules and regulations to the kids and the other workshop consisted of a drama act at the airport. We strengthened our knowledge with experiences.



BOOKS TO READ



THE BOOK OF LOVE



WE'RE GOING ON A BEAR HUNT

INTIMACY EDUCATION IN KINDERGARTEN

Intimacy education includes information such as awareness of his own private sphere and other people's private sphere, how to protect his own private sphere in social life, respecting the privacy of other people, and bounding healthy borders between himself and his environment.

According to Freud, sexual identity / intimacy develops in the phallic period between the ages of 3-6. Erikson states that, by toilet training a child starts to learn how to control physiological needs. That control feeling is related to feeling of success and independence. The individual differences of children, the interaction with the environment, the attitudes of the parents towards the autonomy of the child affects intimacy development. Sexual education is related to information about sexuality. Intimacy education is related to awareness himself, his own body, his personal sphere and other people's special areas. It is possible to say that intimacy education is a wider subject than sexual education, including self awareness.

Intimacy education starts at home. In order to protect the child's own privacy and private space, it is necessary to define this area to the child. The issues to be considered in intimacy education are as follows:

- It should be told to child that personal areas of the body should be hidden: The definition of private parts changes according to the society and belief system. Usually, it covers the sexual body parts. This parts of the body should be concealed from others and taught to the child that no one should touch this area except parents and doctors. This training can be started at the age of three years.
- Defining the private sphere of the parents: Children should be taught to enter the room by knocking the door and by asking for permission from the age of four to five, if the parents' room is closed. Because this is the private sphere of the parent. Parents should also enter child's room by knocking the door, thus parents can be role model to the child.
- Teaching how to say no: Children begin to present their own identity by saying no to other people. It is important to respect the child's "no" reaction. Thus, children gains the ability to say "no" to unknown adults.
- Teaching how to stop undesirable touches: Children may be uncomfortable with the touches of adults and friends. For example a friend who insists a lot to hug can be disturbing for your child. In this case, it is important for the child to know that he/she can express clearly that he/she does not want to be touched. Similarly, knowing that they need to get permission before touching other people.
- By intimacy education, children know their personal sphere, learn how to protect this space and how to respect others' private spheres. This also facilitates child's personality development. Today, the first step in protecting children is sexual privacy training. By this education, children grow up as more healthy individuals by learning to protect their private sphere.

- Resources

Bedenim Bana Ait!, Pro Familia, Gergedan Yayınları, 2011.

Çocuk ve Ergen Gelişimi, Mary Gander-Harry Gardiner, İmge Yayınevi, 2004.

Çocuklarımızla Cinsellik Hakkında Nasıl Konuşalım?, Bengi Semerci, Alfa Yayıncılık, 2008.

Çocuklarda Mahremiyet Eğitimi, <http://mebk12.meb.gov.tr>

http://www.underwearrule.org/howto_tr.asp

Contact Us

Yalı mah. 6518 sok.

TAD preschool/ MA-
VIŞEHİR

Tel: 0 232 999 8300

Website:
[www.tadpreschool.com/
mavisehir](http://www.tadpreschool.com/mavisehir)

