

Session 4 SD 53: Learning in the Primary Years

Date: April 23, 2025 8:30-2:30pm

Presenter:

Megan Zeni











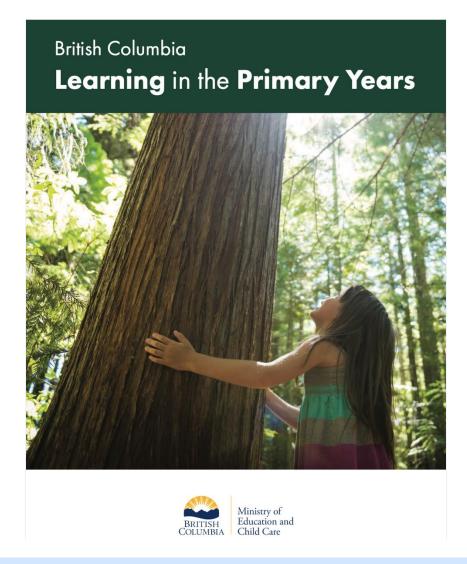
The play-learn connection











- Intended to support K-3 teachers across BC
- Part One: Foundations for Learning
- Part Two: Connecting Learning & Teaching Practices









The CASEL framework



- SEL competence is associated with emotional competence, academic success, health and well-being
- SEL is not about compliance or social behavior expectations
- SEL is about developing an internal motivation for adapting to demands and challenges













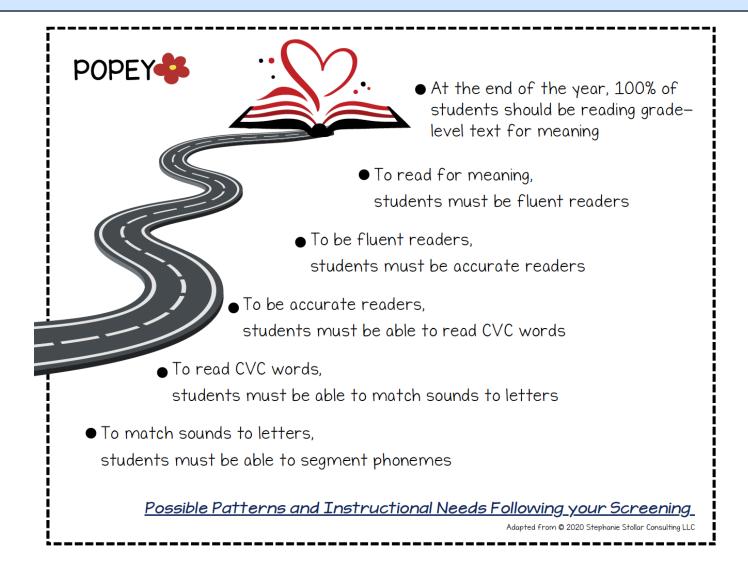








Planning with play in mind











A developmental systems framework



Figure 1. SoLD principles of practice.

Implications for educational practice of the science of learning and development

 The conditions we create as teachers that support supportive environments, productive instructional strategies, SEL & Systems of support







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Pedagogical Strategies for Play-Based Learning

∢ Child-Directed

Educator-Guided

Educator-Directed >



Free Play

Observe & reflect Facilitate time, space & things



Inquiry Play

Extend childinitiated ideas & explorations through questions, provocations, investigations



Collaborative Play

Use opportunities to enter children's play & incorporate targeted skills into their play



Playful Learning

Focus on targeted skills in learning experiences that can incorporate children's play narrative



Learning Games

Prescribed activities -focused skillsusually literacy & numeracy skills

Adapted from Pyle and Danniels, 2017











Affordances for play



Natural		Manufactured	
Acorns	Plants	Balls/Rubber ball	Mailbox
Bamboo poles	Pumpkins	Bamboo blocks	Mats
Bark	Recycled	Bean bags	Measuring cups
Berries	evergreen	Bench	Metal cake pan
Boulders	(Christmas) trees	Bottles	Milk crates
Bulbs	Reeds	Bowls	Mini-bricks
Bushes	River rocks	Brick structures	Muffin tin
Clay	Rocks/rock piles	Bricks	Musical instruments
Corn (cobs, kernels, and ears)	Roly poly bugs	Buckets	Old clothes
Cornhusks	Rose quartz	Building blocks	Paint
Dirt	Sand/sand pits	Building materials	Pans
Driftwood	Seed pods	Cameras	Paper
Feathers	Seeds	Cardboard boxes	Paper and pens/pencils
Flat stones	Shells	Cardboard tubes	Pipe cleaners
Flower and herb gardens	Snow	Cars	Pipes
Flowers	Soil	Ceramic tiles	Planks
Frozen snow	Spiky seed pods	Chalk	Plastic bat
Grass	Squash	Climbing structure	Plastic cones
Grassy hills	Sticks	Clips	Plastic plates
Heavy wood pieces	Stones	Colorful blocks	Plastic playhouse
Hedge apples	Stream	Containers/small containers	Plastic shovels
Ice	Stumps	Costumes	Pots
Insects	Sweet gum pods	Dramatic play props	Pottery
Large tree branches	Their own body	Empty plant pots	Raised garden bed
Large wooden chunks	Tree blocks	Empty plastic sandbox	Ramps
Leaves	Tree cookies	Fabrics/Large fabrics	Scarves
Living things	Tree limbs	Foam building blocks	Scoop
Logs	Tree branches	Garbage can and lids	Shovels
Loose gravel	Trees	Garden hand tools	Simple toys
Lumber	Twigs	Gutter	String
Mud	Vegetation	Hand-held instruments	Sunglasses
Mud pies	Water	High structure toys (telephone,	Tables
Native grasses	Wildlife	medical kit, trucks, dolls)	Tire
Native plants	Willow branches	Hoe	Trucks









The play-learn connection

The continuum of play-based learning is an alternative to simply alternating direct academic instruction with free-play periods. Instead, educators can intentionally design play-based learning experiences from across the continuum with varying degrees of child direction and educator guidance. The type of program and who the children and educators are will influence how the continuum is used."

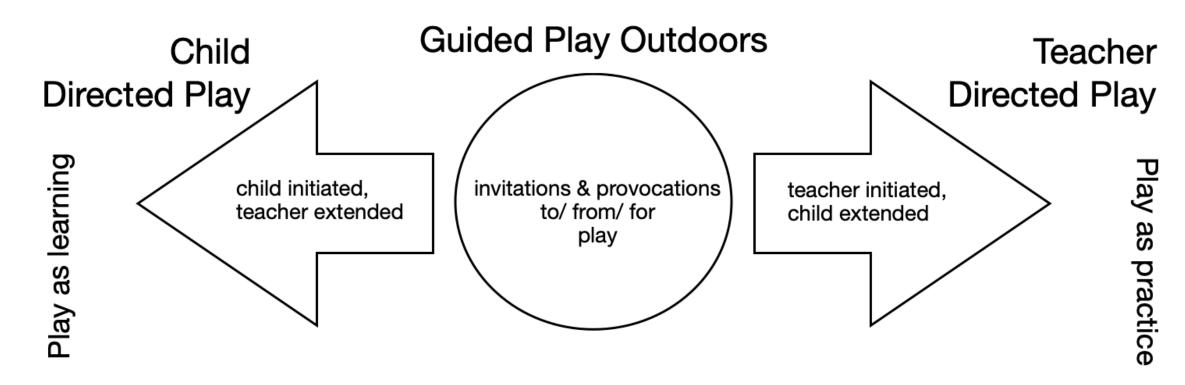
(Ministry of Education, 2019, p. 39)







Outdoor Play and Learning in Schools



Emergent Curricular Learning

Explicit Curricular Learning











Thank you from the POPEY team!





















