



Presented by ...Ros Patterson, Elwyn Morey Centre

Outdoor Play

Not Just the Exercise Yard

www.edu.monash.edu

The Exercise Yard

Is it even that?

What should it be?

 Who decides what outdoor play will look like in our programs?

What's new to say about outdoor play?

Is it different from 5, 10, 20, 30 years ago?

What has changed?

No more

- climbing trees
- random climbing equipment in the yard
- bare feet
- visual judgement
- •Going outside if it might rain

Vertical poles surrounded by foam

Why are we seeing these changes?

Children's safety, now regulated

New Regulations

Children spending longer time in EC programs

We know more. eg. Sun Smart

Priority given to a range of specialist passive activities

What will outdoor play be in the future?

Will we even have it in the program?

What's will its' priority be in the program?

Is it allocated the same planning, staffing and resourcing as indoor play?

Our challenges

To:

- robust children and staff for the outdoors
- Not be limited by the physical yard
- Consider the learning environment as a whole
- Consider where children most want to be

Outdoor play for Jaya

45 minutes of a 3.5 hour program (20%)

Jaya (5) running, running, some frenetic climbing, lots of shouting (to no-one in particular), no adult interaction.

Outdoor play for Iyen

40 minutes of Iyen's morning (16%)

Iyen (3)wandering around playground, not engaged with any equipment or any one.

"Hi 5 Iyen" by staff on 2 occasions as he wandered past.

Outdoor play for Tom

45 minutes of a morning program. (18%)

Tom, (3) occupied the best bike and only 'sit in' car at the same time.

He rode very fast amongst others, just missing them and pushing them aside if they tried to use the vacant vehicle.

Staff member asked if he wanted to go to the toilet (6 times in 20 mins)

Outdoor play for Maddi

 60 mins of 4 hour program. (90% access to outdoors)

Maddi involved in several play areas then fetching and carrying buckets of water in a team from the tank. Small groups in sustained play in various areas indoors and out. Staff sitting, listening and talking to children.

Outdoor play as an exercise yard...for children

As educators, we know that outdoor play provides many opportunities for the 5 learning outcomes for children identified in the VEYLDF

We can enrich the experiences of the children in previous examples.

Identity Community Wellbeing

Learning Communication

Outdoor play as an exercise yard: the responsibility of adults is to.....

- Ensure access for all children
- Set the environment
- Provide structure and planning
- Engage with children

Physical activity research at Gowrie Tasmania prompted by knowledge of:

- Prevalence of childhood obesity
- Physical activity patterns set in EC years
- Children's development
- Time spent in EC programs
- Research findings re social and emotional factors influencing children's physical activity

Playground design and chidren's physical activity

Research project seeks to understand if and how playground design influences children's physical activity patterns.

Reflections Gowrie Australia Publication, autumn 2011, issue 42

Desired outcomes of research project

That the playground design:

- Support physical and cognitive devt.
- Provide a natural environment
- Minimise the use of single purpose, fixed equipment
- Provide opportunities for increased physical acaivity
- Be a demonstration and research model





Research update and findings.

- Unique opportunities for play & phys.activs
- Children evenly distributed over entire area
- Same distribution of girls and boys
- Most popular area natural spaces
- Moveable natural materials..imaginative play
- Sand least popular
- Limited use of paved areas

Outdoors: more than an exercise yard

The outdoors is an integral part of the learning environment

Learning and development outcomes in VEYLDF can all be met indoors and outdoorsa total learning environment

How to make it happen?

The social environment:

- Know the children
- Spaces for groups
- Spaces to be alone
- Planned opportunities for leader/follower
- Opportunities for child led play
- Educator involvement

How to make it happen

The physical environment:

- Include schedules and routines outdoors
- Create aesthetically attractive spaces
- Utilise entire space
- Ensure adequate time for outdoor play
- Include unstructured spaces..suggestion
- Provide access to resources
- Access to natural materials

How to make it happen

- 1. Collect information / observations
- 2. Analyse
- 3. Plan for possibilities
- 4. Facilitate / teach
- 5. Reflect
- 6. Evalluate

How to make it happen

Our responsibility is to ensure we provide outdoor opportunities beyond the exercise yard.

Put a coat on and go outside.

References

- Elliot, Sue the Outdoor Play space Naturally for Children Birth to Five Years, Pademelon Press 2008
- Kindergarten Physical Activity Program,
 Department of Human Services Victoria 2007
- Reflections, Gowrie Australia Autumn 2011, issue 42 and Winter 2011 issue 43
- Victorian Early Years Learning and Development Framework