

JAKARTA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

2015

HELEN BARTLETT

Jakarta Intercultural School - Pattimura

12th February 2015

WHATS IN THE CLASSROOM AND WHY.



Playdough

Playdough can help children

- · develop hand, eye, arm and body coordination and finger and hand muscles through squeezing, patting, pounding, rolling, poking and pinching, cutting with scissors
- dramatise about food and cooking and identify with the role of family cook
- · be successful playdough is easy to mould and manipulate
- be creative
- · learn about science and maths - preparing, weighing, measuring
- · feel settled and safe.

More Dinosaurs

At the beginning of this week James asked a great question, 'do dinosaurs eat people'. I put this question to everyone, most thought that they did eat people but stressed that it was only the T-Rex that did this. This thinking then sparked a debate with some thinking it was all dinosaurs while others thought it was only the T-Rex and then a small group thought that no dinosaurs ate people. After a while we finally settled on this statement All dinosaurs that eat meat also eat people.

I then asked those that agreed with this statement to stand to my left and those that disagreed to stand to my right. This is how they divided themselves.





No they don't eat people

Yes they do eat people

We needed to find out who was right so we looked at the different ways in which we could find out the answers to our questions.

- ·Go to the library
- •Read a book, especially an information book.
- ·Ask an adult (mum, dad, big brother/sister or teacher)
- ·Look on the computer
- ·Watch an information video
- Ask an expert

We settled on looking in one of the many books we have in the classroom. In the book Experience Dinosaur by John Malam we found out that all the dinosaurs lived many many years ago but are now all gone, they have all disappeared!

I helped explain how dinosaurs lived before humans using the globe, dinosaurs and some toy people.

EC1 - Ms Helen

Jakarta Intercultural School - Pattimura

10th April 2015

WHATS IN THE CLASSROOM AND WHY.



Science

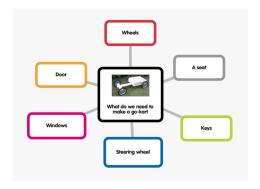
Children are engaged in science whenever they are learning about the world around them.

This sort of play allows children to develop a perception of themselves as 'explorers' – competent, confident learners who ask questions and make discoveries. They learn to question and investigate think and act



Exploring through carpentry - making go-karts.

This week during library we read a story called *Going Places by Peter H.*Reynolds, about two chidden who make a go-kart. This inspired us to try and build our own. First we sat down and thought about what we would need to build it.



Next we thought about what materials we would use, James suggested wood, Kye; glass and Ms. Helen cardboard boxes. After deceasing the pros and cons of each, glass will break, cardboard boxes will get wet and wood is hard to cut:

we decided on wood as it was strong and could hold us.

The next day we looked at many different pictures of wooden go-karts. We talked about some of the designs that we saw, were they easy or hard to build, did they



need lots of parts and how many materials would each take to build.

From that discussion we decided on this design.

Jakarta Intercultural School - Pattimura

17th April 2015

WHATS IN THE CLASSROOM AND WHY.



Carpentry

Carpentry is an activity that gives children the opportunity to build things. At the same time it helps to develop and practice a wide range of skills.

Carpentry can help children to:
• gain increasing control over
their bodies, hand-eye
coordination, manipulative
skills and muscular strength

- · learn to solve problems
- understand length, size, balance and force
- learn to observe, predict and experiment
- express their creativity in a 3dimensional way
- learn to share and cooperate with others.

Exploring through carpentry making a go-kart.

This week we started building our go-kart, with the help of our experts, Bukhari(Zahra's dad) and Rusdi(JIS carpenter).

The first step was to plan out the size and dimensions, this was done measuring the wood against James to set our length. Once this was done we began cutting the wood to the correct size. For this we needed to use the saw to cut the wood, some of us had a





turn at this with Rusdi. When we had cut all the pieces of wood that we needed we were able to put them together to create the body of the go-kart. To ensure that each piece was held in place we needed to screw them. To help us with

this we used a power drill, once again Rusdi helped us while some of us had a turn. Slowly the shape of the go-kart began to take place. With the base





built we were able to then add the sides, cutting each to match the base. Rusdi used a gib saw to round the edges of the sides.

Jakarta Intercultural School - Pattimura

6th March 2015

WHATS IN THE CLASSROOM AND WHY.



Painting.

Painting is a way for children to show their feelings and be creative using different colours and textures of paint.

Painting can help children to:

- develop hand, eye, arm and body coordination
- develop finger and hand muscles
- use shape, form and colour to express themselves in ways they do not have words for yet
- experiment with colour and texture
- · represent ideas
- · show moods and feelings
- begin to develop writing
 chille

HELPINGTHE TIGERS.

This week a parent mentioned to me that EC1 seemed to have a little production line happening in regards to the making of necklaces and bracelets. This comment sparked an idea, a shop.

I then put this idea to the children, they thought the idea was great. The next question was 'what will we do with



the money'? Their first suggestion was to spend it on themselves, pointed out that they lived with people who loved them very much and that they have enough. Isabelle then thought that we could give the money to some 'poor people'.



Some of our jewellery makers. This was taken before we decided on starting a shop, these pieces are for their families.

Helen

Jakarta Intercultural School - Pattimura

2nd April 2015

WHATS IN THE CLASSROOM AND WHY.



Manipulative Play

Manipulative play refers to activities where children move, order, turn or screw items to make them fit. It allows children to take control of their world by mastering the objects they use. It is often solitary but when sufficient resources are provided it can also be a cooperative activity.

Manipulative equipment can help children to:

- practise making decisions
- learn about size, shape, weight, length, height
- learn about sequence, comparison, order, patterns, colours, textures
- learn to analyse and solve problems
- develop concentration and perseverance
- learn about cause and effect.

Handing our money over to ASTI

Today we were finally able to give the money we raised from our jewellery shop to the Animal Sanctuary Trust Indonesia (ASTI).

Annette and Andi showed us lots of pictures of the tigers and where they live. They also taught us how to understand tiger language and how to tell each tiger apart. You do this by looking at their markings especially around the eyes. At the end of the talk we drew pictures of tigers using what we had learnt to inform our drawings.





Everyone was very well behaved and asked great questions. I am very proud of the work that everyone in EC1 has done for ASTI.

