

# 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!



Schulverwaltung  
St. Gallerstr. 2  
9471 Buchs

[schulverwaltung@buchs-sg.ch](mailto:schulverwaltung@buchs-sg.ch)

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