



Parents may wonder why Montessori introduces grammar, geography, science and math to children between ages 3 to 6 years. The reason is that at this age, youngsters can joyfully absorb many difficult concepts if they meet them in concrete form. The materials that make these concepts tangible serve as touchstones in their memory for many years to clarify the abstract terms when they meet them again in future learning situations.

The Montessori curriculum is divided into
Practical Life Exercises
Sensorial Exercises
Mathematics Exercises
Language
Social Studies
Science

Practical Life Exercises: Cleaning, sweeping, pouring, measuring, jobs which help a child to perfect his self. Practical life exercises strengthen muscles, perfect coordination and help to gain confidence in a particular skill.

Sensorial Exercises: These materials help to sharpen the senses by helping with hand-eye coordination and muscular coordination.

Mathematics Exercises: This part of the curriculum is designed to teach numbers, associate numerals with quantities, to learn place values, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, the decimal system, etc. Using Montessori materials, the child is able to understand and retain concepts and progress faster.

Language: Montessori materials help the child to learn the alphabet phonetically, to learn to write, and to read at an early age.

Social Studies & Science: Using the Montessori materials, children learn these subjects at an early age; and they can joyfully absorb many difficult concepts if they meet them in concrete form.

