



KIDCO Child Care
Miami, FL
NOVEMBER 2011

Dates to Remember

November 6

- Daylight Saving Time Ends

November 7

- Thanksgiving Raffle Tickets Distribution

November 9

- 10:00am to 12:00 - Gym Classes at KIDCO I & III
- 3:30 - Parent Committee Meeting at KIDCO IV
- 4:00 - Parent committee Meeting at KIDCO III



November 10

- Pajama Day
- 4:00pm - Parent Committee Meeting at KIDCO I & KIDCO II



November 11

- Veterans Day - **ALL CENTERS CLOSED**

November 16

- 10:00am - RIF Distribution
- 10:00am to 12:00pm - Gym Classes at KIDCO II

November 17

- 4:00pm - Policy Committee Meeting at KIDCO CENTRAL

November 21

- 2:00pm - Thanksgiving Raffle at KIDCO Central

November 23

- 10:00am to 12:00pm - Gym Classes at KIDCO IV
- A Performance about a Thanksgiving Story - **ALL CENTERS**



November 24

- Thanksgiving Day - **ALL CENTERS CLOSED**

November 25

- Thanksgiving Recess - **ALL CENTERS CLOSED**

November Birthdays

Elsa M. Coro	November 2
Jovina Canela	November 3
Liatulis Bahoque	November 9
Regina Navarro	November 13
Diana Fernández	November 14
Linda Griggs	November 16
Hilda Riaño	November 18
Maria T. Paez	November 29

Parent's Corner

Story time and story play for infants, toddlers and preschoolers is very important because children are at the beginning of language development at this age.

Engaging children in a fun, interactive story time activity helps to promote their attention span. Story-telling also promotes language development through conversations about the story. The single most important activity for building the skills essential for reading success is reading aloud to children. Repeated reading also exposes children to vocabulary and provides children the opportunity to practice this vocabulary by communicating with one another about the story.

Although stories never get old, your children might ask you to read a particular over and over again. Adults can spice up the story by following these fun tips:

- 1) Find what makes the story so special to your child. Help your child make connections with a special character and/or an event in the story. If it is a character, encourage your child to create a book about the character. If it is an event, encourage your child to draw about an event that is similar in his or her life.
- 2) Think about ways you can change the story in the middle to create something new or teach a new skill. This can help aid a child's cognitive development.
- 3) Be flexible and creative when reading the story. Change the story to make it more meaningful to your child. You can do this by helping your child to make the connections between his life and the story.
- 4) Practice the story before reading it aloud. Talk in high, low, squeaky, funny and other voices that will stimulate your child's listening skills and help promote attention.
- 5) Move your body. Explore with your child the parts of the story that have action words and invite your child to use body movement.
- 6) Remember to introduce the story first. Do not jump into story telling. Tell your child something interesting about the story. For example, before beginning the story of "little Red Riding Hood," ask your child if he or she has ever been in the woods.

Research shows that storytelling and story play provides the foundation for phonemic awareness, the skill identified as one of the first steps in learning to read. When you include stories and books in a child's everyday life, you help them to see books as an important part of their lives.

Nutrition

COOKING WITH YOUR KIDS

5 Reasons why you should cook with your kids:

1. Cooking helps kids to learn about nutrition, healthy eating and skills that will last them a lifetime.
2. Cooking will help kids boost their self-esteem, as they feel they are doing a task, learning something important and contributing to the family.
3. Cooking creates family time and bonding. It may take longer to get the meal done but the moments with your children will be priceless. They'll learn about team work, working together with a parent or sibling to get the job done.
4. Perhaps, it is the enthusiasm of creating something themselves, but kids will be more likely to try something new and eat whatever they make.
5. Cooking is a great way for kids to practice creativity and imagination and to express themselves and enjoy their creations.