

WELCOME TO CHILD DAY CARE



As parents you can safely leave your child in day care while you are working or studying. Qualified personnel will care for your child in the best possible manner. The day care environment is adapted to children's needs so that the children can develop and grow in step with their age.

When the child starts in day care

When a child starts in day care it is important that he/she visits the day care place with one or both of the parents and is given a preparatory exposure to the new environment.



During this preparatory period both parents and children have a chance to see how the day care personnel works and how the environment has been adapted to the needs of the children. When the child feels secure and happy, parents can leave the child by himself/herself in day care. Parents are always welcome to discuss matters concerning the child and to learn more about the day care activities. The personnel are bound to secrecy.

A suitable preparatory period is about five days. Make an arrangement with the personnel about your visits! The preparatory period is free of charge.



Useful advice when leaving the child in day care

- 👉 Always leave the child with a member of the personnel
- 👉 Do not stay long – leave after the child is in the safe hands of the day care personnel
- 👉 Say for example "bye", "I'm going now", "see you", "have fun/have a good day"
- 👉 Do not worry if the child initially cries a little, normally it will soon go over. You can always phone during the day to inquire how things are going.



Children learn through play

Play is important for all children. Playing stimulates mental activity, creativity, the capacity to receive and give instructions, and develops social and interactive skills.

Motor skills

A child's motor skills are trained every day. Our fine motor skills are trained when we play and practice arts and crafts, etc. Gross motor skills are trained through physical activities, for instance when we run, climb or dig in the sand.

Nature

We visit nature where the child learns about the seasons, plants and animals. Experiences in nature improve the child's health and fitness and expand the imagination.

Language training

We practice language with the children a lot, to develop their vocabulary and capacity to express themselves. We read stories, rhymes and jingles, and play language games. Talking with children every day is a way to develop their vocabulary and language comprehension.

Our motto: Patience, fairness, humor and love towards the child

Day care time



Usually a child's day care time is determined by the parents' working hours. A child can be in full-time care, i.e. more than 5 hours a day, or in half-time care, i.e. no more than 5 hours a day.

The agreed times must be kept! Always inform us if someone other than the parents collects the child from day care. Only an adult can bring and collect a child from day care!

Food and special diets

During the day breakfast, lunch and a snack are served in day care. Let us know if your child has a food allergy. You need to hand in a doctor's certificate concerning a food allergy! Let us also know if the child follows some other particular or special diet.



Clothing

We spend time outdoors every day irrespective of the weather! Bring appropriate clothes and spare clothes for the child. In Finland small children usually sleep outside in the daytime for a while in a carriage, even in the winter. The child is wrapped up warm so that he/she will not be cold. Fresh air is wholesome and keeps the child in good health.

Bring rain clothes and gum boots for the child for rainy days!



Suitable warm clothes for winter weather; snowsuits, hats and mittens!

Tag clothes and shoes with the child's name!



The limit for staying outdoors is about -15 degrees Centigrade

Shoes suitable for outside wear. Both summer shoes and winter shoes, and slippers or socks to wear indoors.



When a child is sick

Always let the day care personnel know when the child is sick. The child must stay at home when he/she is sick, so as not to infect the other children and because a sick child cannot manage to take part in the day care activities.

☞ If the child has fever, he/she must stay at home until he/she has been one day without fever!

☞ After a stomach illness/diarrhea, the child must stay at home for at least 48 hours after the last vomiting or diarrhea occurred.



Day care fees are based on the parents' gross income and the size of the family, in accordance with the law concerning client fees.

- Day care fees are paid to the local authority for the entire month.
- If you do not give information about your income, the maximum fee is automatically collected.
- Answers to questions concerning day care fees are given by the local authority.

You have the right to the services of an interpreter

Parents who do not understand Swedish, Finnish or English well enough to communicate with the day care personnel, are entitled to an interpreter. The day care personnel and the interpreter are both bound to secrecy and matters concerning the child or the family situation can be discussed with them in confidence. The interpreter must be approved by the day care personnel. Children must not be used as interpreters!

Co-operation

Within the day care we co-operate, when necessary, with special kindergarten teachers, maternity clinic personnel, social and health care, psychologists and different therapists.

Contact information: