



Verdal kommune

TO YOU WHO ARE A PARENT OF A CHILD IN A DAY-CARE CENTRE

Til deg som
barnehageforelder



Prepared by the staff of privately operated and municipal day-care centres in the municipality of Verdal, which have children with minority backgrounds.

NORWEGIAN DAY-CARE CENTRES – WHAT ARE THEY?

Norwegian day-care centres operate according to the Day Care Institution Act dated 17 June 2005 and its regulations.

Parents are responsible for teaching their children Norwegian and helping them to make friends. Parents apply for a place in a day-care centre using a special application form. The local authorities send a letter informing about the allocation of places in day-care. Parents must confirm in writing that they accept the place they have been given for their child.

Playing is a key element in Norwegian day-care centres. We help children learn to be together in a positive way through playing and providing care. Playing is a voluntary activity and it is our responsibility to give the children time, space and the right equipment. We, the adults in the day-care centre, are there to guide them.

Through indoor and outdoor activities the children develop curiosity and interest in subjects they will encounter in school.

CONTACT BETWEEN HOMES AND THE DAY-CARE CENTRE

To treat the children in the best way possible we need good communication with parents. When your child starts in the day-care centre we fill in a form with important information.

Parents must spend time with their children when they start in a day-care centre until the child is familiar with the staff and the daily schedule. The staff gets to know your child while you are there. You can reach an agreement with the staff on when you leave and return.

If your child is to make friends and feel comfortable in the day-care centre it is important that he or she comes to the day-care centre every day.

Daily contact:

Parents and day-care centre staff meet on a daily basis when you bring and pick up your child. This is when information can be given, and this is important. For example, you must inform the staff if another person will be picking up your child, if the child has slept poorly or experienced something that might affect him or her the rest of the day.

Conversations with parents:

We arrange meetings twice a year or more often if necessary to talk about your child and how he or she is doing in the day-care centre. We talk about playing and games,

friendships, your child's development and what you as parents wish to discuss. One of the day-care centre staff participates with the parents. The conversation lasts around 30 minutes.



Parent-staff meetings:

We have meetings where all the parents attend two or three times a year. We may also arrange other meetings only for parents whose children will be starting school, or special meetings for parents with minority languages. These meetings are to discuss topics that concern all the children; not your child in particular.

Illness:

When a child is sick, it is best to stay home. The day-care centre is not equipped to look after sick children. The child might also infect other children. If you are uncertain if your child should go to the day-care centre, just call us and ask!

WHAT SHOULD MY CHILD WEAR?

Summer

Cotton clothing, T-shirt and shorts, sneakers or sandals.
A hat to protect against the sun is good for toddlers.

Autumn

A windproof suit, light hat and mittens.
When it is raining: Raincoat and rain pants, a woollen or fleece sweater, Wellingtons (waterproof boots) and warm socks.

Winter

A lined or quilted snowsuit, woollen sweater and woollen underpants (fleece jacket and underpants), mittens, hat and scarf. Winter shoes and warm socks, preferably woollen socks. When it rains, your child should have rainproof clothing.

Spring

Windproof suit or rain clothing. When the temperature rises, the children may wear lighter clothing.

Always leave spare clothing in the day-care centre. We need this for changes during the day.

Ask the staff for assistance if you are uncertain about something. We are happy to answer your questions about such things as what kind of clothing your child needs, and where you can buy clothing and other things your child needs.

TRADITIONS AND HOLIDAYS

Day-care centres celebrate traditions and holidays. We invite you to cooperate on celebrating your family's traditions and holidays. Discuss this with the staff of your child's day-care centre.



RULES

The main admission of children into day-care centres is in the spring. When you accept a place for your child in a day-care centre you enter into a contract with the particular centre. Your child's place is guaranteed until school starts or you terminate the contract in writing. If you would like to have a place in another day-care centre, you must apply in writing.

If you would like to change your child's hours, you must apply in writing to the day-care centre director. You must give reasons for your request. If you wish to terminate your contract you must send written notification to the day-care centre director at least 21 days before the child is taken out of the centre. If you terminate your contract, taking effect after 1 May, you must also pay for the month of June. Any application to be exempted from the provisions relating to the period of notice must be sent to the day-care centre director.

Opening hours

Day-care centres have varying opening hours. Over the year, the day-care centre will be closed for five planning days. The dates may differ from one day-care centre to the next. Ask the staff in your day-care centre or check its website.

Holidays

All children must have four weeks of holidays during the year, at least three of them consecutively. You must talk with the staff about when your child is to have his or her holidays. There is no payment for the month of July.

Payment

- a. The day-care centre sends an invoice each month for payment for the place in the day-care centre. If you have not paid after a reminder, and no agreement has been reached on paying outstanding amounts, you will lose your child's place in the day-care centre.
- b. For children with special educational needs, the local authority pays for the time your child spends in the day-care centre when special educational needs are addressed.