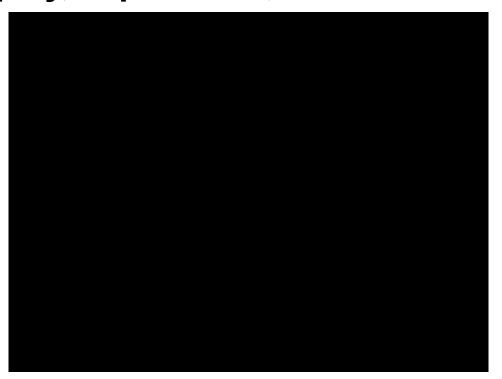


STEAM the Child's Way

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How does Boston Children's Museum approach play, exploration, and STEAM learning?





Find the child's strengths

- Work with what's present, not what's absent
 - Know that children demonstrate learning in different ways and develop through their strengths
- The "weakness" might be a "strength". It's about how to look at it!
 - Talking a lot → Communicative, articulate
 - Fearful and shy → Careful and thoughtful
 - Attention seeking → Knowing needs and emotionally aware
- Not about ignoring problems or areas of concerns
 - Use the child's strengths to promote learning





How to observe the child's interests?

Be at their physical or eye level

 Sit together and see what the child is interested in

Be patient

 The child is thinking a lot. Wait for the child, before solving the problem or offering your ideas



 What the adults want may not be what the child is interested in





How to identify a child's interests?

- Personal interests vs. Situational interests
- Questions to consider
 - What gets the child excited?
 - O What holds the child's attention?
 - What does the child tend to choose most often?
 - What gets the child to try something new?
 - What are the patterns of things the child gets drawn to?
- Not sure of the interests, meeting the child for the first time, or working with multiple children
 - Plan for possibilities
 - Offer choices and a range of materials





















Case 2: Airplay







Photo credit: Alissa Daniels

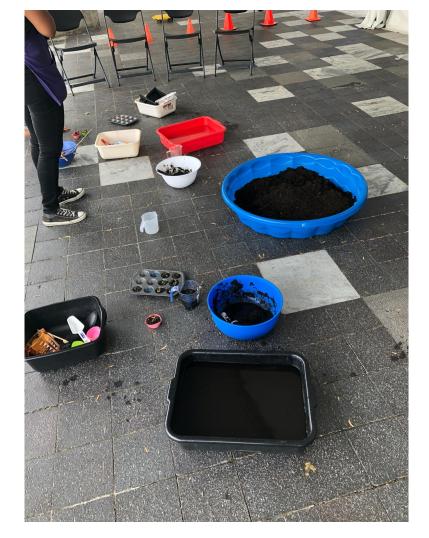
Case 2: Airplay





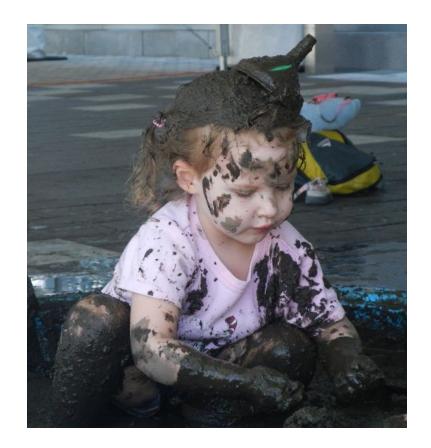


Case 3: Mud!





Case 3: Mud!...oh no!





Case 3: Mud!...oh no?







Case 3: Mud!...oh no?







Case 3: Mud!...oh no?







Case 4: Bubbles!...and what's next?



Interested in movement, change of colors and shapes







Wrap up & Q&A

- Challenges Adult engagement and communication about the value of play
- How does it apply to your practice?
- Any questions?



