# STEM in Early Childhood: How to keep it simple and fun

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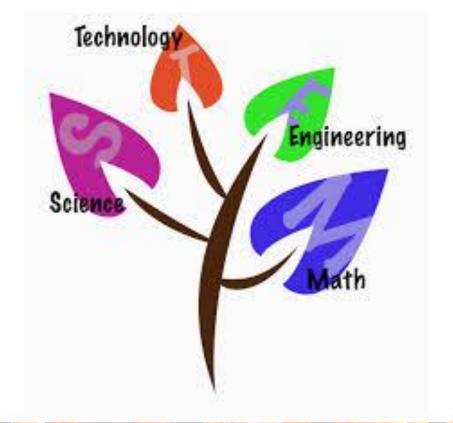
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## What is STEM?

#### or STEAM or METALS

- A adds Art
- L adds Literacy
- Refers to the integration of at least 2 curriculum areas



# What is STEM?

# **STEM Philosophy**

"STEM is a way of thinking about how educators at all levels - including parents - should be helping students integrate knowledge across disciplines, encouraging them to think in a more connected and holistic way"

(Sneideman, 2013)



# Why the focus on STEM?

# STEM is everywhere – what's with that???

- Strength in the STEM disciplines has been linked to economic prosperity of developed countries
- In Australia, the results in standardised testing in some of these disciplines has not improved since 1995 (Thomson, Hillman, Wernert, Schmid, Buckley & Munene, 2012).
- Less students are doing Maths/Science in Senior High School – particularly girls

# Why STEM in Early Childhood?

# Because integration is what we do best

- The focus in ECE is on the whole child
- EC Educators understand that learning doesn't happen in silos

# Because hands-on learning is our focus

- Following children's interests is at the core of our planning
- Engagement with the activities to construct knowledge is what we do

# Because positive dispositions are what we develop

Children in the early years develop long-term habits of learning



# Positive attitudes

# We need to keep the FUN in these learning areas

- A large proportion of people do not like maths or science and this is because of negative experiences in schooling
- Many people do not realise how much of our lives incorporate these discipline areas
- Children are naturally curious yet this is often dampened through overly structured approaches

# Foundation knowledge and skills

## Its not only about the product, but the process

- Many of the skills of inquiry can be developed very early in children's development
  - Questioning
  - Observing
  - Communicating
- The language of science is important to learn in context



# Problem: Lack of confidence

# EC educators are not confident with these learning areas to develop children's knowledge

- Much of the research, particularly in science, has found that Early Childhood Educators are not confident to teach science
- Unsure of how to plan and extend children's understanding
- Unsure of the content themselves when asked questions





# Problem: Missed opportunities

#### Children do STEM EVERYDAY!!!

- There is still a perception that to do science, there needs to be big experiments and lots of equipment
- Being open to children's questions allows for STEM concepts to be developed in everyday interactions
- Making the links explicit to the children also lets them understand the 'work' they are doing





Early Childhood Australia National Conference 2016 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HgIYz0h2n2E&feature=youtu.be THIS IS CHILDHOOD Pedagogy and practice in the early years

# **Inquiry Based Learning**

- Child is constructor of their own knowledge (Constructivist approach)
- Follows children's interests
- Engages children in 'active' learning
- Fosters deep learning
- Children engage with a question or problem over a period of time

# The Project Approach

#### Phase 1:

- Starting the Project
- Questions, word web

#### Phase 2

- Investigate & Present
- Real objects, more questions

#### Phase 3

- Presenting and sharing
- Communication & conclusion

- A teaching strategy to engage children in an in-depth study of a topic of real world investigations.
- Can be with one child, a few children or a whole class project
- In Reggio they use the term progettazione translated as the project approach

# Children's voices

# All children can be involved with telling their story of the inquiry

- Conversations, written stories and webs
- Using a variety of media: drawing, painting, sculpture, diorama, models
- Writing captions and signs
- In constructions and play environments
- Drama and musical expressions





# Some ideas to implement

#### Birth - 3

Musical instruments
Mirrors
Light boxes and Perspex shapes
Playdough
Blocks – different materials and
types
Wheeled vehicles

Growing things
Playdough
Wooden blocks and plastic animals
/ shapes
Large foam blocks outdoors
Sand and water wheels
Materials for sorting and classifying



# Some ideas to implement

#### 3-5 Year olds

Bubble printing
Ramp rolling
Water walls
Houses for pigs (or other fairy tale themes)
Gardening projects
Bridge building

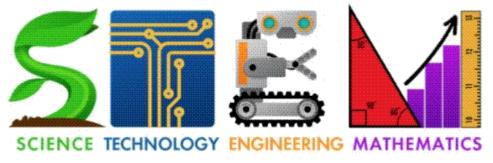


blogs.brighthorizons.com

# Some ideas to implement

#### 5-8 Year olds

Nature prints
Bee Bot city crossing
Real-word problems
Vegetable garden
Water collection
systems





Cooking	Blocks	Sensory	Art	Music
* Source of	* Design of	* Properties of	* Use of	* Vibrations
ingredients	structures	materials	natural	and sound
* Measuring	* Engineering	* Displacement	materials in	waves
* Machines for	for stability	* Simple	paints,	* Loud and soft
the process	* Inclines and	machines -	sculpture and	*
* Chemical	simple	funnels, sand	collage	Measurement
changes to	machines	wheels	* Properties of	* Counting
ingredients	* Geometry	* Categorising	materials and	
	*	grouping and	mixing	
	Measurement	patterns	* Symmetry	
	via direct		and patterns	
	comparison			

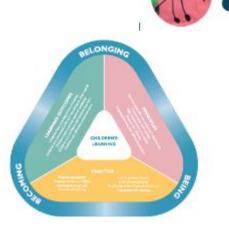


# Links to curriculum documents

- EYLF
- KINDY guidelines
- ACARA
- SCSA









# Want to know more???

Aitken, J., Hunt, J., Roy, E., & Jafar, B. (2012). A Sense of Wonder: Science in Early Childhood Education. Albert Park, Australia: Teaching Solutions Australia.

Howitt, C. & Blake, E. (Eds.) (2010). Planting the Seeds of Science: a flexible, integrated and engaging resource for teachers of 3 to 8 year olds. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Available from: www.asta.edu.au/generic/file-widget/download/id/171

Knaus, M. (2015). *Maths is all around you: Developing mathematical concepts in the early years.* Albert Park, Australia: Teaching Solutions Australia.

Moomaw, S. (2013) Teaching STEM in Preschool and Kindergarten: Activities for intergrading Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics. St Paul, MN: Redleaf Press.





## And more???

#### **Useful websites**

- STEM Works <a href="http://stem-works.com/">http://stem-works.com/</a>
- Illinois Projects in Practice <a href="http://illinoisearlylearning.org/illinoispip/guides/trees.html">http://illinoisearlylearning.org/illinoispip/guides/trees.html</a>
- STEM teaching tools <a href="http://stemteachingtools.org/">http://stemteachingtools.org/</a>
- Restoring the focus on STEM in schools initiative

https://www.studentsfirst.gov.au/restoring-focus-stem-schools-initiative

- STEM clubs activity list <a href="http://www.stemclubs.net/activity-categories/">http://www.stemclubs.net/activity-categories/</a>
- 40 STEM activities <a href="http://www.playdoughtoplato.com/stem-activities-for-kids/">http://www.playdoughtoplato.com/stem-activities-for-kids/</a>
- STEM works UK <a href="http://www.stemworks.co.uk/">http://www.stemworks.co.uk/</a>





# Questions and comments...



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## References

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- Sneideman, J.M. (2013) Engaging children in STEM education EARLY! from <a href="http://naturalstart.org/feature-stories/engaging-children-stem-education-early">http://naturalstart.org/feature-stories/engaging-children-stem-education-early</a>
- Thomson, S., Hillman, K., Wernert, N., Schmid, M., Buckley, S., & Munene, A. (2012). Highlights from TIMSS & PIRLS 2011 from Australia's perspective. Melbourne: Australian Council for Education Research (ACER).