



Scooot

**Scooot Factsheet #01:
How to use the
different configurations**



Whichever configuration of Scoot your child is using, they will have opportunities for developing physical, cognitive, and sensory abilities, and should have great fun doing it!

Active movement is known to contribute to cognitive development – it helps children learn directional instructions (forwards, backwards etc.) as well as the depth and distance perception needed to negotiate obstacles. In doing so, body awareness improves as your child gets a better sense of how they relate to their environment.

This even translates into manipulation and hand-eye coordination. Plus, across the variety of configurations, legs, arms, neck, tummy and back all can get a mini workout. In the 'crawl' and 'ride' configurations, little hands are exposed to a wider range of sensory experiences and strengthening of shoulders – this also translates into improved manipulative skills.

However, the children we have seen in Scoot aren't interested in any of that – they are too busy zooming around, racing their brothers or sisters and enjoying the freedom that independent mobility brings.

Before you start to use the Scoot, ensure all components are secured and adjusted to fit and check elastic straps for any sign of damage, wear or tear. If there are any signs of damage, do not use the product and phone customer services for advice. Position Scoot somewhere it will not move while your child transfers to it. Hold it steady or place it against a wall for extra support.

1 Use in Crawl configuration

Your child should use 'Crawl' on their tummy as shown here. The child's head will face the front of the Scoot (where the Firefly logo is located).

Remember there are no brakes on Scoot, so use the Crawl configuration on a flat surface. Supervise your child to ensure they do not reach underneath towards the casters.



2 Use in the Scoot configuration

Before using Scoot, secure and adjust all components as recommended and check elastic straps for any sign of damage, wear or tear. If there is any damage, do not use the product and phone customer services for advice. Position Scoot somewhere it will not move while your child transfers to it.

Hold it steady or place it against a wall for extra support.

The padded cover is optional in the 'Scoot' configuration. Ensure the backrest is attached securely by following the assembly instructions in section 9.2 step 3 of the user instructions.

Open the belt and position your child so that their back is against the backrest.

Secure the belt around the child's waist. Clip together and pull the two D-rings away from the centre buckle to tighten the belt, ensuring the webbing does not become twisted.

When using the Scoot, your child may propel themselves backwards, forwards or sideways using their legs. Remember there are no brakes on Scoot, so use it on a flat surface. Supervise your child to ensure they do not reach underneath towards the casters.

Ensure your child is comfortable and stable in the 'Scoot' configuration before use.



3 The Ride configuration (only available in the 3-in-1 Scoot)

Before you start to use the Scoot, adjust and secure all components as recommended and check elastic straps for any sign of damage, wear or tear. If there is damage, do not use the product and phone customer services for advice. Position Scoot somewhere it will not move while your child transfers to it. Hold it steady or place it against a wall for extra support.

The padded cover is optional in the 'ride' configuration. Secure the backrest by following the assembly instructions in section 9.2 step 3 of the user instructions.

Adjust the footrest to suit your child's leg-length so that their feet do not extend beyond the end of the footrest.

Open the belt and ensure it is clear of the seating area. Place your child so that their back is up against the backrest.

Attach the belt around the child's waist. Clip together and pull the two D-rings away from the centre buckle to tighten the belt, ensuring the webbing does not become twisted.

When using 'ride', children can propel themselves using the wheels. Pushing both wheels forwards will result in forward movement, and pushing backwards will result in backward movement. Pushing forward on the right wheel will result in a left turn, and pushing forward on the left wheel will result in a right turn. Pushing backwards on the right wheel will result in a right turn, and pushing backwards on the left wheel will result in a left turn.

The wheels are smooth for indoor use. Remember there are no brakes on Scoot, so use the 'ride' configuration on a flat surface. Supervise your child until they are competent at the movements themselves.

Ensure your child is comfortable and stable in the 'ride' configuration before use.

