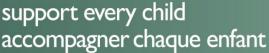


Adventures in early learning Stories of early years stratagems and successes

Jim Grieve, Assistant Deputy Minister Early Years Division, Ministry of Education *January 29, 2014*













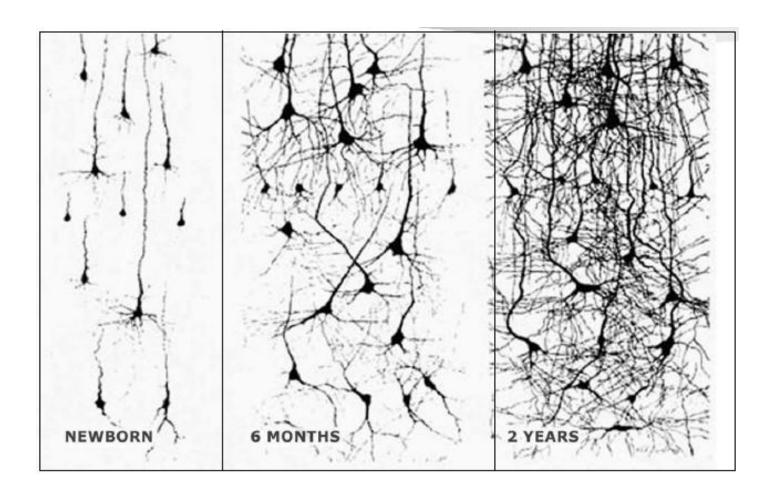
Vision of the young child as a capable, competent learner







Brain cell development from birth to age 2







Synaptic density













Vision for

early learning in

Ontario







Ontario
Early Years
Policy
Framework







Guiding principles



Priority areas for action

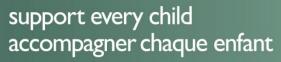


support every child reach every student



Child Care Modernization Act







Best Start

Child and Family Centres

Ontario Early Years Centres



A Place For Parents And Their Children.









The Science Behind Full-Day Kindergarten

Children who have attended FDK are better prepared to enter Grade 1 and to be more successful in school.

There is considerable evidence to suggest that FDK students are physically able to take on a full-day of play-based learning in a school setting. FDK provides students with increased opportunities "to reflect on activities, engage in conversation, cooperative play, and experiences supporting the development of self-regulation. These experiences are resulting in growth in children's vocabulary and ability to articulate their thinking" (Vanderlee, Youmans, Peters, & Eastabrook).



EDI vulnerability higher than 10% costs the Ontario economy \$1 trillion annually.

- Paul Kershaw, Human Early Learning Partnership, UBC

FDK Reduces Risks in Language & Cognitive Development (JK)

The Early Development Instrument (EDI) measures children's ability to meet the challenges of school and predicts academic success.

1/2 Day K

15.8% 15.7% 4.3%

1 Year FDK

2 Years FDK

* Children in the 2 year FDK group had already benefited from FDK in their Junior Kindergarten year at the time of measurement.





Neurons to neighbourhoods









