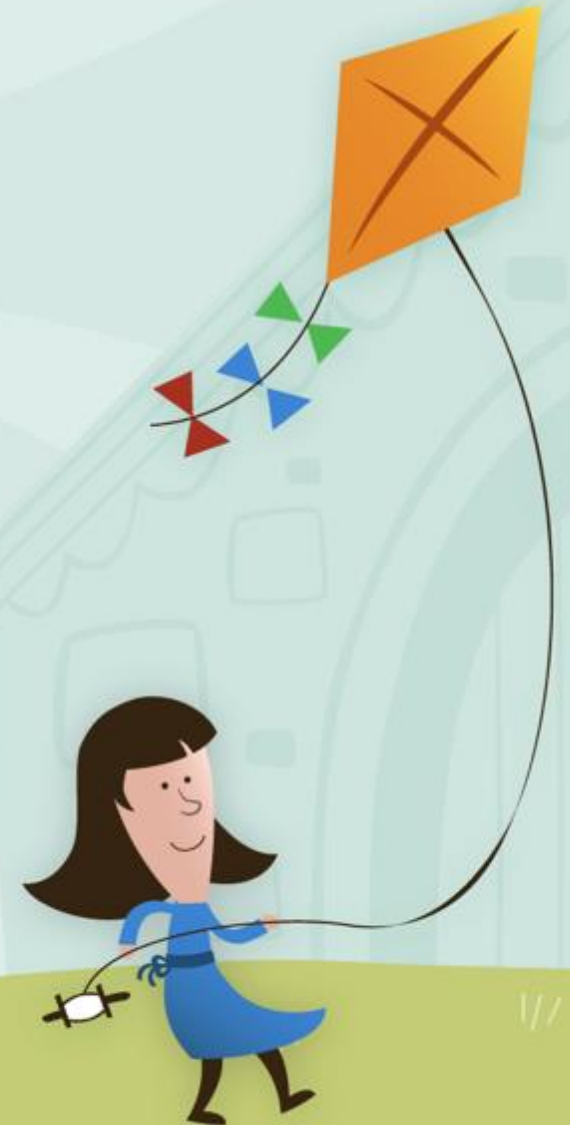




# Outdoor Learning

For students in Kindergarten...

Created & Presented by Lucie Brisebois &  
Holly Ann Tessier, RSB



# Why should we to teach outside?

A study from King's College in London, UK, suggests that this type of teaching makes teachers more confident and excited about their work, as well as more creative in their teaching strategies.

In addition, schools benefit from the leadership of their teachers and the influence they exert by teaching children outdoors.



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# Benefits of Outdoor Learning...



Time spent in nature increases academic performance.



Educational activities performed in nature improves students' behavior and cooperative skills.



Outdoor learning promotes good communication.



Time in the outdoors encourages students to focus their attention.



Outdoor learning makes students happier, less stressed and physically and mentally healthier.



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# Benefits of Outdoor Learning...

Time spent in nature has been shown to reduce ADHD symptoms.

Spending time in nature promotes recall, memory, problem solving and creativity.

If we want our children to help protect the earth, we need to get them to appreciate it and feel connected to it.



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# Teacher Safety List



**Class List**

**First aid kit**

**EpiPen (if needed)**

**Garbage bag**

**A sound object that can be used to quickly recall students**

**Bottle of water**

**A cell phone or walkie-talkie to communicate with the school**

**An additional staff member to accompany the group (if possible)**

**Mini broom**

**Dish towel**

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# Routine (Important Tips)

Always have students use the washroom before heading outside.

Remind students about the boundary areas to be used and what marks this area.

Establish a signal to call the students back (could be a whistle, song, chimes, etc.)

Practice this inside the classroom prior to going outside.

Identify a meeting space outside; at a tree, door, etc.

Some students may require extra reminders regarding the routine and procedures.

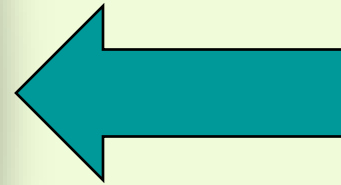
Establish a routine for returning to the classroom; cleaning up the materials, washing their hands, etc.



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# Where do I begin?



**Use our Outdoor Learning Planning Guide to help you get started.**



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# Helpful Tips for Implementation

- Take your time implementing the center. Present one center at a time.
- We know it is difficult to demonstrate a center to the whole group at once. We suggest dividing up the class and demonstrating the new center with a few students (5-6).
- We recommend dividing up the rest of the class into two separate groups. During the demonstration, we suggest these students use the camera and colours of nature activities.
- If possible, have an extra adult with you. Invite your consultants 😊















## Get Ready Do Done

Get Ready	Do	Done
		Get Done

Click on photo

## GRDD For Smartboard/Tv

Get Ready	Do	Done
 Go to bathroom	 Be quiet	 Sit
 Get ready	 Go outside	 Look at teacher
 Line up	 Go to meeting place	<b>Get Done</b>
	 Meeting place	 Listen to teacher



Click on photo

Use our handy GRDD templates to help students transition outdoors.

# Transitioning Outside

# Sit Spots



Practice outdoor sit spots.

Have students pick a spot in the school yard at a specific distance from each other.

They are to sit calmly and quietly and observe their surroundings until the end signal is given.

Provide the [Senses Bookmark](#) to help students observe their surrounds.

## Ideas for Sit Spots



## Senses Bookmark



# Independent Activities



## Camera Activity

Students use the camera lens to find nature items (rock, flower, leaf, etc.) They place the item under the camera lens. Students use the film strip to draw the photos they took with the camera.



## Magnify Glass

Students can use magnify glasses to discover the nature around them



## Colours of Nature Activity

Students find items from nature and try to match the colours to the paint swatches.

These three activities can be used when implementing a new center and if students finish their center early.



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# Bilingualism

## The Importance of Bilingualism

- For more fun and success, use the activities provided in English and French.
- In the studies conducted, use of both languages in the same activity helps students to facilitate language transfer.
- Bilingualism gives students an advantage in working memory, selective attention, metalinguistic awareness, and a greater openness to differences.



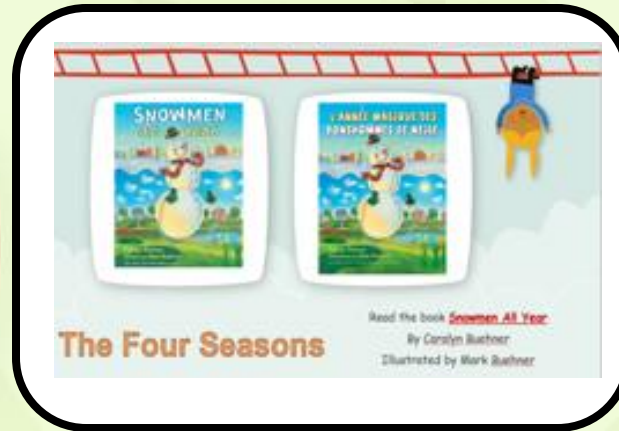
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# OUTDOOR LEARNING THEMES

Here are two examples of themes, we invite you to come up with your own!

The Four Seasons



Animals



**Link available soon!**



# Nature Materials



*To add more fun to your centers ...*

Nature provides a wealth of materials. The sky is the limit of materials we can find in nature and our school yards. Have students bring in some items as well.

## Some ideas:


- Pinecones
- Sticks
- Rocks
- Flowers
- Grass
- Leaves

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# For a successful experience, don't forget...




 Outdoor learning is fun, but not everything is allowed...

 Learning outside needs to be intentional and purposeful.

 Always leave time for a student inquiry.

 Wrap up the lesson.

 Try something new, it's will be so much fun!

 Don't worry about the dirt and enjoy! It's contagious!



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# Thank you

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