

1. The Montessori Classroom

- **Freedom:** The layout and the variety of material gives children freedom for movement, freedom of choice of activity, freedom to learn at own pace.
- **Ground rules (freedom with responsibility):** Wait for your turn, sharing, maintaining silence, proper usage of material, non-aggression, respect others.
- **Vertical (Mixed-age) classroom:** The child gradually assumes various roles of Mentor and leader, social learning.
- **Order and structure:** The classroom is orderly; each apparatus has its own place and arranged in a logical way. Order is one of the most important requirements for emotional comfort of the children
- **Reality and nature:** The apparatus is based on reality and child sized. This give the children the satisfaction of working with real things.
- **Cleanliness and beauty:** The school environment is clean and beautiful and in harmony with nature, thus providing a conducive environment for the children to learn.



2. The Montessori Apparatus

- **Didactic in nature:** Each material has a specific development aim; often with control of error, thus enabling the children to acquire specific skills.
- **Covering all curriculum:** Language, Mathematics, Geography, Science, Arts and Music are all part of the Montessori curriculum.
- **Only useful apparatus:** Any material which is not useful for development or not interesting is discarded



3. The Montessori Teacher

- **Qualification:** Montessori certified and practical training
- **Presentation:** Presentation of activity to the children in a specified manner and sequence
- **Observation:** Evaluation of each child by constant observation and ensure that each child covers the whole curriculum
- **Child Centric:** The needs of child is most important. The teacher is not the central part of education. "Follow the Child" is the motto of Montessori Method.
- **A guide:** present the activity to the child and then do not interfere – but always be ready to help whenever required by the child.