Unit 30
Planning the Curriculum

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The Necessity for Planning the Curriculum

- It gives a direction to your activities in the centre.
- You will be clear what abilities and skills you are fostering in children.
- You may otherwise put more emphasis on some aspects of development and neglect others.

Stages in Planning a Curriculum:

- Stating the long term goals
- Breaking down each long term goal into short term goals
- Identifying the play activities related to the short term goals
- Formulating daily and weekly schedules
- Evaluating play activities and children’s progress
Long Term Goals

- Long term goals are the skills, abilities, concepts and values that you expect the children to acquire after they have completed their stay at the centre.
- These should focus on all round optimal development of children.
- When these are based on the needs, abilities and interests of children, then the programme is child centered and appropriate to their developmental level.
- Depend upon the ages of children coming to the centre.
- Physical and Motor Goals for infants, toddlers and preschoolers.
- Cognitive Goals for infants, toddlers and preschoolers.
- Language Goals for infants, toddlers and preschoolers.
- Social Goals for infants, toddlers and preschoolers.
- Emotional Goals for infants, toddlers and preschoolers.
Short Term Goals

- You may have monthly, bimonthly or quarterly short term goals.
- Emerge from the immediate needs and interests of children.
- Long term goals broken down into short term goals.
- Short term goals are more specific than the long-term goals and give you an idea about the kind of play activities that can be organized with children.
Selecting Play Activities to meet Short Term Goals

Formulating Daily Schedules:

- After identifying play activities, you have to string them together into a daily schedule.
- A major factor influencing how you formulate the day’s schedule is the age of the children.
- Some activities should be planned for each area of development in the week’s schedule.
- Each activity contributes development in many areas.
- During the day, activities for vigorous play are must.
- There should be some indoor and some outdoor play activities.
- Must be balance between structured activities and free play activities.
- Must organize both group and individual activities.
- Must carry out some activities that the children are familiar with and some that are new for them.
- The schedule of activities should be at a reasonable pace throughout the day.

**Schedules for Preschoolers**

- First fix those activities in the daily schedule, which are generally carried out at a specific time each day. Then fit in other play activities.
- **Routine Activities:** Arrival of children, Snack Time, Going Home.
- **Play Activities:** Can take up theme for a day or spread the activities related to the theme across week or fortnight.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physica l &amp; Motor</strong></td>
<td>Outdoor and Indoor free play</td>
<td>Outdoor and Indoor free play</td>
<td>Outdoor and Indoor free play</td>
<td>Walk: Outdoor play in park</td>
<td>Outdoor play</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Socio-emotion al</strong></td>
<td>Story telling, Outdoor and Indoor free play</td>
<td>Indoor and Outdoor play</td>
<td>Making fruit salad, Indoor and Outdoor play</td>
<td>Outdoor play, painting</td>
<td>Outdoor play, Collage</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Language</strong></td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
<td>Discussion: Walk</td>
<td>Rhyme: Discussion</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Story telling</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cogniti ve</strong></td>
<td>Potting a plant</td>
<td>Care of potted plant: Discussion on fruits &amp; vegetables</td>
<td>Care of potted plant: Making fruit salad, Discussion</td>
<td>Walk: Discussion</td>
<td>Collage: Preparing sound boxes and related activities</td>
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Involving Children

- In deciding the play activities.
- Can suggest the places they would like to visit.
- In deciding the arrangements and decoration of the room.

Managing a Large Group of Children

- Make clear to children what they can/cannot do.
- Avoid situations where children are likely to get into fights.
- Divide children into smaller groups and get them busy in different activities.
- Good sense of humour.
- Involve parents in helping you manage the children.
Schedule for older toddlers

- Do not organize many group activities for toddlers. Narrating stories and making collage are some group activities. Painting, drawing, working with clay, playing with blocks and toys will be individual activities.
- Keep material for 4-5 activities ready and ask children to do as they wish.
- Encourage flexibility. Timings of arrival and departure not fixed.
Schedule for Infants and Younger Toddlers

- Need frequent feeding and resting periods during the day.
- Keep activities and play material ready.
- One caregiver can attend 2-3 infants at a time.

Flexibility and Structure in the Daily Schedule
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<th>Tuesday</th>
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<td>9.00 am to 9.30 am</td>
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Thank You