Transitions



Complete the table, as set out below, showing how the different type of transitions can affect children??™s and young people??™s development and evaluate how having positive relationships during this period of transition would be of benefit. Give ONE example of a transition Give ONE possible effect on children and young people??™s development| Evaluate the benefit of a positive relationship during this period of transition- provide ONE example | Emotional | Starting Nursery, when children are unaccustomed to leaving parents or feeling unwell. Separation can be very upsetting and confidence shattering experience. Bereavement, may involve sadness, depression, loss of self worth, value and direction in life. Help children through this potentially difficult time by reassuring the child that it??™s ok to be upset at leaving parent/carer, they know how much you love them, that you also have fun activities planned and would they like to join you. Communicating in ways that help the child come to terms with the sense of loss. | Physical | Moving from crawling to walking This transition sees the child reach new perspectives on their lives. They are viewing the world around them from an independently upright position.

Can obtain items with greater ease, move with increasing speed.| Supportive relations will ensure children to explore their environment safely with interest and enjoyment.| Physiological| Moving from nappies to toilet, this is a potential confidence and self esteem demoralizer.

Reassurance that nappies offer be enormous for both child and their parent. It may be difficult recognizing the signs of needing the toilet and may cause accidents. Understand that accidents happen and show them that it?? $^{\text{TM}}$ s ok.

That it can be cleaned up. Everyone moves on and reassure them that they try and give it another go.| Intellectual | Moving from one class to another.

New year starts involve the uncertainty of not knowing a new teacher, new room resources and way of working.| Can support child across the school by adults making themselves known to children. Personalities, attitude and approach will reassure the children on the type of support they could expect.

| Physiological - Not much between physical/physiological,? physical is referring to things you can do, like walking, jumping, talking while physiological is looking at the underlying biological processes like growth, hormonal changes, puberty, illnesses