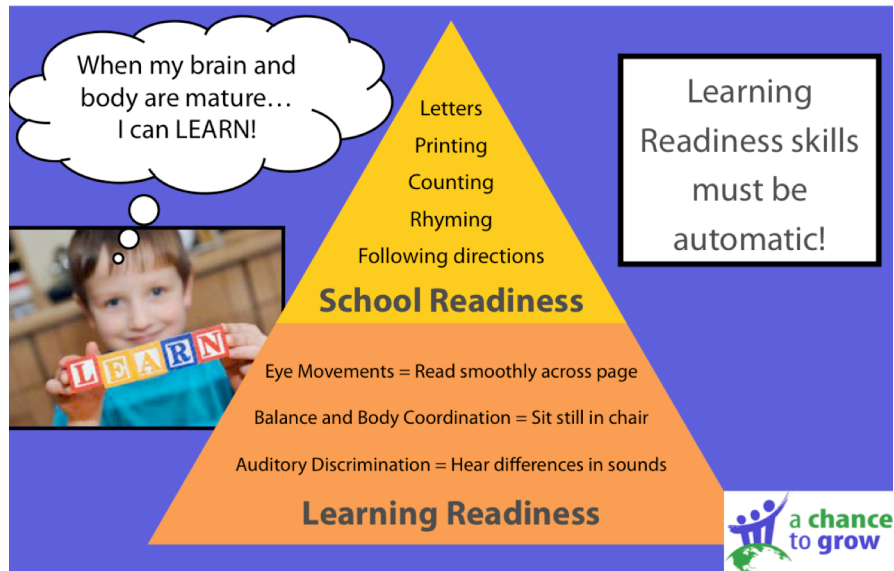


Learning Readiness and School Readiness



Learning Readiness is the prerequisite or foundation for School Readiness.

Learning Readiness involves a child's neurological and physical readiness, both of which are typically achieved through infant and toddler movement. When normal brain/sensory stimulation takes place in those early stages of life, critical sensory systems are matured, which means that by the time a child enters school, the brain and body are ready and capable to learn.

For many reasons, children are arriving at school today without those sensory systems matured or less matured than is optimal. S.M.A.R.T. Pre-K focuses on the maturing of those critical foundational systems through a series of fun and age-appropriate activities designed to recreate normal movements that may have been missed. These activities provide the necessary neurological stimulation to achieve learning readiness, which then allows the child to be fully capable to achieve school readiness.

What are examples of **Learning Readiness**? These are just a few examples...there are MANY more!

- Having mature eye movements so the eyes move smoothly across a page while reading
- Having mature balance and body coordination in order to sit upright (and comfortably) while seated
- Having mature auditory discrimination to be able to hear the subtle difference between similar sounds in language

These skills have to be done automatically by the body so the brain is capable of acquiring **School Readiness**:

- Letter recognition
- Printing ability
- Counting and numeracy
- Identifying rhymes
- Following directions

Children who have Learning Readiness Skill deficits have a hard time sitting still, cannot follow multi-set directions, seem to guess at phonetic sounds, skip words or lines when reading, and even avoid seated work entirely.