

Learning is, as early as possible, for small



- Go with your child to the playground and outdoors in nature. Your child should be able to move energetically.
- Children who have no chance to acquire early experiences at play and in exercise can have problems later on at school!
- Playing with other children is necessary for social learning. But it is also important to do as much as possible a lot of activities and adventures together with your child!
- **We wish you at the same time a lot of pleasure!**
- Turn to your pediatrician for questions or a teacher or a specialist from kindergarten or school.



children,
very important!



A small child learns best at play,
by working at a hobby,
by working with others at home

● ● ● and not with the computer
or the television!



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Early learning is important for success
at school later on. It already begins at
an age when the child is still small.



So you prepare your child at home for school to:



Speak with your child in your native language!

It is important for your child to speak and understand your native language well so that s/he can learn German well!

Speak



Let your child play in the sandbox with water, stones, shovels, beakers, etc.!

The child gathers her/his first knowledge for mathematics by playing here (for example, emptying and refilling, filling up, forming)!

Form



Give your child paper, boxes, tapes, scissors, paste, etc. and make things with her/him!

The child will learn precise movements (precision motor activity). Your child can develop ideas and imagination!

Design



Look at picture books with your child; tell her/him fairy tales and stories!

So that your child can narrate better and write stories at school.
So that your child can listen well and concentrate!

Listen



Let your child build and construct with building blocks, Lego bricks, boxes, stones, etc.!

Let her/him play with puzzles!

Your child will learn so much to be able to calculate later on! S/he will learn to know and differentiate forms, sizes and quantities.

Build



Go with your child outdoors in nature; show her/him new things! S/he should also be able to touch things! S/he may also make herself/himself dirty by doing so!

The child learns by touching and feeling about a lot of words. It is important for future knowledge at school!

Experience



Name and explain to your child objects from everyday life as often as possible! (for example, furniture, clothing items, food, etc.)

A wide range of vocabulary in your native language is also necessary for future German lessons at school!

Understand



Give your child paper and colors and let her/him paint and design!

Your child will learn arm, hand and finger exercises, which are necessary later on for writing!

Paint



Your child should learn as early as possible to put on her/his clothes and to try to do, on her/his own, work at home! (for example, peeling apples, helping wash the dishes, setting the table, etc.)

A promising good self-reliance will make everyday school life easier for your child!

Try and test