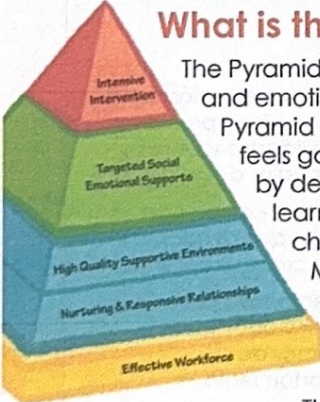




We have something important to share with you!

Research¹ has shown that the skills your child needs to be successful in the future are social and emotional skills!
 The more socially skilled children are, the more likely they are to succeed in school. Because this is so important for your child, we are using the Pyramid Model in our program.



What is the Pyramid Model?

The Pyramid Model is a framework for supporting the social and emotional development of our children. The goal of the Pyramid Model is to create an environment where every child feels good about coming to school. This is accomplished by designing classrooms that promote engagement in learning and by building positive relationships among children, families, and staff. In our use of the Pyramid Model, our classroom staff will work together to ensure that all children understand behavior expectations, receive instruction in social skills, and those who are struggling receive individual support.

The Pyramid Model illustrates that the foundation for helping children develop social and emotional skills is nurturing and responsive relationships and high quality environments. The middle of the Pyramid, teaching of social and emotional skills, is provided to all children with some children receiving additional teaching and support. The top of the Pyramid shows that a few children will need the foundation, the middle AND individualized intervention to address challenging behavior.

To use the Pyramid Model, our program established a leadership team that will provide ongoing support to our staff and families. Our leadership team looks forward to sharing some of the important work we are doing, including teaching program-wide expectations, partnering with families, training staff in teaching strategies, providing classroom coaching to help teachers implement, and using data for decision-making. Stay tuned for ongoing updates about the Pyramid Model in our program!

What is gained by using the Pyramid Model?

FAMILIES

- Receive information on how to help promote children's social and emotional skills
- Team with teachers to help children grow and learn
- Receive support for preventing and addressing behavior problems

TEACHERS

- Are effective in helping children learn social and emotional skills
- Strengthen classroom management skills
- Have information and resources to support families

CHILDREN

- Increase their social and emotional skills
- Improve in their readiness for kindergarten

¹ Jones, D. E., Greenberg, M., & Crowley, M. (2015). Early social-emotional functioning and public health: The relationship between kindergarten social competence and future wellness. *American Journal of Public Health, 105*, 2283-2290.



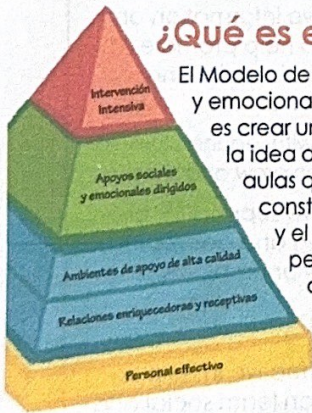


¡Tenemos algo importante para compartir con usted!

¡Las investigaciones han demostrado que las habilidades que su hijo necesita para tener éxito en el futuro son habilidades sociales y emocionales!

Cuanto más socializados sean los niños, más probabilidades tienen de tener éxito en la escuela. Debido a que esto es tan importante para su hijo, estamos usando el Modelo de la Pirámide (Pyramid Model en inglés) en nuestro programa.

¿Qué es el Modelo de la Pirámide?



El Modelo de la Pirámide es un sistema para apoyar el desarrollo social y emocional de nuestros niños. El objetivo del Modelo de la Pirámide es crear un ambiente en el que cada niño se sienta cómodo con la idea de ir a la escuela. Esto se logra a través del diseño de aulas que promuevan la participación en el aprendizaje y la construcción de relaciones positivas entre los niños, las familias y el personal. En nuestro uso del Modelo de la Pirámide, el personal en las aulas trabajará en conjunto para garantizar que todos los niños comprendan las expectativas de conducta, reciban instrucción en habilidades sociales y aquellos con dificultades reciban apoyo individual.

El Modelo de la Pirámide ilustra que el fundamento para ayudar a los niños a desarrollar habilidades sociales y emocionales es la formación de relaciones receptivas y de alta calidad. El medio de la pirámide—la enseñanza de habilidades sociales y emocionales—se proporciona a todos los niños, con algunos niños recibiendo enseñanza y apoyo adicional. La parte superior de la pirámide muestra que algunos niños necesitarán la base, el centro y la intervención individualizada para abordar el comportamiento desafiante.

Para utilizar el Modelo de la Pirámide, nuestro programa ha establecido un equipo de liderazgo que brindará apoyo continuo a nuestro personal y a nuestras familias. Nuestro equipo de liderazgo espera compartir con usted algo del trabajo importante que estamos haciendo, incluyendo enseñar expectativas de todo el programa, colaborar con las familias, capacitar al personal en estrategias de enseñanza, proporcionar entrenamiento en el aula para ayudar a los maestros a implementar y utilizar datos para tomar decisiones. ¡Estén atentos para actualizaciones continuas sobre el Modelo de la Pirámide en nuestro programa!

¿Cuál es el beneficio al usar el Modelo de la Pirámide?

FAMILIAS

- Reciben información sobre cómo ayudar a promover las habilidades sociales y emocionales de los niños
- Forman un equipo con maestros que ayudan a los niños a crecer y aprender
- Reciben apoyo para prevenir y abordar problemas de comportamiento

MAESTROS

- Son efectivos en ayudar a los niños a aprender habilidades sociales y emocionales
- Fortalecen las habilidades de administración del aula
- Tienen información y recursos para apoyar a las familias

NIÑOS

- Aumentan sus habilidades sociales y emocionales
- Mejoran su preparación para kindergarten

Getting In; Getting Out...



Out: Check the Back Seat



- In just **10 MINUTES**, a car's temperature can increase by **19°**
- Before getting out of your car, check the back seat ... **DON'T FORGET YOUR CHILD!**
- **NEVER** leave your child alone in a car and **CALL 911** IF YOU SEE ANY **CHILD LOCKED IN A CAR!**
- Place something in the back seat that you will need at work, school, or home (your laptop; your lunch).

Developed by:
PREVENTION UNIT
Office of Family and
Community Services

Getting In; Getting Out...



1. Check Behind The Car



- **BEFORE GETTING IN THE CAR AND STARTING THE ENGINE,** walk around the car and **CHECK FOR KIDS, TOYS, AND PETS!**
- Make sure there is **NOTHING UNDER OR BEHIND YOUR CAR** that could attract a young child.
- **PICK UP TOYS, BIKES, CHALK OR ANY TYPE OF EQUIPMENT** around the driveway so that these items don't entice kids to play.

Developed by:
PREVENTION UNIT
Office of Family and
Community Services

What is the influenza (flu) virus?

Influenza ("the flu") is caused by a virus which infects the nose, throat, and lungs. According to the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the flu is more dangerous than the common cold for children. Unlike the common cold, the flu can cause severe illness and life threatening complications in many people. Children under 5 who have the flu commonly need medical care.

Severe flu complications are most common in children younger than 2 years old. Flu season can begin as early as October and last as late as May.

How can I tell if my child has a cold, or the flu?

Most people with the flu feel tired and have fever, headache, dry cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, and sore muscles. Some people, especially children, may also have stomach problems and diarrhea. Because the flu and colds have similar symptoms, it can be difficult to tell the difference between them based on symptoms alone. In general, the flu is worse than the common cold, and symptoms such as fever, body aches, extreme tiredness, and dry cough are more common and intense. People with colds are more likely to have a runny or stuffy nose. Colds generally do not result in serious health problems, such as pneumonia, bacterial infections, or hospitalizations.



THE FLU

A Guide for Parents



For additional information, please visit www.myflfamilies.com/childcare or contact your local licensing office.

This brochure was created by the Department of Children and Families in consultation with the Department of Health.

What should I do if my child gets sick?

Consult your doctor and make sure your child gets plenty of rest and drinks a lot of fluids. Never give aspirin or medicine that has aspirin in it to children or teenagers who may have the flu.

Call or take your child to a doctor right away if your child:

- Has a high fever or fever that lasts a long time
- Has trouble breathing or breathes fast
- Has skin that looks blue
- Is not drinking enough
- Seems confused, will not wake up, does not want to be held, or has seizures (uncontrolled shaking)
- Gets better but then worse again
- Has other conditions (like heart or lung disease, diabetes) that get worse

How can I protect my child from the flu?



A flu vaccine is the best way to protect against the flu. Because the flu virus changes year to year, annual vaccination against the flu is recommended. The CDC recommends that all children from the ages of 6 months up to their 19th birthday receive a flu vaccine every fall or winter (children receiving a vaccine for the first time require two doses). You also can protect your child by receiving a flu vaccine yourself.



What can I do to prevent the spread of germs?

The main way that the flu spreads is in respiratory droplets from coughing and sneezing. This can happen when droplets from a cough or sneeze of an infected person are propelled through the air and infect someone nearby. Though much less frequent, the flu may also spread through indirect contact with contaminated hands and articles soiled with nose and throat secretions.

To prevent the spread of germs:

- Wash hands often with soap and water.
- Cover mouth/nose during coughs and sneezes. If you don't have a tissue, cough or sneeze into your upper sleeve, not your hands.
- Limit contact with people who show signs of illness.
- Keep hands away from the face. Germs are often spread when a person touches something that is contaminated with germs and then touches his or her eyes, nose, or mouth.



When should my child stay home from child care?

A person may be contagious and able to spread the virus from 1 day before showing symptoms to up to 5 days after getting sick. The time frame could be longer in children and in people who don't fight disease well (people with weakened immune systems). When sick, your child should stay at home to rest and to avoid giving the flu to other children and should not return to child care or other group settings until his or her temperature has been normal and has been sign and symptom free for a period of 24 hours.



During the 2009 legislative session, a new law was passed that requires child care facilities, family day care homes and large family child care homes provide parents with information detailing the causes, symptoms, and transmission of the influenza virus (the flu) every year during August and September.

For additional helpful information about the dangers of the flu and how to protect your child, visit: www.cdc.gov/flu/ or www.immunizeflorida.org/

A change in daily routine, lack of sleep, stress, fatigue, cell phone use, and simple distractions are some things parents experience and can be contributing factors as to why children have been left unknowingly in vehicles...



For additional information, please visit www.myflfamilies.com/childcare or contact your local licensing office. This brochure was created by the Department of Children and Families in consultation with the Department of Health.

WHEN LIFE HAPPENS... DON'T BE A DISTRACTED ADULT





Distraction Prevention Tips:

- **Never** leave your child alone in a car and **call 911** if you see any child locked in a car!
- **Make a habit** of checking the front and back seat of the car before you walk away.
- **Be especially mindful** during hectic or busy times, schedule or route changes, and periods of emotional stress or chaos.
- **Create reminders** by putting something in the back seat that you will need at work, school or home such as a briefcase, purse, cell phone or your left shoe.
- **Keep a stuffed animal** in the baby's car seat and place it on the front seat as a reminder when the baby is in the back seat.
- **Set a calendar reminder** on your electronic device to make sure you dropped your child off at child care.
- **Make it a routine** to always notify your child's child care provider in advance if your child is going to be late or absent; ask them to contact you if your child hasn't arrived as scheduled.

During the 2018 legislative session, a new law was passed that requires child care facilities, family day care homes and large family child care homes to provide parents, during the months of April and September each year, with information regarding the potential for distracted adults to fail to drop off a child at the facility/home and instead leave them in the adult's vehicle upon arrival at the adult's destination.



Facts About Heatstroke:

- ⚠️ It only takes a car **10 minutes** to heat up 20 degrees and become deadly.
- ⚠️ Even with a window cracked, the **temperature inside a vehicle** can cause heatstroke.

- ⚠️ The body temperature of a child increases **3 to 5 times faster** than an adult's body.



Parent's Role

- A parent's role in quality child care is vital:
- Inquire about the qualifications and experience of child care staff, as well as staff turnover
 - Know the facility's policies and procedures
 - Communicate directly with caregivers
 - Visit and observe the facility
 - Participate in special activities, meetings, and conferences
 - Talk to your child about their daily experiences in child care
 - Arrange alternate care for their child when they are sick
 - Familiarize yourself with the child care standards used to license the child care facility



More
information
and free
resources:

MyFLFamilies.com/ChildCare



This child care facility is licensed according to the minimum licensure standards included in section 402.305, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Chapter 65C-22, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)
License Number: **1A433102**
License Issued on: **1/1/22**
License Expires on: **1/30/23**
For more information regarding the compliance history of this child care provider, please visit MyFLFamilies.com/childcare



Know Your
Child Care
Facility

MyFLFamilies.com/ChildCare

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND
WELFARE
OFFICE OF CHILD CARE REGULATORY
AND BACKGROUND SCREENING
MYFLFAMILIES.COM

To report suspected or actual cases of child abuse or neglect, please call the Florida Abuse Hotline at 1-800-562-2873.

CPPI 171524, 02/2014
This brochure was created by the Florida Department of Children and Families, Office of Child Care Regulation and Background Screening pursuant to s. 402.312(5)(b), F.S.

General Requirements

Every licensed child care facility must meet the minimum state child care licensing standards pursuant to s. 402.305, F.S., and ch. 65C-22, F.A.C., which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Valid license posted for parents to see.
- All staff appropriately screened.
- Maintain appropriate transportation vehicles (if transportation is provided).
- Provide parents with written disciplinary practices used by the facility.
- Provide access to the facility during normal hours of operation.
- Maintain minimum staff-to-child ratios:

Age of Child	Child:Teacher Ratio
Infant	4:1
1 year old	6:1
2 year old	11:1
3 year old	15:1
4 year old	20:1
5 year old and up	25:1

Health Related Requirements

- Emergency procedures that include:
 - Posting Florida Abuse Hotline numbers along with other emergency numbers.
 - Staff trained in first aid and infant/child CPR on the premises at all times.
 - Fully stocked first aid kit.
 - A working fire extinguisher and documented monthly fire drills with children and staff.
- Medication and hazardous materials are inaccessible and out of children's reach.



Quality Child Care

Quality child care offers healthy, social, and educational experiences under qualified supervision in a safe, nurturing, and stimulating environment. Children in these settings participate in daily, age-appropriate activities that help develop essential skills, build independence and social self-respect. When evaluating the quality of a child care setting, the following indicators should be considered:

- Quality Activities**
 - Are children stimulated and teacher facilitated.
 - Include social interactions with all children.
 - Are expressive including play, painting, drawing, story telling, music, dancing, and other varied activities.
 - Include exercise and coordination development.
 - Include free play and organized activities.
 - Include opportunities for all children to read, be creative, explore, and problem-solve.
- Quality Caregivers**
 - Are friendly and eager to care for children.
 - Accept family cultural and ethnic differences.
 - Are warm, understanding, encouraging, and responsive to each child's individual needs.
 - Use a pleasant tone of voice and frequently hold, cuddle, and talk to the children.
 - Help children manage their behavior in a positive, constructive, and non-threatening manner.
 - Allow children to play alone or in small groups.
 - Are attentive to and interact with the children.
 - Provide stimulating, interesting, and educational activities.
 - Demonstrate knowledge of social and emotional needs and developmental tasks for all children.
 - Communicate with parents.
- Quality Environments**
 - Are clean, safe, inviting, comfortable, child-friendly.
 - Provide easy access to age-appropriate toys.
 - Display children's activities and creations.
 - Provide a safe and secure environment that fosters the growing independence of all children.

