DEVELOPMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUTH: IMPLICATIONS FOR EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

CHARACTERISTICS OF EACH AGE GROUP		TIPS FOR THE EXPERIENTIAL	
AGES 5 TO 8		LEARNING PROCESS	
	Easily motivated—eager to try new things	Experi	ence
	Experimental—like to explore		Give clear and specific instructions
	Learn best if physically active		Plan a variety of activities where success can be experienced
	Short attention span—deal with here and now		Reading to this group is effective—and enjoyed
	All new learning involves use of language		Plan activities that take a short time to complete—and build
	Sensitive to criticism—do not accept failure well		on previous experiences
	Strong desire for affection and attention of adults		Provide varied short and specific learning activities involving concrete concepts—focus on the doing instead of the finished product
			Move quickly from one activity to another—alternate
			moderate and high activity with low
			Set up situations that foster cooperation and teamwork rather than competition
			Plan for small group activities with an adult for each three to four learners
			Utilize field trips, real models, and hands-on experience
			Provide activities that encourage physical activity such as
			running, moving, playing games, cutting with scissors,
			painting, pasting, brushing, and assembling
			Help create opportunities for learners to share—toys, time of
			an adult, time for other learners to speak, etc.
			Plan for and encourage free time
			Provide immediate positive encouragement and assistance
		Share	
			Consider alternative ways of expressing things learned,
			feelings felt, etc. during the activities—writing stories,
		_	drawing pictures, etc.
			Ask learners what questions they have—help them predict answers to their questions
			Ask learners to talk about how activities went for them—fun,
		1	boring, easy, hard, new, have done before
			Think about senses used in the activities—ask which things
			smelled the best, tasted the sweetest, felt the softest, etc.
			If a sequential process was used, have learners name the steps
		_	completed in the process
			Ask learners how caring for others was demonstrated in their
			group during the activities

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	Process	
	Ask learners to tell you what they heard fellow group members say in the activities	
	☐ If problems happened in the activities, ask learners why they occurred—and what could have been done differently to avoid them	
	☐ Ask learners what surprises they observed in themselves and in others	
	☐ If supplies were used in doing activities, ask learners what other supplies they could use when doing the activity again	
Generalize		
	☐ Include dramatic play to assist in clarifying how other people	
	might feel or react in a similar situation	
	☐ Ask learners what categories (if any) they used in the	
	activities—ask them to tell you about other categories that	
	exist in their group, family, etc.	
	☐ Have learners tell you about other people who have gone through similar activities in real life	
	 Congratulate ALL group members on completing the activities 	
	Apply	
	Ask learners to tell you what they will tell their parents about	
	the activities they have just completed	
	☐ If learners are going to attempt the activities at home or on	
	their own, talk about their fears in doing that away from you	
	☐ If activities relate to job roles present in the community, help	
	learners to make those connections through pictures, stories	
	from family members, sharing of memories, role-plays, field	
	trips, etc. Have learners work with family members on follow-up	
	related activities	