

Ngā tohu whānau

There are 6 things that promote a strong relationship between parents, whānau and their tamariki. In these months they might look like this.

Love and warmth

- Involve them in mahi around the house.
- Show appreciation when they are helpful, or try to be.
- Tune in with them as they experience new challenges such as preschool or a new pēpi in the whānau.

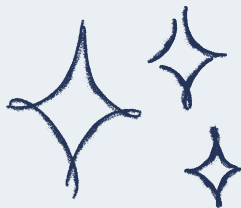


Talking and listening

- Kōrero with them often and be a patient listener.
- Say more positive things than negative.
- Practise ways of saying things together, "You could say, would you like to ..."

Guidance and understanding

- Notice when they show more awareness of what others think, feel and say.
- Give them lots of chances to play with and learn to get along with others – practice makes progress!
- Stay near tamaiti as they play with others, so you can help them to take turns, and ask for what they want.



Tamariki are now able to remember and do a lot more for themselves. But they don't have a lot of self-control or a mature sense of safety yet. They are making new friends and enjoy playing with or alongside other tamariki. They may also like helping with real jobs around the house.

Limits and boundaries



- Check and agree on your whānau rules.
- Make sure whānau rules are fair and reasonable for their age.
- Keep your energy for important things – safety, people's feelings and precious taonga. Don't sweat the small stuff!

Consistency and consequences

- Talk about natural consequences when they happen, "You ran and fell over", "I got sunburned because I didn't put sunscreen on".
- Make sure consequences are reasonable, related to the situation and respectful.
- Model behaviour we want them to copy.



A structured and secure world

- Have whānau routines for kai, bath and bedtimes.
- Do lots of active, noisy and messy play, especially outside.
- Show them we trust them to do some things – feed the cat, fold the flannels or water the garden.