

clay. Dito is very accurate at his age at following along the shapes on the backside of paper with a squeeze bottle of glue, and turning the paper over and pressing it down in place. One day I drew a fish on paper, and he followed the outline with the tip end of the glue bottle. Then we laid pieces of yarn on top of the glue and he pressed it into place.

8. HE TAKES A GREAT INTEREST AT CHOOSING PICTURES IN CATALOGUES of children playing, then I cut them out and he glues them on the cigar boxes that we store his little school supplies in. We also glued a paper plate, paper cup and a fork and spoon, cut out of shiny paper, onto a simple paper placemat, then we glued noodles onto the plate, to aid in learning how to set his own place at the table. He still enjoys painting with water colours, and he also loves hearing himself on tape.

9. ONE DAY HE INVITED THE 6-MONTH-OLD BABY TO COME JOIN US FOR SCHOOLTIME in his bedroom. But oh, she made such a mess, he was totally disgusted with her, and from then on didn't appre-



ciate her playing with his school supplies and toys. We keep his little boxes of sorting buttons, different types of fabrics to compare in size, colour and texture, and magnets and metal objects in pull-out drawers in his bedroom so he can go to just what he wants to work with, take it out of the drawer himself, and work with it on his own little table.

10. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE EASY-

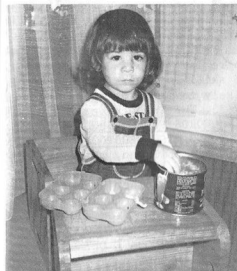


TO-OPEN, SAFE DRAWERS in your room for storage, perhaps you could store little people's school equipment in sturdy shoe boxes on a low shelf, so the child is still able to choose for himself what he would like to work with, carry it from the shelf in the box to his work area, and return it to the shelf still nicely-organised in the box.

11. SCHEDULE OF EVENTS: A SAMPLE OF A FULL DAY WITH DAVID-TO AT 20 MONTHS OLD. MORNINGS: breakfast, play with baby. Clean-

ing our room, books and educational toys of his choice, feeding our pets.

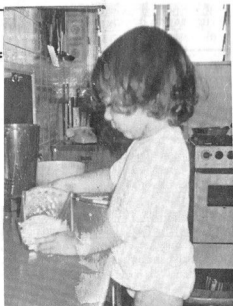
12. 1-1½ HOURS OF LEARNING FUN: math preparation (see F.C. class "A Rithmetic Revolution" by Paul Theophilus); practical life exer-



cises: sorting buttons, squeezing sponges, comparing textures of material samples, sewing cards, drawing lines or colouring or working with clay, dressing himself and putting clothes away for himself, puzzles.

13. OUTSIDE PLAY: perhaps a swim, running, kick-ball, sliding, and afternoon nap for one hour. All staff members occasionally take turns participating in our work and play.

14. AFTERNOON: Bible story with flannelgraph. Art project: gluing and cutting, painting or making something. KITCHEN JOB: Usually makes his own snack and helps clean up. Walk through the village, and play with the big boys. DINNER: Play with baby and Family members, books, blocks or toys of his choice. BEDTIME:



prayers, cuddles, then asleep to songs and Scripture tape. "Buenos Noches!"

COMPILED TIPS ON LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

15. 50% OF A PERSON'S INTELLIGENCE develops between conception and the age of 4.

16. THE FULL DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILD'S INTELLIGENCE POTENTIAL DEPENDS ON HIS HAVING STIMULATING EXPERIENCES IN THE EARLIEST YEARS. Children who have been encouraged and stimulated into mental activity during the early years will become more intelligent and aware and continue to learn very easily from their environment and experiences.

17. IT IS FROM HEARING PEOPLE SPEAK AROUND THEM THAT BABIES GET THE IDEA OF SPEAKING. Every child learns to make the sounds of his own language. If he lives where more than one language is spoken, he learns to make the sounds of all of them by patient and per-