















AT HIGHLAND GROVE

Ella returns from holiday	- 30 th
Michelle returns from holiday	30th

AROUND THE COUNTRY

National Flag Day 3
Early Childhood Educators' Day 4
Child Protection Week 1-7
Indigenous Literacy Week 4

Note: Several of the HGP team are having some much-awaited special holidays between now and the end of the year. Please be assured that our priority is to fill these absences with our regular faces, to provide continuity for you and your child.

Michelle will be retiring from teaching at the end of 2024.

Our much-loved Early Childhood Teacher, Michelle (currently Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in the Moonbeam Room), has made the big decision to retire from teaching at the end of 2024.

Michelle started at Highland Grove in 2000, and after teaching full-time for several years, she transitioned into the role of part time Teacher and Co-Director.

We are so grateful to Michelle for all that she has brought to Highland Grove. We have shared many wonderful achievements, interesting adventures and mighty laughs together. We are sad to say goodbye.

Michelle has made many warm and trusted connections at Highland Grove, and we know she will forever be part of the fabric of our centre.

Michelle's teaching role (Mon, Tue and Wed) will be filled by Ali next year. Ali will complete her Bachelor of Teaching in October of this year, and we congratulate her on this achievement.

We look forward to the remainder of 2024 enjoying Michelle's loyalty to HGP, kindness and care, as well as her support of each and every member of our preschool community.



R U OK? Day - SEPTEMBER 12

Life's ups and downs happen to all of us. People can experience things like relationship breakdowns, financial difficulties, health issues or periods of major change at work, home or in life. The people in your world won't always tell you if something's troubling them, so it's important that you make asking, 'are you OK?' a part of your everyday relationships with friends, family, teammates and colleagues. **Learn more here**

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATORS' DAY - SEPTEMBER 4

Early Childhood Educators' Day recognises & celebrates the work of Australia's educators in early learning services (long day care, family day care, kindergarten/preschools and occasional care) for their wonderful contribution to the wellbeing and healthy development of the young children in their care. **Find out more here.**

CHICKEN MEATBALLS WITH PESTO



PREP 15 min | COOK 15 min | SERVES 8

INGREDIENTS

Chicken Meatballs:

- 1 kg chicken mince
- 1 cup fresh breadcrumbs, soaked in a 1/4 cup milk
- 2 eggs
- 1 cup (125 grams) parmesan cheese, grated
- 1 tablespoon garlic, minced

sea salt and pepper, to season

Basil Pistachio Pesto:

- 2 cups fresh basil leaves
- 1 cup baby spinach leaves
- 2 **garlic** cloves

Recipe and image by My lovely lunchbox

1/2 cup (60 grams) **pistachios**1/2 cup (60 grams) **parmesan**, grated
zest and juice of 1 **lemon**3/4 cup (180 ml) **extra virgin olive oil**500 grams **spaghetti**, cooked according to packet
instructions reserving 1 cup of cooking water

METHOD:

To make the Chicken Meatballs: Place the mince, breadcrumbs, eggs, parmesan, garlic, salt and pepper into a large bowl and mix thoroughly to combine. Take 2 heaped tablespoons of mince and roll into rounds. Heat a little olive oil in a fry pan over medium-high heat. Add meatballs and cook 6-8 minutes, stirring occasionally or until the meatballs are golden and cooked through. Set aside.

To make the Basil Pistachio Pesto: Place the basil, baby spinach, garlic, pistachios, parmesan, lemon juice and zest into the bowl of a food processor Blitz for 1-2 minutes or until finely chopped. With the motor running, slowly add the olive oil and continue blitzing until thoroughly combined (scraping down the sides of the bowl as necessary).

To Serve: Pour the pesto over the cooked spaghetti with a splash of the reserved pasta water and toss to combine. **Top** spaghetti with cooked meatballs, fresh basil leaves and a grating of parmesan cheese. Enjoy x



Bedtimes can be tricky, try these bedtime story podcasts for a little helping hand. Add these to your family podcast line up.



Sleep Tight Stories

Sleep Tight Stories brings you new calming bedtime stories every week. Each story is just the right length, and safe for kids of all ages. New kid friendly stories are added every week and feature originals and the classics that never grow old.



ABC Kids Listen | abc listen app

ABC KIDS listen is a dedicated audio app for preschoolers, brought to you by the ABC. The app provides children aged 0-5 and their families with a way to access the music and stories from the ABC that they love in a trusted online environment. ABC KIDS listen cares about providing Australian families with a safe space for their children to access educational and entertaining audio content. Listen to ABCs Bedtime stories podcast here too.



HEALTH AND SAFETY: Good mental health for children: 3-8 years

Children's mental health: what it is and why it matters

Mental health is **the way children think and feel about themselves and the world around them.** It affects how children cope with life's challenges and stresses.

What good mental health in children looks like
Children with good mental health feel loved, safe and
secure in their environments. They also feel happy and
positive about themselves most of the time. They're kind to
themselves during tough times or when things don't go the
way they expect. This means they feel OK about trying new or
challenging things. They enjoy life, learn well and get along
well with family and friends. And they can manage sad,
worrying or angry feelings and bounce back from tough times.

Relationships and good mental health for children

A positive relationship with you directly and positively affects your child's mental health. Here are ideas to promote your child's mental health and wellbeing through a loving and supportive relationship:

- Tell your child that you love them, no matter what. You
 can also show love through your body language and
 nonverbal communication for example, making eye
 contact, giving a hug or smiling at your child.
- Use a positive, constructive and consistent approach to guide your child's behaviour. This means giving your child praise and attention when they behave well, rather than negative consequences when they behave in challenging ways.
- Make time each day to talk and listen to your child. If your child wants to talk, try to stop what you're doing and give them your full attention.
- Enjoy time with your child doing activities they like. This
 could be reading together, kicking a ball, drawing, playing
 board games and so on.
- Have regular family meals. Eating together can strengthen your relationship with your child, give your child a sense of stability and connectedness, and have a positive effect on their development. It might also encourage your child to eat well too.
- Work on positive ways to solve problems and manage conflict between you and your partner, with your child and among other family members.
- Encourage your child to connect with others in the community – for example, waving and chatting to neighbours, attending local festivals or helping out at a community garden. This gives your child a stronger sense of their place in the world and helps them learn how to relate to different people.
- Emotions and good mental health for children
 Children experience all sorts of emotions as part of
 growing up fear, disappointment, sadness, anxiety,
 anger, joy, hope and so on. When children cope with big
 emotions or calm themselves down in difficult or
 emotional situations, they're likely to feel good about
 themselves. Here are ways you can help your child learn

to manage emotions:

- Talk about emotions with your child and encourage them
 to recognise and label their emotions. You can also let
 your child know that it's natural to have all sorts of
 feelings. For example, 'It looks like you're really
 frustrated that your toy won't work. I can understand
 that'.
- Role-model a positive outlook for your child for example, 'Running all the way around the oval looks hard, but I think I can do it if I take it slow and steady', or 'I'm disappointed that my cake didn't cook properly, but that's OK I'll try it again another time'.
- Support your child when something is bothering them. For example, if your child is having trouble with friends at school, you could give your child plenty of hugs and reassure them that you're there for them. And you could work with the teacher on a plan to handle the situation.
- Help your child learn to manage small worries so they
 don't become big problems. You can do this by gently
 encouraging your child to do things they're anxious
 about instead of avoiding scary situations. For example,
 'Have you thought about trying out for the school choir
 this year? You really enjoy singing'.

Behaviour, goals, skills and good mental health for children Here are ways to promote your child's mental health and wellbeing through a focus on behaviour:

- Have family rules about behaviour and involve your child in developing rules and consequences. Adjust the rules and consequences as your child grows. For example, you and your child might make and adjust rules about digital technology use or online behaviour. Rules and boundaries help children of all ages feel safe and secure.
- Help your child to set realistic goals for their age and abilities and work towards achieving them – for example, riding a bike without training wheels or trying to solve a difficult maths problem for school. And praise your child's efforts to achieve the goal, rather than the goal itself
- Help your child learn how to solve problems so that they develop the skills to do this for themselves when they're older. For example, you can help your child work out what the problem is, brainstorm possible solutions, and choose a solution to put into action.
- Encourage your child to try new things, take age-appropriate risks, and learn from their mistakes. This could be things like entering a competition, speaking in front of the class, climbing new equipment at the playground and so on.

If you're concerned that your child is showing signs of poor mental health, it's best to seek professional help as soon as possible. Your GP can guide you to the most appropriate services for your family.



Read the article via the QR code.

Source: Raisingchildren.net.au. (2022, November). **Good mental health for children: 3-8 years.** Retrieved *from* raisingchildren.net.au



FOCUS ARTICLE: Why Is It Important to Read to Your Child?

Parents hear all the time that it's important to read to kids. But why exactly is that? The benefits of reading together go far beyond learning to read.

Reading to young children is an important way to help them build language skills. It exposes them to new words and ways of using language. It also helps them learn general information about the world, which makes it easier for them to learn about new subjects once they get to school.

Books also help children build empathy and learn how to handle challenging feelings. Parents can use reading time as a chance to talk about emotions and how to cope with them. For example, you might say: "Have you ever felt as angry as the girl in this book? What would you do if you did?"

Even a few minutes of reading together gives you and your child a chance to slow down and connect with each other. And the sensory experience of sitting with you and hearing your voice also engages their brain in a way that makes learning easier.

There's no one right way to read to your child. You can read to them in any language, or multiple languages. You can do it at the same time every day or change up the routine. Your



child doesn't even need to be sitting with you — just sitting nearby with a book while they play can be a way to connect.

The important thing is for your child to hear words and language and to have books be part of their daily life. Any steps you're able to take can make a big difference.



This is just a quick read of this article. Read the in full via the QR code.

Hannah Sheldon-Dean (May 13, 2024). Why Is It Important to Read to Your Child *Retrieved from* https://childmind.org/article/why-is-it-important-to-read-to-your-child/

READING AND BOOK-BASED ACTIVITIES

- Try books with rhyme, rhythm and repetition. Many young children enjoy books like Ten little fingers and ten little toes by Mem Fox, Hairy Maclary by Linley Dodd and The Gruffalo by Julia Donaldson.
- Encourage your child to turn the pages and talk about what they see. Use your finger to guide your child's eyes from left to right across the page as you read and point out certain words or phrases.
- Try lift-the-flap books or touch-and-feel books. You could even make your own book with objects your child likes to look at and touch.
- Encourage your child to take the lead with reading for example, 'Where do we start from?' Every so often, stop reading and ask your child what they think will happen next.
- Link books with real life. For example, if you've read a book about playing in a park, you might like to take your child to the local park and point out swings that look like the ones in the book.
- Encourage your child to act out the story that you're reading. For example, you can ask your child to hop like the kangaroo in the book.
- Follow your child's lead with reading. Encourage your child but try not to push them. Experiment with different books to see what your child likes, and just have fun!

Source: raisingchildren.net.au



MINDFUL ENERGY USE

Encourage your family to be more mindful of energy use throughout the day. This goes beyond simply using energy-efficient appliances; it involves conscious choices about when and how energy is used.

Turn off lights and unplug devices when leaving a room, and make use of natural daylight whenever possible. During colder months, open curtains to let sunlight warm your home naturally, and in warmer months, use natural ventilation to cool down your living spaces. Teach your family to appreciate the beauty of a candlelit dinner or a game night without electronic devices, reducing energy consumption and creating a more intimate atmosphere.

Source: <u>nanani.world</u>





STEM

STEM is an acronym for science, technology, engineering, and math. Skills developed by students through STEM provide them with the foundation to succeed at school and beyond. young children learn through active exploration—and the drive to observe, interact, discover, and explore is inherent in their development.

During the earliest years, infants and toddlers develop 700 neural connections every second," Buchter said. "These biologically driven neurological processes and natural curiosity of how the world works make early childhood an optimal time to introduce children to scientific inquiry."

What does STEM look like in Early Learning Settings?

- Cooking activities
- Nature walks
- Challenging building activities
- Grocery store exploring
- Water play

 $\textbf{National Quality Framework} \mid \textbf{Quality Area 1:}$

Educational Program and Practice

- 1.1 The educational program enhances each child's learning and development.
- 1.2 Educators facilitate and extend each child's learning and development.

University of Nevada. (2020, January 15). The Issues: Why STEM Education Must Begin in Early Childhood Education *Retrieved from* https://www.unlv.edu/news/article/issues-whystem-education-must-begin-early-childhood-education

STAFFING:

HGP has a position for a <u>full-time trainee</u> in 2025. The fulltime position starts in mid-January. If you know someone who might be interested in this role, such as a neighbour, friend or family member (perhaps who is finishing high school) this year), please ask them to contact Kylie.

Thank you.

DATES:

Coming Events at HGP:

October:

Monday 14th until Friday 18th – Photo Week

November:

Week beginning Monday 18th – 4-Year-Old Health Checks.

Monday 4th (for a fortnight)- Henny Penny Hatching Experience.

December:

Twilight Christmas Evenings-Dates to come.

Final day of HGP for 2024 – Friday 20th

January 2025:

First day of HGP for 2025- Wednesday 15th of January.



Freeze

short simple activities to get some active minutes in the day

In this version of tag, as you catch and tag someone, they must freeze until someone else touches them and they are unfrozen. This is best played with the whole family.

Chasing games teach children to move their bodies in space effectively (not bumping into people and objects as they move) and improve their speed and reaction time.

Source: empoweredparents.co



