

Set up for Success - Continuity and Transitioning Framework

A guide for ECECs and Early Childhood services

Overview

Collaborative professional relationships between early childhood services, such as early childhood education and care (ECEC) settings and schools, is one of the most important ingredients for effective transitions that ensure children's ongoing learning and wellbeing. Effective transitions ensure children experience continuity between settings, including continuity of pedagogical approach and the impact of coordination and relationship building between early education providers, schools and families.

Systematised approaches to effective transitions which provide continuity of knowledge about a child's learning and development improve a child's confidence in managing change. It helps them grow partnerships and positive relationships and fosters their sense of belonging and connectedness.

Intent

The intent of the Continuity and Transitioning (C&T) Statement is to ensure that children who have participated in early childhood services have the best possible transition into Preschool.

The C&T Statement can also be used by practitioners in other support services such as paediatricians, speech therapists, hearing or vision specialists, physiotherapists, psychologists, play therapy services, social workers, NDIS support or early intervention services to capture the needs of children with developmental needs or disability who are transitioning into Preschool.

Best Practice Transitions

Transitions, including from home to early childhood settings, between settings, and from early childhood settings to school, offer opportunities and challenges. Different places and spaces have their own purposes, expectations and ways of doing things. Building on children's prior and current experiences helps them to feel secure, confident and connected to familiar people, places, events and understandings. As outlined in the Early Years Learning Framework (EYLF), children, families and early childhood educators all contribute to successful transitions between settings.

The EYLF reaffirms our shared responsibility in honouring the growth and life experiences of our youngest learners and celebrating their individuality in a holistic context. It encourages us to walk alongside each child and their family, to witness and enquire about what makes them feel connected and respond respectfully.

As we capture these unfolding stories, we can design responsive practices which are culturally and contextually appropriate for each child through care, insight and intention, we show up for children, their families and community. This in turn ensures continuity and transitions are successful in unique ways across the ACT.

The Continuity and Transitioning Framework

The Continuity and Transitioning Framework consists of two elements:

- 1. **Continuity and Transitioning Statement** to craft conversations, gather key understandings and collaborate to create seamless transitions
- Continuity and Transitioning Framework (this document) to provide background and guiding practices for quality transitions, and information on how to complete the C&T Statement for each child.

The aim of the C&T Statement is to draw out the relationship with, and knowledge of, the child and their family and the professional expertise, to support the effective transition from the ECEC setting to a Preschool. It is designed to intentionally craft conversations, gather key understandings and collaborate across early childhoods settings to create seamless transitions for children and their families into Preschool.

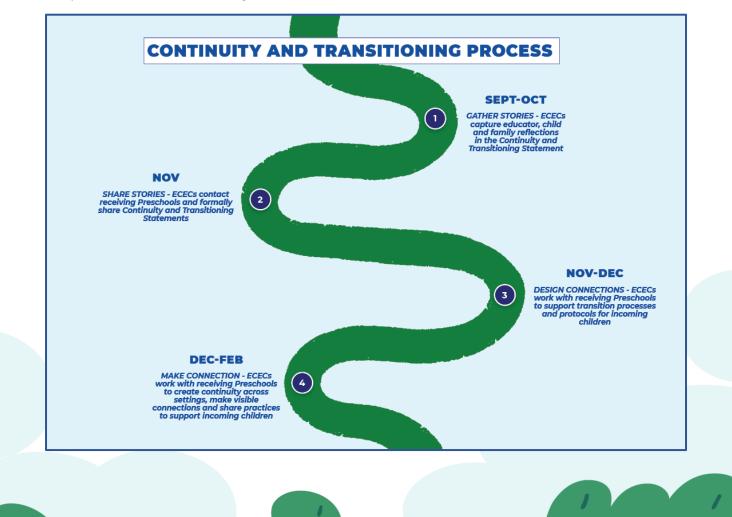
The Continuity and Transitioning Process for ECEC services

There are three components to the C&T Statements:

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- 1. Educator Reflections completed by educator/s who work closely with the child
- 2. Child Reflections co-constructed with the child and their educator/s
- 3. Family Reflections completed by the child's family with support from the educator.

The process is outlined in the diagram and in more detail below.



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1. GATHER STORIES: ECECs capture educator, child and family reflections in the Continuity and Transitioning Statement template.

Tips for	• Ideally, the ECEC Reflections section is completed by the educator/s who				
gathering	work most closely with the child.				
ECEC	 Use the examples and tips provided in the C&T Statement as a guide. 				
Reflections	• Utilise existing records and materials such as observations, learning stories				
	and documented conversations.				
	• Review how you have recorded the child's wonderings or interests in your				
	planning documentation.				
	 Consider the dispositions for learning you have observed and fostered in the 				
	children and record these.				
	 Refer to examples provided under the <i>Outcomes</i> section of the EYLF. 				
Tips for					
gathering	 The <i>Child Reflections</i> section is co-constructed between the educator/s who work most closely with the child, and the child. 				
Child	 Use the examples and tips provided in the C&T Statement as a guide. You 				
Reflections	can also provide attachments to support the child's reflections.				
negreetions	 Consider using one or both of the approaches below: 				
	Conversational approaches				
	 Record conversation(s) or the child's responses to the prompts in the 				
	template. Ideally these insights will be gathered over several conversations.				
	Within these conversations, modify your prompting language to support the				
	child's reflection but maintain the child's own words when recording.				
	stories as a conversation prompt. Creative approaches				
	 Prompt the child to draw a picture of what they would like to share with 				
	their new educators and annotate it.				
	 Prompt the child to create a book or sing and record a song all about them. 				
	• Have children act out a scene about what they think preschool will be like, or				
	a day in your setting so that their favourite parts of the day can be shared.				
	 Invite the child to take photos of them doing their favourite things. 				
Tips for	 Arrange a formal time to work through the C&T Statement with the child's 				
gathering	family – please don't email/provide the template to them to complete on				
Family	their own, as this is a collaborative process.				
Reflections	• Provide the Continuity and Transitioning Statement - Guide for Families prior				
	to the formal meeting.				
	• Have a conversation with the family in a comfortable setting. Explain that				
	their knowledge will be passed to their child's future educators through this				
	statement and work through it together.				
	• The family may choose to complete the reflections on their own. If this is the				
	case, ensure they understand and feel prepared to do so and agree on a				
	timeframe for receiving their input.				
	 For some families they might like to connect and share ideas before 				
	completing the statement. Others may choose to share with their wider				
	family and complete the statement at home.				
	 Consider if a family requires translation support – this service can be 				
	accessed for free through the Community Services Directorate's Telephone				
	and Interpreter Service (phone 131 450).				

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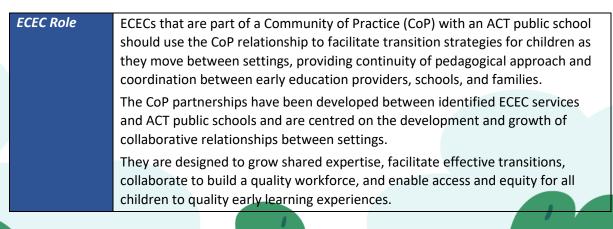
2. SHARE STORIES: ECECs contact receiving Preschools and formally share Continuity and Transitioning Statements.

ECEC Role	 Contact receiving Preschools and arrange a formal process for sharing the C&T Statement/s. Provide the C&T Statement/s. Remember - this process ties into commitments under the National Quality Standard (NQS) under <u>Quality Area 6 – Collaborative partnerships with families and communities</u>:
	 Standard 6.2: Collaborative partnerships - Collaborative partnerships enhance children's inclusion, learning and wellbeing. Element 6.2.1: Transitions - Continuity of learning and transitions for each child are supported by sharing information and clarifying responsibilities.

3. DESIGN CONNECTIONS: ECECs work with receiving Preschools to support transition processes and protocols for incoming children.

ECEC and	Determining the processes and transition protocols in receiving Preschools can
Preschools'	guide potential approaches and activities used to foster connection between
Role	schools and incoming preschoolers.
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	Examples of common activities undertaken by ECECs and Preschools that can
	assist with building connections across settings include:
	Creating an All About School book with the children. This could encompass
	all schools the children will be attending and be comprised of pictures of
	each, the corresponding uniforms, etc. as well as generic information.
	 Organising a video call or in-person meeting with an educator, principal, or
	students from a school with incoming preschoolers. This can be used as an
	opportunity for children to ask questions about preschool.
	 Buddy programs which coordinate letter-writing between children in ECEC
	services and students in receiving schools.
	• Emailing the school newsletter to incoming families. These can also be
	printed and added to the learning environment to facilitate information
	sharing and questions from children in the ECEC.

4. MAKE CONNECTION: ECECs work with receiving Preschools to create continuity across settings, make visible connections and share practices to support incoming children.



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The Continuity and Transitioning Process for Early Childhood Services

Practitioners from early childhood support services can complete *page 2* of the C&T Statement for any child with a developmental delay or disability transitioning to Preschool.

Completion of the other components is optional:

- 1. Child Reflections co-constructed with the child and their educator/s
- 2. Family Reflections completed by the child's family, with the support from the practitioner.

More Information

The Education Directorate has a suite of resources for the ECEC sector to support workforce capability in trauma informed practice. Webinars on *Managing Change and Transitions* and *Supporting children to transition out of your service* can be accessed for free at <a href="https://www.education.act.gov.au/early-childhood/set-up-for-success-an-early-childhood-strategy-for-the-act/trauma-responsive-practice-in-early-childhood-education.

If you are completing a C&T Statement for a child in the 3 year-old initiative transitioning to Preschool and would like further support or have any questions, contact the Early Childhood Community Coordinators via <u>earlychildhoodcommunitycoordinator@act.gov.au</u>.

If you are completing a C&T Statement for a child with developmental needs or disability transitioning to Preschool and would like further support or have any questions, contact the Preschool Pathways Partners via <u>preschoolpathways@act.gov.au</u>.





	Given name(s)	Surname	Preferred Name	Date of Birth	ECEC
			EDUCATOR REFLECTIONS		
Belonging	How does this child make connections and build relationships with others? What support do they need to build these relationships? Example: Adya easily makes connections with other children and educators, she enjoys sharing stories from home (including sharing about her Indian heritage and her Nani's traditions) and initiates play with her peers. Adya can find it difficult to regulate her emotions when faced with social challenges during play, for example, when sharing is involved. Adya has responded well to educator guided learning activities focused on social skills and sharing and has made significant progress as a result of this targeted support. She values one-on-one time with educators to unpack tricky situations and shows the ability to reflect on her behaviour in these conversations. Tips: Share ways you have assisted this child to develop a sense of belonging (you could refer to examples provided under the outcomes in the EYLF) Share relationship building strategies that have worked with this child including personal interests that may assist with developing connections Share insights into the way the child interacts with and develops friendships with peers Share any wellbeing concerns, noted triggers for this child or ways they reach out for safety and support.				
Being	 How does this child engage with their environment and learn? What are their strengths and interests when learning? Example: Adya enjoys engaging in imaginative play and specifically enjoys role-playing and creative activities such as craft and painting. She tends to gravitate towards the 'home corner', she is very social and often invites her friends to take on different roles and engage in dramatic play. She is a curious learner who asks lots of clarifying questions and can engage in conversations with others, often laughing and joking with her peers and educators. Adya shows considerable empathy for others and shows concern and care when her peers are hurt or upset. Adya has shown a lot of interest in sharing stories during group time, "reading" books and practicing writing her name. Tips: Share ways you have assisted this child to develop ways of being (you could refer to examples provided under the outcomes in the EYLF) Share the specific activities this child enjoys or naturally gravitates towards Share the child's learning style – visual, verbal, logical, auditory, kinaesthetic, social/solitary etc. 				
Becoming	How does this child nav Example: Adya builds conne right and wrong and can ge supported to develop her ab she has done before. She ca encouragement, additional Tips: Share ways you hav Share ways this chi	rigate change, unknown exper ctions quite easily and doesn't tend t frustrated when other children do nility to self-regulate in these kinds o n sometimes be hesitant to try new, support/instructions and reassuran we assisted this child to develop way Id demonstrates their personal belia	iences and work through challer to hesitate to introduce herself and in not share the same sense of fairness a of social interactions. Adya shows grea , planned activities and tends to stand ce from educators to give things a go o us of becoming (you could refer to exar efs and values in their interactions with utonomy, identity and resilience that h	nges/problems? Are there any vite them to join in with her dramat. is her, for example when they do not t confidence when engaging in activ back and observe others before hav assist with giving Adya the confidence mples provided under the outcomes of th others	ic play. She has a strong sense of share. She could continue to be ities that are known to her or that ing a go herself. Positive re to try new activities.

• Share any concerns about the child's learning and development.



Comments/additional information:

Example: Adya's Nani (Diya) cares for her full time – it is best to communicate via phone as she does not regularly access her emails. We tend to call her when there are special activities such as dress up days, bring your bike days etc. to make sure she has the details and that we can help her prepare if needed. Diya speaks some English (she speaks to Adya primarily in English, some Hindi), Adya's uncle, Ishaan, often helps with drop off and pick up and is a key support person and can assist with translating for Diya if needed. Adya is anaphylactic to nuts (see attached medical response plan). Adya is toilet trained, however, still tends to have accidents when engaged in play – regular reminders and scheduled breaks have worked well for minimising accidents. Adya's older brother, Raj, attends [Primary School] and is in Grade 1.

Tips:

- Share key background information including culture, heritage or traditions to ensure the Preschool is prepared to support them
- Share who their significant family members are and any insights or practical strategies for establishing positive relationships
- Share any relevant information relating to participation in the three year-old initiative (if relevant) and any external impacts on attendance such as COVID-19

How can the Preschool ensure continuity of learning and support a successful transition to school for this child? *Example:*

- No major concerns relating to Adya's ability to transition and make new connections with educators and peers.
- Engaging with Diya and Ishaan as early as possible to check on any support needed through the transition.
- Adya may benefit from a school visit and social story about a day at preschool.
- If it is possible, set up a home corner this is Adya's most enjoyed activity.
- None of Adya's friends from [ECEC] will be attending her Preschool.

Personal information	Supporting documentation (please attach)	Accessing other support services
□Diagnosed disability or developmental delay	□Support plans	□ Paediatrician
\Box Disclosed health concerns or medical needs	□ Personal care plans (eg. toileting or feeding)	□Speech therapy, hearing or vision support
□Significant family circumstances	Medical response plan	□ Physiotherapist
Learning or development concerns	□ Paediatrician reports or documentation	□Psychologist
□Language other than English spoken at home	□Speech/Occupational Therapist/Physiotherapist	□ Play therapy
□ Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	reports or documentation	□Social worker
	□Other:	□NDIS package
		Early intervention
		□Other:
Completed by:	Signature:	Date:
Child's name:	Child's Date of Birth:	Preschool:



CHILD REFLECTIONS

These reflections do not need to be collected in one session and should be developed over time

Name of person documenting:	Relations	ship to child:	
What would you like your new teacher to know about you? What would you like to know about Preschool?			
 The response does not have to exclusively include written text – draw What makes you special? What are your favourite to Who is in your family? What do you like to do on What are you wondering about preschool? What are you loop 	oys or books? h the weekend?		
What do you enjoy doing most at [ECEC]? What are you go	ood at?		
 The response does not have to exclusively include written text – draw What is your favourite activity or thing to play with/on? What do you love to do outside in the playground? What do What is your favourite thing about coming to [ECEC]. 		be used to support the child's voice. Possible prompts:	
 What do you find hard? What do you need help with at [En The response does not have to exclusively include written text – draw What makes you feel sad or frustrated when you are at [ECE What do you find hard that you maybe would like some more 	, vings by or photos of the child can b EC]?	be used to support the child's voice. Possible prompts:	
What makes you feel happy and safe?			
 The response does not have to exclusively include written text – draw What do you like most about the educators at [ECEC]? What What can the preschool educators do to help you feel safe? 			
Parent/Carer name:	Signature:	Date:	
		Page 3	,



FAMILY REFLECTIONS			
Child's name:	Preschool:		Preferred language:
What would you like your child's new school/teacher t	o know about them? How ca	n we best support you	ir child's transition to Preschool?
Example: Adya lives with me (her grandma) full time as her moth lives interstate. Adya's brother is at the same school in Year 1, he			
What does your child enjoy doing most? What are the	ir strengths?		
Example: Adya loves to play house and give people in the family reading and she has been practicing writing her name. She is a re			ely, Adya has been more and more interested in books and
What does your child need help or support with?			
Example: Adya has a strong sense of right and wrong and this ca and I hope we can help her to get better at managing her anger			lo what she thinks is "right". She can be a bit bossy like this
What are you most proud of about your child's learnin	g and development this year	?	
Example: Adya settled in to 3 year-old preschool so well and built	t so many great friendships. She ho	is shown how caring and k	ind she is and has been a great friend to others.
What would you like to know about Preschool? Do you	have any questions or conc	erns?	
Example: I heard that you need to be toilet trained to attend Pres these accidents? I am also wondering what I should pack her for			he be allowed to attend in February if she is still having
Parent/Carer name:	Signature:		Date:
			Page 4



We would like to share your stories

CONSENT FORM

The Education Directorate (the Directorate) is designing new ways to gather stories and share information about your children's learning and development across Early Childhood Education and Care (ECEC) settings, early childhood services and schools. This cross-sector approach to effective transitions is based on strong collaborative relationships, supported transitions, designed for continuity of learning and best practice information sharing processes. To assist in gathering information to shape your child's Continuity and Transitioning Statement, the Directorate seeks your consent to request information from your child's ECEC or relevant service provider.

All information gathered about your child will be stored and is subject to the confidentiality provisions of the Children and Young People Act 2008, the Information Privacy Act 2014 and the Health Records (Privacy and Access) Act 1997. You may request further information regarding ACT Education Directorate policies and guidelines, including those pertaining to privacy, feedback and complaints, or information can be found at <u>https://www.education.act.gov.au/publications_and_policies/policies</u>

I consent to the following information sharing practices to be actioned on behalf of my family and child throughout the transition to preschool where applicable:

- Completed Continuity and Transitioning Statement and supporting documentation.
- Documentation and supporting information from referral into the 3 year-old initiative (if applicable).
- Documentation including plans, strategies and supporting information of your child's learning and development.
- Documentation and supporting information from an ECEC's engagement with social workers, child development officers or other support agencies.
- Information sharing practices about your child's learning and development within the Directorate, and with the ECEC, early childhood service and/or School, including conversation and document sharing i.e. reports, observations, learning stories.

Parent/Carer Name:		
Signature:	Date:	



Set up for Success - Continuity and Transitioning Statement

A guide for families

Purpose – Why does your child need a Continuity and Transitioning Statement?

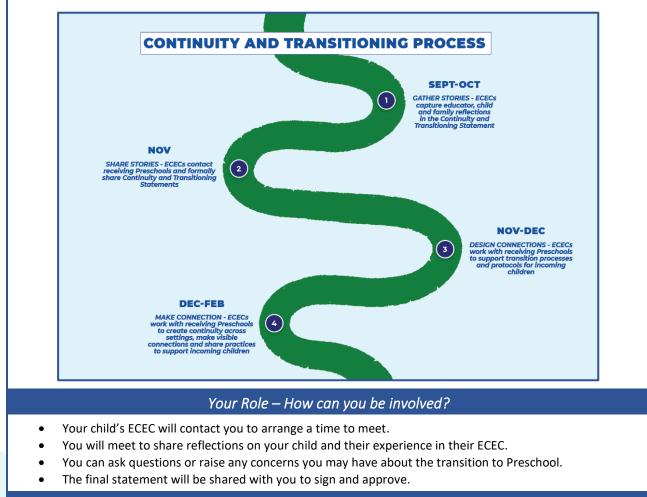
The Continuity and Transitioning (C&T) Statement is completed to ensure your child has the best possible transition from their early childhood education and care (ECEC) setting to Preschool. Transitions are about change but are also about continuity. The C&T Statement assists with sharing knowledge about your child's interests, strengths, culture and experiences. This helps to build connections between home and school and improves continuity and wellbeing throughout the transition process.

Process – How is the Statement Completed?

There are three components to the C&T Statement:

- 1. Educator Reflections completed by educator/s who work closely with your child
- 2. Child Reflections co-constructed with your child and their educator/s
- 3. Family Reflections completed by you, with the support of your child's educator.

The C&T Statement is developed collaboratively and is then shared with your child's Preschool. The process and timeframes are outlined in the diagram below.



More Information

If you would like more information on this process, please speak with your child's educators.

Information on how you can support your child to transition to Preschool can be found on the Education Directorate website <u>https://www.education.act.gov.au/early-childhood/set-up-for-success-an-early-childhood-strategy-for-the-act/preschool-pathways</u>

Setting your child up for success: engaging in your child's learning and development in the early years

The journey map below provides an overview of the ways you can support your child to have the best possible start to life and learning. Scan the QR codes to learn more.

BIRTH – 2 YEARS – 3 YEARS

From the moment they are born, your child starts learning through relationships, play and exploration. Parents and carers are a child's first teacher and play an important role in supporting learning and development in the early years.



Meet other parents/carers at a Maternal and Child Health (MACH) group, or attend a MACH information session or support program

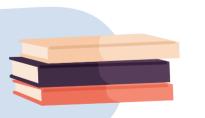
Play games and explore with your child – be active, take them outdoors or get creative with paint and crafts or cooking.



Help your child to make their first friends by joining an ACT Playgroup

Read with your child – look at the pictures and talk about what is happening, make predictions about what will happen next.

Learn skills to boost your child's language development - Attend a Giggle and Wiggle session at an ACT Library



During the first five years, your child's brain is developing at a rapid rate. Their experiences and interactions are creating millions of connections in their brains. The relationships your child develops now will build the foundations for their communication and social skills.

Talk to health professionals and your child's educators about child developmental milestones and ways you can support their growth, learning and development at home

Access to quality early childhood education and care in the two years prior to formal schooling enhances educational outcomes for children.



Do you identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander? *Koori Preschool* provides Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 3 to 5 years with a play-based, culturally safe learning program

Build your child's independence by involving them in everyday activities like grocery shopping, cooking, making their bed and setting the table.

Book and attend child health checks and immunisation appointments



Find an early childhood education and care (ECEC) service near you



If you have concerns about your child's development, attend a **Child Development Service** Drop In Clinic





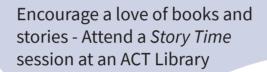
Scan here for an expanded version of this resource and links to more information





4 YEARS

There is overwhelming evidence suggesting that quality early childhood education helps children to have the best start to life. Play based learning focused on communication, language and relationships forms the basis of preschool programs in the ACT.



Help your child to develop relationship building skills such as sharing, taking turns, listening and negotiating – playing games can be a great start.



Read about *play-based learning* and how you can support your child to learn through play

Share a conversation with your child about their day – try to avoid asking "yes" or "no" questions to help develop their conversation skills.

Support your child to transition to Preschool using the Education Directorate's Preschool Pathways resources



5 – 6 YEARS

Every child deserves high quality education and the life chances which flow from it. Schools in the ACT ensure your child has the best possible foundations for learning, school experience and opportunity to achieve excellent outcomes.



Access information about starting school and *engage* in your school's transition processes

Talk to your child's teacher about ways you can volunteer or be involved in your child's learning.

> Engage in your *child's learning* and help them to become a lifelong learner

Joining a local sporting team can be a great way for your child to keep active and build friendships with other children in the area.



Pack a healthy lunchbox to ensure your child has the energy to learn and play



Enrol in an ACT Public Preschool or Koori Preschool (ACT Public Preschool enrolment opens on the first day of Term 2, the year before commencement; Koori Preschool enrolments can be made throughout the school year)



Enrol in Kindergarten in an ACT Public School (enrolment opens on the first day of Term 2, the year before commencement)

Setting your child up for success: engaging in your child's learning and development in the early years

The journey map below provides an overview of the ways you can support your child to have the best possible start to life and learning.

BIRTH – 2 YEARS

From the moment they are born, your child starts learning through relationships, play and exploration. Parents and carers are a child's first teacher and play an important role in supporting learning and development in the early years.

- Join a Maternal and Child Health (MACH) New Parent Group or attend an Understanding Your **Baby Information Session.**
- Help your child to make their first friends by joining an ACT Playgroup.
- Learn skills to boost your child's language development by attending a 'Giggle and Wiggle' session at an ACT Library.
- Book and attend free child health checks and immunisation appointments to monitor your child's growth and development and share successes and challenges.
- Talk to your Maternal and Child Health Nurse or contact your Child and Family Centre about programs and support available to you.
- If you would like your child to attend an early childhood education and care (ECEC) service, arrange a visit and submit an application. Tips for selecting a service and other helpful information can be found here.

3 YEARS

• Visit the Starting Blocks website to learn about child developmental milestones and ways you can support your child's growth, learning and development.

- If attending an ECEC service, talk regularly with educators about your child - their strengths, interests and any concerns you have. The service can help support you and your child to learn and develop.
- If you have any specific concerns about your child's communication, social, movement, gross or fine motor skills, you may like to attend one of the Child **Development Service Drop In Clinics.**
- From three years old your child may be eligible to participate in early entry to preschool or

Koori Preschool. Enrolments are taken throughout the year. • Continue to book and attend free child health checks and immunisation appointments. You can also book a free dental check.

During the first five years, your child's brain is developing at a rapid rate. Their experiences and interactions are creating millions of connections in their brains. The relationships your child develops now will build the foundations for their communication and social skills.

4 YEARS

There is overwhelming evidence suggesting that *quality early* childhood education helps children to have the best start to life. Play based learning focused on communication, language and relationships forms the basis of preschool programs in the ACT.

- Support your child to develop a love of books and reading by attending a 'Story Time' session at an ACT Library.
- If your child turns four on or before 30 April, they can attend a Preschool program at a public preschool, Early Learning Centre or ECEC from the first day of Term 1 that year. Enrolment opens on the first day of Term 2, the year before commencement.
- The Preschool Pathways resources can assist you to support your child in their transition to preschool.
- Continue to book and attend free child health checks and immunisation appointments.
- All ECEC settings in the ACT implement the Early Years Learning Framework (EYLF), which emphasises play based learning. Play is an important aspect of early learning that helps children to develop imagination, social, communication, language and physical skills in a fun way.

KEY LINKS Education Directorate - Early Childhood Information www.education.act.gov.au/early-childhood Education Directorate - Enrolment Information www.education.act.gov.au/public-school-life/ enrolling-in-a-public-school/enrolling-in-preschool ACT Health - Early Parenthood and Paediatric services www.canberrahealthservices.act.gov.au/ services-and-clinics/early-parenthood-and-paediatric-services Child Development Services - Drop In Clinics www.communityservices.act.gov.au/ childdevelopmentservice/drop-in-clinics



5 - 6 YEARS

- If your child turns five on or before 30 April, they can attend Kindergarten on the first day of Term 1 that year. **Enrolment** in a public school opens on the first day of Term 2, the year before commencement.
- Your preschool and school will support you to engage in transition activities. You can read more about starting school on the Education Directorate website.
- My First Day At Big School is a story about settling down nerves as children contemplate big school. We're Excited is a great story about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander kids starting kindy.
- Get ideas for packing a healthy lunchbox to ensure your child has the energy to learn and play.
- At the beginning and end of Kindergarten, your child will participate in a BASE assessment to assess their literacy and numeracy skills. This testing assists teachers to plan targeted programs for all students. Your school will provide you with more information in Term 1.
- When your child is in Kindergarten they will participate in a Kindergarten Health Check. Your school will provide you with more information in Term 1.

Every child deserves high quality education and the life chances which flow from it. Schools in the ACT ensure your child has the best possible foundations for learning, school experience and opportunity to achieve excellent outcomes.

ACT Playgroups playgroupact.org.au Libraries ACT www.library.act.gov.au Starting Blocks www.startingblocks.gov.au