

## AL IMAN COLLEGE – EARLY LEARNING CENTRE TERM 2 2022 NEWSLETTER

Assalamu Alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuhu,  
Respected Parent(s)/Guardian(s),

Alhamdulillah, Term 2 has been a busy term for AIC ELC. We finished Term 2 on a high note with our annual Eid festival, Western Water Educational Incursion and a visit from the Outreach maternal and child health nurse. During this term, children learnt to settle into the kindergarten routine and environment comfortably.

During this term, we also managed to set up a mini lending library at the AIC ELC, where students can borrow books and take them home. Children can borrow books every week starting from the second week of Term 3. This initiative promotes the children's reading habits and literacy skills to prepare them for primary school.

In Sha Allah, we look forward to seeing our students in Term 3 after a restful break.

JazakAllah Khairan,

Sr Noor Illyas  
(On behalf of the AIC ELC)

### IMPORTANT DATES

Last day of Term 2 for

- Kindergarten - 24<sup>th</sup> of June
- LDC - 1<sup>st</sup> of July

Eid Ul Adha Closure - Monday  
11<sup>th</sup> of July

Term 3 commences for

- Kindergarten group A and group C -  
Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> of July
- Kindergarten group B -  
Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> of July
- Kindergarten group E -  
Friday 15<sup>th</sup> of July

Term 3 commences for

- LDC – Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> of July

### MCH Outreach Program

We had the Maternal and Child Health Outreach Program for ELC kindergarten children group B children in May. The MCH Nurse will visit the AIC ELC in August for kindergarten group A and group E children. Parents who have any concerns regarding their child/ren can collect the form from the ELC to make a booking to meet the Maternal and child health nurse at the ELC.

MCH Nurse would only be available to assess children who have been referred to with concerns by the parents or ELC staff. All other children can have their parents contact Outreach Maternal and Child Health Nurse (Karen Freeman) from Melton council on (03) 9747 5479 or via email [karenf@melton.vic.gov.au](mailto:karenf@melton.vic.gov.au) to make a booking. Her workdays are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

### Announcement

Please give a warm welcome to 3 new ELC staff who have joined the AIC ELC team for term 2:

- Sr Amatun Karim- Educator for the LDC (0-2+yrs)- Dar Arqam.
- Sr Afaf Sungkar- Educator for Kindergarten group A-Dar Khalid
- Sr Saadiyah Hossain- AIC ELC Consultant

# Eid FESTIVAL



## Eid Event

The Eid-ul-fitr festival took place on the 26<sup>th</sup> of May at the Al Iman College side. ELC staff, volunteers and students went to the school site at 8:45am and returned to the ELC at 12:00pm.

Students from AIC ELC joined in the fun day and enjoyed a variety of rides including the Jurassic inflatable, Pirate Ships and Turbo Tubs. Students also thoroughly enjoyed the animal farm! Along with rides, students also enjoyed eating popcorn and fairy floss at the event, followed by a sausage sizzle for lunch.

## JazakhAllah Khairan to all volunteers

We want to thank all mothers who volunteered to assist us on the day of the Al Iman College Eid Celebration. We greatly value parent involvement and appreciate your ongoing support at Al Iman College Early Learning Centre (AIC ELC). This event would not have been possible without you, may Allah reward your efforts. All volunteers did an amazing job at ensuring students at AIC ELC were able to participate safely in the Eid Celebrations.





## What is Sorry Day?

Every year on 26<sup>th</sup> of May, National Sorry Day remembers and acknowledges the mistreatment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who were forcibly removed from their families and communities, which we now know as 'The Stolen Generations'.

National Sorry Day is a day to acknowledge the strength of Stolen Generations Survivors and reflect on how we can all play a part in the healing process for our people and nation. While this date carries great significance for the Stolen Generations and other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, it is also commemorated by Australians right around the country.

### Kinder Group A - Ms Kefaya Yousuf

The purpose of Sorry Day is to commemorate and acknowledge the abuse of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals who were forcibly abducted from their families and communities, commonly known as 'The Stolen Generations.' As a result, children at ELC were briefly informed on why it is important that we recognise this day, as well as given the opportunity to express how and why this day affects them. Children also took part in group activities that represented Indigenous and Torres Strait Islander cultures.



## National Sorry Day



### Kinder Group B & C – Ms Reham Mohamed

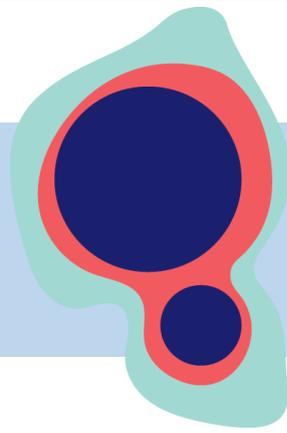
Children listened to the "Sorry Day" story to learn and establish understanding of the stolen generation. To further understand the meaning and how we can be kind to everyone we discussed how we can be kind to our friends and others.



### Kinder group E – Ms Saman Tahir

We celebrated this day starting with a group discussion explaining to them how the Aboriginal children were taken from their parents. As we live in Australia our children need to be aware of these events, but I always liked to connect them with our religion and beliefs. I explained to the children what happened in the past and how few people were not kind to each other, so I taught them about what empathy, respect and equity means and how our beautiful religion Islam teaches us to be kind and humble towards each other.

We did an activity creating a poster using Aboriginal colored crape paper to do pasting on the words that we highlighted like Empathy, Respect and Equity. Children were really involved in this activity. I tried to make them understand how important it is to be kind towards each other and feel the pain of others, I want to develop these qualities in the children, so they grow up to be good Muslims.



# Greater Western Water

On the 19<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> of May as well as the 3<sup>rd</sup> of July, all ELC children had a Western Water Educational Incursion.

## Western Water – Ms Saman Tahir (Kinder grp E)

A Facilitator from the Melton council came to the kindergarten to have a discussion with the children about saving water, she explained to the children how water is precious. She brought a puppet with her to get the children engaged and get them involved during the session. She used various resources and gave all the children stickers and drawing worksheets. Children were listening attentively and were responding to the questions that were asked by the lady. This was a very useful session children learnt about saving water and she gave them empty plastic bottles that they refilled with recycled water and use to water the plants. After this session children were keeping in my mind when washing hands that they don't waste water. I also told them this is what Islam teaches us that we should never waste anything not only water, but we should be careful that we don't waste food, electricity and other precious resources too because we are answerable to Allah for our actions.



## Western Water – Ms Iram Mehmoud

On 03<sup>rd</sup> of June water incursion with western water was held at ELC. Through this incursion we learn about the benefits and importance of water also how we can use water wisely. During this incursion a book how our watery Sammy and Frances save water was read to Children and they enjoyed the group session with Sammy and Frances puppets. At the end of the session all the children been given drawing of puppets and stickers to encourage them to practice drinking water as its healthy drink and use water wisely. Children also took some information flyers home to share with families.



VEYLDF OUTCOME 2,4

- **Children are connected with and contribute to their world**

Develop a sense of belonging to groups and communities and an understanding of the reciprocal rights and responsibilities necessary for active community participation.

- **Children are confident and involved learners**

Develop dispositions such as curiosity, cooperation, confidence, creativity, commitment, enthusiasm, persistence, imagination and reflexivity



# Kindergarten Group A

## Teacher- Ms Kefaya Yousuf

### Colour sorting game

What better way to educate children about colours than to play a "colour assorting game". Children can benefit from colour recognition as a means of acquiring important life skills. Colour recognition can be used to categorise, classify, compare, and organise. Furthermore, when children learn to recognise colours including shades, tones and hues and use colour as a language tool to explain things, their capacity to communicate effectively improves and strengthens.



### Mung Beans

As a group, the children grow their own Mung Bean. Underpinning the plant cycle and the importance of eating healthy. A lot of learning occurred while they were planting.

#### Responsibility

Undertaking a nurturing project can teach responsibility to children, as they learn that it is their job to take care of their seeds and plants each day in order for them to be healthy. Understanding of the role they play in taking care of plants.

#### Motor Skill Development

Children practice their fine motor skills. Planting seeds, watering plants all help to improve motor skills, which can in turn help to improve their concentration and learning capabilities.

#### Promote Healthy Eating

Getting children to eat their fruits and vegetables can sometimes be a challenge. When they are involved in every step of the process, they are more likely to gain a sense of ownership and pride over their healthy eating choices.

#### Introduction to Science & Math

Children introduced to basic concepts of science and math. Math concepts can include counting seeds, counting petals/leaves. Science concepts can include the sprouting process and gaining an understanding of how plants require sunlight and water to grow.



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## Kindergarten Group B

### Teacher- Ms Reham Mohamed

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#### 5 senses

This term children were learning about the 5 senses as we sat up the tables with 5 different experiences for them. The children were going around the tables in groups to explore each sense with each other such as: seeing, tasting, hearing, smelling and touching.

#### Seeds

The children were learning about plants as we provided lots of different sizes of seeds big, medium and small. The children were discussing and compared the sizes and helped in putting water in the container to help the seeds sprout. All children were checking the seeds when they come to kinder and see the roots grow.



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## Kindergarten Group C

Teacher- Ms Reham Mohamed

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### Primary & secondary colours

The children were talking about the rainbow they saw in the sky and most of them were interested to paint and draw it. We set up the table with all the colours they needed to make their own craft rainbow. We also explain how rainbow form when it is raining and sunny. It was amazing artwork.



### Prediction skills

The children develop their predict skills while exploring some science experiments mixing baking soda and vinegar and expecting the reaction. First and second time they watched the eruption then when it stopped, they knew we needed to add more vinegar to their cups.



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## Kindergarten Group E

Teacher- Ms Saman Tahir

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### Parachute activity

Mostly all the children love to play outdoor so I planned an activity that is done outdoors using a colorful Parachute. Children were so excited to see the big colorful Parachute, it's so big the whole class can hold the edges of the parachute. All the children were giggling and laughing they were using their gross motor skills and learning how to collaborate and work as a team. My intentional teaching was to teach them about direction going up and down and teaching them to work together as a team - how everyone needs to cooperate with others. To spice up the activity I put the multicolored plastic balls in the center of the parachute and asked the children to keep the balls in the center of the parachute, so it doesn't fall. The children got so excited one can hear their shouting and screaming for far away. This is how learning is through play is demonstrated, through this activity children were learning new vocabulary and building new relationships.



### Head and shoulders activity

We have observed that most of our children in group E Friday session have very limited English , we are determined to extend on the children's English vocabulary , we are doing this by teaching the children the heads and shoulders nursery rhyme. This rhyme teaches the children the name of body parts how to engage with one another listen and cooperate , through constant repetition of this rhyme many of the children have learnt the names of their body parts Alhumdulliah.

## Long Day Care (3+ years)

Teacher- Ms Saman Tahir

### Autumn season

What better way to learn about seasons than by experiencing them, as autumn is well underway with its leaves of gold and burnt orange, now is a great time to start. For young children, the gradual shift from one season to another can be a difficult concept to grasp. With experiential learning and outdoor activities, children can learn about seasons, understand the passage of time, and observe changes in nature.

I tried to bring children attention towards changing colors of the leaves, we discussed first then I asked the children to get the baskets and collect the leaves. This activity involved all their senses when they touched the leaves they feel the texture learnt about the autumn colors and why they are changing colors. We did few leaf activities I tried to give them open ended resources and given them choices if they want to make curtain with leaves hanging from the window or they want to paste them on the paper or they can dip the leaves in paint and have a print on the paper.

My teaching didn't stop on that I try to link with Islam, so I took the opportunity to bring children attention towards Allah SubhanaTallah. Allah has created us, and he grows the plants from the seed, and he makes all the changes of the season and change in colors.



### Sign in area

Writing with children provides opportunities to engage children in meaning making using multiple modes of communication. From the last term I have been working on making the children recognize their names and try to learn how to write their first alphabet of their name, so I made a routine when they come in the morning I gave them open ended resources like markers, pencils and paper and provide them with letters so they can see and choose their letter of their name and try to copy it. Young children begin to explore written communication by scribbling, drawing, and producing approximations of writing. In this term after having a discussion with the children we all came up with the idea to create a sign in area, with the involvement of the children we set the table put the poster and place some markers and pencils. Then I provided each child with the book which is labelled with their name so they can write in that book draw and end of the year they can take it home. Children's experiences with writing and creating texts is an important avenue for self-expression in early years. Through this the learning will be visible how they are achieving their goals and their progress. Children were so excited about this corner, and they are really taking good care of their books.

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## Long Day Care (Infant)

Teacher- Ms Iram Mehmoud

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### World environment day

World Environment Day is an international day of environmental awareness and action that happens on 5th June each year. People are supposed to do good things for the environment and promote sustainability. These acts help to protect nature and the planet Earth.

During our group time we talk about how to save water, electricity, recycling, use rubbish bins and showed children Earth Globe and we talk about land and sea. We planned few learning activities to do during this week for world environmental awareness. we planted some seeds and practised watering seeds and plants.

#### VEYLDF OUTCOMES

**Children are connected with and contribute to their world**

Become aware of fairness and socially responsible and show respect for the environment.



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## Take Home Messages

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### Supporting Language Development in the Early Years

Speech, language, and communication are critical areas of development for children. They play a vital role throughout our lives, helping us to understand what is going on around us, communicate our basic needs and feelings, hold conversations, think and learn, develop relationships, solve problems, and more. They also support many other aspects of development, including cognitive, social, and literacy development.

Both parents and Educators could play a significant role in helping to improve children's language development and outcomes.

#### *Ages and Stages of Language Development*

Age	Characteristics of Stage
3-12 months	Cooing, smiling, and laughing Playing with sounds – babbling (e.g. da, da, da) Communicating with gestures like waving and pointing Sounding like they're talking, but not using recognisable words
12-18 months	Saying their first words with meaning – for example, saying 'mama' to call for their mum Understanding many more words than they can say, including instructions like 'sit down' Mostly using nouns in their speech, such as 'car' or 'duck' By 18 months, using between 50 to 150 words
18 months – 2 years	Combining words in telegraphic speech (e.g. 'me go', 'dada throw ball') Using simple pronouns ('me', 'I', and 'you'), but often confusing 'me' and 'I' Naming objects that they see regularly Responding to simple commands like 'pick up your coat'
2 – 3 years	Beginning to say longer sentences of three or four words Using some plurals and past tenses Talking about what they're doing as they do it Conversation skills improve – they respond to you more often
3 – 4 years	Speaking more clearly – strangers can mostly understand them Asking 'who', 'what', and 'why' questions
4 – 5 years	Using more complex sentences with words like 'because', 'if', 'and', or 'when' Telling stories and simple jokes Being able to answer questions about stories Being able to follow requests

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## Take Home Messages

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### Caring for children's teeth is important

It's important to look after your child's teeth from the moment they start teething. Keeping your child's teeth and gums clean will protect against infection, cavities and pain. Decayed baby teeth can damage the permanent (adult) teeth underneath.

It's important for your child to get into a regular oral hygiene routine to prevent tooth decay. Babies can be affected by tooth decay as soon as their first teeth arrive. The first signs of decay often appear as white spots or lines on the front teeth.

If a child's tooth is lost due to decay, it can cause crowding problems when their adult teeth come through later.

### Dental care for babies

Many babies begin teething at around 3 months old. Their first teeth usually appear at around 6 to 9 months. By the age of 1, a baby will usually have around 8 teeth. But babies develop at different rates, so this can vary. You should begin cleaning your baby's teeth as soon as they arrive. This can be done by:

- Wiping with a soft cloth
- Brushing with a soft toothbrush and water

### Teeth cleaning for older children

From the age of 18 months, you can start using a low-fluoride toothpaste when you brush your child's teeth.

You can buy toothpaste and small-headed toothbrushes, made especially for babies or children, at your local pharmacy or supermarket. You will need to clean your baby's or child's teeth until they are old enough to do it themselves. This is usually around the age of 7 years.

Take your baby to visit the dentist as soon as their teeth begin to appear. This way, the dentist can check that their teeth are developing correctly.



### Tips to keep your child's teeth clean

- Help your child to brush their teeth from the time they get their first tooth until they are 7 or 8 years old. After that, supervising them is still important. Brush your child's teeth twice a day, using small circular motions. Their teeth should be cleaned after eating and before bed.
- Use toothpaste with fluoride that is suitable for children. This can help to strengthen the outside of the teeth and prevent decay.
- Make sure your children brush their teeth for at least 2 minutes and remind them not to swallow the toothpaste.
- Try to get into a regular tooth brushing routine, and give your child plenty of praise when they brush their teeth well.
- Replace toothbrushes or toothbrush heads every 3 months.
- Children should floss as soon as they have 2 teeth that touching each other. You should supervise flossing until they are about 10 years old.
- To develop strong teeth, make sure your child eats a healthy, balanced diet. Avoid foods with a lot of added sugar, such as lollies, biscuits and soft drinks. Always choose fluoridated tap water.
- Visiting the dentist

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## Take Home Messages

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### Regular check-ups

- Regular dental check-ups are important from the age of 1, or within 6 months of the first tooth appearing.
- Always make a visit to the dentist a positive experience. Never use the dentist as a threat for not brushing teeth or other behaviour.

### Costs of dental care

About half of Australians visit the dentist every year. With tooth decay on the rise in Australia, it's vital to make sure you'll be able to afford a dentist if your child needs dental care.

The Australian Government covers the dental costs of some children through Medicare. You can check whether your child is eligible on the Child Dental Benefits Schedule website.

