NATURE CENTER PRESCHOOL: Comprehensive Self-Assessment Rubric

Section I: Program Goals, Curriculum Practices

Indicators	1	2	3	4
Program Goals	-Program focuses on	-Program focus is on	-Goals are focused on	-Goals of the program are
Dual goals for both child	early literacy and math	child development	child development with	integrated, both child development
development and	-Teacher directed	-Mix of teacher and child	some nature engagement	and conservation values - whole
conservation values,	-Topics are learned by	directed learning	-Primarily child directed	child focus
based on high quality	direct instruction &	-Mix of play and direct	-Some topics are learned	-Place-based orientation
practices of ECE & EE,	memorization	instruction	through play	-Play based, child directed
grounded in sustainable	-No sustainable practices	-1 sustainable practice	-2 sustainable practices	-Integrated learning guided by
practices	or in planning stage	evident*	evident*	interest
•				-3 + sustainable practices evident*
<u>Curriculum</u>	-Nature included as part	-Mix of local and non-	- Focus on nearby nature	-Authentic experiences are locally
Central organizing	of a science corner or	local nature included in	play and engagement	and seasonally based
concept is nature, based	other limited area (not	classroom activities	-Authentic experiences	-Weekly themes/units of
on local, seasonal,	available at all times)	-Units of study are mix of	are evident-ie some	study/projects are nature-based
authentic experiences,	-No "choice time"	local/seasonal and other	projects in response to	(inside & outside)
academically integrated,	provided for children to	-"Choice time" for	children's interests	-"Choice time" is a large part (51%
learning in the context of	choose activities in which	children is provided for	-"Choice time" is	or more) of the indoor time
reality	to participate	25% of indoor class time	provided for 26-50% of	-Experientially based activities
-		or less	indoor class time	
Program Practices	-Day starts inside	-Start day inside	-Start day inside	-Begin the day outside
Start outside, child	-Daily outdoor time is up	-Daily outdoor time 15-	-Daily, unstructured	-Daily, unstructured outdoor time
initiated, unstructured	to 15% of class time	30% of class time	outdoor time in natural	in natural area is at least 45% of the
nature play, exploration	-No hikes in semi-wild	-Visit natural habitat	area 30-45% of class	class time
in wild areas, inquiry	areas	once a month	time	-Daily hikes to explore in a variety
based	-Nature is present via	-Science involves direct	-Visit natural habitats at	of natural habitats (wild areas)
	books & videos	teaching primarily	least once a week	-Children reflect on their
	-Use of worksheets		-Inquiry-based science	experiences/documentation
				-Inquiry-based activities
				-Project based learning present

^{*} Examples of sustainable practices include: using real plates, utensils, cloth napkins, recycling, composting, rain barrels, etc.

Section II: Staffing

Indicators	1	2	3	4
Teacher's Role Authentic engagement of teacher, facilitator, provides "nature time" for children and play in natural environments	-Teachers direct learning and provide small amounts of nature time either indoors or outdoors - Staff does not show comfort w/nature immersion (e.g. lack of suitable outdoor clothing, does not interact with natural environment) -Teachers complain about the weather	-Teachers provide monthly opportunities for play in natural environments -Staff shows some comfort w/nature immersion by wearing mostly suitable outdoor clothing, interacting with the natural environment in 1 way* -Teachers do not complain or praise the	-Teachers provide weekly opportunities for play in natural environments -Staff shows moderate comfort w/nature immersion by wearing suitable outdoor clothing, interacting with natural environments in 2 ways* -Teachers are mostly positive about the weather	-Teachers provide daily opportunities for child centered learning through play in natural environments -Staff shows comfort w/nature immersion by dressing appropriately for the weather, interacting with natural environments in 3+ ways* -Teachers express positive aspects of the weather and communicate these to the children
Professional Development Cultivation of own interest in nature, visit model programs, attend workshops & training to develop ECE and/or EE skills	Teachers have little interest in nature and do not attend workshops or trainings related to nature topics	weather Teachers are interested in nature but do not cultivate own interests and rarely attend workshops or trainings related to nature topics	Teachers have cultivated own interests in nature and attend workshops and trainings related to nature at least once a year	Teachers have cultivated own interests in nature, visit model programs and attend workshops & trainings at least twice a year
Formal Education Directors and teachers are trained in both ECE and EE with an integration of methods	-Teachers not trained in either ECE or EE. -Teachers appear disinterested in work environment	Teachers have either ECE or EE background with the other discipline not represented in the classroom	Teachers have either ECE or EE background and both disciplines are represented in the classroom	Directors and teachers have formal training in ECE and EE and are able to integrate the methods associated with each

^{*}Examples of interacting with natural environments include: lying on the ground, raking leaves, catching insects, picking up worms, catching tadpoles and frogs, turning over logs, planting and/or harvesting gardens, tapping maple trees, etc.

Section III: Environment

Indicators	1	2	3	4
Indoors Nature is infused into all areas of the classroom, plenty of natural light, wood and natural materials, animals & plants	-No natural light -Difficult transition to outdoors -Few natural materials -Plastic furnishings and toys -No plants or animals in the classroom -No nature-based books	-Little natural light -No door to outside from classroom -Photos of natural materials -Small, dedicated space includes natural materials -Mix of plastic and wood furnishings - Either plants or animals in the classroom, but not both -Few books are nature-based	-Some natural light -Easy transition to outdoors, but not from classroom -Natural materials in two areas of the classroom -Primarily wood furnishings, but some plastic - One plant and animal in the classroom -Some books are nature- based	-Plenty of windows & natural light -Door from classroom to outdoors -Natural materials present in all areas of the classroom and reflect a variety of nature (not stereotypes) -Animal puppets, manipulatives, dramatic play based on nature -Diverse textures/earth based colors -Organized play areas/collections -Wood and natural furnishings -Two or more plants & animals in the classroom -All books are nature-based/field guides present (At least 7 of the above are evident)
Outdoors Natural play area with loose parts, climbing areas, digging sand & soil, gardening, water	-Traditional play ground with simple climbing structures, sandbox, few natural features	-Traditional playground with some trees and bushes, sand area, water table.	-Naturalized outdoor area with some traditional playground equipment -Trees, bushes, sand area, gardens, water table -Loose parts include logs and sticks	-Garden/quiet areas -Sensory rich environment -All natural objects (loose parts) including logs, sticks, rocks, etcTrees for climbing -Sand and soil for digging -Water feature -Logs for balancing -Hills and open spaces
Diverse Habitats Wild areas of natural habitats for exploration outside of the play area - woods, prairie, wetlands, ponds, etc.	-No access to natural habitats* outside play area.	-Access to 1 natural habitat* nearby to explore	-Access to 2 natural habitats* nearby to explore	-Variety of trees, plants & wildlife to interact with -Access to 3+ natural habitats* nearby to explore -Stewardship to remove invasives & introduce balance

^{*}Examples of natural habitats include: pond, river, wetland, marsh, meadow, field, prairie, lake/beach, woodlands, etc.

Section IV: Nature Center Resources

Indicators	1	2	3	4
Naturalists Naturalists provide special programs and regularly scheduled visits to classes	-Little regular interaction with naturalists -Few special programs	-Naturalist visits seasonally and brings animals for special programs	-Naturalist visits once a month and brings animals for special programs	-Naturalist visits at least once a week and hikes with the children, visit includes an outdoor activity -Special programs at least twice a month
Special programs/Resources Such as maple sugaring, raptors, animals, gardening, collections, greenhouses, etc.	-Limited habitats -Few extra resources -Few special programs offered	-Yearly field trip to nature center for special program (i.e. maple sugaring or animal program and hike)	-Seasonal field trip to nature center for special program (i.e. fall hike, winter animal tracks, spring maple sugaring)	-Diverse habitats, greenhouses, apiary, raptors, sugarhouse, gardens, etc. available as part of the program on site.
Animals & Artifacts Access to wild and domestic animals and nature artifacts for education	-Little access to animals or artifacts	-Yearly access to natural artifacts through nature trunks that are borrowed -Wild and domestic animals seen during seasonal naturalist visit or yearly field trip	-Collections of nature artifacts available through a nature trunk on a monthly basis -Wild and domestic animals seen on field trips seasonally or naturalist visits monthly	-Collections of nature artifacts available on an ongoing basis to support seasonal nature topics such as bird parts, animals bones, bird nests, tree seeds, etcWild & domestic animals available on a regular basis to support programs

Section V: Parents and Community

Indicators	1	2	3	4
Parents Clear communication and education with parents of benefits of nature for young children, resources for parents to provide nature experiences for their children	-No parent manual -Infrequent newsletter or resource list -No parent/teacher conferences -No parent workshops -Little documentation	-Parent manual provided, but incomplete -Annual parent newsletter -Seasonal reports of classroom activities -One parent/teacher conference per year -One parent workshop	-Parent manual provided* -Seasonal parent newsletter -Monthly reports of classroom activities -Two parent/teacher conferences per year -Two parent workshops (one on nature) -Photo documentation	-Parent manual provided* -Monthly parent newsletter -Weekly reports of classroom activities to parents -Seasonal (3) parent/teacher conferences -Seasonal parent workshops of benefits of nature for children -Photo documentation of projects
Family Programs Seasonal programs allow children to share nature with their families	-No family day visits -No family gatherings	One family program per year but might not be focused on nature	Two family programs per year with one focused on nature	posted Seasonal (3) family programs (all nature based) such as owl hikes, camping, catching frogs or insects
Sharing Knowledge Program models appropriate nature- based early childhood practices for other educators and is a resource for the community	-No educator classes -No volunteer calendar -No community calendar	-One workshop per year for educators in the community on various topics (not necessarily nature) -Volunteer calendar for opportunities to volunteer occasionally -Little connection to the community is apparent	-Two workshops per year for educators in the community where one is focused on providing nature for young children -Volunteer calendar for opportunities to volunteer monthly -Connection to the community is through a calendar	-Seasonal (3) workshops provided for educators in the community to learn about nature based approach -Volunteer calendar for opportunities to volunteer weekly -Connection to the community is evident (calendar, notices, community reps visit, etc.)

^{*}Parent manual includes mission statement and program philosophy related to nature and appropriate clothing to wear for the weather.