

P3- Describe how early years settings structure play in different ways to promote children's development, using appropriate examples.

### **Adult led play**

Adult led play is a type of play when the adult's puts out resources and tells the children what task she or he would like them to do.

In a private day nursery an example of this is story time. This is an example because the adult is reading the story to the child and tells the child about the story also they let the child ask questions.

An example of adult led play in a primary school is the adult provides a board game for the children to play with, the reason it is adult led play is because the adult could show the children how to play the game then they will move away while the children are playing the game.

The advantages of adult led play is it allows higher-risk activities, so for example the children can take in activities such a cooking activity, which the children would not normally be allowed to do because the adult is supporting them. Another advantage is it enables children to learn new skills because the adult is telling he child about new words and new skills.

One of the disadvantages of adult led play is the learning of the children is not always effective which is if the activities are carried out the way the child wont they will not wont to take part in the activity.

### **Adult-initiated play**

Adult-initiated is where the adult places toys and resources on the table in different area within the nursery. The adults do this to help the child to develop their skills in different activities.

An example of adult-initiated play is the adults could give the children paints and brushes and tells the child to paint whatever they want, this helps the child to develop their creative skills.

In a primary school an example of adult-initiated play is the teacher in the setting could tell the children to get into groups and then the teacher could give the children a task to do such as a maths task.

The advantages of adult-initiated play are it encourages the child to learn and develop new skills. Also it allows the child to understand how to play with certain

resources. Another advantage is the children show independence because they are completing their activities on their own.

A disadvantage of adult-initiated play is sometimes the children cannot learn properly or play with the resources the adult has given to them because they don't like it, or the child might even not play with resources the adult wants them to.

## **Child initiated play**

Child initiated play is play in which the child chooses what and how to play and who to play with. The adults might play with the child but it's the child who initiates it.

An example of child initiated play in a nursery is role play, the child has been given time to go and play in the role play area with other children and they are allowed to be whoever they want to be.

In a primary school an example of child initiated play is when the child has break, this is a good example because the child is allowed to do what they want and are allowed to play with what they want.

Some of the advantages of child initiated play are this type of play allows the child to be independent and make their own choices, it also helps their emotional development and they become confident in what they are doing. Another advantage is child initiated play helps to improve their social skills because they are playing independently with other children.

The disadvantages of child initiated play are the children may only play in the areas they prefer or feel comfortable in if they do this it will limit their skills. The learning of the child might also be affected because of the adult not being in the setting so the children will not learn new skills.

M3 & D3

M3- Discuss the extent to which the way play is structured in an early years setting may benefit children's development.

D3- Assess the effect on a child's development of the way play is structured in early years setting.

## **Case study**

At Tumble Tots private day nursery the staff believes it is essential to provide the children with different types of play opportunities. Adult-led play is a key feature in the daily routine and can take on many forms. Each morning in the pre-school room the room supervisor will sit all the children down on the carpet and carry out

registration, read a story and ask children relevant questions about the characters. This morning the children have been outdoors taking turns using an obstacle course, looking for snails with an adult and also looking at books in the reading area. In the afternoon the children made play dough and gloop with the adults. Just before home time the children sang nursery rhymes with the adults in the nursery. Adult-initiated play is also a common practice within each of the rooms in the nursery. In the baby room the adults have placed treasure baskets on the floor in which all the objects are very tactile, sponges, feathers, scarves, pine cones etc. The adult in the baby room also provides rattles, building blocks, soft toys and baby gyms. In the older toddler rooms the adult has provided resources around the theme of 'birthdays and celebrations'. The adult has provided many resources such as dressing up clothes, a pretend party area, musical instruments, craft area to make cards and hats. Finally, child-initiated play is very much integrated within each room throughout the nursery. In the pre-school room there are many resources and areas, which allow the children to play on their own or with other children. The home corner provides children with equipment that reflect the home environment, ranging from pots and pans to hoovers, ironing boards and even a pretend garden area. The role play area provides dolls, prams, action figures, dressing up clothes, cars, farm animals. The creative area provides the children with paints, chalk, glitter, play dough, cutters etc. The room also provides a reading area, an ICT area, sand/water area and an animal section containing guinea pigs and fish.

### **Adult-led play**

The case study talks about activities which are adult-led and the adult takes part in. One of the activities the adults do with the children is reading a story and asking the children relevant questions about the characters in the book. This helps the child to develop in their physical development because when the adult asks the child about the characters the child could point to them in the book which develops the child's fine motor skills. The way in which the adults reading a story to the children develops a child intellectual development is by the child is learn new words and if the adult is putting a voice to the character when they are reading the characters lines the child is learn different ways of speaking to different people. Reading the book to the children also improves a child language because when the teacher is asking the children questions the child has to answer them. When the adults are reading the story to the children, they could get excited because they are enjoying the story. Socially the children are interacting with the teacher when they are answering the questions. Positive affect on the children is the children are allowed to be whoever they won't to be also the children are learning new words, they can learn about things they might not see in real life e.g. elephants. Negative side is one of the children might not enjoy the story, they also might get bored easily and they may get restless if they don't get a turn to answer questions.

Another activity is when the children are allowed to go outside and take turns using the obstacle course. The way this would develop their physical development is by they will understand how to take turns and what to do when they are playing the games. How taking turns will improve the child's intellectual development is it will help the child to understand what taking turns is and how to share. The language of the child will be improved because as they are taking turns they are also when they are playing are telling each other to take turns which is helping them develop their language skills. Emotional taking turns will make the child feel happy because they are playing with each other and enjoying it. The reason why a child's social development will be affected is they are playing with other children and making new friends. A positive side is the child is getting the physical exercise they need and they are also learning to take turns and learn how to solve problems. A negative is not all the children will want to take part so the other might feel left out, also if a child loses they might think they are less able than the other children.

The adults also make things with the children; they make things like play dough and gloop. The way it helps with a child's physical development is by it helps the child to develop their fine motor skills because they are moving their figures when they are making and playing with the dough. Intellectual the children when they are making the dough they can learn different colours and different shapes when they mould the dough or gloop. The way in which the children's language development is improved is when they are making the shapes the teacher can ask the child what shape it is and the child will have to say what it is. Emotional the child will be happy because they are having fun making the dough and shaping it in a way they want. The way it will affect the child's social skills is they will be interacting with the adult and also talking to the other to see what they have made. A positive of the play dough is the children are learning new textures, colours and shapes also the children are learning to share the dough. The negative side to the play dough is some of the children might not like messy play.

### **Adult-initiated play**

In the case it talks about activities which are adult-initiated play one of them is in the baby room the adults place treasure baskets on the floor which has objects in it such as tactile, sponges and different objects which the baby likes to hold and feel with their figures, this is fine motor skills which is connected to the baby's physical development. The way the objects help with the baby's intellectual development is when the baby is playing with the object they are becoming aware of what the objects are and how they work. The child's language will improve because if the child is 1 they will start to point at an object and try and say it to the adult and also when the adult says what the object is to the child they will try and find it. Emotional the baby will feel happy because they are playing with objects and feeling different things. The baby will take turns which help them interact with other babies which will help their

social development. The children are learning and feeling new objects and understanding the different noises, the negative is the child might not understand what to do with it.

Another activity which is adult-initiated play is the adult provides the baby room rattles, building blocks, soft toys and baby gyms. This helps with the physical development of the babies because they are playing with the toys and getting the feel for the toy which is helping with their fine motor skills. The intellectual development of the child is improved because as they are playing with the rattles or the building block they are learning how the blocks works and also they are learning different shapes and different colours. The language of the baby is not going to be affect a lot because the baby cannot talk so instead the adult talks to the baby and says what the objects are so the baby is aware of what it is. The baby emotional will get very excited especially when they are playing in the baby gym because they will be playing with the toys which are hanging down from the gym. Socially the baby will interact with the adults when the adults move their toys and play with them. A positive

In the toddler room the adults provide the children with different resources such as dressing up clothes and a craft area. The way in dressing up will affect the child physical development is it will help them to develop with their fine motor skills because they will be doing up the buttons on their clothes, also the craft area will help with their fine motor skills because they are use the brushes to paint. Intellectually the child will understand the different jobs people have when the child is dressing up also they will be learning new colours when they are in the craft area. As the children are dressing up they will be learning new works because they are talking to each other and saying what are dressed like, when they are in the craft area as they are learning the colours the are learning what he colours names are and also when the adult say to the child what are they painting the child tells the adult what it is. The emotionally the child will be enjoying themselves because they are dressing up the way they won't and also in the craft area they will paint what they won't. Socially they will enjoy playing with the other children and making new friends. A positive is the children can dress up like anyone they won't, but a negative of this is the child might not wont to be wont to be what the cloths are.

### **Child-initiated play**

In the case study when it gets to child-initiated play it talks about activities which are all about the way children play on their own. One of the activities the child do is they play in the home corner which provides the children with equipment that reflects the home environment, in this area it has things in it like pots, pans, hoovers and ironing boards. The way in which this helps with the child's physical development is by they are picking up the object and playing with them which shows the child using their fine

motor skills. The child develops their intellectual development through this activity by learning new skills for when they get older and also if the objects are different colours the children are also learning new colours. The language of the child develops by the children learning new words and they are learning what the objects are called. The way the child's emotional development is affected by the child having a good time and they are happy because they are enjoying themselves. Socially they might be willing to take turns and share the different objects around the home environment. The positive of this activity is the child is learning what to do when they are in this setting when they are older they are also learning what objects are for and maybe if they have a Hoover what sound it makes also so the home corner can make the children feel a lot more comfortable, the negative of this is if one of the children doesn't want to play in the home corner they might feel left out also some of the boys may not like it they might think it's just girls play and they may use the objects in a way they are not meant to be used.

Another area the children can play in is the creative area which provides paints, chalk, glitter and play dough. The physical development of the children playing in the creative area is they are using and helping to improve their fine motor skills by them using the paint brush to paint different pictures. Intellectually the child is learning new shapes when they paint and also learning new colour because of the paints. The children when they are making the shapes could tell the other children what they are making which helps with the child's language development. Emotionally the children are enjoying the children will be enjoying the activity which will make the child happy. Socially the children are playing with the other and showing the other children what they have done. The positive affect the activity has the children is it helps the children to have an imagination and helps them to learn new colours and shapes, another positive is if the child feels sad then the teacher can know straight away if the child is drawing a sad picture.

In the nursery they have an animal section which has animals such as guinea pigs and fish. The way the animals help with the child's physical development is when the child picks up the guinea pig they are feeling the different texture of the animals. Intellectually the child is learning what the animal is and how they feed and what they do all day. The way the language is helped with this the children will be learning the names of the animals. Emotionally the children will be feeling better because they are holding the animals and feeding the animals. Socially they will be showing the other children the animals so they will make new friends. A positive of the activity is the child will understand how to look after a pet and how to treat them, the pets are also good for the child's emotions because the animal can calm the child down, the negative side to this one of the children who wants to play with a certain animal might get jealous if they see someone else playing with that animal some of the children also might not like animals.