

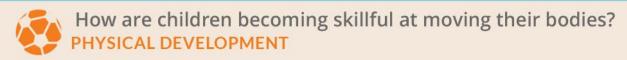
PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

How are children becoming skillful at moving their bodies?

OVERVIEW

- Physical development and physical activity play an important role in health throughout a child's life span. In particular, being physically active protects against heart disease, diabetes, and obesity. It also contributes to mental health, happiness and psychological well-being.
- Physical movement skills are a basis for other types of learning and allow opportunities for children to engage with others, to explore, to learn, and to play.
- Physical activity prepares children for activities in later life, including fitness activities, organized sports, and recreation.
- Infants, toddlers and preschool children are developmentally ready and very
 motivated to learn new movement skills. The preschool period is an opportune
 time for young children to learn fundamental movement skills. If children do
 not learn those skills during the preschool period, they may have difficulty
 learning them later, and their ability to participate in physical activities may be
 affected for the long term.
- During the preschool years, children develop important movement skills.
 Those skills build on the physical development that happened for children in infancy and toddlerhood.
- We now know how much children learn through physical activity outdoors in the natural world. It is important for adults to help children have opportunities for this kind of play, as many children spend a majority of their time in front of a television or computer screen instead of engaged in physical activity.
- The more experience children have with physical activities, the more
 confidence they develop and the more willing they are to try new things and
 develop new skills. Children who spend a lot of time in front of the television or
 the computer may be less willing to try new physical challenges and may miss
 the chance to develop important physical skills.





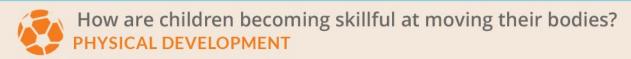
 Research highlights the benefits of experiencing nature for children and shows that children prefer spending time in natural settings. Further, we also know that access to green, outdoor spaces improves children's thinking skills and their well-being and relationships.

Introduction

Some of the things you might see with four-year-old children:

- Showing a developed sense of balance.
- Maintaining balance while standing on one foot as well as maintaining balance when they come to a stop after running.
- Balancing while walking on the edge of the sandbox or while reaching down to touch their toes.
- Walking up stairs, one foot per step, without holding on to the railing.
- Walking along a thin line on the sidewalk, waving arms to maintain balance.
- Running with feet flat.
- Running, but may have trouble stopping.
- Galloping (running, leading with the same foot).
- Jumping up to touch something out of reach.
- Hopping ahead using both feet.
- Jumping like a frog from a squatting position.
- Jumping off a curb or a low climbing structure with both feet.
- Hopping forward on one foot.





Tips for families to support preschooler physical development:

- Preschoolers need lots of opportunities to move, to run, to climb, to jump, to build and to throw. They enjoy carrying heavy things and building with blocks and other natural materials.
- Preschoolers love to transport things. They like to carry things and to push things in carts, boxes or trucks. They also enjoy carrying things, such as baskets or purses with handles that they can use to fill and carry—recycled water bottles, or other things they find.
- Preschoolers love to build, both stacking things and knocking them down, but also creating houses, roads, buildings, bridges and other structures they can use for pretend play. They will do this with almost anything they can find—cans and boxes from the cupboard, sticks and leaves from outside, small scraps of wood from the lumber store, several large cardboard boxes or sets of building blocks or snap-together blocks. Children's pretend play about activities such as building, running, hiding, jumping and carrying motivates them to practice their physical skills.

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- Preschoolers also love to climb, and some will climb on anything they can find (chairs, tables, shelves, couches, benches).
 - Decide what is safe for your child to climb on and remind them to climb on those things when they start climbing on other things
 - You can also use mattresses, cushions and low platforms for children to climb on and use in building forts.
 - Outdoor playgrounds provide opportunities for climbing for children, as do natural areas with logs, boulders and hills. You and your child can explore your neighborhood for appropriate climbing places.
 - Children will sometimes fall when they are climbing, and most of the time they catch themselves and only get small scratches. These simple falls are also how they learn. They often want to go back to the same





spot to try climbing again and will do it successfully because of what they learned the previous time.

- When your child begins to climb, it is important that you look around the area to see if it is a safe environment.
- Preschoolers enjoy being outside. Even short walks outside give children a
 chance to try out different surfaces for walking, running, galloping, hopping
 and jumping, and to watch the seasons and experience what the
 community has to offer. Outside environments offer children interesting
 challenges such as balancing on rocks and painted lines and jumping off
 logs and curbs.

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- Preschoolers enjoy challenges. If you are walking on the sidewalk, you
 might want to set different goals for them. "Can you run to the big tree?
 Can you hop all the way to the corner? Shall we try walking backwards for
 a few steps? Can you walk on the line down the center of the sidewalk?"
- Children at this age also enjoy throwing. You can provide a variety of soft balls that they can throw. They may also be interested in beginning to hit balls with things like bats, sticks, or cardboard tubes.
- Preschoolers also like to stretch their muscles by carrying or moving heavy things. A sealed bottle or box of laundry detergent would be fun for them to move. They enjoy carrying small stools around so they can reach a book off the shelf. They can help take out the trash or push the laundry basket to the table for folding.
- Children around the age of 4 love wheel toys, small tricycles and bikes, wagons, carts and trucks, all of which provide ways for them to use their physical skills and also can be part of their pretend play.

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