Our goals for preschool students focus on their overall development, including physical, cognitive, social, emotional, and language skills. These goals may vary depending on the child's age and individual needs. Preschool is a time for exploration, discovery, and building a strong foundation for future learning.

1. **Physical Development:**
   * Develop gross motor skills (running, jumping, climbing, etc.).
   * Improve fine motor skills (using utensils, holding crayons, etc.).
   * Increase hand-eye coordination through activities like stacking blocks or playing with puzzles.
2. **Cognitive Development:**
   * Foster curiosity and a love of learning.
   * Enhance problem-solving skills through age-appropriate puzzles and activities.
   * Develop early math concepts such as counting, recognizing shapes, and sorting.
3. **Social and Emotional Development:**
   * Promote positive self-esteem and self-awareness.
   * Begin sharing, taking turns, and playing cooperatively with peers.
   * Develop skills to self-regulate, identify and manage their emotions.
4. **Language and Communication:**
   * Expand vocabulary through conversations, storytelling, and exposure to books.
   * Develop listening skills and the ability to follow simple instructions.
   * Encourage expressive language through creative activities like drawing and dramatic play.
5. **Creativity and Imagination:**
   * Provide opportunities for creative expression through art, music, and pretend play.
   * Support imaginative thinking and encourage children to come up with their own ideas.
6. **Independence and Self-Help Skills:**
   * Promote self-help skills such as dressing, eating, and using the bathroom independently.
   * Begin to take responsibility for personal belongings and tidying up after play.
7. **Social Skills and Friendships:**
   * Help children establish positive relationships with peers and adults.
   * Teach basic social manners, greetings, and respect for others.
8. **Cultural Awareness and Diversity:**
   * Introduce children to different cultures, traditions, and perspectives to foster tolerance and understanding.
9. **Early Literacy and Numeracy:**
   * Lay the foundation for reading and writing skills through exposure to letters, phonics, and basic literacy activities.
   * Introduce early numeracy concepts like recognizing numbers, counting, and basic math operations.
10. **Health and Safety:**
    * Teach basic hygiene habits like handwashing and covering coughs.
    * Promote safety awareness both at home and in the community.

Our goals for infants focus on their overall development, well-being, and creating a nurturing environment that supports their growth. The primary focus should be on creating a loving, safe, and stimulating environment that supports their growth and development.

1. **Physical Development:**
   * **Fine Motor Skills:** Encourage infants to reach, grasp, and explore objects.
   * **Tummy Time:**  helps strengthen neck and upper body muscles.
   * **Gross Motor Skills:** crawling, rolling, and eventually standing and walking with support.
2. **Cognitive Development:**
   * **Sensory Exploration:** a variety of sensory experiences, such as different textures, colors, and sounds, to stimulate their senses.
   * **Cause and Effect:** toys and activities that allow infants to understand cause-and-effect relationships (e.g., pressing a button makes a sound).
   * **Object Permanence:** games like peek-a-boo help them understand that objects continue to exist even when they can't see them.
3. **Social and Emotional Development:**
   * **Attachment:** foster healthy attachments with caregivers.
   * **Emotional Regulation:** Help infants learn to self-soothe and manage their emotions through comforting interactions.
   * **Social Interaction:** Encourage gentle interactions with caregivers and other infants to build social skills and awareness of others.
4. **Language and Communication:**
   * **Verbal Interaction:** Engage in responsive conversations, cooing, and babbling with infants to promote language development.
   * **Reading:** Read simple, colorful books to infants to expose them to language and encourage a love for reading.
5. **Nutrition and Health:**
   * **Feeding:** Ensure proper feeding routines and nutrition according to each infant's developmental stage.
   * **Hygiene and Safety:** Maintain a clean and safe environment to promote good health and prevent illnesses.
6. **Sleep and Routine:**
   * **Sleep Schedule:** Help establish a consistent sleep routine
7. **Parent/Caregiver Collaboration:**
   * **Communication:** Maintain open and regular communication with parents to share progress, concerns, and collaborate on the child's care and development.