Display for Children

ITERS-R Indicator	Why is this important?
• Many appropriate, colorful, simple pictures, posters, and/or photographs displayed throughout the room. • 75% of displays are meaningful to children. o Age and developmentally suitable with none of the displays showing violence or prejudicial.	• Infant and toddlers are remarkable observers. Staff should be aware of what the children are able to see from every area they use and make the space in the classroom a valuable learning experience. • What is displayed and how the display is used by the staff will affect other areas of the ITERS-R tool (language, nature/science, or diversity).
• At least 2 examples of colorful hanging objects (mobiles or display that moves in the space). o All children need to be able to see display at some time.	• Three-dimensional objects (mobiles, plants, and light weight textured objects) have height, width, and depth. This allows for more variation and interesting displays.
• 75% of items on walls need to be displayed where children can see them and 50% within easy reach (touchable by mobile children).	• Putting both two-dimensional and three-dimensional objects where they can easily been seen by the children makes the surroundings more varied, interesting and instructive.
• Staff talk about the displays at least 1 time during the observation.	• Familiar people, animals they see often, objects in daily use, and everyday events can be used by staff to initiate conversations, because they are common experiences for the children.
• Photographs of the children currently in the group and families are displayed at eye level. o Non-mobile infants may need to be brought in close proximity with the displayed photographs in order to see them.	• Having photographs (families, themselves, pets, and/or classmates), not only helps children become more comfortable in the environment but it is also meaningful to them.
• 75% of pictures displayed are protected from being torn. o Display boards, laminated or contact paper.	• Pictures that are protected and made safe (no thumbtacks, stapes, or exposed tape) for the children allow them to touch and explore the displays.
• New materials added or display changed at least monthly. o At least 30% should be changed monthly.	• Change displays, because children respond to novelty and pay more attention to new things than to familiar ones. If the display is rarely changed it becomes familiar, expected background that is taken for granted and is no longer noticed.
• Artwork done by toddlers (12 to 30 months) displayed.	• Displaying toddlers artwork shows children what they have done is valued and displayed.

SOURCE: Infant/Toddler Environment Rating Scale (ITERS)