Child's name: Ngaio and Izak Date: 6 October Teacher: Ginny

# Copy Cats

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		Examples or cues	A learning story	
belonging mana whenua	Taking an interest	Finding an interest here – a topic, an activity, a role. Recognising the familiar, enjoying the unfamiliar. Coping with change. Courage.		
well-being mana atua	Being involved	Emotional well-being. Sustained attention, feeling safe, trusting others. Being playful with others and/or materials.		
exploration mana aotima	Persisting with difficulty challenge and uncertainty	Setting and choosing difficult tasks. Using a range of strategies to solve problems when stuck. Puzzlement and curiosity.		
communication mana reo	Expressing an idea or a feeling	In a range of ways (specify). (100 languages of children.) Taking initiative, child: child, child: adult interactions.		
contribution mana tangata	Taking responsibility in the social setting	Responding to others, to stories and imagined events, ensuring that things are fair, helping other, contributing to programme. Negotiation, turn-taking, scaffolding.		
Short-term review			What next?	
younger at alongside of other. Nga to follow w Ngaio influ demonstra other's con "Children encourage Contributi	learning story was a lond older children can ereach other and form relaio saw Izak as someonwhat he did. Later this in the same of the direction of ted a sense of being company throughout their experience an environa d to learn with and alor on, Goal 3, Te Whāriki—n, page 70.	ajoy playing with and ationships with each e to imitate and chose role changes to where Izak's play. They both infortable with each play. ment where they are agside others."	We will: - continue to encourage older children to visit and play with our Under Two's children; - provide sufficient playthings for children of differing ages to play with and alongside each other; - support Ngaio's attempts at initiating social interactions with the older children.	

#### What's happening here?

Izak visits from the "over-twos", and Ngaio is immediately aware of his presence. Ngaio watches what Izak does before joining him in a period of imitative play. Ngaio closely observes Izak's actions and responds similarly. After some time, they reverse roles, and Izak takes the lead from Ngaio.

## What aspects of assessment for infants and toddlers does this exemplify?

This assessment positions infants' and toddlers' learning within play episodes of observation and imitation of peers.

The teachers recognise the value of giving children of mixed ages opportunities to play with and alongside one another. Toddlers (and infants) can learn through observing and imitating their older peers, and older children can learn from infants and toddlers.

#### How might this assessment contribute to infants' and toddlers' learning?

This story provides insights into the type of learning that is possible when toddlers and young children have opportunities to share play spaces and materials.

This assessment provides the teachers with useful information, not only about the children's learning but also about the curriculum in action. They can use this information to evaluate the impact of resources and rituals on the children's learning in their centre.

### What might this tell us about informal noticing, recognising, and responding in this place?

Learning stories are displayed on the walls in the play area for the parents to read, making visible the learning of infants and toddlers that is valued.

The teachers take note of the emerging social relationships between children of all ages and actively support these interactions.