

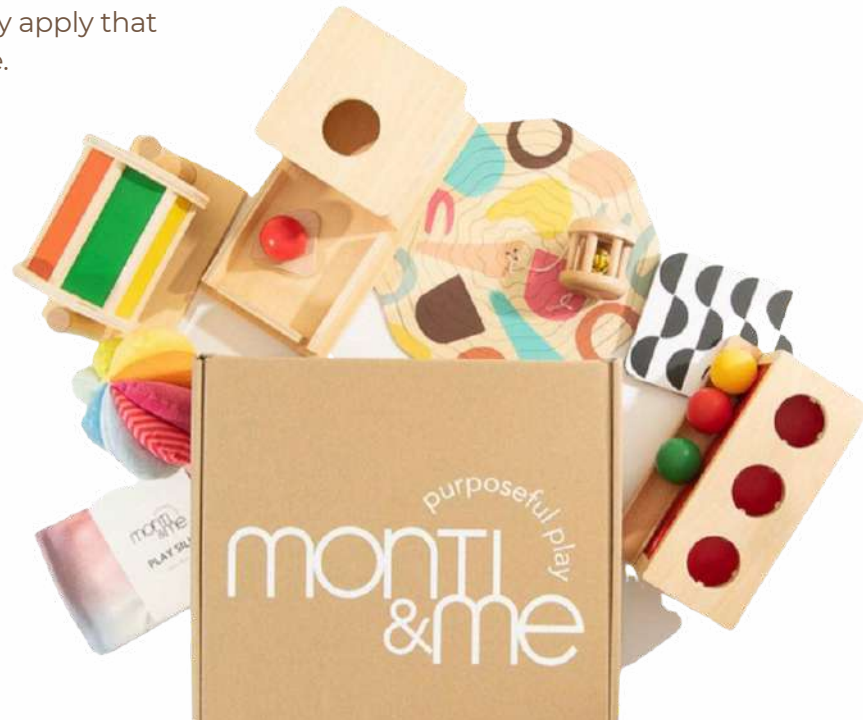
Baby's first teacher

In Dr. Maria Montessori words, 'education is acquired not by listening to words but by experiences in the environment.'

To us, the parent's role as baby's first teacher means to act as a guide so your child can learn for himself through exploration.

We can facilitate experiential learning by choosing what we put in the environment, observing our child's development and introducing things that meet their developmental needs.

Experiential learning also helps your child better understand concepts, better retain information and later to successfully apply that knowledge.



Why Montessori?

The Montessori Method strengthens certain brain functions that help *expand cognitive development*. I've nicknamed it "the original system of learning based on the brain."

– Steve Hughes, neuropsychologist,
pediatrician, and Montessori father



From month 4: Strengthening baby's grasp and hand-eye coordination

The Rolling Bell strengthens baby's grasp, core and hand-eye coordination

Why:

This lightweight rattle helps strengthen your baby's grasp, hand-eye coordination and body control.

Baby is learning that he can produce sounds, movements, and effects by touching and exploring.

Understanding that objects can make sounds is an early lesson in cause and effect.

As baby approaches the rolling and scooting phase, this jingly rattle invites movement and engages your baby's core to support crawling.

Ideas for play:

- Hold the bell within reach of your baby and move it to make noise – see if he responds by waving his arms or legs in excitement

- From around 3-4 months your baby will start to look for and track the sources of sounds he hears.

They will recognize the sound of the rattle even when there are other noises in the background

Play with pattern recognition by shaking the rattle in a rhythm.

(Shake, shake, pause, shake, shake, pause—then vary the pattern.)

