

EARLY YEARS PLANNING

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Observation

The purpose of the video is to educate kids on how to share and take turns as well.

After watching this video, we can say that, in this video two kids Alex and Josh want to play with their toy fire truck with two figurines. But Josh is playing with both figurines and does not share them with Alex. Alex then gets upset so an adult is trying to help Alex by recommending what he should say to Josh. Alex said that he isn't finished playing and that's why he wants the toys. The adult tells Alex that he is going to have to wait till Josh is done playing because Josh desires the toy fire truck figurines. Then Alex refuses the adult's support to find him something other than those two toy fire truck figurines to play with.

Extraordinary in the Ordinary

Even though sharing and taking turns with two toy fire truck figurines appear as basic social skills, this video illustrates how difficult it can be for kids their age to understand these ideas (Hartup *et al.* 2022).

The observation of this video demonstrates the Extraordinary in the Ordinary by highlighting these factors:

The way feelings are expressed

It's normal for Alex to become frustrated when he doesn't get to play with any of the two toy fire truck figurines, and the video shows how adults can assist little kids in productively processing these feelings.

Communicating and addressing problems

The adult tries to get the kids to talk to one another and come up with an approach that benefits them both so that they both get to play.

Learning Outcomes for EYLF

The observation of this video relates to various Early Years Learning Framework learning outcomes.

Outcome 1: Identification and Affiliation: By interacting with other kids, they form a strong feeling of belonging and self-identity.

Outcome 2: Communication: By communicating with other kids and iterating with various means, kids can enhance their communication abilities.

Outcome 3: Interpersonal and Emotional Learning: Through interacting with other kids, they can learn interpersonal and emotional competencies.

Outcome 4: Ethical comprehending: By interacting with other kids, they can learn about various ethical principles like justice, compassion, and respect.

Learning Intention

For little kids to comprehend the value of sharing and taking turns of toys among themselves.
For little kids to acquire techniques for resolving issues and conflicts related to playing with toys.

Strategies

Putting my planned experience into practice in a team of four: I'll act like a teacher and the other three peers are kids in a nursery while I carry out my planned experience.

visual cues

Visual signals are particularly crucial for children who have autism or hyperlexia. When it is their turn, people can transmit any form of item from one to the next using it as a visual indication (Hyman *et al.* 2020). A talking rod could be useful, but it might also be as easy as passing the dice or wheel to the person whose turn it is next.

Social storytelling

Working on a range of social skill ideas is made possible by social tales. They have two options for creating a social tale about collaborating and taking turns: make up their own or use one of several online accessible and streaming social stories.

Playtime and Games

Play activities and games are arguably the most popular ways to encourage kids to share. Since multiplayer games include a built-in turn-taking framework, they may be more appropriate for older kids (Yogman *et al.* 2018). Not to mention visual clues provided by game elements like dice. Sharing and Turn-taking skills may also be developed through other games including dealing cards, wheel spinning, and arcade games where each player has their token.

Implementation

Putting the kids together in a little group and explaining the exercise is needed. We will implement the idea of sharing as well as taking turns by talking about it in an easy-to-understand way. Learning to share and take turns is not just a crucial social skill for kids of all ages. It can also have a big impact on developing communication skills. It is so because good

communication is fundamentally an ongoing exchange of ideas. Kids are taught to hold discussions through lessons and games that include taking turns. They learn how to communicate socially with others from this as well. Taking turns and sharing include several abilities that are essential for interacting socially. Kids pick up the skills of waiting, sharing as they take turns, and reading subtle signals like gestures and eye contact.

References

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