



HSPPS Supports STEAM

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



Engaging Social Environment

- 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.”



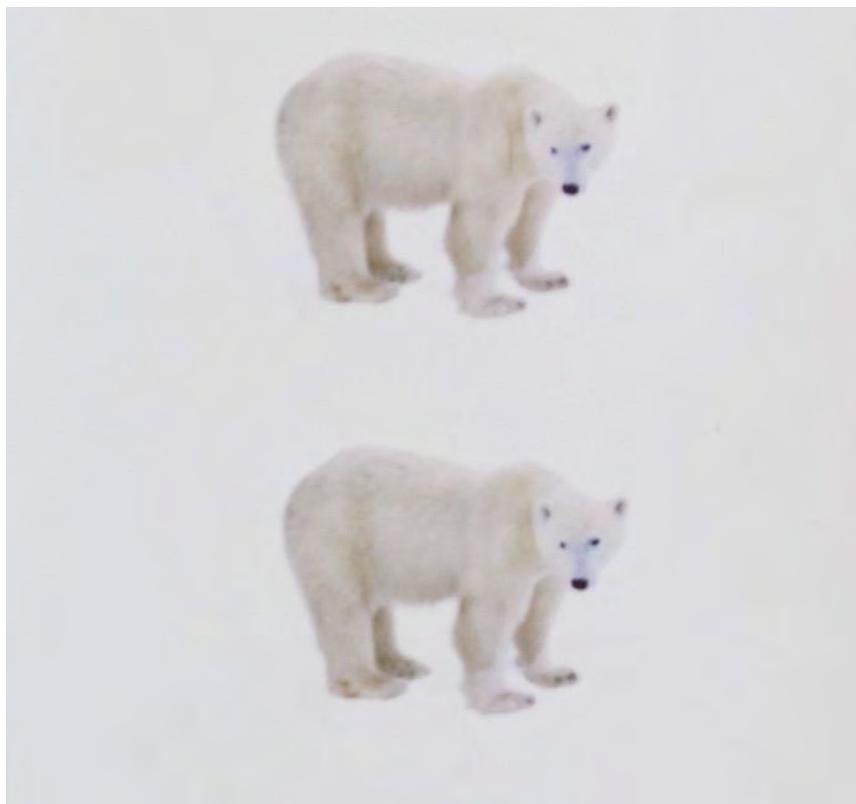
EXPLORE TOGETHER

“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



VIDEO: Blubber Experiment