Outdoor Play Spaces in Child Care

Project Host Community Literacy of Ontario

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This Employment Ontario service is funded in part by the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario through the Canada-Ontario Job Fund Agreement.



The opinions expressed in this report are the opinions of Community Literacy of Ontario and do not necessarily reflect those of our funders.

Children thrive in programs where they can engage in vigorous physical play in natural outdoor spaces and playgrounds that present manageable levels of challenge.





While these environments need to be safe, it is also important for them to provide children with interesting opportunities for a reasonable degree of risk-taking.

In addition to providing physical benefits, active play outdoors strengthens functioning in cognitive areas such as perception, attention, creative problem solving, and complex thinking.





Through active play and physical exploration, children gain increasing levels of independence, learn to persevere and practice self-control, and develop a sense of physical, emotional, and intellectual mastery and competence.



When designing an outdoor play space, it is important to consider the **layout**. For example, L-shaped playgrounds prevent the entire outdoor play space from being **supervised at the same time** so should not be used.

It is important to consider different surfacing, such as natural grass and rubberized surfaces, for outdoor play spaces to prevent injuries during outdoor play. Hard surfaces, such as concrete, may not be suitable for young children who are crawling or learning to walk.





Riding areas for the use of bicycles and other equipment and **areas for water or sand play** may also be included to support children's developing interests.

Consider designing an outdoor play space that incorporates a quiet, shaded grass area with books or puzzles to allow children the opportunity to participate in rest or quiet activities in addition to gross motor play.





It is also important to consider ways to make the play space accessible for all children to encourage the meaningful participation of children of diverse ages and developmental abilities.

Program adaptations and physical accommodations must be made to **allow every child to participate fully** and be challenged in meaningful ways.

For example, when installing fixed-play structures, consider equipment with varying heights and opportunities for exploration.





When designing the outdoor play space, consider ways to use the environment as a teacher. This provides opportunities for children to **experience**, **care for** and **interact with the natural world**.

Consider using the following equipment and furnishings in your outdoor play space:

- rocks or tree stumps to sit on or use as a table
- logs to walk along
- stepping stones
- a **garden** where children can learn about plant life cycles



References

- How Does Learning Happen? Ontario's Pedagogy for the Early Years <u>https://www.ontariocanada.com/registry/showAttachment.do?postin</u> <u>gld=20628&attachmentId=30713</u>
- Ontario's Child Care and Early Years Act https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/14c11
- Planning and Design Guidelines for Licensed Child Care Centres <u>https://files.ontario.ca/edu-childcare-centre-design-guidelines-en-</u> <u>2022-03-30.pdf</u>