Henry Head Start (616)774-8822 Week of May 5, 2025

#### **May Events**

May 26th – No School May 29<sup>th</sup> – Last Day of School

#### Family Engagement Event

"End of the Year Celebration" Thursday, May 15<sup>th</sup> @ Henry Head Start 4-5p Your child will receive a certificate signed by their teachers.

Please come celebrate with us.

The School of Choice application period is opened until May 16,2025. If you are interested in School of Choice, click the link below.

Schools of Choice - Community - Kent ISD

## <u>Week 3 of the caterpillar</u> cycle:

Where did the caterpillars go? What will happen next? Ask your child what these are doing?

#### https://www.facebook.com/pg/hs4kc/events www.hs4kc.org

These materials were developed under a grant awarded by the Michigan Department of Lifelong Education, Advancement, and Potential."



#### **Going Outside Improves Children's Health**

There is strong evidence that young children experience significant health benefits from spending time outdoors. For example:

- Young children are more likely to engage in the kinds of vigorous, physical play that strengthens their hearts, lungs, and muscles because they tend to play harder and for longer periods outside.<sup>1</sup> Regularly spending time outdoors increases opportunities for infants and toddlers to crawl, toddle, walk, climb, and run freely. In addition to improving large motor skills, vigorous physical activity improves children's overall fitness level.
- Spending time outdoors strengthens young children's immune systems. They experience fewer illness-related absences from child care when they have daily opportunities to play outside.
- Spending time outdoors provides access to vitamin D. There is increasing concern that infants, toddlers, and older children are deficient in vitamin D. This vitamin is necessary for calcium absorption, which strengthens teeth and bones.
- Spending time outdoors positively affects young children's sleeping patterns. Natural sunlight helps regulate and balance sleep-wake cycles.
- Children who play outdoors are less likely to be nearsighted. Direct exposure to the bright, natural light that comes from being outside may stimulate developing eyes in important ways, such as "maintaining the correct distance between the lens and the retina—which keeps vision in focus."
- Children who are diagnosed with attention-deficit/hyperactive disorder (ADHD) and who play regularly in outdoor environments with lots of green (e.g., open, grassy fields; trees) have milder ADHD symptoms than those who play indoors or in pre-fabricated environments such as playgrounds with stationary equipment.

Going Outside Improves Children's Health | HeadStart.gov



USA TODAY

APRIL 11

# ACT NOW TO SAVE HEAD START!

Head Start is a lifeline—for children, families, and communities. Cutting it would be catastrophic. "The Trump administration is considering a budget proposal that would zero out funding for Head Start."

WE CAN'T LET THIS HAPPEN.

#### IT'S GO TIME.

We need Congress to hear from every single Head Start supporter—today.

#### Take 2 minutes for 2 Actions:



Send a message to your members of Congress urging them to protect Head Start:



Are you a current or former Head Start parent, caregiver, or student?

Sign a special letter directly to President Trump:







g<u>o.nhsa.org/</u> action

Then, spread the word—share these QR codes with families, staff, alumni, and friends. Every voice counts.

### SAFETY AND INJURY PREVENTION



Tips for Families from the National Center on Early Childhood Health and Wellness

## Safety and Injury Prevention for Young Children Is:

- Making sure children have safe places to grow and learn
- Protecting children from danger
- Teaching children what to do to be safe

#### Why Is It Important?

#### Children Like to Explore But Need:

- Safe places to play
- Adults who watch and listen so they can prevent an injury before it happens
- Opportunities to practice new skills safely

#### When Children Are Safe, They Are More Likely To:

- Be injury-free
- Focus on learning
- Explore new situations with confidence

## Things You Can Do to Help Your Child

#### At Home:

- Keep all medicine, cleaning and harmful products away from children.
- Use cabinet locks and electrical socket covers.
- Use safety gates on stairs.
- Use cribs with fixed sides rather than drop sides.
- Keep cribs away from windows and blind cords.
- It is best to use cordless window coverings, if possible. If not, keep cords tied high out of children's reach.
- Put babies to sleep on their backs in a crib with no soft blankets, pillows or bumpers.
- Keep children away from hot foods and liquids.

- Turn pot handles to the back of the stove.
- Set your water-heater thermostat to 120 degrees or less.
- Keep children away from heaters or fires.
- Have a smoke alarm on every floor. Replace batteries in the spring and fall.
- Get a carbon monoxide detector, if you do not have one.
- Check with your local fire station to see if they can help you find a smoke alarm or carbon monoxide detector.
- Ask your pediatrician about foods and small objects that can cause choking.
- Make and practice an escape plan.





#### Things You Can Do to Help Your Child

#### Continued from previous page

#### Outside:

- Use sunscreen.
- Teach your child to stay out of the street.
- Look for playgrounds with soft surfaces instead of dirt or grass.
- Watch your child closely on the playground.
- Remove drawstrings from clothing.
- Keep shoelaces short and tied.

#### Water Safety

- Know that a child can drown in any amount of water that covers his mouth and nose.
- Always stay within arm's reach of your child if he is in or near water.
- Learn to swim, and take your child to professionally supervised swim lessons.
- Use four-sided fences with self-latching gates around pools.
- Learn cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).



#### Car and Truck Safety

- Choose a car seat that is right for your child's age, height and weight.
- Choose a seat that fits in your car or truck and use it all the time.
- Ask your Head Start staff where you can go in your community to learn how to install your child's car seat safely.
- Be sure that children younger than 13 only sit in the back seat.
- Never leave your child in a car without an adult.
- Teach children that vehicles are never safe places to play. Even if the windows are open, young children can become dangerously overheated within the first 10 minutes.



