

# A CHILD'S EDUCATION RECORD

Educational childcare providers are now required to keep an education record for each child in their care, in order to:

- encourage dialogue with the parents;
- support the detection of difficulties, if applicable; and
- facilitate the various transitions.

Childcare establishments must send a periodic portrait of each child's development to his or her parents by no later than December 15 and June 15 of each year.

- The portrait provides an overview of the status of the child's development in the physical and motor, cognitive, language, and social and emotional domains (described on the back).
- The progression in a child's development can be observed from one portrait to the next.
- The portrait is not a report card and does not spell out targets to be attained.
- The childcare establishment must meet with the parents if they request it, to discuss the child's portrait.

## Reminder

- A partnership between the educational childcare establishment and the parents is essential to the child's harmonious development.

## Confidentiality

- The parents' authorization is required for an education record to be sent to a third party.

## Periodic portrait

- The periodic portrait provides an overview of the status of a child's development in each developmental domain. Its content is based on observations made on a daily basis at the educational childcare facility.

The domains of child development	
Physical and motor	Children develop their motor skills through play. They become aware of their body by moving. They develop their senses by exploring the world around them. They become aware of the importance of healthy lifestyle habits and of safety.
Social and emotional	Children are interested in others and develop their social skills to form harmonious relationships. They participate in group life and learn to respect the rules of conduct. Children get to know themselves better, and to understand, express and regulate their emotions. They make choices based on their tastes, interests, and needs. They develop self-esteem and confidence in their ability to learn. They become more independent through all types of positive experiences.
Language	Children develop their skills in order to communicate, express their ideas and needs, and understand other people's ideas. They expand their vocabulary by interacting with their peers and the adults around them. They develop an awareness of reading and writing.
Cognitive	Children develop strategies and acquire knowledge to gradually understand the world around them. They experiment with problem solving and decision making. They develop an awareness of mathematics and science .