



Characteristics of our teaching approaches:

	Montessori	Traditional
Teacher's Role	Prepares the environment and is a quiet observer	Prepares the environment and is actively involved in child's learning
Instruction Method	Individual and small group teaching	Group teaching
Curriculum	Based on the EYFS and the Montessori pedagogy covering various learning areas (Practical Life, Sensorial, Maths, Language, Culture, ICT and Arts)	Based on the EYFS, the UK national curriculum
Emphasis	Child's independence and personal and social development	Personal, social and emotional development
Grouping	Vertical grouping/mixed age grouping	Same age grouping
Learning	Teacher introduces new concepts individually or in small groups of 2 or 3 children	Teacher introduces new concepts in a group
Learning Pace	Individual pace through individual teaching	Differentiated learning pace in group setting
Collaboration	Through mixed age grouping children learn to collaborate and help each other	Children are encouraged to collaborate and work as a team
Self-Care	The Practical Life materials are designed to teach self-care (self-care and care of the environment)	Teacher is the role model
Correction	Montessori materials are self correcting (called the Control of error). The child can identify himself if his work is done correctly	The teacher identifies errors
Discipline	Emphasize on inner discipline	Teacher is primary enforcer of discipline
Reinforcement	Through individual repetition of materials	Through group repetition
Sensory Materials	Montessori's sensory materials have been designed to develop each individual sense	Some sensory materials are used during developmental play