Montessori 'teaching' is incorporated into both playschool sessions.



In the early part of the 20th century, an Italian doctor called Maria Montessori developed a new approach to teaching, where children took responsibility for their own learning. In a Montessori classroom children work largely on their own with special equipment designed to develop their sensory, numeric, language and practical skills.

The Montessori environment contains specially designed manipulative materials for development that invite children to engage in learning activates of their own individual choice under the guidance of a Montessori teacher.

Children in a Montessori classroom learn by making discoveries with the materials cultivating concentration, motivation, self discipline and a love of learning.

Born in Italy in 1870 Marie Montessori was a remarkable educator whose insights remain profound, she believed each child is a secret gradually revealed as a he or she develops.

Marie Montessori was adamant that intelligence blossoms when imagination is sparked at Croí na nÓg we give children the opportunities and tools to explore, in doing so they discover the power of words, find the magic of numbers and see the significance of relationships .

The children learn to think and to reason, they learn to respect and they learn to love learning, not as a task but as a journey.

