



## **Planning for Outdoor Play**

Planning is the process by which spaces are arranged to maximise play. (Walsh)

Different areas of the playspace need to be developed with different forms of play. (Kritchensky & Prescott)

### **Quiet Space**

Designed for quiet, focussed activities

- Cubbies
- Sensory areas
- Trees
- Birdbaths
- Art area
- Chalk on concrete
- Fairy garden
- Places to hide
- Wind chimes
- Sandpit
- Meditative space
- Bushy spaces
- Books
- Imaginary play

### **Open Space**

Designed for running, cross playground access, toys

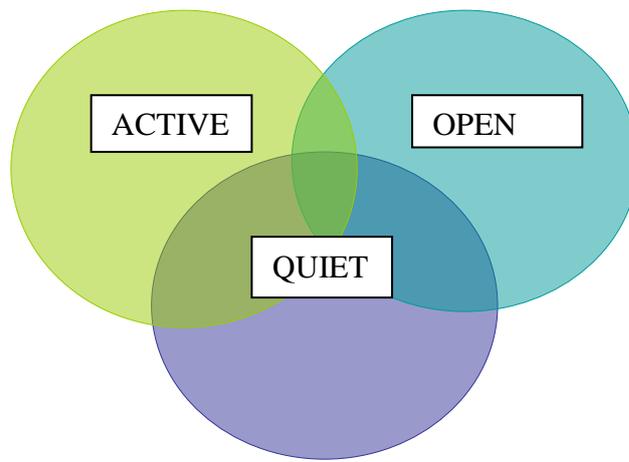
- Ball games
- Clambering equipment
- Slopes for rolling & sliding
- Waterslide
- Rebounder nets
- Meeting place/Performance area
- Blankets
- Cushions
- Ropes
- Curtains
- Block building and construction
- Fire (pizza over, brazier)

## Active Space

Designed for busy, physical, more concentrated play that truly extends a wide range of skill levels

- Climbing- trees, frames
- Swinging on frames or trees
- Jumping & bouncing
- Digging patch

Spaces do not have to be solely separate entities. It is good to merge and blend activities around the boundaries. Specific plants can help define areas.



Access routes/paths should go somewhere to promote active travel. These routes to play spaces/rooms should allow for slow and fast travel in the appropriate area.

## Transitioning

It's the children that need to decide what they'd like to bring from inside into their outside play area.