

Unit 2

Promoting Children's
Development Thought Play

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P1 & P2

Birth – 2 Years

From birth to 2 years children's play is solitary play. Solitary play is when the child plays on their own with the reassurance of an adult being around them watching them at all times. The children are sometimes in a private day nursery or with a child-minder. At birth children don't really play when they are just born they just look around and find different sounds, when the baby gets a bit older about 2 months they start to look and find different things around where they are and start to pick them up and try to figure out what they are. When they get to the age of 1 and 2 years babies start to interact with toys and start to understand why they are there and start to find their favourite toys.



From birth to 2 years adults have a big impact in a child's play, the baby totally relies on the adult to do everything for them. The adult would help a baby who has just been born to find different things and interact with people. As the baby gets a little bit older the adult plays with them things like "peek a boo" to try and get the baby to react to them, at the age 1 the adult starts to help the baby to learn different things like colours and shapes though playing with them with toys that are designed for that purpose. When the child gets a little bit older they don't really rely on the adult as much but they still need to help with different things, the adult also help with their development with different ways of playing with them some of the things they play with them is by hiding their toys from them and telling them to find them by themselves. The adults thought out the baby developing help the baby to have more confidence because as the baby starts to understand the world around them they start to get aware of everything that is happening. A big of the adult's role is to make sure the play is safe for the baby, **according to Tassoni. P (2013 Page 49)** "adult's also have to choose toys and resources that are safe"

Two - five years

From the ages 2 to 3 years the stage of play in which the children are at is parallel play and from the ages of 3 to 4 years the stage of play is associate play this is then they are playing next to other children but not with them play. The way in which they play at these ages are more creative then when they were babies because they are more aware of things around them children at this age like the play in different ways for example role play, the reason they like playing things like role play because they love to



different and love to be like other people. Another type of play they love to do is imaginative this is things such as dressing up they love to be different and they try to be what they see the adults they are with is also the imaginative play helps them to cope with strong emotions which will come in handy in the future. Children at this age try to do things which are not normal they play and copy everyone.



From the ages 2 to 5 years old adults have not had a big impact in a child's play but they still impact on the way they play. Adults help to promote the different types of play to a child at this age is likely to play, they encourage them to play with other children the same age as them and they show that it is ok to play whatever games you want. The adults throughout the time of the child being 2 to 5 years old help the child to have more confidence in themselves and when around other people so they don't feel they are inferior. according to **Meggitt, C (2012 Page 49)** "Adults allow children to organise their own games and set clear boundaries for behaviour and they always explain these to children."



Five- eight years

At children reach the age of 5 they are now more aware of the world around them, this can be expanded by reading about it to they can gain more knowledge, it can also spark their imagination too and understand how the world works from day to day life they realise everything they do has set rules and how if they do something wrong they will get told off but even though they realise this they are still at the age where play is the main aim in their life. The stage of play they are at is co-operative play this is when children play together, talk and decide what they want to play. One of the types of play they use a lot is social play which is any kind of play where the children are allowed to join in and play together. Through social play children learn to share and take turns by playing together this is also the way in which they learn to make friends. At the age the children also like to play outdoors which is physical play they like to play games outside for example hide and seek or tag this helps them to get a sense of what goes on in their lives. Another way the child can play through social play is by playing through role play, this develops in their social skills because they are talking to others, share ideas and get new ideas which is also linked to intellectual development because they are thinking of the ideas. At the age of 6 years old the child can play football with their friends which helps them in their exercises they will also play football in



school this will develop in the child's teamwork and shows them how to meet new people. When the child reaches the age of 7 years old they are more likely to have a big friendship group so that means one of the activities the teacher in the school will do is projects and making the children to work with each other and make them share ideas with each other. 8 years old the child is still in school and they are learn new skills each day one of the things they will learn which is an activity is the child learning to play a musical instrument this help the child to understand how the instrument works, this will develop their intellectual development because they are learn new things.

From the ages 5 to 8 years old the adults are not as involved as they used to be they are more likely to let their children go and have fun and they would just keep an eye on them. Adults still try and promote different ways in the child can play for example according to **Meggitt, C (2012 page 106)** "Adults allow children to try new activities or sports." Again at this age the adult has a major role in the confidence in the child's life because they need in the school and to meet new people and friends in their school. Another role the adults has is they enforce the rules to make sure the child is safe in what they are doing. They also even though the child can feed themselves they still the guidance from the adults in what right and wrong this promotes teaching from the adult.

M1 & M2

Daniel is the manager of a private day nursery and he is currently studying for a degree in Early Years. Part of his first assignment asks him to visit two different early years settings that cater for children from birth to 8 years. He has decided to visit a private day nursery, as this will allow him to focus on children from birth to four years and then a primary school for children aged between four and eight years.

Daniel has to provide written feedback on the role of the adult in supporting children at the different age ranges 0-2 years, 2-5 years and 5-8 years.

Daniel must also assess how the support provided by the adults will develop the children's physical, intellectual, language, emotional & social development.

M1

D1

Age range	Adult's role in providing activates and experiences	How will this develop PILES
3 months Babyroom	At this age the baby will play with musical toys and the adult would encourage this, according to Meggitt, C (2012 page 32) "Adults attach objects above the cot that make a noise when touched." This also allows the baby to follow the objects around the adults role in this would moving the object around them and making a noise.	<p>Physical- The baby will hold the rattle and play with it, this would show fine motor skills.</p> <p>Language- The adult will tell the baby what the rattle is and the baby will try to copy.</p> <p>Social- The baby will get used to playing with other people.</p>
6 months Babyroom	At 6 months babies love to show delight in response to active play, according to Meggitt, C (2012 page 40) "Adults sing nursery rhymes and lullabies." The adults will also do actions to rhymes so that the baby watches and tries to copy.	<p>Language-The baby will try to copy the adult sing the lullaby and make noises by themselves.</p> <p>Social- The baby will play with its parents and other people.</p>
1 year Babyroom	At the age of 1 the baby will enjoy things like playing with bricks and building things using them. According to Meggitt, C (2012 page 54) "Adults promote this by providing the bricks for them to play." They also show how they work and what they are.	<p>Physical- The baby will move by picking up the bricks and try to build different things.</p> <p>Social- The adult will give them the bricks and show the baby how to build towers.</p> <p>Intellectual- The adult will say numbers and tell them the colours and what the shapes of the bricks are.</p>
18 months Young toddler	Children at this age enjoy playing with simple jigsaw puzzles and being creative which the adult's helps them with. According to Meggitt, C	<p>Physical- The baby moves the piece of the jigsaw into the right place.</p> <p>Intellectual- The baby is</p>

	(2012 page 62) “Adults provide the jigsaw for them to use” . The child when doing the jigsaw will ask questions on how to do the jigsaw and which piece goes were, the adults would tell how to do the jigsaw and if they get it wrong to try again.	leaning different colours.
2 years Older toddler	At this age babies love to copy the adult and the adults helps this by encourages them to copy them. According to Meggitt, C (2012 page 71) “the adult encourage the child to deveop an interest in the natural world”. The way in which the adult can promote this by going outside wth them and showing different things like water, sand and discover new textures.	Intellectual- The child learns diffenet ways of doing things just like the adult. Social- They can interact with the adult.

M1

D1

Age range	Adult’s role in providing activates and experiences	How will this develop PILES
3 years	At this age children love to play with other children and playing outside. According to Meggitt, C (2012 page 81) “The adults encourage there children to meet other people.” The way the adults promote this by kicking a ball them to play with.	Physical- they are playing outside and playing different games for example running around and pretend role play. Emotional- they are meeting new peple and they are appy about it. Social- interact with there parents.
4 years	At this age children love to do things like play role with other	Language- They are learn new words.

	children. According to Meggitt, C (2012 page 90) “Adults encourage children be whoever they want to be”	<p>Emotional- They are allowed to meet new people this will help them to learn from other people.</p> <p>Social- Playing with other children in a group of similar age and copying from adults.</p>
5 years	Children at the age of 5 love to play in teams when they are playing games with friends. According to Meggitt, C (2012 page 99) “adults promote this by providing plenty of outdoor activities” An example of an outdoor activity is they can ride bikes around where they live	<p>Emotional- The children are playing together.</p> <p>Social- Playing outside and playing different games a few examples of these games are football, races which also show the children taking turns.</p>

M1

D1

Age range	Adult's role in providing activities and experiences	How will this develop PILES
6 years	At 6 years old children play and also though play get a lot of exercise by playing. According to Meggitt, C (2012 page 106) “Adults promote this by providing opportunity for vigorous exercise” Some of the things they can give to their children to help them exercise is ball pits, trampolines and bikes.	<p>Physical- Helping themselves to be fitter and also to understand what they have to do to be fit.</p> <p>Emotional- The children are exercising together, though this will help them to meet new people and show others what skills they have.</p>

7 years	Children at 7 years old start to realise that a game is not complete without rules they love to play games which have rules, tag, hide and seek and ball games. According to Meggitt, C (2012 page 114) "Adults encourage vigorous outdoor play"	Physical- They are learning to play the games in the right way. Interlectual- They start to learn rules are a good thing.
8 years	As the children gets to 8 years old they start to become more aware of what they have to achieve in their classes in school. One of the activities that prompts this is a maths quiz . The way in which adults provide is by According to Meggitt, C (2012 page 124) "Encourageing children to take part in maths activities"	Phyisal- They are learning new skills though different groups. Social- Meeting more friends though the teams they are in.

Bibliography

Child development An illustrated guide by Carolyn Meegitt