







The Problem: Contributing Factors

- Occupied with TV and Video Games
- Lack of access to green space
- Stranger Danger
- Frightening media images or environmental problems causing "biophobia"
- Getting dirty



The Problem: Attitude Shift

Children's attitude toward nature is shifting from wonder and enjoyment to fear and dislike.

53% reported dislike or fear of nature



The Problem: Outdoor Spaces

Common outdoor play spaces for today's children are devoid of rich natural learning experiences.



Research

- Enhanced observation skills
- Improved concentration (especially beneficial for children with Attention Deficit Disorder – ADD)
- Greater recovery from cognitive fatigue
- Improved fine motor skills



Research

"Children's stress levels fall within minutes of seeing green spaces." "Earthing (grounding) is placing the human body in direct contact with elements of the earth."

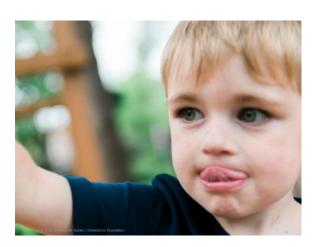
- · Rapid calming effect
- Improves blood pressure
- · Supports sensory differences
- · Better heart rhythms
- · Increased immune systems

Research

- Facilitates Social Development and Well-Being
- Improves Physical Fitness
- Supports Creativity and Imaginative Play
- Inspires Collaborative Play
- Reduces Violence and Bullying
- Reduces Stress
- Creates Empathy for Plants and Animals

Research

Critical Thinking
Problem Solving
Science
Language and Literacy
Math
Visual-Spatial Thinking
Construction and Engineering







"Post-occupancy Study of Nature-based Outdoor Classrooms" – Dr. Sam Dennis



"Compared to both indoor and traditional playgrounds, children in outdoor natural settings were reported to be more relaxed, happier, less impulsive, more focused, more creative and better behaved."

(Dennis 2014)

Program Philosophy

Physical Layout of Outdoor Space

Routine and Activities

Educator Practices

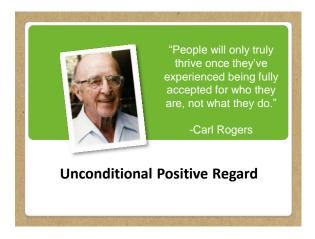


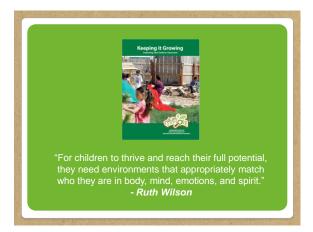


What do I believe about children?













Physical Layout
Organization









Using plant material to define areas



"Often on the edge of more well-defined areas—such as underneath boundary shrubs—these spaces supported a number of positive behavioral and emotional outcomes. These include self-calming, solitary experiences... help in recovery from overwhelming sensory stimuli, and a strong connection to a special place."

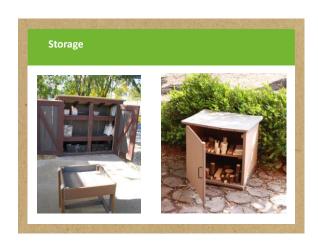
(Dennis 2014)













Physical Layout Organization Storage Variety of nature's beauty













Routine and Activities

Time







Routine and Activities Time Many choices

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Routine and Activities

Time
Many choices
Loose parts and plenty of them













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•Corn (cobs, husks, kernels)

•Dirt

•Driftwood

•Gourds

•Grasses

•Hedge apples

•Leaves

•Milkweed pods •Nuts (acorns, pecans)

•Pine cones

•Pumpkins •Rocks

•Sand

•Sea shells

Sticks/branches

•Recycled Christmas trees

•Straw/ hay •Stumps/logs

•Tree bark

•Tree cookies

•Willow poles

•Wood chips

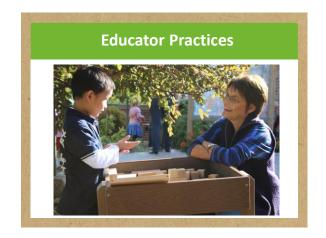
•Wood chunks

Routine and Activities

Time
Many Choices
Loose Parts and Plenty of Them
Caretaking













Program Philosophy

Physical Layout of Outdoor Space

Routine and Activities

Educator Practices

I Am Confident & Capable





