

# BABUPLAY TOWN Montessori

The six game cards can be used as jumbo flashcards showing locations typically found in a busy city and featuring lots of visible details as well as an assortment of hidden ones, under the pull-out pieces.

# **SKILLS**



Learn about the city and wider world

Recognising places in the community Identifying roles and jobs Developing a sense of citizenship

### FIRST CITY DISCOVERIES

Open the box along with the children and show them the six city cards, ask them to piece them together into a horizontal rectangle. Pick them up, one at a time, and say out loud what they are: school, home, airport, police station, fire station, hospital, park. Ask the children to repeat the names after you.



### WHERE IS IT? WHO'S UNDERNEATH?

Show the children that each card has pull-out pieces (there are holes on the back of the card to make it easier to push them out.) Below each pull-out piece, either behind a window or inside something, there's another subject. Show them that there's a girl in the bus, and some fish in the lake for example.



# **LEARNING ABOUT FUNCTIONS AND JOBS**

Explain to the children the function of each place. For example, the school is where children learn things, hospitals make sick people better, the park is where you go to have fun or relax, and so on...

Draw the children's attention to the names of the jobs: driver, teacher, police officer, firefighter, nurse...This information is important as it helps them to develop a sense of citizenship from an early age.



## INTERNALIZING INFORMATION WITH THE THREE-PERIOD METHOD

Once you have showed the cards to the children and said the names of the places and various subjects out loud, see if they recognize the places by asking: "Where's the school? Give it to me!", "Where's the hospital? Give it to me!"; "Where are the children in the classroom?"

You can wrap up the activity by asking the children to remember the names or details of each place by pointing to them and asking the following questions: "What is this place called? Who is this man? What are these animals called?". This will help them to internalize the information and complete the three-period learning process advocated by Maria Montessori:

in the first period, children are introduced to the material and hear the names of the subjects presented for the first time; in the second period, called "recognition", the educator helps the child to recognize the things he or she is already be able to distinguish. The third period is to consolidate learning and verify the child remembers what they learned.

