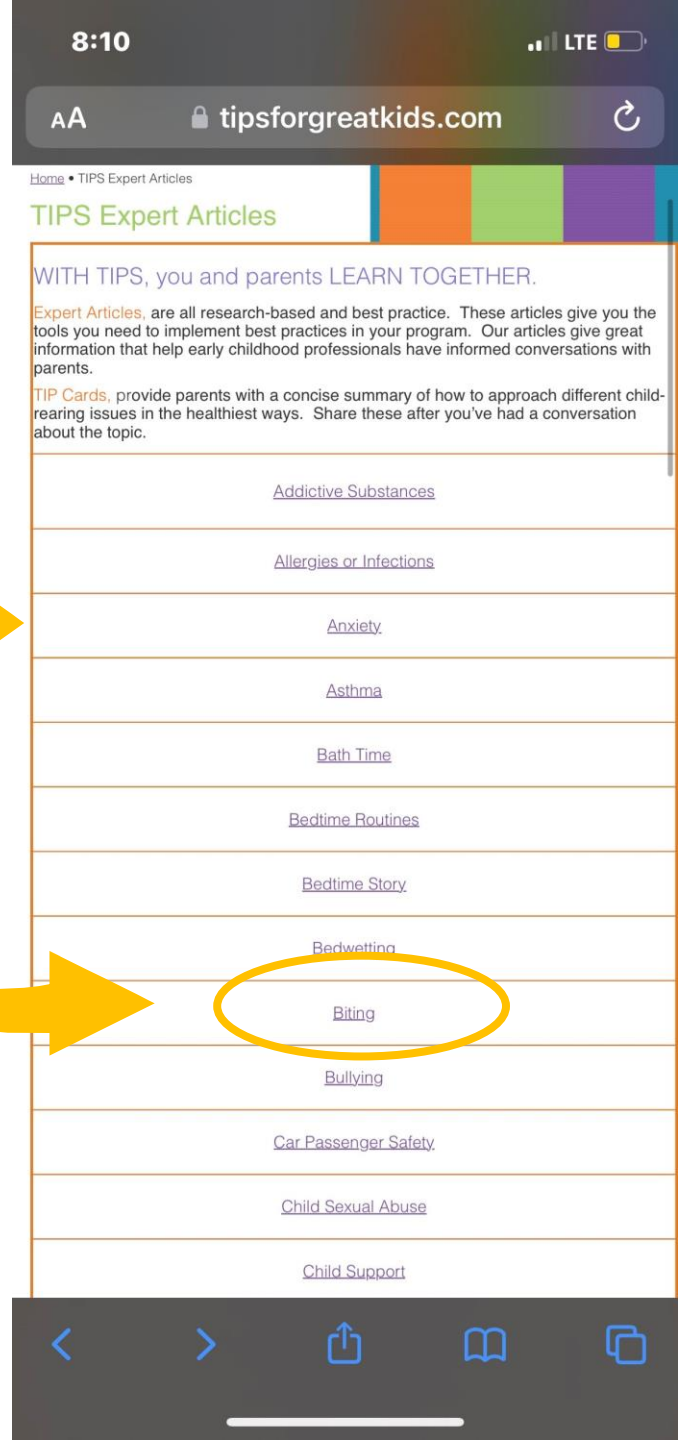


Apple iPhone / iPad mobile view and functionality

www.tipsforgreatkids.com

To access the TIPS Experts Articles click on the TIPS Experts button.

The screenshot shows the mobile website for TIPS For Great Kids! The top status bar displays the time 2:23, a lock icon, the site name 'TIPS For Great Kids!', the URL 'tipsforgreatkids.com', and various system icons including signal strength, Wi-Fi, and a 99% battery level. Below the status bar is a dark navigation bar with a close icon (X), a lock icon, the site name and URL, a share icon, a bookmark icon, and a menu icon (three dots). A 'MENU' button with a hamburger icon is located on the right side of this bar. The main content area features the TIPS logo, which consists of four interlocking gears in orange, green, purple, and blue, with the letters T, I, P, and S inside them respectively, followed by the text 'for great kids!'. Below the logo are links for 'Contact Us' and 'Trainer Login'. The main heading is 'Teaching Important Parenting Skills!' in large, bold, dark blue text. Below the heading is a paragraph of text describing the TIPS program. At the bottom of the main content area, there is a blue button labeled 'TIPS Experts' which is circled in yellow. Below this button is a light-colored box with the text 'Got Training? Come learn with us! Fill out our Information'. The bottom of the screen shows the standard Android navigation bar with three icons: a home button, a back button, and a recent apps button.



This is what the Article List looks like.



The following examples are for Biting. To access the article all you need to do is click on the title.



This is what the Article looks like. You will notice that it shows “article” after the topic name.

You can click on the social media icons to share or the email icon to email.

You can also click the download button to download or click view full screen.

Home • Biting Article

Biting Article



Download

View Full Screen

1 of 10

tipsforgreatkids!

What the Experts Say

BITING

WHY IT IS IMPORTANT

Biting is a common behavior for babies and young children. They use their mouths to explore objects and to learn about tastes and textures. Children who don't have well-developed verbal skills may use biting to express frustration, anger, or excitement. Biting usually begins around 6 months, peaks at 2 years, and usually ends by 3 years.

There are many effective strategies that teachers and parents can use to prevent or to stop biting. In rare cases, a child may need professional support to address underlying medical or mental health conditions. The earlier adults intervene, the less likely a child will struggle with aggression as they get older.



WHAT YOU CAN DO

Families and staff in group settings can create environments that prevent biting using the following practices.

Create Calm but Stimulating Environments

Environments for young children should be predictable and provide activities that stimulate physical activity and learning.

- Offer babies rubber teething rings that are cold but not frozen. Have crunchy or chewy foods on hand for toddlers or older children with sensory issues. **The U.S. Food & Drug Administration warns against offering chewable bracelets or necklaces to children of any age. They are a choking and strangulation risk.**
- Keep a daily routine. Do the same activities in the same order at about the same time. Children behave best when they know what to expect.
- Keep group sizes small so you can provide close supervision and a few minutes of daily one-on-one time with each child. Do not crowd children together. Limit transitions and wait times where children have nothing to do.
- Set aside a quiet, cozy space for children to rest, relax, or calm down.
- Make sure there are multiple sets of popular toys. This will prevent conflicts.

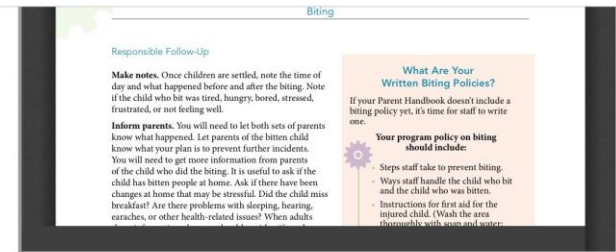
Offer rubber teething rings for relief rather than chewable bracelets or necklaces, which can be hazardous.

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Biting

Use Preventive Guidance

Show children pictures of things that are okay to bite. These items may include pictures of food, pacifiers, or approved teething toys. Use dolls, puppets, or stuffed animals to model safety.



Scroll under the Article to view the TIP Cards



Click directly on the card you would like to view to open.



TIP Cards



Was this topic helpful to you? *

- Yes
- No

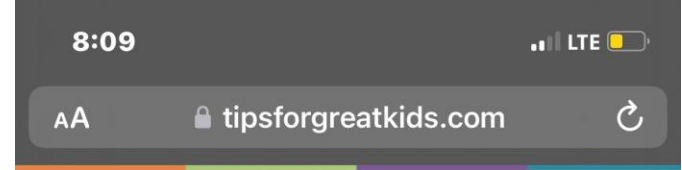
Pick which article *

Select a value

Submit

Expert Articles

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Baby Biting Card



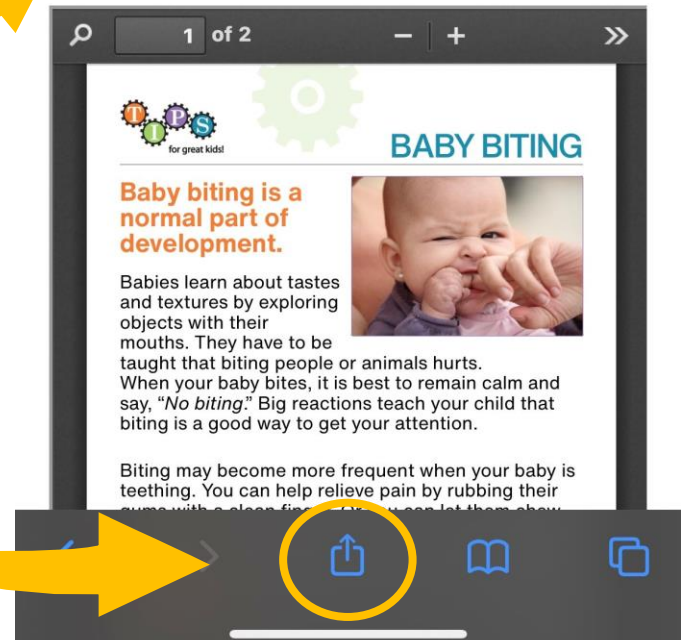
Download

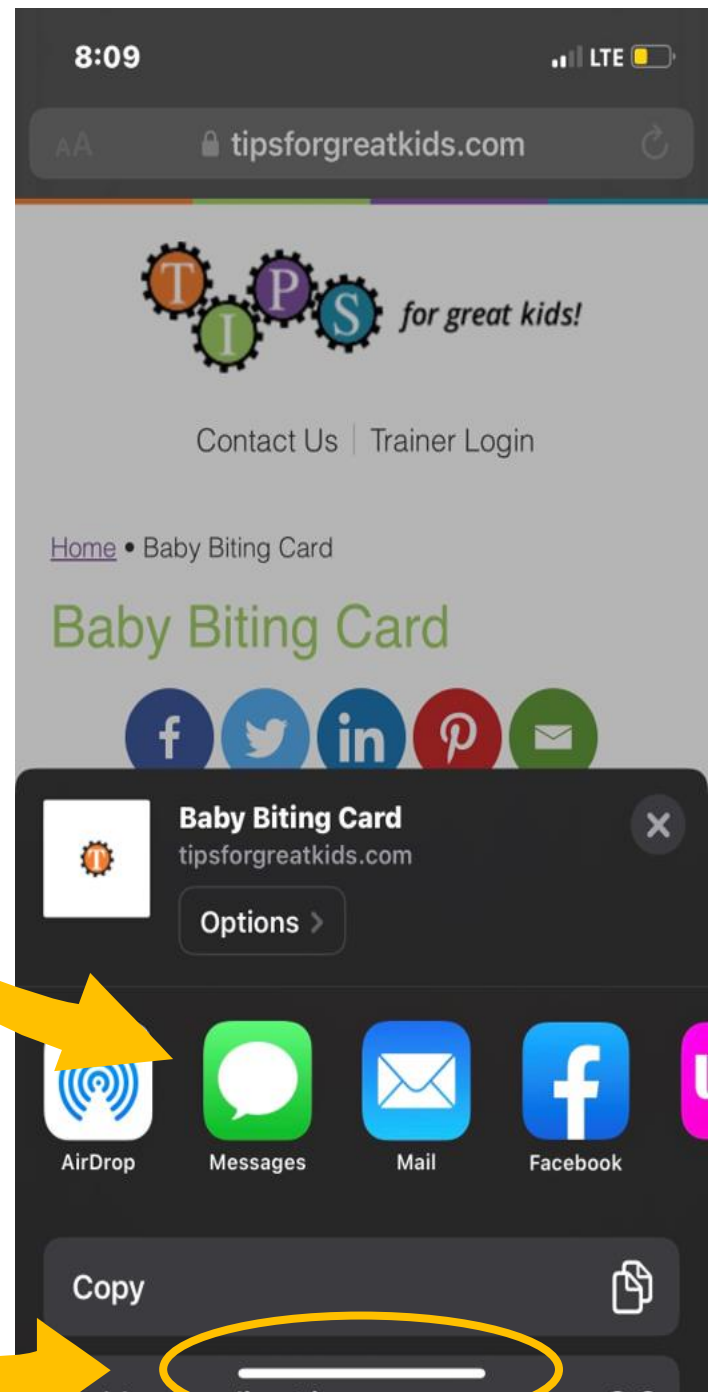
View Full Screen

This is what the Baby Biting Card looks like. You will notice that the cards are labeled as card.

You are able to utilize the social media and email buttons as well as download or view full screen.

Click on this icon to share via text message.

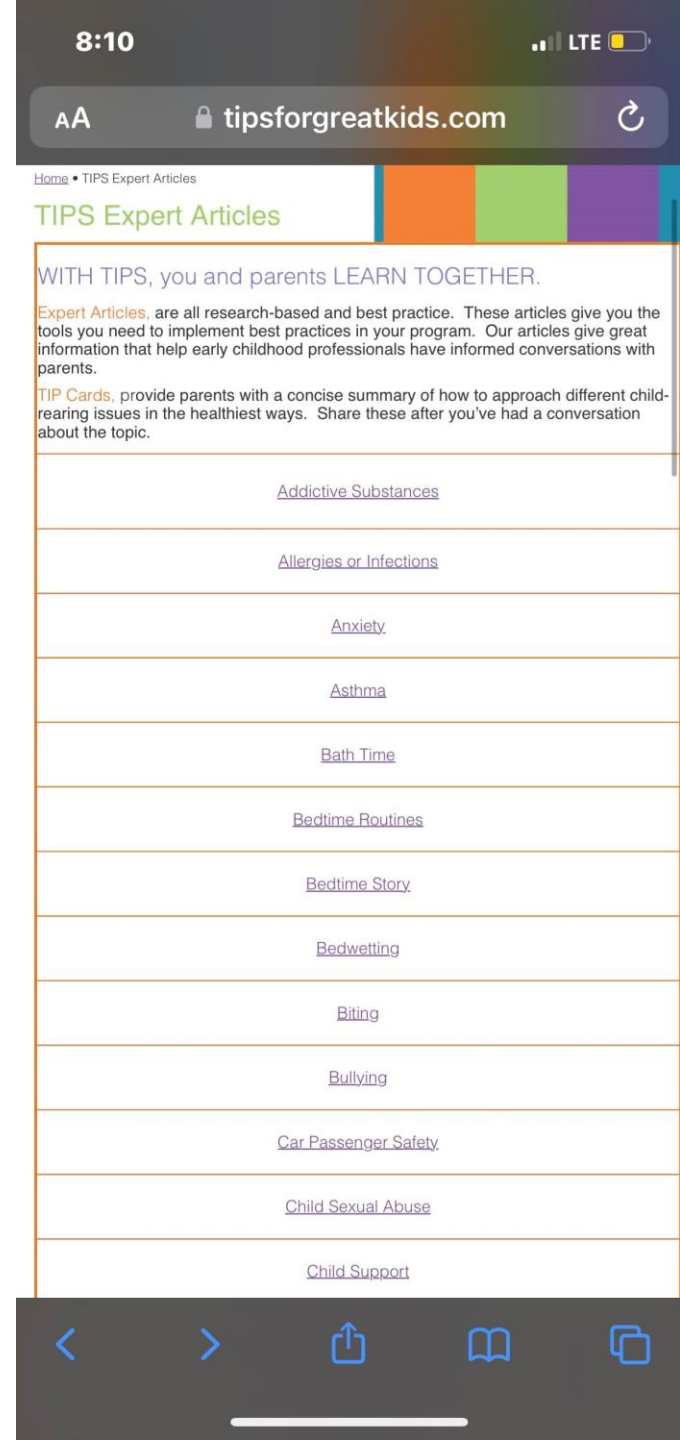




After you click the bottom icon (see previous slide pictures) you can click on message and text the card.

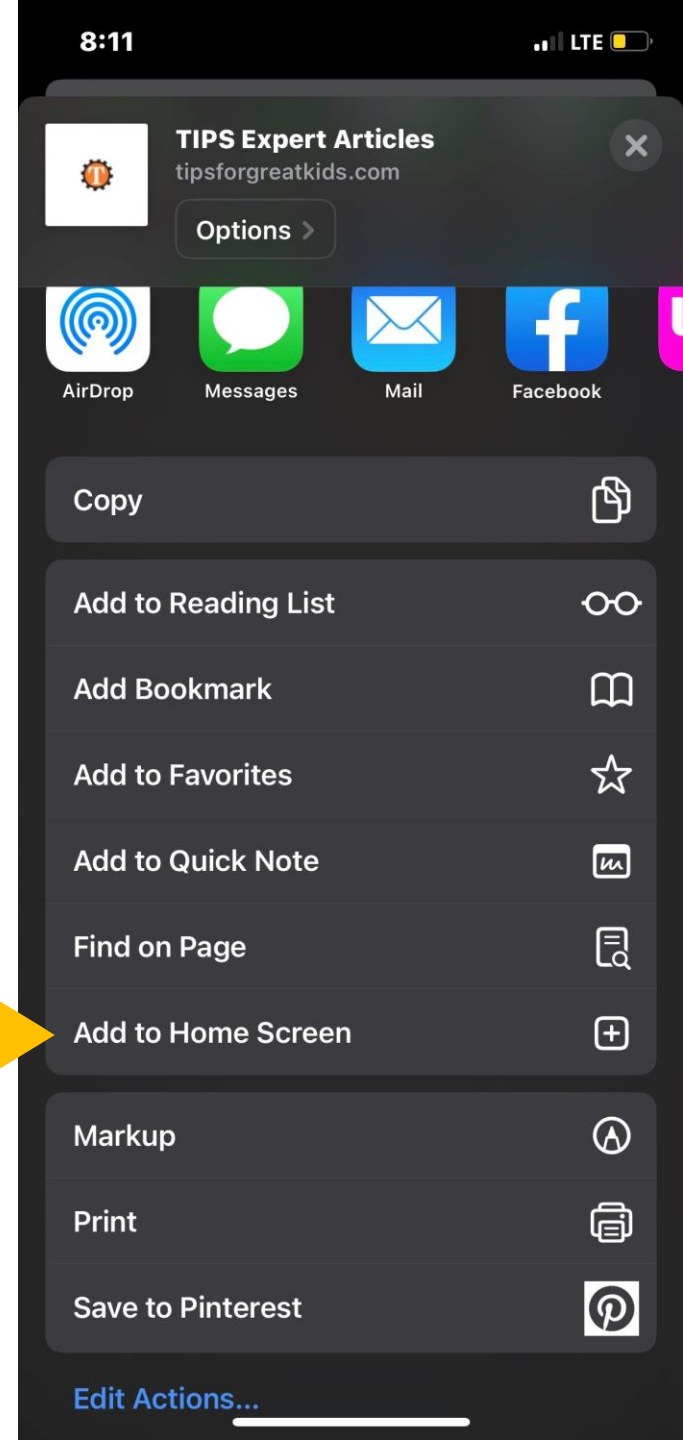
Hold this bar and scroll up on the screen. This will allow you to add to home screen.

When you want to add to home screen, make sure you are on the Article page! The next few pictures will show you how to add to home your home screen.

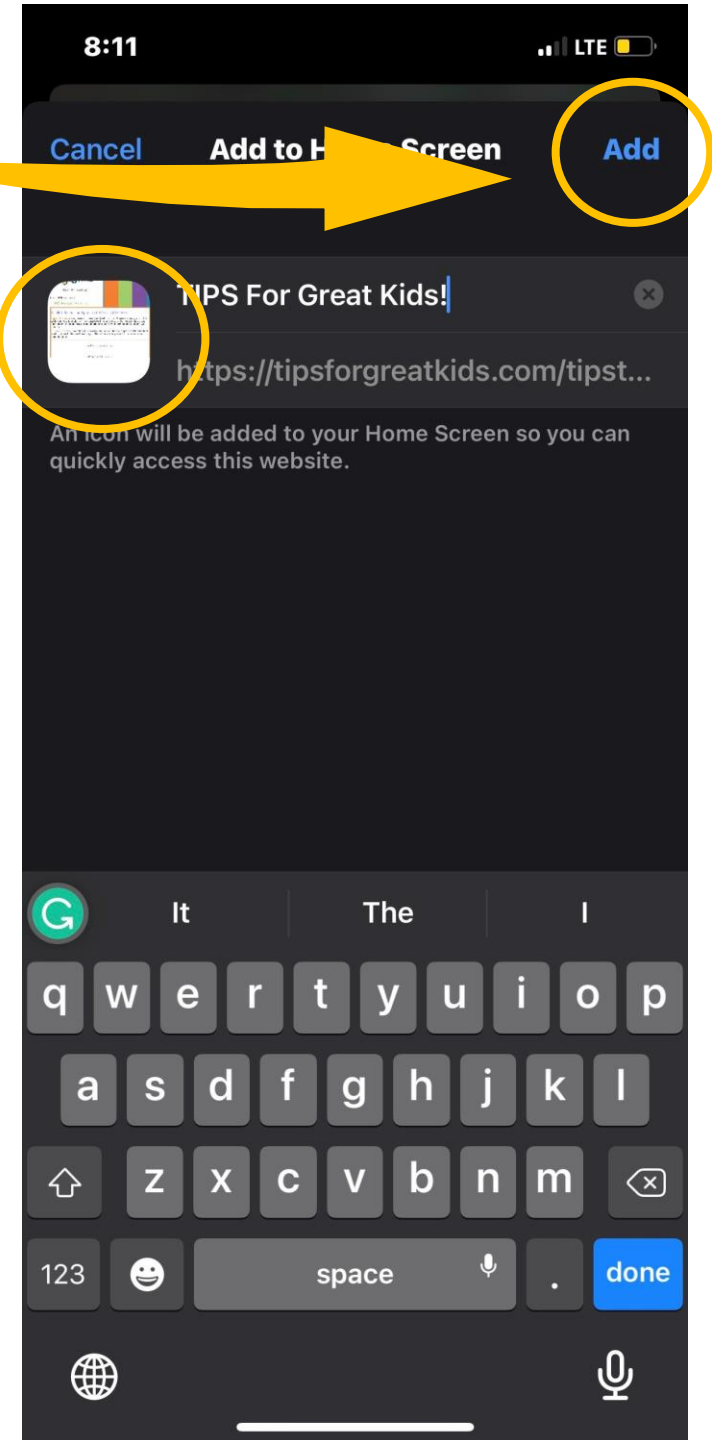


When you want to add to home screen, make sure you are on the Article page!

This is the menu that comes up when you drag the bottom line (see previous picture). You will then click on Add to Home Screen.



The is the menu will pop up and you click Add in the upper right hand corner. The TIPS for Great Kids icon will appear on your home page.



Biting

Responsible Follow-Up

Make notes. Once children are settled, note the time of day and what happened before and after the biting. Note if the child who bit was tired, hungry, bored, stressed, frustrated, or not feeling well.

Inform parents. You will need to let both sets of parents know what happened. Let parents of the bitten child know what your plan is to prevent further incidents. You will need to get more information from parents of the child who did the biting. It is useful to ask if the child has bitten people at home. Ask if there have been changes at home that may be stressful. Did the child miss breakfast? Are there problems with sleeping, hearing, earaches, or other health-related issues? When adults

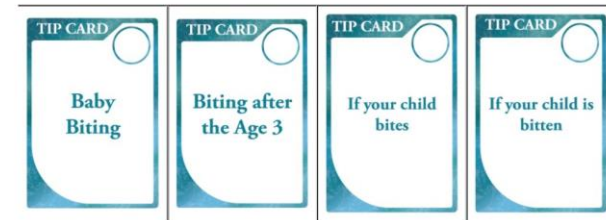
What Are Your Written Biting Policies?

If your Parent Handbook doesn't include a biting policy yet, it's time for staff to write one.

Your program policy on biting should include:

- Steps staff take to prevent biting.
- Ways staff handle the child who bit and the child who was bitten.
- Instructions for first aid for the injured child. (Wash the area thoroughly with soap and water.)

TIP Cards



Please make sure you let us know if you felt this topic is helpful to you! Click yes or no.

Click on "select a value" and find the title of the article you read. Then hit the submit button.

Was this topic helpful to you? *

- Yes
 No

Pick which article *

▶ Select a value

Submit

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