



# Montessori Syllabus

## What is Montessori Education?

Montessori education is a child-centered approach that emphasizes self-directed learning, hands-on activities, and collaborative play. In Montessori classrooms, children have the freedom to make choices in their learning process, with age-appropriate materials and activities designed to guide their exploration. Students engage both individually and in groups to discover new concepts, deepen their understanding of the world, and develop their full potential.

These classrooms are thoughtfully designed environments that cater to the developmental needs of children within specific age ranges. Dr. Maria Montessori, the founder of Montessori method of learning, found that this kind of experiential learning fosters a deeper comprehension of subjects like language, math, science, music, and social skills.

Every material in a Montessori classroom is purposefully created to support various aspects of child development, aligning with the natural interests and curiosities of the child. This approach encourages exploration and provides a strong foundation for a lifelong love of learning.

The Montessori syllabus at SCS Preschools focuses on building the mental as well as physical capabilities of the students.

It aims at preparing the child for better opportunities in the future. Along with sensorial and activity-based learning subjects like Mathematics, English and Environmental Sciences are included in the syllabus. The curriculum includes:

- Practical Life Lessons (cleaning/dusting, folding, buttoning, serving, helping, first aid, precautions, simple monetary lessons etc.)
- Sensorial exercises
- Motor development
- Language arts:  
(English- Mont1, 2and 3, Hindi- Mont 2and 3, Kannada- Mont2and 3)
- Mathematics
- Environmental Studies and Self-Awareness
- Grace and courtesy
- Public Speaking

- Music, Art and Drama

Our curriculum majorly focuses on personal and practical elevation. It revolves around the student's overall development.

## **1. Social Development**

- Children are encouraged to socialize by participating in various group activities
- Children learn:
  - to share
  - to accept the group
  - manners
  - to work and play, both individually and in groups
  - social behaviour

## **2. Physical Development**

- To enable the child to participate in activities that help him develop motor skills
- To learn about the parts of the body
- To enable him to enjoy both indoor and outdoor play promoting motor development

## **3. Intellectual Development**

- The child is encouraged to perform simple skills:
  - to transfer the knowledge into action
  - to develop short- and long-term memory
  - to increase the child's understanding in conversation
  - to recall the information presented
  - to follow directions
  - to express himself comfortably in front of others

## **4. Cultural Development**

Through music, dramas, stories, etc. children are encouraged:

- to develop an aesthetic sense
- to appreciate various forms of art, music, and dance
- to act out various experiences
- to express imaginative ideas and emotions
- to derive pleasure and emotional satisfaction
- to develop spatial awareness
- to perform simple dances

## **5. Emotional Development**

- To develop self-motivation and self-direction
- To see themselves as complete individuals
- To strive for excellence to the best of the child's ability
- To meet new experiences and settings with confidence

## **6. Fine Motor and Gross Motor Development:**

**Fine motor skills:** Fine motor skills are the movements and coordination of the small muscles of the body, typically thought of as the movements that involve the fingers and the hands. Fine motor skills are important for supporting independence with dressing, feeding, eating, and performance in school.

**Gross motor skills:** Are the movements we make with large muscles, like those in our legs, arms and torso. "Gross," in this case, means "large," and "motor" means "movement." Walking, waving your arm, running, jumping etc. are examples of gross movements.

## **7. Sensorial Development:**

- Visual discrimination- Eyes
- Tactile sense- Skin
- Auditory sense- Ears
- Olfactory sense- Nose
- Gustatory sense- Tongue

