Thinking More about Space and Furnishings



ITERS-R

Purpose: This document addresses many of the requirements for items found in the Space and Furnishings subscale. The focus is primarily on indicators at the 3, 5, and 7 levels. It is important to review each item entirely to ensure that no indicators at the 1 or "inadequate" level apply to the classroom. Answering the questions and referring to the ITERS-R will build familiarity with requirements, while offering a chance to reflect on current practices and situations.

Preparation: Refer to the ITERS-R (spiral bound edition published in 2006) when completing the questions. To better understand the scale format and structure, review the instructions for scoring on pages 5-6 in the ITERS-R and the definitions of common terms on pages 7-8. It will also be helpful to refer to a copy of the most current NC Additional Notes (available at ncrlap.org.). There are many questions, so completing them all will likely take several reflection/review sessions.

The items included here consider the many ways the space is a foundation for children's experiences in the classroom. Appropriate furnishings and space for children's activities support children's behavior and development. There is a focus on various aspects of the space, including arrangement, accessibility, displayed materials, and furnishings to support play, learning, and relaxation, all of which form the physical environment in which quality child care takes place.

Tips:

- If you are confused about a question, look at the item in the ITERS-R and check any Notes for Clarification or NC Additional Notes to identify the specific indicator and requirement to which it refers.
- Describe the current practices that occur when answering the questions. Remember, this is not about a "right answer" but rather a way to build understanding about what occurs every day.
- Using the worksheet on an ongoing basis can help verify that the space and furnishings function to support children's positive experiences. It can help identify barriers in the child care environment for use in planning modifications.
- Answering the questions with someone else (co-teachers, administrators, technical assistance specialists, etc.) promotes sharing of perspectives and may draw attention to different details.

Date(s) completed: Worksheet completed by:	Classroom name/age group:		
ltem 1 Indoor Space (p. 10-11)			
Consider the classroom space:			
Is the space ample (e.g., furnishings do no	t crowd the space, it is easy to move around)? Y / N		
Are the play areas large enough for the typ	pe of play intended in each space? Y / N		
Can teachers easily access spaces needed to meet the routine care needs of children? Y / N			
If no , describe ways furnishings can be rearranged, changed, or removed to address these iss			
Are there provisions for: Sound absorption: Is the noise level controlled No, what steps could be taken to absorb soun	d, such that it is not hard to hear conversations? Y / N If d or otherwise reduce the volume?		
	an it be controlled, such as with blinds or curtains? Y / N N Can ventilation be controlled by classroom staff, such a fan, etc.? Y / N		
Consider accessibility to the building, classroom, a	and a bathroom for individuals with disabilities:		
open with limited use of hands rather than	ches wide? Y / N ed) include handles or options for opening that are easy to		
Are there concerns with cleanliness or any repair i cracked floor tiles? Y / N	ssues that need to be addressed such as peeling paint or		

Does each child enrolled have (check all that apply):

ITEM 2 Furniture for routine care, play, and learning (p. 12-13)

	A cubby	for	personal	belong	gings
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☐ A crib, cot, or mat for rest/nap

☐ Use of a chair and space at a table or a highchair for older infants and toddlers

Are there enough low, open shelves or other furnishi accessible to children? ${\bf Y}{\bf /}{\bf N}$	ngs to store classroom materials so that they are easily				
Is there enough furniture for children's use in play? Y	/ N				
Is all furniture in good repair? Y / N					
Is there furniture used to promote children's self-help skills? Y / N If yes , list examples. Hint : consider routines and play, and if both infants and toddlers are enrolled, whether this is true for both age groups:					
If toddlers are enrolled, are their chairs sturdy, comfo	ortable, and supportive? Y / N / NA				
While <u>toddlers</u> are seated, check to see (skip these qu	uestions if toddlers are not enrolled):				
If their feet can touch the floor easily (not just their toes) while seated back in their chair, without scooting forwards.	If the table is a comfortable height and children can place their arms on the table top without raising their elbows.				
Number of toddlers for whom the chairs are child-sized:	Number of toddlers for whom the table(s) are child-sized:				
Is there convenient storage for additional materials a	nd supplies? Y / N				
Do adults have comfortable seating for each type of r	routine care? Y / N				
Is it easy to access routine care furniture, such as nap	provisions and cubbies? Y / N				
ITEM 3 Provision for relaxation and comfort	(p. 14)				
List the soft furnishings (other than soft toys) accessil	ble in the classroom:				
Are enough soft furnishings gathered together to cre should not be any play materials that would promote examples of a cozy area. Describe the cozy area and and be comfortable:	e active or noisy play. See the Notes for Clarification for consider whether it is a nice place for a child to relax				
Are cozy areas protected from active play, by being p intervention if active play occurs? Y / N	hysically separated in the space and by teacher				
The classroom includes soft toys for children number required, based on the number of children e	n's use. Hint : Check the Notes for Clarification for the enrolled.				

More about Activities worksheet.
Are there soft furnishings in more than one area of the classroom? Y / N
If enrolled, are non-mobile children placed in the cozy area? Y / N / NA
List the types of activities that occur in spaces that include soft furnishings:
ITEM 4 Room arrangement (p. 15)
List the play areas with open space where children can play:
If enrolled, are children with disabilities able to use most of the spaces independently? Y / N / NA
Are all areas used by children easy to supervise? Y / N If no , list supervision challenges (high shelves, corners, or routine care areas that cause adults to turn their back to the children, times when one teacher is present, etc.)?
Are routine care areas arranged for convenience? Hint : See the indicator for examples. Y / N
Are \underline{all} of the quiet centers separated from active centers? \mathbf{Y} / \mathbf{N}
Does toy storage allow mobile children to easily get their own materials and for teachers to make materials easy to access for non-mobile children? $\bf Y/N$
Do the play spaces allow for different types of experiences (e.g., active, quiet, messy)? Y/N
Are similar materials gathered together in interest areas? Y / N
Are all areas set up to discourage children and adults from moving through play areas as they move around the classroom? Y / N If no , list areas where play is sometimes interrupted and ideas that could help prevent this:

Can each child use the soft toys and a cozy area for much of the day? Y/N Hints: See the definition of

ITEM 5 Display for children (p. 16-17)

Consider the classroom display, including children's work, hanging display, bulletin boards, parent information, and all other materials.

List the	e following:				
	Mobiles or hanging objects are in the following areas:				
	Displays the children can see include:				
	Are some of the displays listed within children's reach? Y / N				
Talking	gabout the display with children takes place times per day. When does this occur?				
	splay includes photographs of the children, their families, or their pets at child's eye level. Y / N be how displayed materials are protected from being torn:				
How of	ften is the classroom display changed?				
If todd	lers are enrolled, their art work is on display: Y / N / NA				
more a could h change ongoin	Extion for future planning: After completing this worksheet, it can be helpful to go back and think about the answers. Were there any questions that were answered "no" instead of "yes?" If so, this help identify areas to work on. It can also be helpful to break bigger topics into smaller steps so that he and progress can be easily recognized. Hopefully this worksheet was a helpful beginning to an g self-study practice and suggest continuing with an action plan after completing the reflection ons below.				
List are	eas where strengths were noted in space and furnishings:				
List are	eas where improvements could be made or there are new ideas to think about:				

Are there any issues you will work to change right away? Describe how so:
Are there issues that will take more time to change? What are these and what resources may be needed?

Want to find out more?

Not all ITERS-R indicators are covered in this worksheet, so review the ITERS-R carefully and seek out other resources, as needed, since relying on these questions alone to prepare for an assessment will not be sufficient. We encourage you to review other resources found on the ncrlap.org website to stay informed about any updates and continue to build your understanding of the ITERS-R and the assessment process.

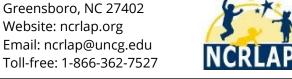
- Look for general information about the assessment process and also specific ITERS-R resources. These resources may offer ideas about what to focus on or supplement ideas you were already considering.
- Check out the answers to Frequently Asked Questions or send a new question to ncrlap@uncg.edu.
- Register for free online training webinars. Some are live webinars; others are pre-recorded and offer training credits (contact hours). Call 1-866-362-7527 or register online at ncrlap.org.

When planning for program enhancement, always consider the unique features of the classroom and facility such as ages and abilities of the children enrolled, the number of teachers in the classroom, and overall goals and/or philosophy. Programs may also seek advice from their DCDEE Child Care Consultant, local CCR&R and/or Smart Start Partnership, or other child care agencies.

North Carolina Rated License Assessment Project

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Website: ncrlap.org



References:

Harms, T., Clifford, R., & Cryer, D. (2006) Infant/Toddler Environment Rating Scale (Revised Edition) New York, NY. Teachers College Press.

NC Additional Notes (n.d.). Retrieved from http://www.ncrlap.org.