Pre-Nursery Newsletter

27th October 2025 - 16th January 2026



How We Express Ourselves

Central Idea: Exploring art helps people to develop and extend their creativity in different ways

Lines of Inquiry

- Different forms of art
- How we can express ourselves through art
- Responding to art

ATLs

- Research Skills
- Self-Management Skills

Specified Concepts

- Form
- Change
- Connection

Other Concepts

- Exploration
- Creativity

Learner Profile

- Communicator
- Thinker
- Reflective

Transdisciplinary Learning

Language

- Communicate needs and ideas with peers and adults
- Respond in small or large groups
- Incorporate colours, shapes, symbols and images into visual representations
- Show curiosity in print in the environment
- Use dominant hand to grasp crayon

Maths

- Recognise numerals 1-5
- Match shapes by properties
- Compare attributes of real objects
- Represent information through pictographs

Art

- Express feelings through body movements
- Move freely through space to show levels of low and high and change of direction
- Use materials to extend the body and enhance body movements
- Use vocal sounds, rhythms and instruments to express feelings or ideas
- Select tools, materials and processes for specific purposes
- Identify the ideas and feelings communicated through body movements
- Move their bodies to express the mood of the music
- Communicate their initial responses to an artwork in visual, verbal or physical modes

PSPE

- Respond to rhythm, music and story by means of gesture and movement
- Demonstrate the control necessary to hold a shape or fixed position
- Talk about similarities between themselves and others
- Listen respectfully to others
- Seek out others to share experiences
- Respond to the feelings and wishes of others

Science

- Experiment with liquids and solids
- Experiment by making different structures using various materials

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Social Studies

- Show curiosity about important events in their own life
- Begin to connect actions and consequences

By the end of this unit:

The children will recognise different types of art, like painting and music, and use their creativity to express how they feel. They will begin to talk about the art they see, learn about artists, and play with their materials. They will also connect their own experiences to the art and think about what they have made

How you can support your child at home:

- Create an art space by setting up a special area filled with materials like paints and crayons for your child to explore their creativity. This dedicated space will encourage them to express themselves freely.
- Encourage exploration by providing opportunities for your child to try different art forms, such as drawing, dancing, or playing instruments. This variety will help them discover their interests and develop new skills.
- Discuss art together by talking about what you see and encouraging your child to share their thoughts and feelings about their artwork. This interaction will enhance their understanding and appreciation of art.



我們如何表達自己

中心思想:探索藝術的過程中可以幫助人們以不同的方式發展和擴展創造力

探究線索

- 不同形式的藝術
- 我們如何通過藝術表達自己
- 對藝術的反應

學習方法

- 自我管理技能
- 研究技能

特定概念

- 形式
- 連繫
- 觀點

附加概念

- 探索
- 創作

學習者培養目標特質

- 及時反思
- 勘协田老

超學科主題學習

語言

- 了解簡單的問題
- 唸兒歌時能配合動作
- 能回答簡單問題
- 分享經驗、感受和意見
- 樂於參與兒歌/歌曲的表演

數學

- 認識數字1-5
- 按屬性配對形狀
- 比較真實物件的屬性
- 通過象形文字表達信息

藝術

- 透過身體動作表達感受
- 在空間中自由移動以展示高低和方向的變化
- 使用工具伸展身體和增強肢體運動
- 使用聲音、節奏和樂器表達感受或想法
- 為特定目的選擇工具、材料和步驟
- 通過肢體律動識別想法和表達感受
- 擺動身體表達音樂
- 通過視覺、語言或肢體方式對藝術作品的作出回應

體育、社交和個人教育

- 用手勢和動作回應節奏、音樂和故事
- 示範維持特定形狀或固定位置所需的控制
- 談論自己與他人之間的相似之處
- 聆聽別人說話時,表現尊重的態度
- 與他人分享經驗
- 回應他人的感受和願望

科學

- 進行液體和固體實驗
- 使用不同的材料進行各種結構的實驗

社會學

- 對自己生活中重要的事件表現出好奇心
- 開始把行動和後果連結起來

單元完結後. 我們希望

幼兒能夠識別和理解不同形式的藝術。他們將通過不同方式的藝術來表達自己,特別深入探究故事、角色扮演和戲劇。幼兒可以發揮他們的想像力,創造自己的故事,同時有機會建構自己的藝術品。

在家中的活動建議:

- 為家人和朋友表演歌曲。
- 參觀藝術博物館。
- 與家人繪畫創作。



我們如何表達自己

中心思想:探索藝術的過程中可以幫助人們以不同的方式發展和擴展創造力(大象班)

親愛的家長:

本單元的主題是「我們如何表達自己」。通常我們會習慣性通過語言表達內心的感受和觀點,但因為幼兒的語言發展尚未成熟,沒辦法完全表達自己的意願。本單元我們將通過繪本教學、教具展示或多媒體等工具,設計相關趣味活動,鼓勵幼兒通過遊戲、演練、角色扮演、美術創作等活動,增強幼兒表達自己感受的能力。

孫老師

詞語:

hóng sè lán sè huáng sè yuán xíng 紅色 藍色 黃色 圓形 sān jiǎo xíng zhèng fāng xíng chàng gē tiào wǔ 三角形 正方形 唱歌 跳舞

wǒ huì tú yán sè。 1、我 會 塗 顏色。 wǒ huì chàng gē 2、我 會 唱 歌。

歌曲:

suí yì huà yuán xíng

隨意畫圓形

xiǎo yuán xíng, xiǎo yuán xíng,

小圓形,小圓形,

dà dà de yuán xíng 。

大大的圓形。

xiǎo yuán xíng, xiǎo yuán xíng

小圓形,小圓形,

dà dà de yuán xíng,

大大的圓形,

sān jiǎo xíng, sān jiǎo xíng,

三角形,三角形,

dà dà de yuán xíng

大大的圓形,

hēng hēng , yī zhī xiǎo zhū $_{\circ}$

哼哼,一隻小豬。

家長如何協助幼兒:

家長設定一種顏色或形狀, 引導幼兒在家中尋找相同的顏色或形狀的物件, 並說出所找物件的顏色或形狀。初次從單一的顏色或形狀入手, 待幼兒完全掌握再增加難度。