North Edmonton Family Day Home Agency

Parent E-News November 2026

Alberta Approved Family Day Homes



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2026 Statutory Holidays

Wednesday November 11- Remembrance Day, Friday December 25- Christmas Day,
*Saturday December 26- Boxing Day

* Starred Dates are only honored if they occur Monday – Friday. If they fall on weekend there is no day in lieu is given, as they are not recognized Statutory Holidays.

National Child's Day November 20

Canada celebrates National Child Day to recognize the rights of children and Canada's commitment to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. It's a day to celebrate children's right to be safe, healthy, heard, included, and respected.

In November Consultants will bring out on their visit art material for the children and Educators to create a project that when completed will represent each child's ideas, culture and may include language, religion, festivals. Your Educator may ask for your input to help complete the project.

Educators strive to make children's voices and choices part of their daily practice.

We all look forward to seeing their finished projects displayed.

Winter has arrived and Educators are asking that children have the appropriate outdoor clothing for the weather. Educators go outside daily as part of their program plans, weather permitting. ***Hat, mittens, snow pants or snowsuit, boots, warm winter coat.***

Indoor footwear is strongly encouraged.

Parminder Delhon
NEFDHA's Day Home Licensing Officer

Edmonton Child Care Licensing
Child Care Delivery Branch

J.G. O'Donoghue Building
2nd Floor, 7000 – 113 Street
Edmonton AB T6H 5T6

Alberta Government

Tel 587-545-0715
Parminder.delhon@gov.ab.ca



Do you have any Information that has Changed?

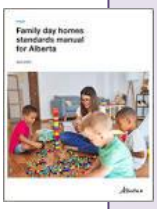
Please Notify the agency if you have had any changes in your information or your child's information.

- Home Address or contact numbers
- Emergency contacts (added or deleted)
- Your work information: New company, address, phone numbers.

Thank you for helping us keep your information current.

Family Day Home Standards Manual for Alberta

https://oen.alberta.ca/dataset/ae5d6de9-3a2b-4fb5-abd1-7ad4582a709d/resource/10e3e9ect-cd03-4149-812a-ba1b7a726582/download/ecc-family-day-home-standards-manual-for-alberta-2025-09.pdf



During home visit each month consultants review with Educators a standard or a specific portion of the Family Day Home Standards Manual for Alberta. The standards, and information guide the Educators program. To remain in compliance Educators must meet the standard or information provided. In January the following information will be reviewed with Educators.

Review - Standard 4B: Furnishings and Equipment

The Family Day home programs furnishings and equipment must be age appropriate. Toys, equipment, materials, furnishings must be of sufficient variety and quality for the number of ages of children being cared for. Toys equipment and materials should be organized and accessible so that children can make their own selections.

Furniture and equipment must meet federal and provincial Product Safety legislation and are only used as recommended by the manufacturer.

• This includes but is not limited to beds, mats or mattresses with bedding, safety gates, cribs, play pens, high chairs, toilet seats or potties, strollers or carriages, and car seats or booster seats.

• Federal safety legislation does not specify requirements for sleeping infants in playpens, as this type of equipment does not meet the definition of a crib, cradle or bassinet. Therefore, Health Canada advises playpens not to be used for unsupervised sleep period if the educator is not physically present and watching the children sleep, the child is unsupervised.

Diapering Arrangements ensure;

• each child is changed on either a change table or individual change pad; and

• children are diapered in a location that allows for supervision of other children.

Preventing Choking in Small Children.

Young children can easily choke on food and everyday objects. You can help prevent a child from choking by offering the right kinds of foods and watching for choking hazards.

To prevent choking on food use care when you select and prepare food. Do not give round, firm foods to children younger than age 4 unless the food is chopped completely. Foods that can be choking hazards include nuts, popcorn, bananas, hot dogs, peanut butter, raw vegetables, raisins, whole grapes, chunks of meat or cheese, hard or sticky foods, marshmallows, and chunks of fruit, such as apples.

Young children can choke on toys such as jacks, marbles, Barbie shoes or accessories, latex balloons either uninflated or broken pieces. Balloons are easily inhaled into the windpipe. Those with small detachable parts, like wheels. Household objects such as rubber bands, coins, adhesive bandages, buttons, beads, thumbtacks screws, paper clips, tags, and batteries. Kitchen items such as eggshells, bottle caps, or plastic tabs can be a choking risk if put into a child's mouth.

Teach children not to put things in their mouths.

It is very important to remember that babies and toddlers explore their world with their mouth. It is not realistic to expect them to not put things in their mouth.

You can test small objects by passing them through a toilet paper tube. If small objects fit completely inside, they could become lodged in the throat of a young child.

Look for age guidelines when selecting toys or putting toys out for children to play with.

Do not let your child play with a toy if they are younger than the recommended age for the toy.

Today's Parent Information:
https://www.todaysparent.com/kids/kids-health/what-to-do-if-your-child-is-choking/

Take a first aid course so you know what to do.

Communicating with your Educator

Just a reminder to notify your Educator as soon as possible if your child is going to be late for their drop off or pick up time, or if they are going to be absent. This allows your Educator to adjust their day if needed or to let you know the timing(s) do not work.

Educators also need to communicate with families well in advance if possible, if they will need to change hours or will be unavailable so you can make alternate arrangements for care.

Play-Based Learning

When you follow a play-based approach, where children learn through relationships, exploration, and everyday experiences.

Well-being and belonging- children feel safe, valued, and included.

- Building trusting relationships
- Feeling comfortable and confident
- Learning to care for themselves and others

Communication & Expression - Children share their ideas in many ways.

- Talking, listening, and storytelling
- Using art, music, and play to express themselves
- Learning new words and language skills

Play & Playfulness - Play is how children learn best!

- Exploring, imagining, and creating
- Building, pretending, and discovering
- Following their interests and ideas

Curiosity & Exploration - Children are natural learners.

- Asking questions and investigating
- Trying new things and solving problems
- Learning through hands-on experiences

Social Responsibility - Children learn to be part of a group.

- Sharing and cooperating
- Developing empathy and kindness
- Learning routines and responsibility

The Role of the Educator - They support children's learning by:

- Observing their interests
- Creating meaningful play experiences
- Encouraging independence and confidence
- Building strong, caring relationships

How Families Can Support Learning

- Talk and read together every day
- Encourage your child's independence
- Follow your child's interests at home
- Share your child's experiences with me

Together, we are supporting a child's growth, learning, and well-being every day.



Play-Based Learning
Children learn to care for themselves.



Opportunity to pretend.
Learning to be a part of a group.



Trying new things and problem solving.
Following their interests and ideas.



Sharing and cooperating.
Building strong, caring relationships