

## How Montessori approach differs from Traditional Education?

The Montessori Model	Traditional Education
Model whole child approach: values cognitive, emotional, physical, and social development.	Emphasis on acquisition of knowledge.
Teacher is facilitator and guide; child is an active participant.	Teacher's role is dominant; child is passive participant.
Teacher uses individual and small group instruction; personalizes instruction to meet individual student needs.	Teacher uses mainly group instruction designed to meet the needs of the majority of the students.
Child sets own learning pace.	Teacher sets instruction pace for the group.
Mixed age grouping.	Same age grouping.
Children are encouraged to help, work with, and teach each other.	Most teaching done by the teacher; collaboration is limited and controlled by the teacher.
<p>Children have choices within the classroom and are given "freedom within limits":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Child has choices regarding work (teacher will guide, as needed, to assist student in making appropriate choices).</li> <li>• Child has choices regarding where to work and can move around and talk as long as others are not disturbed.</li> <li>• Child has choices about how long to work on specific activity or project.</li> </ul>	<p>Teacher makes most of the decisions in the classroom:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teacher chooses work for the child.</li> <li>• Children typically are assigned seats at desks or tables. Children are encouraged to sit still and listen; movement is discouraged.</li> <li>• Teacher decides how much time is spent on each activity.</li> </ul>
<p>Discipline is designed to develop children who are self-correcting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Norms based on mutual respect; children involved in setting norms.</li> <li>• Teachers set limits and offer choices to children within the limits.</li> <li>• Children experience the consequences of their actions, promoting responsibility and accountability.</li> <li>• Children make good and poor choices; poor choices are viewed as an opportunity to develop the child's problem-solving skills.</li> </ul>	<p>Discipline is designed to control the behaviour of children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teacher sets rules and enforces them.</li> <li>• Rules are reinforced by rewards and punishments</li> </ul>

### How Montessori nursery differs from Day Nursery?

The Montessori Nursery	Day Nursery
Montessori Nursery follows the philosophies and teachings of Dr. Maria Montessori, a world-renowned educator within the framework of Early Years Foundation Stage.	Day Nursery does not follow any specific philosophy. It complies by the regulations of Early Years Foundation Stage.
Montessori is an individualised program, geared to your child's interests, using specially designed materials.	Day nursery teaches concepts to the group, with no materials specifically designed to teach individually.
Montessori teachers are taught to observe and follow the child.	Day nursery workers work with the group as a whole.
Montessori fosters independence in children and children learn as they play and socialize on their own.	Day nursery exist primarily to care for children all day, and the education of the individual child is not a priority.
Montessori environment is carefully planned for materials designed to be used by individual children. Children learn to respect each other and the Montessori materials resulting in calmness and order in the classroom.	Day nursery environment is suitable for group use, often resulting in chaos and disorder in the classroom.