

Why do children go to the KiTa? Five reasons

The time in the KiTa is a very helpful and educative phase for children, regardless if the parents work or not. Here are five reasons why your child should attend the daycare:

1 Learning by playing: Children are curious by nature and with in this safe environment (KiTa) they are engaged in daily activities such as painting, craftwork, musical projects, field trips, childrens gymnastics and many other games that stimulate the children's mental growth. These activities promote the childrens rapid development.

2 Interacting with others: When children play with each other they strengthen their social skills, such as cooperation and respect. In kindergarten, your children are encouraged to learn how to take care of typical household tasks and activities, for example how to set the tables or how to tidy up.

3 Preparing for school: In the KiTa children are impacted with important skills that will help them start well in school. At the KiTa-Phase, learning to keep to the rules and regulations, polishing up concentration skills and learning to hold the pencil as well as drawing and coloring are more important than reading and writing. These points form the base for a successful school attendance. Therefore every child should attend a Kita by the age of 5.

4 Learning German: In the KiTa the children have the opportunity to speak German while playing or interacting with other children and their teachers. The teachers sing and read books with them in German. By so doing they learn the language faster.

Children in the nursery school going age can learn and master several languages at the same time. That is why it is better for children to speak German in the KiTa and at the same time to speak their mother tongue at home. This is actually good for their development.

5 Parents have time for themselves: While the children are being looked after in the KiTa, parents get to have time to themselves: time to go shopping, time to do the housework and time to attend language courses or even to go to work.

Through being in contact with other parents from the KiTa you also get to improve your own German language skills.

Our Children, Our Future

The MigrantenElternNetzwerk Niedersachsen aims to improve the educational opportunities of children of migration background. The parents play key roles in this. The network supports parents with migrant backgrounds in making conscious commitments in order to support and guide their own children on their educational journeys.

It also connects parents with migrant backgrounds, migrant organizations, parent associations and initiatives of migrant communities. Nine regional networks in Lower Saxony work together so that the request and needs of the parents are brought with one strong voice, to the attention of regional and state lawmakers in politics, education, and administration.

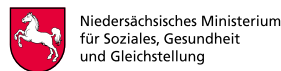
Hier you can find more information about MigrantenElternNetzwerk Niedersachsen and its Regionalnetzwerke:
www.men-nds.de

Kontakt:

MigrantenElternNetzwerk Niedersachsen

Kurt-Schumacher-Straße 29, 30159 Hannover
Tel.: (0511) 9215106 Fax: (0511) 9215527
elternnetzwerk@amfn.de www.men-nds.de

Das MigrantenElternNetzwerk Niedersachsen wird gefördert durch:



Niedersächsisches Ministerium
für Soziales, Gesundheit
und Gleichstellung

Das MigrantenElternNetzwerk Niedersachsen wird unterstützt durch:



Niedersächsisches
Kultusministerium

amfn_{e.V.}

Ein Projekt
der Arbeitsgemeinschaft
Migrantinnen, Migranten
und Flüchtlinge
in Niedersachsen (amfn e. V.)



www.men-nds.de



My child is attending nursery school (KiTa)

Learn – play – strengthen skills

English

What does “KiTa” mean?

“Kindertagesstätte” (KiTa) is a day care centre for children.
For children from 1 to 3 years (Krippe)
For children from 3 to 6 years (Kindergarten)

At what age is my child entitled to go to a KiTa?

In Lower Saxony, every child as from 1 year old is entitled to attend a day care centre.

How do I find a KiTa for my child?

You can search for it in your neighbourhood or ask relatives, friends and neighbours. You can also search on the internet. If you do not find a KiTa nearby, please turn to the local youth welfare office (Jugendamt).

How do I register my child in the KiTa?

You can register your child any time via the online portal or directly in the KiTa.

Ask the KiTa how registration is organized.

Do this as early as possible, at least three months or even better a year before the child goes to daycare.

Tip: Summit several applications to different KiTas at the same time. By so doing you increase the chances of securing a vacant place for your child. You will be informed as soon as there is a vacant place on phone or in writing.

Can I get to know the nursery school before registration?

You can take a look at the nursery school or day care centre and make acquaintance with the caregivers. Make an appointment with the director.



It is important to know:

How many hours a day will my child spend in the KiTa?

The times depend on the institution and the space available. There are daycare places for the whole day as well as those for the mornings or till the early afternoon.

Does my child get food in the KiTa?

In most of the KiTas there are separate times for breakfast and lunch. Make request at the KiTa in order to know if you will provide your child with a lunch box or the KiTa provides food. Most nursery schools pay attention to special food like pork and provide alternative to pork.

Does the KiTa cost something?

The care in the kindergarten or in the kinderkrippe is for children from the age of three to school free of charge. This applies for up to eight hours a day for five days in the Week. How much you have to pay for the food depends on your income.

How can I participate in the KiTa?

The educational system in Germany depends on the participation of the parents. You are expected to participate actively and to support your children. That is why the cooperation between parents and teachers is very important. Therefore, you can take active part in the KiTa's activities:

- Communicate with the teachers regularly to be informed on the development of your child
- Attend parents evening, parents lunch, and parents afternoon
- Take part in feasts, festivals and handicraft work, etc.

KiTas are different, so it is important to ask the following questions:

Where do I get a registration form to register my child?

Where should I submit the registration form?

How many hours a day would my child stay in the KiTa?

When can I come and inspect the KiTa?

Should I provide my child with a breakfast box?

Are there parents-children associations in the KiTa?