## How to support children's learning?

Supporting and extending children's learning effectively depends upon detailed knowledge of each child: their personal characteristics, needs and interests.

In good relationships people interact easily, get to know each other well and are sensitive to each other's needs.

When building relationships with children think about these key interactions:

Types of Interaction	Aspects to help them engage, to become motivated and think
Verbal	<ul> <li>Asking open questions</li> <li>Encouraging talking,</li> <li>Explaining how things work</li> <li>Praising,</li> <li>Expressing your thought processes,</li> <li>Giving feedback in what they are doing,</li> <li>Respecting efforts and ideas</li> </ul>
Non-verbal	<ul> <li>Observing</li> <li>Active listening</li> <li>Nodding in approval</li> <li>Showing curiosity</li> <li>Showing an interest</li> <li>Eye contact</li> <li>Being on their own level</li> </ul>
Action	<ul> <li>Joining in</li> <li>Encouraging new ideas</li> <li>Copying what they are doing</li> <li>Helping with task</li> </ul>

## **Supporting Learning through positive relationships**

"Warm, trusting relationships with knowledgeable adults support children's learning more effectively than any amount of resources."

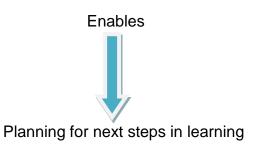
## Key messages

1

- Observing
- Enabling key ingredients in (EYFS)
- Facilitating

2

Your knowledge about the child + Your knowledge about what they can learn



3

## Support must include

- independent learning
- o timely guidance
- o ongoing reassurance
- o encouragement

This enables young children to feel secure and valued

4

- Listen to children
- Listen to parents
- Stimulate, sustain and extend babies learning

Through play children develop their own thinking and encounter new ideas.

( adapted from EYFS document)

Providing a quality play setting