Subpart C - Education and Child Development Program Services

1302.30 Purpose

All programs must provide high-quality early education and child development services, including for children with disabilities, that promote children’s cognitive, social, and emotional growth for later success in school....
The Inquiry Cycle

**Observe**
What do you see/hear?
How do they sound/smell?
How are they the same?
How are they different?
What happens when you try?
You seem curious about...

**Question**
What are you curious about?
What do you want to know?
Are you wondering if...?

**Explore / Experiment**
Let’s investigate!
What do you notice?
What is changing?
What did you try?
Let’s draw what we see.

**Predict**
What do you think will happen?
What are your predictions?
Why do you think that?
How could we find out?

**Reflect**
What were your predictions?
What happened?
What did you notice?
Why do you think that happened?
What could we investigate next?
Create a Culture of Inquiry

• Foster children’s curiosity and questioning.
• Guide children in exploring their questions.
• Be an active observer.
• Talk to children and engage them in conversations.
• Know when to intervene and when to stand back.
• Give children time.
Being an Expert vs. Exploring Together

BE AN EXPERT

“I am the expert and I need to have answers to all the questions they ask.”

“I am going to teach children lots of information about this topic.”

EXPLORE TOGETHER

“I can say, I don’t know. Let’s find out together.”

“I listen to children’s questions and model a questioning mind. We explore together.”
Turn a Question Into an Experiment

How do polar bears stay warm?
Inquiry in Action: Blubber Experiment