

The History of Montessori Education

How did this unique approach to education come to be?

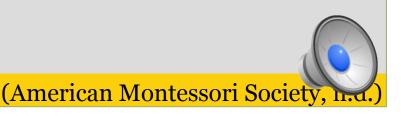


Dr. Maria Montessori

 Developed a unique educational method that taught children with varying abilities while working as physician



- Opened the first "Children's House" in 1907 (in Italy) for impoverished children



Montessori vs. Mainstream Education

How does Montessori differ from the tradition approach to education?



Montessori vs. Mainstream Education

Montessori	Mainstream
Flexible curriculum	Rigid curriculum
Child learns at his/her own pace	Child is forced to learn at the same pace of the rest of the class
Child has the freedom to choose their work	Teacher chooses the work that the children do
Child has the freedom to explore and learn on their own	Child receives "constant guidance" from his/her teacher
"Child- centered learning environment"	"Teacher- centered learning environment"
Materials are self- correcting, encouraging independence	Materials are not self- correcting
Emphasis on developing the child's whole personality	Emphasis on strictly developing the child's intellectual knowledge
Highly individualized	"One size fits all" learning
Freedom of movement around the classroom	Movement around the classroom is strongly discouraged

(Ithaka Montessori Children's House, n.u.)

Key Concepts in Montessori Education









The Prepared Environment

What is it?

- A specifically designed environment that is used to help children develop fully

- Has three components:
- 1. the physical environment
- 2. the materials
- 3. the teacher



The Prepared Environment: The Physical Environment ----

The Prepared Environment: The Teacher







The Planes of Development: Infancy (0-6 years)

- A period of great change! (Facchini, 2018)

- Children are "absorbing" their environment and creating themselves (Facchini, 2018)



- Are "specific times of

interest in particular activities or learning of particular skills or concepts" ("Sensitive Periods")



Sensitive Periods

What IS a "sensitive period"?

- "an intense attraction to a particular thing [a skill] "
- once the need is satisfied, it disappears
- a new attraction is sparked





The Absorbent Mind

What is the "absorbent mind?"

- the ability of a child (0-6 years old) to "absorb" everything in their environment



Core Principles of Montessori Education





Respect for the Child

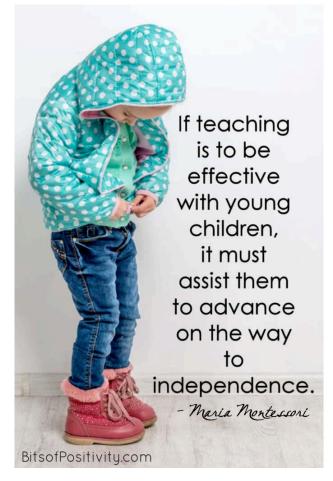
Children are human beings to whom respect is due, superior to us by reason of their innocence and of the greater possibilities of their future

MARIA MONTESSORI

TheMomViews.com



Independence







"A child needs freedom within limits"

– Maria Montessori



Mixed Age Groupings





The Work Cycle





The Curriculum

What will my child be learning?





The 5 Areas of the Montessori Classroom

Practical Life
Sensorial
Language
Arithmetic
Culture





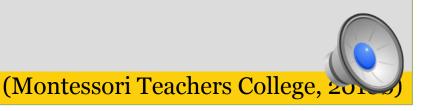


Why is Practical Life SO Important?

Help the child to:

- Be successful in other areas
- Transition to school
- Develop coordinated movements
- Become independent





Sensorial

EDUCATING/ TRAINING THE SENSES







Culture





Why Is Culture Included In Our Curriculum?





Early childhood education is the key to the betterment of society.

Maria Montessori

RrainyQuote



Bibliography

**Please refer to attached document