

Welcome to the nursery

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Dear parent / parents,

You will find important information in this folder about what it is like to have a child in a nursery in Denmark. Among other things, you will find contact information on the nursery and useful information about starting times, daily life in the nursery and much more.

At the back of the folder you will find a mini phrase book. This could help you when you need to speak with the pedagogic staff at the nursery.

You are also very welcome to contact the staff directly when you drop off or collect your child. They are always happy to answer any questions about your child's well-being and development.

The nursery's contact information

Pedagogic Leader

Nursery room

Nursery room's telephone number

Staff

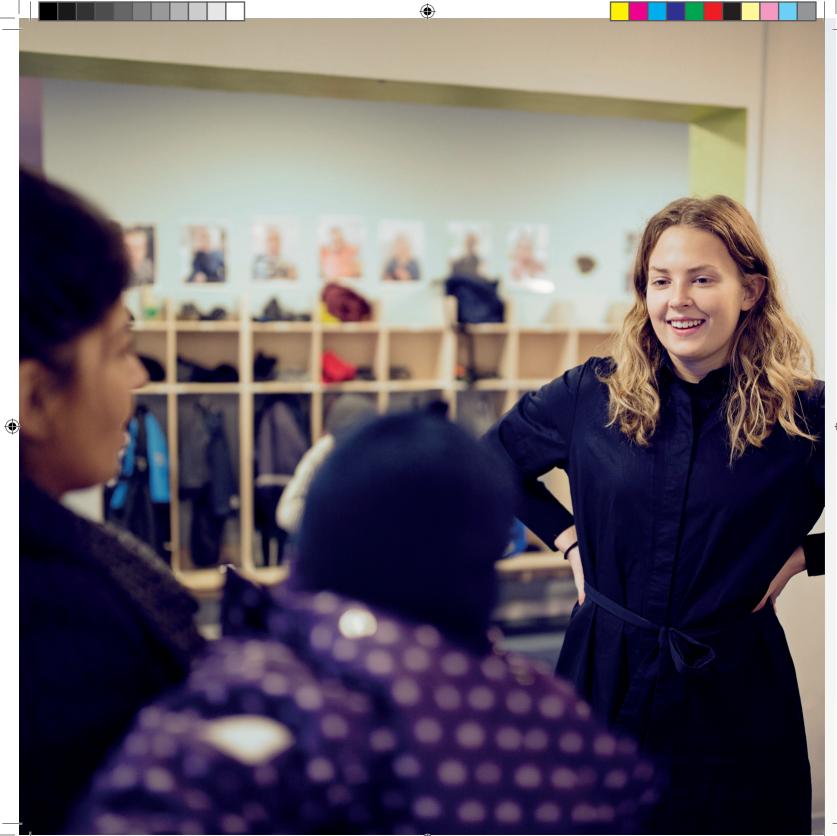
Integration employee, if any

Why do children go to a nursery?

In Denmark most children go to a nursery. They do so because, often, both parents work in the daytime and because the child develops through play and activities with other children.

The staff in the nursery are pedagogically trained. They take good care of your child and are aware of your child's development and well-being.





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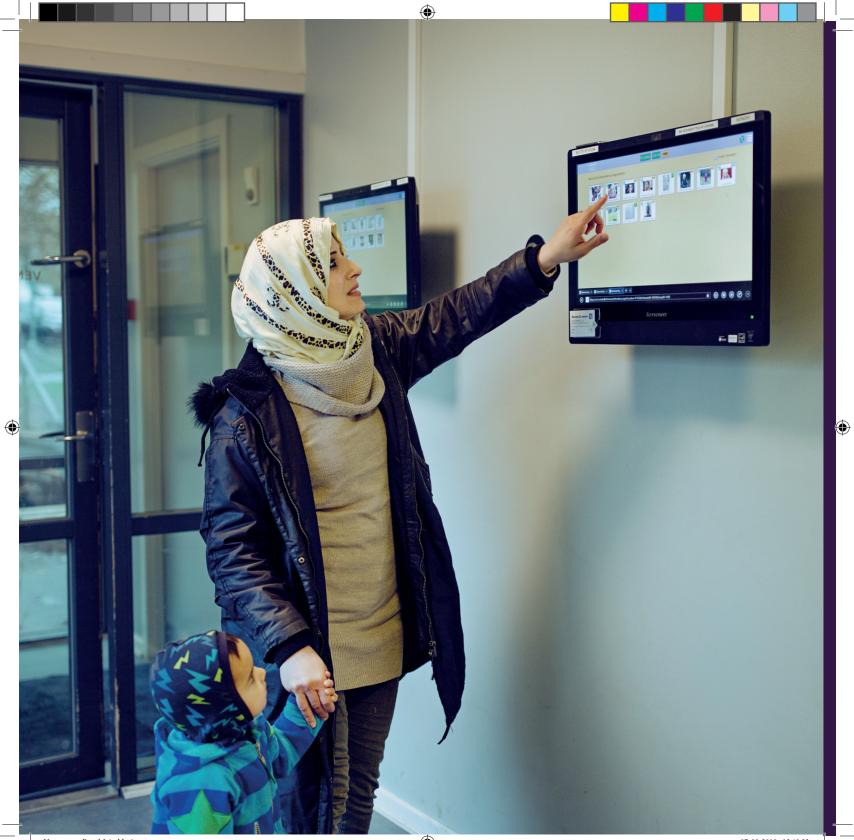
When your child starts nursery

You will have a meeting with the staff before your child begins nursery. At the meeting, you arrange when you child will begin.

The staff want to get to know your child well. Therefore, it is a great help, if you tell them about your child's needs and habits.

The nursery will ensure that there will be an interpreter at the meeting, if necessary.

It is important that you set aside time so that your child has a good and secure start in the nursery. Therefore, in the start-up period, you must expect to be available so your child can begin with short days.





Dropping off and collecting your child

You must ensure that you personally drop off and collect your child from the nursery. You can:



cycle



take the bus



walk



go by car

It is important that you accompany your child all the way into the nursery and greet the staff so they know that your child has arrived and is checked-in.

When you collect your child, it is important to say goodbye to the staff and to check-out your child.

Everyday life in the nursery

The daily routines offer a number of various activities. Here are a few examples:

- We play outdoors
- The children have a midday nap
- We go on excursions
- We read aloud together with the children
- We do activities in the nursery room

The daily routines in the nursery follow a set rhythm. This gives security and familiarity for the children. It is important that you bring your child to the nursery before 9.00 am so he or she does not miss out on the day's activities.

Other activities:

Opening hours in the nursery

Monday - Thursday

Opens at _____ am
Closes at ____ am

Friday











Food and eating times



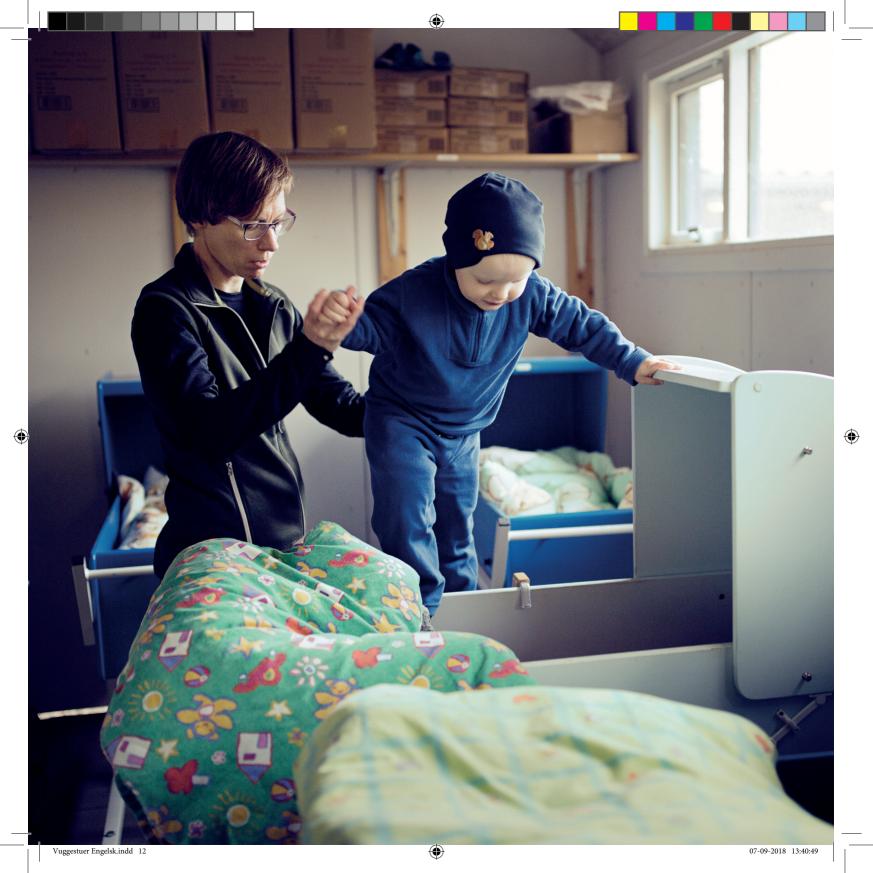


It is important that your child has healthy food with him or her in the nursery. There must be enough food so your child is not hungry during the day. A good, varied packed lunch could be:

- Bread
- Vegetables
- Meat
- Fish
- Fruit

At most of the nurseries, food schemes are offered which you choose to make use of or not. The food schemes cost a fixed monthly amount. If you choose a food scheme for your child, consideration will be taken of any allergies and other preferences. Just make these preferences known when you register your child for the food scheme. It is important that the child is familiar with eating solid food before he or she begins in the nursery.







Midday nap

Young children need a lot of sleep. Therefore, a midday nap is a fixed part of daily life in a nursery. The youngest children sleep outside in a pram. Therefore, it is important that you make sure that your child has warm clothing, a hat and gloves, which your child can wear when the weather is cold. The staff makes sure that your child does not get cold while he or she sleeps.

Read more about what your child should bring along under the section "change of clothes and wardrobe".







Wardrobe and change of clothes

When your child begins in the nursery, he or she will be given his or her own basket and wardrobe. It is a good idea to mark your child's clothes and shoes with his or her name, so it does not get lost. You must wash the clothes when they have become dirty.

The basket

The basket must contain:

- Two sets of underwear
- Two pairs of socks or tights
- Two blouses/shirts
- A thin cotton cap
- Two pairs of trousers
- One pair of slippers

The basket can also contain:

- Pacifiers
- A teddy bear or doll









A teddy bear or doll



Two blouses/shirts



A thin cotton cap







Two sets of underwear



One pair of slippers



Two pairs of socks or tights





Dress your child according to the weather

In Denmark, the weather changes a great deal depending on the season. Always make sure that your child is dressed according to the weather. Your child must have outdoor clothing so he or she can play outdoors.

Worth knowing

You can save money by buying clothes in the secondhand shops.

Here are some good tips for the wardrobe.





Winter, spring and autumn



JANUARY / FEBRUARY / MARCH / APRIL / SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER / NOVEMBER / DECEMBER



Summer







A waterproof suit A pair of rubber boots



A pair of sandals or shoes

Sunscreen must be applied at home

MAY / JUNE / JULY / AUGUST

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A close parent/nursery cooperation

The staff in the nursery want a close dialogue with you as a parent. Your child thrives and learns best if there is a connection between being at home and in the nursery. You can always speak with the staff, if you have questions or would like to know anything about your child's well-being.

How is your child today?

The staff in the nursery are aware of your child's needs. Tell the staff about your child's wellbeing so they can take the necessary considerations. You can point at the mood icons when you need to explain what mood your child is in.

















If your child becomes sick

If your child has become sick, he or she must not go to the nursery before he or she is well again. In this way, your child does not infect the other children.

You have the possibility to ask for time off from work or school, if your child is sick.





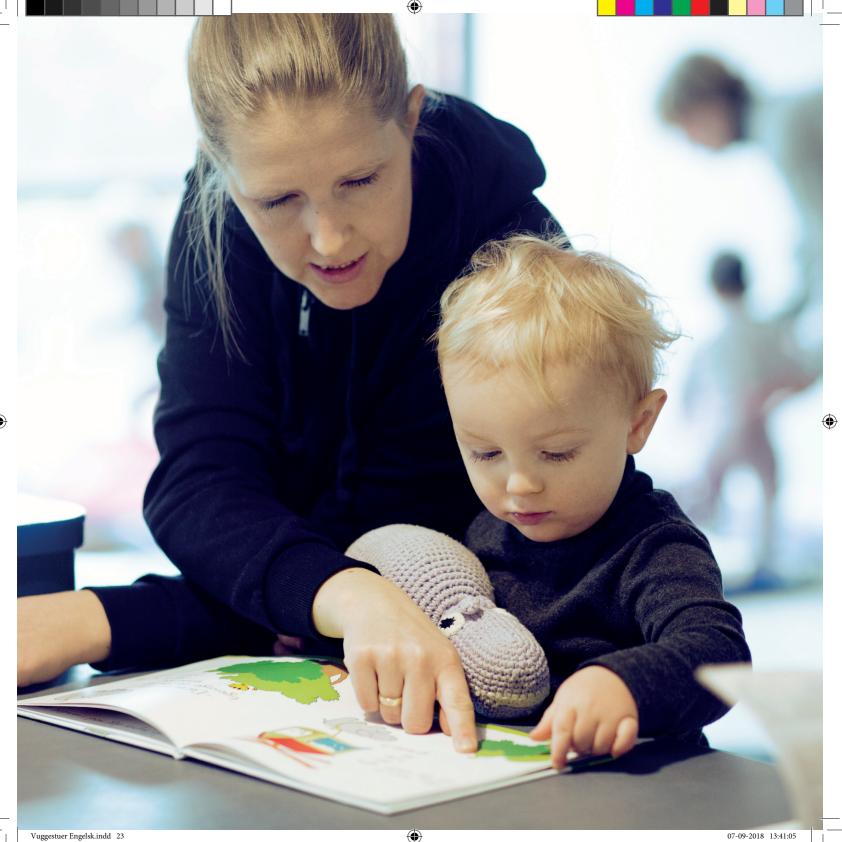
Help your child to develop his or her language skills

To help your child develop his or her language, it is important that you talk a lot together at home. You can say small rhymes, sing songs or read aloud. The more words your child hears, the more words he or she learns. Therefore, it is a good idea to speak with your child about what you see and do, for example, while cooking or changing the nappy.

Speak with your child in the language you speak best and support your child in being curious about the Danish language.

Language assessment

All children, who either attend a nursery or day-care centre, will have their language skills assessed. Your child will have his or her Danish language skills assessed when he or she is three-years old and before he or she starts in school. If your child's Danish language skills are not age appropriate, he or she will be given language support.



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Mini phrase book

Danish

Hav en god dag.

Jeg vil gerne tale med dig om mit barn.

Mit barn er syg.

Mit barn skal til tandlæge.

Mit barn skal til læge.

Jeg kommer ikke i dag

Mit barn er ked af det i dag

Mit barn har en dårlig dag.

Mit barn sov dårligt i nat.

Mit barn bliver hentet af ______ i dag.

Tak for i dag.

Vi ses i morgen.

English

Have a good day.

I would like to speak with you about my child.

My child is sick.

My child has to go to the dentist.

My child has to go to the doctor.

I will not be coming today.

My child is upset today.

My child is having a bad day.

My child did not sleep well last night.

My child will be picked up by _____ today.

Thank you for today.

See you tomorrow.

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