

GETTING STARTED WITH

# KAHIKITIA

ACCELERATING SUCCESS  
2013–2017



## EARLY LEARNING

### OUTCOME

- ➔ All Māori children participate in high quality early learning.

# FOR TEACHERS AND LEADERS

## OF EARLY LEARNING (EDUCATION PROFESSIONALS)

### Things to think about and discuss for early learning teachers and leaders:

- How do we support and strengthen the learning and development of Māori children?
- How do we work with Māori parents and whānau to support their aspirations for their children? How will we strengthen this?
- How do we promote the benefits of early learning participation to parents and whānau in our service and in our community?
- How do we plan for and provide teaching and learning that reflects the identity, language and culture of Māori children and their whānau, hapū, iwi and communities? How can we improve this?
- In what ways are we connecting the learning children gain at home with the learning that occurs at our early learning service?

### Things to do in the short term:

- Use *Ka Hikitia – Accelerating Success 2013–2017* to support our planning for teaching and learning with Māori children.
- Engage with whānau, hapū and iwi to better integrate the identity, language and culture of Māori children into the learning that occurs at our service.
- Consider ways we can ensure our early learning service is friendly and welcoming to Māori children and their parents, families and whānau.
- Find out about the iwi in our area.
- Engage with iwi to gather material on the identity, language and culture of Māori children who attend our early learning service.

→ Use Māori language resources and picture books.

→ Talk to the parents, families and whānau of Māori children – discuss their child's interests and progress, and suggest ways they can support their child at home.

→ Contact the local Ministry of Education Regional Office to find out how they can support us to put *Ka Hikitia – Accelerating Success 2013–2017* into action.

### Follow-up actions:

- Communicate regularly with parents, families and whānau.
- Use *Ka Hikitia – Accelerating Success 2013–2017* and *Tātaiako* as a discussion point in staff appraisals.
- Foster high expectations for children to succeed in education as Māori.



# FOR PARENTS, FAMILIES AND WHĀNAU

## OF CHILDREN UNDER 6

### Did you know:



Early learning gives children a great start to their learning and development.



There are different types of services that support children's early learning. These include education and care centres, home-based services, Kōhanga Reo, Puna Reo, and playgroups.



The early learning services in your area can tell you about how they work and help you make the best choice for you and your child.



You can also talk to friends, whānau and Plunket about what type of service might be good for your child, including options for them to learn Māori.



A quality Kōhanga Reo or Puna Reo will provide additional benefits for your child if you are planning for them to enter Māori medium education.



All three, four and five-year old children enrolled in early learning services that offer *20 Hours ECE* can get up to six hours a day, up to 20 hours a week where no fee can be charged for those hours. All teacher-led ECE services, Kōhanga Reo and Playcentres can offer *20 Hours ECE*. For more information on *20 Hours ECE*, visit [www.minedu.govt.nz/parents/earlyyears/howeceworks/20hoursece.aspx](http://www.minedu.govt.nz/parents/earlyyears/howeceworks/20hoursece.aspx).



You may also be able to get financial support through a Childcare Subsidy. For more information, visit [www.workingforfamilies.govt.nz](http://www.workingforfamilies.govt.nz) or contact Work and Income on 0800 774 004.



You can visit the Ministry of Education website for more information on early learning at [www.minedu.govt.nz/parents/earlyyears.aspx](http://www.minedu.govt.nz/parents/earlyyears.aspx).

### Things to do in the short-term:



Talk to your child's teachers or kaiako about what you have noticed your child doing at home, what they like and don't like. This can help teachers and kaiako get to know and understand your child better.



Ask your child's teachers or kaiako about how you can help your child's learning and development at home.



Look for opportunities and resources to support the development of your child's identity, language and culture at home. This could include waiata, talking about your family's tikanga, and reading with your child. Work with your early learning service to ensure that these are being incorporated in to your child's learning outside of the home.



Do your best to use Māori language in your home. This will help your child's language development, especially if they are in Kōhanga Reo or Puna Reo.



Talk with friends, whānau, teachers and kaiako about the schools and kura in your area. They can give you some ideas on which ones might be a good fit for your child.

### Take the time to:



Enjoy and celebrate your child's progress and development.



Encourage your child to follow their interests and ask questions.



Talk with your child's teachers and kaiako when you drop your child off and pick them up and find out how they are going.



Visit local schools or kura when getting your child ready for school. They can show you and your child around and answer any questions you might have to help you decide if it is a good match for you and your child.



Visit the Ministry of Education website for more information on your child's transition to school or kura at [www.minedu.govt.nz/parents/earlyyears/movingontoschool.aspx](http://www.minedu.govt.nz/parents/earlyyears/movingontoschool.aspx).



## THE MĀORI EDUCATION STRATEGY

[www.minedu.govt.nz/KaHikitia](http://www.minedu.govt.nz/KaHikitia)



**TE TĀHUHU O TE MĀTAURANGA**  
*Ministry of Education*

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa

