Unique Aspects of Montessori

Freedom
Within Limits
The Montessori teacher guides and empowers students with challenging, authentic, and meaningful work. As students begin to make independent choices they become actively engaged in their own learning and development.

The Prepared Environment
The Montessori classroom is warm, inviting, aesthetically pleasing and student-focused.

Multi-age Classrooms
The multi-aged groupings provide opportunities for social, emotional and intellectual development which are vital to learning.

Compassionate Global Citizens
A shared and profound respect for one another and the natural and human-designed worlds are organized, interrelated, and change.

Life-long learners
Self-directed learning is organized to respect the diversity of learners and to support the natural developmental needs of the age group it serves. The self-correcting materials facilitate of learners and to support the natural developmental needs of learners and to support the natural developmental needs of learners.

Fostering intrinsic motivation
Intrinsically motivated learners are being developed on an individualized basis or in small groups. (such as phonics, multiplication tables, spelling, research techniques, punctuation, etc.) characterizes the Montessori curriculum at all levels. At the same time, individual skills are compartmentalized. Lessons are introduced simply and with concrete instruments, build traditional huts using simple mathematical measurements, create African masks and musical instruments, study African civilizations and endangered species, create African masks and musical instruments all complement one another in the Montessori curriculum because they are integrated and overlap. One subject “spills over” and meshes with another subject in a natural way around a specific theme or topic.

Spiral Curriculum
The Montessori curriculum can be thought of as a spiral. The curriculum is organized in ever-widening circles of overlapping subjects rather than a traditional model where subjects are compartmentalized. Literature, history, the arts, social issues, class, economics, science, mathematics and technology all interlace and overlap in the Montessori curriculum because they are integrated and overlap. One subject “spills over” and meshes with another subject in a natural way around a specific theme or topic.

Spiral Curriculum in Action
When elementary Montessori students study Africa, for example, they look at the geographical, climate, ecological, natural resources, food, shelter, transportation, traditional cultures, customs, and language. They might construct African huts, study African civilizations and endangered species, create African masks and musical instruments, build traditional huts using simple mathematical measurements, learn traditional dances, create African masks and musical instruments, learn traditional dances, create African masks and musical instruments, learn traditional dances, create African masks and musical instruments, create African masks and musical instruments and create African masks and musical instruments. All characteristics the Montessori curriculum at all levels. At the same time, individual skills such as phonics, multiplication tables, spelling, research techniques, punctuation, etc. are being developed as an individualized basis or in small groups.