## The Vine Assessment System™

by LifeCubby

A Fully Integrated Platform for Observation,
Daily Reporting, Communications and Assessment

For Early Childhood Professionals and the Families that they Serve

Alignment Document for:

Montana Early Learning Standards



## References



Early Childhood Services Bureau of the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services. (2014). *Montana early learning standards*. MT: Author. Retrieved from http://opi.mt.gov/pdf/EarlyChildhood/14EarlyLearningStandards.pdf

Montana Early Learning Standards	Vine Assessments by LifeCubby
Core Domain 1: Emotional and	Vine Indicators
Social	
Culture, Family, and Community	
Culture	
Standard 1.1: Children develop an	
awareness of and appreciation for	
the similarities and differences	
between themselves and others.	
a. Distinguish primary caregiver from	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
others	1-3 mos: Enjoys interactions with familiar adults; smiles and
	laughs
	4-7 mos: Knows and responds positively to familiar faces; begins
	to know if someone is a stranger 8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and
	encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when
	separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources;
	responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults
b. Notice others' physical	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
characteristics	1-Year Old: Participates in simple back and forth interactions with
	children; participates in simple imitation games, such as making similar sounds; plays next to other children (parallel play)
	2-Year Old: Enjoys being with other children; joins group play with
	other children; knows some names of peers
c. Interact with diverse groups and	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
individuals	4-7 mos: Enjoys social play; may reach, touch, or make sounds
	toward other children
	8-12 mos: Enjoys social interactions; begins to develop friendships; plays next to other children (parallel play)
	1-Year Old: Participates in simple back and forth interactions with
	children; participates in simple imitation games, such as making
	similar sounds; plays next to other children (parallel play)
	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Enjoys being with other children; joins group play with other children; knows some names of peers
	3-Year Old: Interacts positively with other children in the group;
	begins to make friends; may have a favorite friend
d. Know poems, songs, and stories	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures
from a variety of cultures and people,	1-12 mos: Participates in experiential opportunities that are
including his or her own family	culturally diverse
	<u>1-2-Year Old:</u> Participates in experiential opportunities that are culturally diverse
	3-Year Old: Learns about cultural differences, including clothing,
	food, art, and work
	Pre-K: Is learning that there are many different cultures and that
a Evalore gooden alee through	people express culture in their dress, food, art, and work
e. Explore gender roles through	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
dramatic play	<u>1-Year Old:</u> Uses imitation or pretend play to express creativity and imagination
	2-Year Old: Engages in role-playing and dress up; uses pretend
	and imaginary objects or people in play or interaction with others
	3-Year Old: Engages in more elaborate pretend play with friends
	using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about social roles and
	relationships through role-play

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	Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through role-
	play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates creative
	ideas to friends and teachers
f. Demonstrate awareness and	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
appreciation for own cultural	2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such
	as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a
background and heritage	family
	3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and
	dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community;
	draws pictures of family
	Pre-K: Recognizes similarities and differences between self and
	others (e.g., gender, physical characteristics, likes/dislikes);
	identifies self as part of a group, (e.g., family, community, culture,
	faith, class)
g. Ask questions about other children	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
,	
and adults	1-Year Old: Shows interest in learning about new objects or
	experiences
	2-Year Old: Shows interest in new objects or activities; tries
	different ways of using objects or materials
	3-Year Old: Shows interest in new toys or experiences; asks
	questions about new opportunities
h. Demonstrate respect for	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures
similarities and differences	1-12 mos: Participates in experiential opportunities that are
	culturally diverse
	1-2-Year Old: Participates in experiential opportunities that are
	culturally diverse
	3-Year Old: Learns about cultural differences, including clothing,
	food, art, and work
	Pre-K: Is learning that there are many different cultures and that
	people express culture in their dress, food, art, and work
i. Describe differences between	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
people in different ages and stages	2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such
people in different ages and stages	as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a
	family
	3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and
	dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community;
	draws pictures of family
	Pre-K: Recognizes similarities and differences between self and
	others (e.g., gender, physical characteristics, likes/dislikes);
	identifies self as part of a group, (e.g., family, community, culture,
	faith, class)
j. Demonstrate knowledge as well as	·
,	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
awareness and appreciation for own	2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such
culture	as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a
	family
	3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and
	dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community;
	draws pictures of family
	Pre-K: Recognizes similarities and differences between self and
	others (e.g., gender, physical characteristics, likes/dislikes);
	identifies self as part of a group, (e.g., family, community, culture,
	faith, class)

k. Recognize stereotypes that are culturally or linguistically unfair as well as other biased behaviors  I. Demonstrate awareness,	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures  1-12 mos: Participates in experiential opportunities that are culturally diverse 1-2-Year Old: Participates in experiential opportunities that are culturally diverse 3-Year Old: Learns about cultural differences, including clothing, food, art, and work Pre-K: Is learning that there are many different cultures and that people express culture in their dress, food, art, and work SS 16-1 Explores Cultures
knowledge, and appreciation for another culture	1-12 mos: Participates in experiential opportunities that are culturally diverse 1-2-Year Old: Participates in experiential opportunities that are culturally diverse 3-Year Old: Learns about cultural differences, including clothing, food, art, and work Pre-K: Is learning that there are many different cultures and that people express culture in their dress, food, art, and work
Family	
Standard 1.2: Children develop an awareness of and appreciation for the functions, contributions, and diverse characteristics of families.	
a. Focus on and respond to familiar voices or faces	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  1-3 mos: Enjoys interactions with familiar adults; smiles and laughs  4-7 mos: Knows and responds positively to familiar faces; begins to know if someone is a stranger  8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources;
b. Show preference for and seek comfort from a familiar adult	responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults  SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults  1-Year Old: Has positive relationships with familiar adults; laughs and plays with familiar adults; seeks familiar adults for comfort when distressed or tired; seeks help from trusted adults when needing assistance with a difficult task
c. Exhibit separation anxiety or discomfort at the departure of a familiar adult	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults  1-Year Old: Has positive relationships with familiar adults; laughs and plays with familiar adults; seeks familiar adults for comfort when distressed or tired; seeks help from trusted adults when needing assistance with a difficult task
d. Use gestures, words, or glances to stay connected with familiar adults	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when

	separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults  1-Year Old: Has positive relationships with familiar adults; laughs and plays with familiar adults; seeks familiar adults for comfort when distressed or tired; seeks help from trusted adults when needing assistance with a difficult task
e. Respond when approached by an unfamiliar adult	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults  1-Year Old: Has positive relationships with familiar adults; laughs and plays with familiar adults; seeks familiar adults for comfort when distressed or tired; seeks help from trusted adults when needing assistance with a difficult task
f. Identify family members verbally and through gestures	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  1-Year Old: Has positive relationships with familiar adults; laughs and plays with familiar adults; seeks familiar adults for comfort when distressed or tired; seeks help from trusted adults when needing assistance with a difficult task  2-Year Old: Shows emotional bonding with familiar adults; turns to familiar adults for security; seeks assistance from familiar adults in new or difficult situations, such as moving an object that is too heavy  3-Year Old: Engages in positive relationships with adults; initiates conversation with familiar adults; seeks adult assistance to solve problems
g. Describe family members' roles and responsibilities and their contribution to the function of the family	SS 16-4 Learns about Community Roles and Jobs 3-Year Old: Learns about family roles and relationships
h. Describe family relationships	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self  2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a family  3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community; draws pictures of family  Pre-K: Recognizes similarities and differences between self and others (e.g., gender, physical characteristics, likes/dislikes); identifies self as part of a group, (e.g., family, community, culture, faith, class)
i. Identify oneself as a member of a family and describe her family in a variety of ways	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self  3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community; draws pictures of family  Pre-K: Recognizes similarities and differences between self and others (e.g., gender, physical characteristics, likes/dislikes); identifies self as part of a group, (e.g., family, community, culture, faith, class)
J. Recognize similarities and differences between his family and other families	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self  Pre-K: Recognizes similarities and differences between self and others (e.g., gender, physical characteristics, likes/dislikes);

	identifies self as part of a group, (e.g., family, community, culture, faith, class)
Community	
Standard 1.3: Children develop an	
understanding of the basic principles	
of how communities function,	
including work roles and commerce.	
a. Watch other children	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
a. Water officer children	4-7 mos: Enjoys social play; may reach, touch, or make sounds toward other children
	8-12 mos: Enjoys social interactions; begins to develop friendships; plays next to other children (parallel play)
b. Interact with other children	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
	1-Year Old: Participates in simple back and forth interactions with children; participates in simple imitation games, such as making similar sounds; plays next to other children (parallel play)
c. Participate in parallel play next to	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
another child	4-7 mos: Enjoys social play; may reach, touch, or make sounds toward other children
	8-12 mos: Enjoys social interactions; begins to develop friendships; plays next to other children (parallel play)
d. Recognize and use the names of	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
peers	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Enjoys being with other children; joins group play with other children; knows some names of peers
e. Play the role of different family or	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
community members	3-Year Old: Engages in more elaborate pretend play with friends using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about social roles and relationships through role-play
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Learns about social roles and relationships through role- play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates creative ideas to friends and teachers
f. Demonstrate a beginning	SS 16-5 Learns about Government and Economics
awareness of the function of money	3-Year Old: Uses pretend money in games and play; pretends
and commerce	societal roles in play
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Demonstrates a growing awareness of community rules and types of governance; learns about how money is used to obtain goods or services; learns about different types of money, including coins, paper bills, checks, credit cards, and digital transactions
g. Recognize community workers and	SS 16-4 Learns about Community Roles and Jobs
describe their jobs	3-Year Old: Learns about family roles and relationships
•	<u>Pre-K:</u> Learns about community helpers; studies different types of careers and jobs; understands the need for various roles in a society; learns about important contributions of historical figures
h. Demonstrate community-building	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
skills	1-Year Old: May begin to play with other children (e.g., passing a toy back and forth)
	2-Year Old: Begins to cooperate with others (e.g. shares toys, works toward a common goal, such as building a block tower); is
	learning to take turns; is learning to use words with peers  3-Year Old: Cooperates with other children in play and daily activities and routines; may attempt a compromise to resolve conflict; is beginning to role-play in games; is learning to take turns

i. Describe what she wants to be when grown up	SS 16-4 Learns about Community Roles and Jobs  3-Year Old: Learns about family roles and relationships  Pre-K: Learns about community helpers; studies different types of careers and jobs; understands the need for various roles in a society; learns about important contributions of historical figures
Self-Concept	
Standard 1.4: Children develop an awareness and appreciation of themselves as unique, competent, and capable individuals.	
a. Explore hands and feet with fascination	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self  1-3 mos: Shows interest in self, such as watching own hands or playing with feet  4-7 mos: Learns about self by exploring hands, feet, body, and movement
b. Notice and prefer people's faces	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  4-7 mos: Knows and responds positively to familiar faces; begins to know if someone is a stranger
c. React to hearing his or her own name	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self  1-Year Old: Recognizes own reflection; can point to some body parts when prompted; develops awareness of self as separate from others  2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a family
	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication  1-3 mos: Turns head in the direction of a familiar voice  4-7 mos: Listens and responds with interest to verbal and nonverbal communication of others  8-12 mos: Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or routines
d. Recognize own body as belonging	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
to self	4-7 mos: Learns about self by exploring hands, feet, body, and movement  8-12 mos: Enjoys watching self in mirror  1-Year Old: Recognizes own reflection; can point to some body parts when prompted; develops awareness of self as separate from others  2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a family
e. Show pleasure or pride when achieving a skill	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident  1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; is proud to demonstrate abilities  2-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do  3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new skills
f. Use the words, "me" and "mine" to claim his or her property	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self  1-Year Old: Recognizes own reflection; can point to some body parts when prompted; develops awareness of self as separate from others

	2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such
	as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a
	family 3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and
	dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community;
	draws pictures of family
g. Name different body parts	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
	8-12 mos: Points to body parts when prompted; uses or signs an
	increasing number of words
	1-Year Old: Locates body parts or colors when prompted; begins
	to use the names of objects, body parts and familiar people; begins to ask questions, such as "what's that?"
h. Engage in play that he or she has	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
chosen	8-12 mos: Initiates activities, such as getting a toy independently
Chosch	from a low shelf or basket
	1-Year Old: Points to desired people, objects or places; initiates
	activities (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a book to an
i Describe personal preferences and	adult to read)
i. Describe personal preferences and interests	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self  3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and
Interests	dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community;
	draws pictures of family
	Pre-K: Recognizes similarities and differences between self and
	others (e.g., gender, physical characteristics, likes/dislikes);
	identifies self as part of a group, (e.g., family, community, culture,
Self-Efficacy	faith, class)
Standard 1.5: Children demonstrate a	
belief in their abilities.	
a. Respond to attention	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
	1-3 mos: Enjoys interactions with familiar adults; smiles and
	laughs
	4-7 mos: Knows and responds positively to familiar faces; begins to know if someone is a stranger
b. Smile at a mirrored image	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
and the same section of the section	8-12 mos: Enjoys watching self in mirror
	1-Year Old: Recognizes own reflection; can point to some body
	parts when prompted; develops awareness of self as separate
- Observices and C. C.	from others
c. Show likes and dislikes	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
	4-7 mos: Accepts, reaches for, grasps, or handles familiar toys 8-12 mos: Initiates activities, such as getting a toy independently
	from a low shelf or basket
	1-Year Old: Points to desired people, objects or places; initiates
	activities (a.g. leaking for a favorite tay, bringing a healt to an
	activities (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a book to an
d Danastan Courts 1	adult to read)
d. Repeat an action to get an effect	adult to read) CS 14-1 Solves Problems
d. Repeat an action to get an effect	adult to read)  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal,
	adult to read)  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth
e. Recognize self in a picture or	adult to read)  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth  SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
	adult to read)  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth

	2 Veer Old, Identifies some physical sharestaristics of self-cush
	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a
	family
f. Accept and adjust when things do	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
not go his way	1-Year Old: Begins to cope with strong emotions with help from
,	familiar adults
	2-Year Old: Able to use routines, favorite objects, or familiar
	adults to help in coping with strong feelings and emotions
	3-Year Old: Able to cope with frustration (may need adult
	assistance with intense situations); is learning to control impulsive
	behaviors and outbursts; takes turns, such as in games
g. Act as though her experiences and	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
needs are a priority to everyone or	1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin
can be generalized to everyone	to smile
can be generalized to everyone	4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes
	8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial
	expressions, sounds, and gestures
	1-Year Old: Expresses a range of emotions, including surprise,
	joy or pride; notices the effects of emotions on others
h. Take risks to try new things	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident
, ,	3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new
	skills
i. Exhibit independence	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
'	3-Year Old: Enjoys new experiences; works independently for
	brief periods of time without adult prompting
	Pre-K: Makes and conveys choices to friends and teachers
L	
Self-Regulation	
Standard 1.6: Children manage their	
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and	
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to	
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and	
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.	
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired,	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired,	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired,	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes  8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired, wet, or over-stimulated	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes  8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, and gestures
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired,	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes  8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, and gestures  SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired, wet, or over-stimulated	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes  8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, and gestures  SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control  1-3 mos: Calms when held, gently rocked or talked to by familiar
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired, wet, or over-stimulated  b. Calm and relax when comforted	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes  8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, and gestures  SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control  1-3 mos: Calms when held, gently rocked or talked to by familiar adults; brings objects to mouth to calm self
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired, wet, or over-stimulated	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes  8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, and gestures  SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control  1-3 mos: Calms when held, gently rocked or talked to by familiar
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired, wet, or over-stimulated  b. Calm and relax when comforted  c. Develop increasing consistency in	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes  8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, and gestures  SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control  1-3 mos: Calms when held, gently rocked or talked to by familiar adults; brings objects to mouth to calm self
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired, wet, or over-stimulated  b. Calm and relax when comforted	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes  8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, and gestures  SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control  1-3 mos: Calms when held, gently rocked or talked to by familiar adults; brings objects to mouth to calm self  ATL 2-1 Understands Routines
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired, wet, or over-stimulated  b. Calm and relax when comforted  c. Develop increasing consistency in	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes  8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, and gestures  SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control  1-3 mos: Calms when held, gently rocked or talked to by familiar adults; brings objects to mouth to calm self  ATL 2-1 Understands Routines  1-3 mos: Is sleeping and eating on a developmentally-appropriate
Standard 1.6: Children manage their internal states, feelings, and behavior, and develop the ability to adapt to diverse situations and environments.  a. Fuss or cry when hungry, tired, wet, or over-stimulated  b. Calm and relax when comforted  c. Develop increasing consistency in sleeping, eating, and waking patterns  d. Follow a few consistently set rules	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion  1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile  4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes  8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, and gestures  SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control  1-3 mos: Calms when held, gently rocked or talked to by familiar adults; brings objects to mouth to calm self  ATL 2-1 Understands Routines  1-3 mos: Is sleeping and eating on a developmentally-appropriate schedule (for questions, consult pediatric guides)
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	3-Year Old: Follows daily routines, such as sitting for circle time; adjusts to changes in routines or usual activities when informed ahead of time
e. Rely on adults for reassurance and	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
help in controlling feelings and	8-12 mos: Regulates feelings through behaviors, such as sucking
behaviors	thumb or carrying a favorite blanket or toy; looks to familiar adults
Deliaviors	for help with strong emotions
	1-Year Old: Begins to cope with strong emotions with help from
	familiar adults
	2-Year Old: Able to use routines, favorite objects, or familiar
	adults to help in coping with strong feelings and emotions
f. Strive for independence	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
·	3-Year Old: Enjoys new experiences; works independently for
	brief periods of time without adult prompting
	Pre-K: Makes and conveys choices to friends and teachers
g. Recognize own needs and take	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
steps to fulfill them	1-3 mos: Lets caregivers know when there is a need, such as
	crying when awake or needing to be changed
	4-7 mos: Uses different cries for different needs, such as when
	tired or when needing to be changed
	8-12 mos: Helps with daily routines, such as washing hands and
	getting dressed
	1-Year Old: Shows increasing independence, such as dressing
	with help
	2-Year Old: Shows increasing independence with self-care, such
	as helping wash hands or brush teeth
	3-Year Old: Understands and can complete health and safety
	routines, such as washing hands and brushing teeth; mostly
	independent with dressing, including pulling up pants, putting on
h Evalore social squae and affect	shoes, and putting on coat
h. Explore social cause and effect	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
	<u>1-Year Old:</u> Observes emotions of others; may respond to another's preferences, such as offering different objects until one
	is accepted
i. Show empathy for others when he	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
or she sees the consequences of his	<u>1-Year Old:</u> Observes emotions of others; may respond to another's preferences, such as offering different objects until one
or her actions	is accepted
	2-Year Old: Begins to care for the feelings and needs of others
	3-Year Old: Recognizes the feelings of others; asks an adult for
	help when another child is in distress
	Pre-K: Shares in the joy of others; expresses sadness when
	another adult or child is sad
j. Participate in developing program	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
rules and guidelines for group games	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows class rules; does not
and interactive play and pay attention	damage materials intentionally; is able to handle consequences
	from own actions, such as a re-direction, removal of an object, or
when rules are not followed	revocation of a privilege
	Pre-K: Follows class rules; treats classroom property
	appropriately; puts objects away properly; is able to handle
	consequences from own actions, such as a re-direction, removal
	of an object, or revocation of a privilege
Expression of Emotions	

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Standard 1.7: Children express a	
wide and varied range of feelings	
through their facial expressions,	
gestures, behaviors, and words.	
a. Release tension and get needs	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
met by fussing, crying, babbling,	1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin
yawning, laughing, or trembling	to smile
, ,	4-7 mos: Becomes more assertive in conveying likes and dislikes
	8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial
h O-l K h t	expressions, sounds, and gestures
b. Calm self when upset	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
	4-7 mos: Can briefly calm self; brings hands to mouth; is able to
	be calmed by familiar adults  8-12 mos: Regulates feelings through behaviors, such as sucking
	thumb or carrying a favorite blanket or toy; looks to familiar adults
	for help with strong emotions
c. Shift attention away from a	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
distressing event to manage	4-7 mos: Can briefly calm self; brings hands to mouth; is able to
emotions	be calmed by familiar adults
Citiotions	8-12 mos: Regulates feelings through behaviors, such as sucking
	thumb or carrying a favorite blanket or toy; looks to familiar adults
	for help with strong emotions
d. Use gestures, words, or facial	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
expressions to communicate feelings	8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial
and seek help in order to calm him or	expressions, sounds, and gestures
herself	<u>1-Year Old:</u> Expresses a range of emotions, including surprise, joy or pride; notices the effects of emotions on others
	2-Year Old: Expresses a variety of emotions; modifies expression
	according to reactions of familiar adults
e. Use words and dramatic play to	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
describe, understand, and control	3-Year Old: Displays a range of emotions; can say how he/she is
impulses and feelings	feeling (e.g., glad, sad, or mad); explores emotions through play,
	art, music, dance
f. Respond to another's emotional	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
reactions	8-12 mos: Responds to the emotions of others; may share
	emotional reactions (e.g., smiling when an adult smiles)  1-Year Old: Observes emotions of others; may respond to
	another's preferences, such as offering different objects until one
	is accepted
	2-Year Old: Begins to care for the feelings and needs of others
	3-Year Old: Recognizes the feelings of others; asks an adult for
	help when another child is in distress
g. Seek adult assistance for help	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
resolving strong emotions	2-Year Old: Able to use routines, favorite objects, or familiar
1 4	adults to help in coping with strong feelings and emotions
h. Associate emotions with words	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
and facial expressions and	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Expresses a variety of emotions; modifies expression according to reactions of familiar adults
communicate his or her feelings	3-Year Old: Displays a range of emotions; can say how he/she is
	feeling (e.g., glad, sad, or mad); explores emotions through play,
	art, music, dance
i. Express a deeper and wider range	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
of emotions	•
	I

j. Modify behaviors and emotions based on the environment and situation	3-Year Old: Displays a range of emotions; can say how he/she is feeling (e.g., glad, sad, or mad); explores emotions through play, art, music, dance  Pre-K: Expresses a range of emotions; says how he/she is feeling and why; identifies emotions in photos (e.g., happy, sad, or confused)  SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control  3-Year Old: Able to cope with frustration (may need adult assistance with intense situations); is learning to control impulsive behaviors and outbursts; takes turns, such as in games  Pre-K: Has methods for coping with intense feelings (getting a comfort item; using words; counting to 5); seeks adult assistance in intense situations; is learning to control impulses and emotions; is able to wait turn
Interaction with Adults	
Standard 1.8: Children show trust, develop emotional bonds, and interact comfortably with adults.	
a. Show preference for and seek comfort from a familiar adult	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  1-3 mos: Enjoys interactions with familiar adults; smiles and laughs  4-7 mos: Knows and responds positively to familiar faces; begins to know if someone is a stranger  8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults
b. Establish and maintain positive interactions with caregivers	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults  1-Year Old: Has positive relationships with familiar adults; laughs and plays with familiar adults; seeks familiar adults for comfort when distressed or tired; seeks help from trusted adults when needing assistance with a difficult task
c. Demonstrate feeling safe with familiar adults	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults  1-Year Old: Has positive relationships with familiar adults; laughs and plays with familiar adults; seeks familiar adults for comfort when distressed or tired; seeks help from trusted adults when needing assistance with a difficult task
d. Respond appropriately to familiar adults' greetings	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults  1-Year Old: Demonstrates interest in adult behavior, such as by saying "hello" and "goodbye" when coming and going
e. Respond to requests made by familiar adults	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication  1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "bring me a book"  2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step instructions

	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
f. Use pretend play as a way of	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
making sense of relationships	2-Year Old: Engages in role-playing and dress up; uses pretend and imaginary objects or people in play or interaction with others 3-Year Old: Engages in more elaborate pretend play with friends using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about social roles and relationships through role-play
g. Initiate and maintain interactions	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
with adults using conversation or play	2-Year Old: Shows emotional bonding with familiar adults; turns to familiar adults for security; seeks assistance from familiar adults in new or difficult situations, such as moving an object that is too heavy  3-Year Old: Engages in positive relationships with adults; initiates conversation with familiar adults; seeks adult assistance to solve
	problems
h. Express appropriate affection for significant adults	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  2-Year Old: Shows emotional bonding with familiar adults; turns to familiar adults for security; seeks assistance from familiar adults in new or difficult situations, such as moving an object that is too heavy  3-Year Old: Engages in positive relationships with adults; initiates conversation with familiar adults; seeks adult assistance to solve
	problems
i. Seek adult affirmations	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  3-Year Old: Engages in positive relationships with adults; initiates conversation with familiar adults; seeks adult assistance to solve problems  Pre-K: Establishes secure relationships with adults; offers to help adult with a task; seeks guidance from trusted adults
Interaction with Peers	
Standard 1.9: Children interact and build relationships with peers as they expand their world beyond the family and develop skills in cooperation, negotiation, and showing empathy.	
a. Show interest in other children	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers  4-7 mos: Enjoys social play; may reach, touch, or make sounds toward other children  8-12 mos: Enjoys social interactions; begins to develop friendships; plays next to other children (parallel play)
b. Respond to the emotions and	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
actions of other children	1-3 mos: May cry when someone seems upset or when another child cries 4-7 mos: Shows interest in the emotions of others; may copy others (e.g., crying when another child cries) 8-12 mos: Responds to the emotions of others; may share emotional reactions (e.g., smiling when an adult smiles)
c. Interact with familiar peers	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers  8-12 mos: Enjoys social interactions; begins to develop friendships; plays next to other children (parallel play)

	1-Year Old: Participates in simple back and forth interactions with
	children; participates in simple imitation games, such as making
	similar sounds; plays next to other children (parallel play)
d. Play side by side with another child	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
	8-12 mos: Enjoys social interactions; begins to develop
	friendships; plays next to other children (parallel play)
e. Participate in turn-taking when	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
assisted by an adult	2-Year Old: Begins to cooperate with others (e.g. shares toys,
addicted by all addit	works toward a common goal, such as building a block tower); is
	learning to take turns; is learning to use words with peers
f. React to another child's attempts to	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
take away a toy, and look to an adult	2-Year Old: Begins to cooperate with others (e.g. shares toys,
	works toward a common goal, such as building a block tower); is
for assistance	learning to take turns; is learning to use words with peers
g. Prefer certain playmates and	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
, ,	2-Year Old: Enjoys being with other children; joins group play with
develop warm bonds with peers	other children; knows some names of peers
	3-Year Old: Interacts positively with other children in the group;
	begins to make friends; may have a favorite friend
	Pre-K: Shows affection for friends; may have a favorite friend;
	knows some likes or dislikes of peers; participates in group song,
	dance, acting/role-play
h. Negotiate play with small groups of	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
children	3-Year Old: Cooperates with other children in play and daily
children	activities and routines; may attempt a compromise to resolve
	conflict; is beginning to role-play in games; is learning to take turns
	Pre-K: Engages in play that requires cooperation with other
	children, including games with rules; recognizes negative
	behaviors in self, others or stories; is able to compromise in a
	group setting to resolve conflict; uses constructive language
i. Cooperate with others	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
i. Cooperate with others	Pre-K: Engages in play that requires cooperation with other
	children, including games with rules; recognizes negative
	behaviors in self, others or stories; is able to compromise in a
	group setting to resolve conflict; uses constructive language
i Uso problem colving strategies	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
j. Use problem-solving strategies	·
when conflicts arise with peers	Pre-K: Engages in play that requires cooperation with other
	children, including games with rules; recognizes negative
	behaviors in self, others or stories; is able to compromise in a
	group setting to resolve conflict; uses constructive language

Core Domain 2: Physical	
Fine Motor Skills	
Standard 2.1: Children develop small	
muscle strength, coordination, and	
skills.	
a. Grasp a person's finger	PMP 18-2 Develops Fine Hand-Eye Coordination
	1-3 mos: Grasps objects
	4-7 mos: Grasps and releases objects from grasp
b. Explore toys and objects with	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
hands and mouth	

	1.7 mag. Hose the Figures and a veriety of actions to examine
	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping
a Exhibit a variety of small mater	
c. Exhibit a variety of small motor	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills 1-3 mos: Opens and shuts hands
skills	4-7 mos: Turns objects in hands; uses hands or feet to make
	contact with objects or people
	8-12 mos: Uses hands for more complex tasks, such as rotating
	objects, releasing objects, and feeling textures
	1-Year Old: Adjusts grasp to use different tools for different
	purposes, including spoon, paint brush or marker
	2-Year Old: Uses hands for complex tasks such as building a
	block tower or removing a lid; works with clay; uses thumbs and
	fingers to manipulate objects
d. Scribble with a crayon or marker	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills
	1-Year Old: Adjusts grasp to use different tools for different
	purposes, including spoon, paint brush or marker
e. Engage in self-help skills	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
	Pre-K: Knows to wash hands with soap before eating, after
	toileting, and after wiping nose; independently brushes teeth;
	shows preference for certain clothing and prefers to dress and undress self; able to zip, button, and snap; may be able to tie
	shoes
f. Perform increasingly more	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills
sophisticated actions requiring eye-	3-Year Old: Works with buttons, snaps, levers, etc.; strings large
hand coordination	beads; cuts with scissors; creases paper; plays with dough and
nand coordination	clay
	Pre-K: Holds a crayon or marker using a tripod grasp; strings
	beads; cuts with scissors; has established right- or left-
One Matan Okilla	handedness
Gross Motor Skills	
Standard 2.2: Children develop large	
muscle strength, coordination, and	
skills.	
a. Exhibit physical reflexes in	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
response to stimulation	1-3 mos: From stomach position is able to lift head; follows
	moving objects with eyes
b. Develop muscle tone and strength	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength
in trunk, neck, head, arms, and legs	PMP 17-3 Develops Upper Body Strength
c. Use developing motor skills to	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
move more independently	8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported
	standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object
	1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to
d Davidso as addition to	standing to running and even jumping
d. Develop coordination to use motor	PMP 17-4 Develops Gross Hand-Eye Coordination
skills with toys	4-7 mos: Transfers objects from hand to hand
	8-12 mos: Bangs objects together; transfers objects from hand to hand
	1-Year Old: Plays with ball, learning to throw and catch
e. Demonstrate skills to move in the	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength
environment	4-7 mos: Explores new body positions; rolls over; crawls; supports
CHAIIOHHEHE	weight on legs; kicks at objects
	1 Holgin on logo, mone at objects

	8-12 mos: Progresses from rolling to sitting to crawling to pulling up to cruising; stands; takes first steps; may begin walking 1-Year Old: Begins to run before second year
f. Refine motor coordination and skills	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills
to play with toys and people	1-Year Old: Climbs on furniture and crawls up and down stairs
to play with toys and people	unassisted; can easily change body positions
	2-Year Old: Walks up and down stairs with help; participates in
	physical activities indoors and outdoors
	3-Year Old: Goes upstairs and downstairs without help; can pedal
	a tricycle; participates in increasingly strenuous physical activities
	indoors and outdoors
g. Demonstrate increased ability to	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
use skills requiring balance	1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to
	standing to running and even jumping
	2-Year Old: Adjusts sitting or standing position based on situation;
	maintains good posture and balance; avoids obstacles when in
	motion 3-Year Old: Stands on 1 foot for about 3 seconds; jumps with two
	feet
h. Perform large motor movement	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills
alone or with others	3-Year Old: Goes upstairs and downstairs without help; can pedal
alone of with others	a tricycle; participates in increasingly strenuous physical activities
	indoors and outdoors
	Pre-K: Walks up and down stairs with alternating feet; can pedal a
	tricycle, climb a ladder, and or swing without assistance; can kick,
	throw, bounce or catch a ball; skips or claps
i. Manipulate objects with large	PMP 17-4 Develops Gross Hand-Eye Coordination
muscles	3-Year Old: Can go up climbing wall; catches a ball that has been
	bounced; throws a ball overhead
	Pre-K: Can use monkey bars; catches a ball that has been
0 : 1 D 1	bounced; throws a ball overhead
Sensorimotor Development	
Standard 2.3: Children use all the	
senses to explore the environment	
and develop skills through sight,	
smell, touch, taste, and sound.	
a. Respond to touch, movement, and	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
sound	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine
	people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or
	dropping
b. Focus eyes on near and far	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
objects	1-3 mos: From stomach position is able to lift head; follows
,	moving objects with eyes
c. Calm with assistance	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
	1-3 mos: Calms when held, gently rocked or talked to by familiar
	adults; brings objects to mouth to calm self
	4-7 mos: Can briefly calm self; brings hands to mouth; is able to
	be calmed by familiar adults
	8-12 mos: Regulates feelings through behaviors, such as sucking thumb or carrying a favorite blanket or toy; looks to familiar adults
	for help with strong emotions
	1 . cc.par calong emotions

d. Explore the environment with mouth and hands and respond to different textures	CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping
e. Manipulate materials to explore sound	CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping  1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with how things work, such as pushing a button on a toy to hear a sound
f. Demonstrate an awareness of her body in space	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness  8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space  1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles
g. Practice sensory integration	CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping  8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes, patterns, or pictures; works with objects to make something happen, such as pulling a lever or pushing a button  1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with how things work, such as pushing a button on a toy to hear a sound  2-Year Old: Becomes increasingly aware object differentiation, such as the difference between solids and non-solids, living and non-living
h. Adapt movements to specific situations	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance  1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping  2-Year Old: Adjusts sitting or standing position based on situation; maintains good posture and balance; avoids obstacles when in motion
i. Demonstrate concepts through movement	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance  3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement activities  Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative movement activities
Daily Living Skills	
Standard 2.4: Children demonstrate personal health and hygiene skills as they develop and practice basic care routines.	
a. React to participation in daily routines	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines  1-3 mos: Is sleeping and eating on a developmentally-appropriate schedule (for questions, consult pediatric guides)  4-7 mos: Demonstrates awareness of daily routines with behavior; may open mouth for feeding or lift arms to be picked up  8-12 mos: Remembers daily routines; knows how to use familiar objects
b. Demonstrate increased ability to self-soothe and fall asleep	PMP 19-4 Develops Naptime Independence  1-Year Old: Can put self to sleep at naptime
c. Indicate needs and wants	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills

	1-3 mos: Lets caregivers know when there is a need, such as
	crying when awake or needing to be changed
	4-7 mos: Uses different cries for different needs, such as when tired or when needing to be changed
d. Take an interest in meeting	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
d. Take an interest in meeting	•
physical needs	8-12 mos: Helps with daily routines, such as washing hands and getting dressed
	1-Year Old: Shows increasing independence, such as dressing
	with help
	2-Year Old: Shows increasing independence with self-care, such
	as helping wash hands or brush teeth
e. Participate in healthy routines	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
	2-Year Old: Shows increasing independence with self-care, such
	as helping wash hands or brush teeth
	3-Year Old: Understands and can complete health and safety
	routines, such as washing hands and brushing teeth; mostly
	independent with dressing, including pulling up pants, putting on
	shoes, and putting on coat
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Knows to wash hands with soap before eating, after toileting, and after wiping nose; independently brushes teeth;
	shows preference for certain clothing and prefers to dress and
	undress self; able to zip, button, and snap; may be able to tie
	shoes
f. Communicate with an adult when	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
not feeling well	2-Year Old: Expresses needs and wants verbally and nonverbally
list issuing wen	(is exposed to sign language); speaks with sentences or phrases
	reaching 3-5 words or more
	3-Year Old: Expresses needs, wants, and ideas verbally and
	nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); is progressing to verbal
	cues in English or home language; is able to convey 2-3 pieces of information on a single topic
g. Participate in bathroom routines	PMP 19-3 Becomes Toilet Trained
, •	1-Year Old: Shows interest in the process of toileting
with growing independence	2-Year Old: Toilet training is underway
	3-Year Old: Is fully or nearly toilet trained
	Pre-K: Is completely independent with toileting
Nutrition	
Standard 2.5: Children eat and enjoy	
a variety of nutritional foods and	
develop healthy eating practices.	
a. Eat to satisfaction	PMP 20-1 Learns about Nutrition
a. Lat to canciación	1-3 mos: Is receiving a nutritious, age-appropriate diet of
	breastmilk and/or formula on an appropriate schedule
	4-7 mos: Diet includes some cereals and healthy baby food on an
	appropriate schedule
	8-12 mos: Diet includes healthy, nutritionally balanced solid food
	on an appropriate schedule
b. Explore foods with fingers	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence
	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new foods; begins to finger-feed self;
	holds own bottle or cup; responds well when physical needs are
o Consumo a variety of healthy	PMP 20-1 Learns about Nutrition
c. Consume a variety of healthy	FINIT 20-1 LEGITIS ADOUL NUUTUON
foods from all five food groups	

	T
	1-3 mos: Is receiving a nutritious, age-appropriate diet of
	breastmilk and/or formula on an appropriate schedule
	4-7 mos: Diet includes some cereals and healthy baby food on an
	appropriate schedule
	8-12 mos: Diet includes healthy, nutritionally balanced solid food
	on an appropriate schedule
	1-Year Old: Is on a consistent schedule of three healthy meals
	per day, and may include a light, nutritious snack
	2-Year Old: Is on a consistent schedule of three healthy meals-
	per-day, and may include a light, nutritious snack
	3-Year Old: Is learning the role of food and nutrition in daily routines; tries different kinds of nutritious foods
1 0	
d. Consume appropriate amounts of	PMP 20-1 Learns about Nutrition
healthy beverages	2-Year Old: Is on a consistent schedule of three healthy meals-
	per-day, and may include a light, nutritious snack
	3-Year Old: Is learning the role of food and nutrition in daily
D (1) ( )	routines; tries different kinds of nutritious foods
e. Participate in meals	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence
	1-Year Old: Begins to feed self with spoon or drink from a sippy
	cup
	2-Year Old: Uses spoon or fork for feeding; drinks from cup
	without lid
	3-Year Old: Is independent with eating and drinking at meal times;
	uses utensils; uses cup
	Pre-K: Able to serve portions to self; uses utensils; adds own
	condiments, cuts food with table knife
f. Identify healthy foods options	PMP 20-1 Learns about Nutrition
	3-Year Old: Is learning the role of food and nutrition in daily
	routines; tries different kinds of nutritious foods
	Pre-K: Understands the difference between healthy and unhealthy
	food; eats a variety of nutritious foods; is willing to try foods with
DI ' LE'I	various tastes, colors, and textures
Physical Fitness	
Standard 2.6: Children demonstrate	
healthy behaviors that contribute to	
lifelong well-being through physical	
activity.	
	DMD 47.5 Develope Large Motor Coordination Chille
a. Attempt new large and small motor	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills
activities	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills
b. Participate in simple movement	PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods and
games	Play Times
	3-Year Old: Is able to play for longer periods of time without
	needing to rest
	Pre-K: Can play for up to an hour of gross motor activity; is
	graduating off afternoon nap; understands the importance of
	exercise
c. Initiate active play, exploration, and	PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods and
engagement with the environment	Play Times
Singagomont with the environment	3-Year Old: Is able to play for longer periods of time without
	needing to rest
	Pre-K: Can play for up to an hour of gross motor activity; is
	graduating off afternoon nap; understands the importance of
	exercise
	1 0.010.00

	T
d. Participate in simple games,	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance
dance, outdoor play, and other forms	<u>3-Year Old:</u> Participates in dance or creative movement activities
of movement	Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative movement
a Engage in activities requiring new	DMD 47.6 Develope Stemine for Extended Ayreke Periode and
e. Engage in activities requiring new	PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods and
skills, without adult assistance	Play Times
	3-Year Old: Is able to play for longer periods of time without needing to rest
	Pre-K: Can play for up to an hour of gross motor activity; is
	graduating off afternoon nap; understands the importance of
	exercise
f. Participate in physically active	PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods and
games with peers	Play Times
·	3-Year Old: Is able to play for longer periods of time without
	needing to rest
	Pre-K: Can play for up to an hour of gross motor activity; is
	graduating off afternoon nap; understands the importance of exercise
g. Recognize the positive feelings	PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods and
experienced during and after physical	Play Times
, .	3-Year Old: Is able to play for longer periods of time without
activity	needing to rest
	Pre-K: Can play for up to an hour of gross motor activity; is
	graduating off afternoon nap; understands the importance of
	exercise
Safety Practices and Awareness of	
Rules	
Standard 2.7: Children develop an	
awareness and understanding of	
safety rules as they learn to make	
safe and appropriate choices.	
a. Show a preference for familiar	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
people and recognize the difference	4-7 mos: Knows and responds positively to familiar faces; begins
between familiar people and	to know if someone is a stranger
strangers	8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and
	encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources;
	responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults
b. Respond to cues from a caregiver	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
regarding obvious signs of danger or	1-12 mos: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are
previous warnings	modeling safe behaviors; is learning classroom rules
p. cricae maninigo	1-2-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
	are modeling safe behaviors; understands safety rules; follows
	teacher's instructions with assistance
	<u>3-Year Old:</u> Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules;
	follows teacher's instructions when prompted
c. Respond to warnings and	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
redirection for unsafe behaviors and	1-12 mos: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are
situations, although not consistently	modeling safe behaviors; is learning classroom rules
Situations, annough not consistently	I

	<u>1-2-Year Old:</u> Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands safety rules; follows teacher's instructions with assistance
	3-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules; follows teacher's instructions when prompted
d. Recognize rules and follow basic	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
safety instructions	3-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules; follows teacher's instructions when prompted Pre-K: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules; follows teacher's instructions
e. Identify who has hurt or made him	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
or her feel bad	3-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules; follows teacher's instructions when prompted Pre-K: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules; follows teacher's instructions
f. Understand and anticipate potential	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
consequences of disregarding rules	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows class rules; does not damage materials intentionally; is able to handle consequences from own actions, such as a re-direction, removal of an object, or revocation of a privilege  Pre-K: Follows class rules; treats classroom property appropriately; puts objects away properly; is able to handle consequences from own actions, such as a re-direction, removal of an object, or revocation of a privilege
g. Recognize and describe the	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
reasons for rules	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows class rules; does not damage materials intentionally; is able to handle consequences from own actions, such as a re-direction, removal of an object, or revocation of a privilege  Pre-K: Follows class rules; treats classroom property appropriately; puts objects away properly; is able to handle consequences from own actions, such as a re-direction, removal of an object, or revocation of a privilege
h. Make choices about behaviors or	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
activities when presented with alternatives	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows class rules; does not damage materials intentionally; is able to handle consequences from own actions, such as a re-direction, removal of an object, or revocation of a privilege  Pre-K: Follows class rules; treats classroom property appropriately; puts objects away properly; is able to handle consequences from own actions, such as a re-direction, removal of an object, or revocation of a privilege
i. Control or appropriately express intense emotions most of the time	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control  3-Year Old: Able to cope with frustration (may need adult assistance with intense situations); is learning to control impulsive behaviors and outbursts; takes turns, such as in games  Pre-K: Has methods for coping with intense feelings (getting a comfort item; using words; counting to 5); seeks adult assistance

in intense situations; is learning to control impulses and emotions;
is able to wait turn

Core Domain 3: Communication	
Receptive Communication (Listening	
and Understanding)	
Standard 3.1: Children use listening	
and observation skills to make sense	
of and respond to spoken language	
and other forms of communication.	
Children enter into the exchange of	
information around what they see,	
hear, and experience. They begin to	
acquire an understanding of the	
concepts of language that contribute	
to learning.	
a. React to familiar voices, sounds,	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
words, facial expressions, and	1-3 mos: Turns head in the direction of a familiar voice
gestures	4-7 mos: Listens and responds with interest to verbal and nonverbal communication of others
	8-12 mos: Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or
	routines
b. React to simple, familiar words and	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
actions	<u>8-12 mos:</u> Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or
	routines  1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here"
	or "bring me a book"
c. Respond to simple "where"	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
questions with words, gestures, or	1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here"
actions	or "bring me a book"
	2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step instructions
	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step
	instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
d. Follow simple one-step directions	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
related to her immediate and visible	2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step instructions
context	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step
	instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
e. Use one or two words to respond	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
to "what," "who," "whose," and	8-12 mos: Progresses from babbling with inflection to first words;
"where" questions in context	uses exclamations like "uh-oh"; may sign certain words; may
	shake head for "no"; uses sounds, gestures, or actions to express needs and wants
	1-Year Old: Says or signs several single words; from 18-24
	months, begins to say 2-3 word phrases, such as "my book,"
f Degrand to some	"more juice," or "I want down"
f. Respond to songs, rhymes, or	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
stories	4-7 mos: Pays attention during songs and chanted rhymes

	8-12 mos: Listens and responds to rhymes and rhythms, including
	songs and chanted rhymes  1-Year Old: Participates in group time with songs and chanted
	rhymes  2-Year Old: Follows along or repeats parts of songs or nursery rhymes
g. Follow a two-step interrelated direction	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication  3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
h. Demonstrate an understanding of words that describe spatial concepts	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness  3-Year Old: Understands conditional locations such as over/under, inside/outside, in front/behind  Pre-K: Uses location words (in, on, under, etc.); uses standard or nonstandard units of measurement to determine length, height, capacity etc. of object(s); compares length, height, capacity of a container, such as how many scoops are needed to fill a bucket
i. Use and respond to "how," "why," and "when" questions appropriately	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication  3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues  Pre-K: Follows class rules and routines; can follow multi-step directions of increasing complexity; listens to stories, directions, and conversations
j. Follow three and four-step directions	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication  3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues  Pre-K: Follows class rules and routines; can follow multi-step directions of increasing complexity; listens to stories, directions, and conversations
k. Focus on the meaning of words to enhance understanding and build vocabulary	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary  3-Year Old: Correctly names common objects used in the classroom, such as colors, shapes, animals in photos, etc.; shows continuous growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others; asks meanings of words  Pre-K: Asks questions about new words; uses new words on a regular basis; shows growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others; asks meanings of words; understands that some words mean the same thing and some words are opposites (e.g., house/home and big/little)
Expressive Communication	
(Speaking and Signing)  Standard 3.2: Children develop skills in using sounds, facial expressions, gestures, and words for a variety of purposes, such as to help adults and others understand their needs, ask questions, express feelings and ideas, and solve problems.	
a. Use a variety of sounds to communicate	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication  1-3 mos: Alerts caregivers when there is a need, such as crying when awake or needing to be changed; begins to babble, coo or gurgle; may imitate some sounds

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	4-7 mos: Imitates sounds or gestures; uses different cries for
	different needs, such as when tired or when needing to be
	changed; uses vocal tone to express joy and displeasure
b. Make sounds or signs in response	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
to people and the environment	8-12 mos: Progresses from babbling with inflection to first words;
	uses exclamations like "uh-oh"; may sign certain words; may
	shake head for "no"; uses sounds, gestures, or actions to express
	needs and wants
	1-Year Old: Says or signs several single words; from 18-24
	months, begins to say 2-3 word phrases, such as "my book,"
	"more juice," or "I want down"
c. Experiment making different	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
sounds	1-3 mos: Alerts caregivers when there is a need, such as crying
Council	when awake or needing to be changed; begins to babble, coo or
	gurgle; may imitate some sounds
	4-7 mos: Imitates sounds or gestures; uses different cries for
	different needs, such as when tired or when needing to be
	changed; uses vocal tone to express joy and displeasure
d. Combine words and gestures	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
a. Comonio norao ana gootaroo	8-12 mos: Progresses from babbling with inflection to first words;
	uses exclamations like "uh-oh"; may sign certain words; may
	shake head for "no"; uses sounds, gestures, or actions to express
	needs and wants
	1-Year Old: Says or signs several single words; from 18-24
	months, begins to say 2-3 word phrases, such as "my book,"
	"more juice," or "I want down"
e. Use consistent combinations of	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
	8-12 mos: Progresses from babbling with inflection to first words;
sounds or signs to indicate specific	uses exclamations like "uh-oh"; may sign certain words; may
objects or people	shake head for "no"; uses sounds, gestures, or actions to express
	needs and wants
	1-Year Old: Says or signs several single words; from 18-24
	months, begins to say 2-3 word phrases, such as "my book,"
	"more juice," or "I want down"
f. Respond to simple requests or	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
	8-12 mos: Progresses from babbling with inflection to first words;
comments with non-verbal or verbal	uses exclamations like "uh-oh"; may sign certain words; may
answer	shake head for "no"; uses sounds, gestures, or actions to express
	needs and wants
	1-Year Old: Says or signs several single words; from 18-24
	months, begins to say 2-3 word phrases, such as "my book,"
	"more juice," or "I want down"
g. Use single words to communicate	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
g. 036 single words to communicate	8-12 mos: Progresses from babbling with inflection to first words;
	uses exclamations like "uh-oh"; may sign certain words; may
	shake head for "no"; uses sounds, gestures, or actions to express
	needs and wants
	1-Year Old: Says or signs several single words; from 18-24
	months, begins to say 2-3 word phrases, such as "my book,"
	"more juice," or "I want down"
h. Ask others to label unfamiliar	
	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
objects	8-12 mos: Points to body parts when prompted; uses or signs an increasing number of words
	increasing number of words

	1 Veer Olds Legated hady parts or colors when prompted hading
	1-Year Old: Locates body parts or colors when prompted; begins
	to use the names of objects, body parts and familiar people;
: Dandon to some distance of	begins to ask questions, such as "what's that?"
i. Produce two-word phrases	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
	1-Year Old: Says or signs several single words; from 18-24
	months, begins to say 2-3 word phrases, such as "my book,"
	"more juice," or "I want down"
	2-Year Old: Expresses needs and wants verbally and nonverbally
	(is exposed to sign language); speaks with sentences or phrases
· <b>T</b> II II II II II I	reaching 3-5 words or more
j. Talk or vocalize to self during play	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
	1-Year Old: Says or signs several single words; from 18-24
	months, begins to say 2-3 word phrases, such as "my book,"
	"more juice," or "I want down"
	2-Year Old: Expresses needs and wants verbally and nonverbally
	(is exposed to sign language); speaks with sentences or phrases
It lies would are and a barrier and fine	reaching 3-5 words or more
k. Use multi-word phrases and full	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
sentences	3-Year Old: Expresses needs, wants, and ideas verbally and
	nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); is progressing to verbal
	cues in English or home language; is able to convey 2-3 pieces of
I. France of a linear with words	information on a single topic
I. Express feelings with words	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
	3-Year Old: Expresses needs, wants, and ideas verbally and
	nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); is progressing to verbal
	cues in English or home language; is able to convey 2-3 pieces of
120 1 1 0 1 1	information on a single topic
m. Initiate and participate in	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure
conversations with peers and adults	3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares
	opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and-
	forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact
n. Use increasingly longer sentences	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
	3-Year Old: Expresses needs, wants, and ideas verbally and
	nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); is progressing to verbal
	cues in English or home language; is able to convey 2-3 pieces of
	information on a single topic
o. Demonstrate correct grammar	LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation
usage more consistently	3-Year Old: Can rhyme words (e.g., cat, sat); uses verbs in
	correct tense (e.g., she <u>walks</u> vs. she <u>walked</u> ); may overcorrect
	grammar (e.g. "goed," "mouses," etc.)
	Pre-K: Speaks with proper pronunciation; can be understood by
	adults and peers; speaks in sentences using grammar that is age-
a Hannaman	appropriate
p. Use new words	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
	3-Year Old: Correctly names common objects used in the
	classroom, such as colors, shapes, animals in photos, etc.; shows
	continuous growth in number of words or signs used in
	conversation with others; asks meanings of words
1	T FIG-V - ASKS UNDSTIDDS SUDIN DEW WOLGS, NOG DOW WULGS ON 3
	Pre-K: Asks questions about new words; uses new words on a
	regular basis; shows growth in number of words or signs used in
	regular basis; shows growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others; asks meanings of words; understands
	regular basis; shows growth in number of words or signs used in

q. Relate a story or event with increasing detail and coherence	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication  Pre-K: Asks questions and communicates information using increasing detail and more complex words; uses multiple clauses in sentences (e.g., if/then, what/then); connects phrases and sentences to build ideas
Social Communication	
Standard 3.3: Children develop skills that help them interact and communicate with others in effective ways.	
a. Gaze at familiar adults	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults  1-3 mos: Enjoys interactions with familiar adults; smiles and laughs  4-7 mos: Knows and responds positively to familiar faces; begins to know if someone is a stranger
b. Respond when name is said	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication  1-3 mos: Turns head in the direction of a familiar voice  4-7 mos: Listens and responds with interest to verbal and nonverbal communication of others
c. Use gestures and sounds to communicate and interact with others	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication  1-3 mos: Alerts caregivers when there is a need, such as crying when awake or needing to be changed; begins to babble, coo or gurgle; may imitate some sounds  4-7 mos: Imitates sounds or gestures; uses different cries for different needs, such as when tired or when needing to be changed; uses vocal tone to express joy and displeasure
d. Engage in give-and-take interactions	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure  1-Year Old: May participate in back-and-forths; may make eye contact
e. Respond to speech by attending to who is speaking	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication  1-3 mos: Turns head in the direction of a familiar voice  4-7 mos: Listens and responds with interest to verbal and nonverbal communication of others
f. Laugh, smile, or giggle at something funny	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication 8-12 mos: Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or routines
g. Initiate communication with others	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure  1-Year Old: May participate in back-and-forths; may make eye contact  2-Year Old: Asks questions frequently; engages in back-and-forths; learns to take turns in conversations; makes eye contact
h. Demonstrate turn-taking in play and conversation	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure 3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and-forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact
Use language appropriately with different audiences	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure  3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and-forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact  Pre-K: Participates in multi-turn conversations with friends and adults; mirrors tone, volume and tense; uses verbal and nonverbal conversational rules (e.g., takes turns, eye contact, loud and soft

voice as appropriate, etc.); connects phrases and sentences to build ideas
LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure  3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-andforths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact  Pre-K: Participates in multi-turn conversations with friends and adults; mirrors tone, volume and tense; uses verbal and nonverbal conversational rules (e.g., takes turns, eye contact, loud and soft voice as appropriate, etc.); connects phrases and sentences to build ideas
LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure  3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and-forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact  Pre-K: Participates in multi-turn conversations with friends and adults; mirrors tone, volume and tense; uses verbal and nonverbal conversational rules (e.g., takes turns, eye contact, loud and soft voice as appropriate, etc.); connects phrases and sentences to build ideas
LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication  1-Year Old: Says or signs several single words; from 18-24 months, begins to say 2-3 word phrases, such as "my book," "more juice," or "I want down"  2-Year Old: Expresses needs and wants verbally and nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); speaks with sentences or phrases reaching 3-5 words or more  3-Year Old: Expresses needs, wants, and ideas verbally and nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); is progressing to verbal cues in English or home language; is able to convey 2-3 pieces of information on a single topic
ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
8-12 mos: Able to participate in new activities; uses classroom toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat  1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities; demonstrates imagination in using materials to create something new  2-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities when informed ahead of time by adults; shows creativity, flexibility, and inventiveness in play experiences
LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication  2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step instructions  3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues

	Pre-K: Follows class rules and routines; can follow multi-step
	directions of increasing complexity; listens to stories, directions,
	and conversations
d. Speak in short phrases in English	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
an apassan and apassan angles	2-Year Old: Expresses needs and wants verbally and nonverbally
	(is exposed to sign language); speaks with sentences or phrases
	reaching 3-5 words or more
	3-Year Old: Expresses needs, wants, and ideas verbally and
	nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); is progressing to verbal
	cues in English or home language; is able to convey 2-3 pieces of information on a single topic
e. Use English for informal purposes	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
	2-Year Old: Expresses needs and wants verbally and nonverbally
and rely on home language for formal	(is exposed to sign language); speaks with sentences or phrases
learning	reaching 3-5 words or more
	3-Year Old: Expresses needs, wants, and ideas verbally and
	nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); is progressing to verbal
	cues in English or home language; is able to convey 2-3 pieces of
f Adirect accommission from fourth	information on a single topic
f. Adjust communication form for the	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
audience	3-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities; accepts a twist or change in rules of a typical game; applies
	knowledge to a new situation
	Pre-K: Able to transition thinking and behavior, such as during
	group play in response to a friend's suggestion or idea; generates
	creative ideas, suggestions
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Early Reading and Book Appreciation	3
Standard 3.5: Children develop an	
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in	
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of	
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also	
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of	
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also	
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also develop interest in reading,	
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also develop interest in reading, enjoyment from books, and	
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also develop interest in reading, enjoyment from books, and awareness that the printed word can	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also develop interest in reading, enjoyment from books, and awareness that the printed word can be used for various purposes.	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-3 mos: Experiences stories by being read to by caregivers
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also develop interest in reading, enjoyment from books, and awareness that the printed word can be used for various purposes.	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-3 mos: Experiences stories by being read to by caregivers  4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also develop interest in reading, enjoyment from books, and awareness that the printed word can be used for various purposes.	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-3 mos: Experiences stories by being read to by caregivers  4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others
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Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also develop interest in reading, enjoyment from books, and awareness that the printed word can be used for various purposes.  a. Focus intently on a book	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-3 mos: Experiences stories by being read to by caregivers  4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories
Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also develop interest in reading, enjoyment from books, and awareness that the printed word can be used for various purposes.	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-3 mos: Experiences stories by being read to by caregivers  4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
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Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also develop interest in reading, enjoyment from books, and awareness that the printed word can be used for various purposes.  a. Focus intently on a book  b. React when being read a book	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-3 mos: Experiences stories by being read to by caregivers  4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-3 mos: Experiences stories by being read to by caregivers  4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories
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Standard 3.5: Children develop an understanding, skills, and interest in the symbols, sounds, and rhythms of written language as they also develop interest in reading, enjoyment from books, and awareness that the printed word can be used for various purposes.  a. Focus intently on a book  b. React when being read a book	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-3 mos: Experiences stories by being read to by caregivers  4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-3 mos: Experiences stories by being read to by caregivers  4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories

	1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read;
	demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows
	interest in photos, pictures, and drawings
d. Maintain attention when being read	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
a book	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows
	interest in songs, rhymes, and stories
	1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read;
	demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows
	interest in photos, pictures, and drawings
	2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to
V P 1 1 1 1 1 1	read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures
e. Vocalize when being read a book	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows
	interest in songs, rhymes, and stories
	1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read;
	demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows
	interest in photos, pictures, and drawings
	2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to
f Change familian health and report	read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures
f. Choose familiar books and repeat	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
words or vocalizations in books	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows
	interest in songs, rhymes, and stories
	1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows
	interest in photos, pictures, and drawings
	2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to
	read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures
- Daint at any	
I A Point at or name objects animals	I I KS 8-1 Develone Early Literacy
g. Point at or name objects, animals,	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
or people in pictures, books or	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows
,	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories
or people in pictures, books or	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read;
or people in pictures, books or	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows
or people in pictures, books or	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings
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or people in pictures, books or drawings	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures
or people in pictures, books or drawings  h. Indicate that the pictures on a	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
or people in pictures, books or drawings	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading;
or people in pictures, books or drawings  h. Indicate that the pictures on a	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
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or people in pictures, books or drawings  h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book
or people in pictures, books or drawings  h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
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or people in pictures, books or drawings  h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as
h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with respect to proper position and use	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book
h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with respect to proper position and use  j. Demonstrate interest in books and	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with respect to proper position and use	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book
h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with respect to proper position and use  j. Demonstrate interest in books and	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read;
or people in pictures, books or drawings  h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with respect to proper position and use  j. Demonstrate interest in books and reading	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings
or people in pictures, books or drawings  h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with respect to proper position and use  j. Demonstrate interest in books and reading  k. Repeat simple songs, rhymes, or	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
or people in pictures, books or drawings  h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with respect to proper position and use  j. Demonstrate interest in books and reading	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness  1-Year Old: Participates in group time with songs and chanted
or people in pictures, books or drawings  h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with respect to proper position and use  j. Demonstrate interest in books and reading  k. Repeat simple songs, rhymes, or	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
or people in pictures, books or drawings  h. Indicate that the pictures on a page are related to the text  i. Purposefully explore books with respect to proper position and use  j. Demonstrate interest in books and reading  k. Repeat simple songs, rhymes, or	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading; begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a particular book  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read; demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows interest in photos, pictures, and drawings  LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness  1-Year Old: Participates in group time with songs and chanted rhymes

	3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when prompted
I. Use books, magazines, and other	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
printed materials to enhance play	3-Year Old: Holds book properly; engages in picture reading;
printed materials to emilance play	begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as
	a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a
	particular book
m. Recognize print or symbols in the	LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading
neighborhood, community, and	3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to
environment	right, top to bottom process of reading
environment	Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands
	structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of
	the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other
	forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text
	forms are used for different purposes
n. Demonstrate an understanding	LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading
that print progresses from left to right	3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to
	right, top to bottom process of reading
o. Identify the title of a book	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
	Pre-K: Shows interest in printed materials; looks at books
	independently; understands how print is organized (letters make
	words, words tell a story, etc.); understands that English is printed
	left-to-right and that pages turn right-to-left; identifies title and
	author; asks questions about stories; may connect a story to a
	personal experience; may predict the outcome of a story
p. Demonstrate an understanding	LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading
that letters make up words, words	Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands
make up sentences, and sentences	structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of
make up stories	the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text
	forms are used for different purposes
q. Sustain attention to increasingly	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive
longer books and stories	3-Year Old: Pays attention during story time; focuses on an
longer books and stones	activity for 10 or more minutes
	Pre-K: Pays attention during story time and other teacher-led
	activities such as circle time; focuses on an activity for 15 or more
	minutes
Print Development/Writing	
Standard 3.6: Children develop	
interest and skills in using symbols as	
a meaningful form of communication.	
a. Experiment with grasp	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
	8-12 mos: Can use a fat paint brush or celery stalk to "paint"
b. Watch others write and draw	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
	8-12 mos: Can use a fat paint brush or celery stalk to "paint"
	1-Year Old: Makes marks on paper with large crayon or marker
	2-Year Old: Draws pictures using scribbles; makes or copies lines
	and curves, including letter-like marks with pencil or crayon;
	understands that people use writing to communicate
c. Scribble on paper spontaneously	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
	1-Year Old: Makes marks on paper with large crayon or marker

	2 Veer Olds Draws nictures using earlibbles, makes or earlies lines
	2-Year Old: Draws pictures using scribbles; makes or copies lines
	and curves, including letter-like marks with pencil or crayon;
1.5	understands that people use writing to communicate
d. Demonstrate a pincer grasp	PMP 18-2 Develops Fine Hand-Eye Coordination
	8-12 mos: Uses pincer grasp (thumb and forefinger) to pick up
	food or objects
e. Experiment with a variety of writing	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
tools	1-Year Old: Makes marks on paper with large crayon or marker
	2-Year Old: Draws pictures using scribbles; makes or copies lines
	and curves, including letter-like marks with pencil or crayon;
	understands that people use writing to communicate
f. Imitate others who are writing or	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
drawing shapes	2-Year Old: Draws pictures using scribbles; makes or copies lines
araming amap as	and curves, including letter-like marks with pencil or crayon;
	understands that people use writing to communicate
	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares;
	copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in
	written expression through scribbling and describing what was
	"written"
g. Demonstrate controlled linear	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
scribbles	2-Year Old: Draws pictures using scribbles; makes or copies lines
	and curves, including letter-like marks with pencil or crayon;
	understands that people use writing to communicate
	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares;
	copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in
	written expression through scribbling and describing what was
	"written"
h. Write letters, letter-like shapes,	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
and inventive words	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares;
	copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in
	written expression through scribbling and describing what was
	"written"
	Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing
	independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple
	words from classroom labels and other materials; shows
	awareness that a word is made up of letters
i. Use print in play	LIVO 0 4 Davidana Emanuant Whiting
iii ooo piiiit iii piay	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares;
See print in play	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in
	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was
ooo piint iii piay	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"
Soo print in play	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing
	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple
	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple words from classroom labels and other materials; shows
	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters
j. Demonstrate an understanding that	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters  LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
j. Demonstrate an understanding that	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters  LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing 3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares;
j. Demonstrate an understanding that print holds meaning and that	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters  LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing  3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in
j. Demonstrate an understanding that print holds meaning and that thoughts and ideas can be written	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters  LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing  3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was
j. Demonstrate an understanding that print holds meaning and that	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters  LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing  3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"
j. Demonstrate an understanding that print holds meaning and that thoughts and ideas can be written	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters  LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing  3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing
j. Demonstrate an understanding that print holds meaning and that thoughts and ideas can be written	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters  LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing  3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple
j. Demonstrate an understanding that print holds meaning and that thoughts and ideas can be written	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters  LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing  3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares; copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in written expression through scribbling and describing what was "written"  Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing

k. Form letters to approximate	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
conventional forms	3-Year Old: Draws simple shapes, such as circles and squares;
	copies letters and designs; can trace dot letters; shows interest in
	written expression through scribbling and describing what was
	"written"
	Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing
	independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple
	words from classroom labels and other materials; shows
1 \\\\\tag{\chi}	awareness that a word is made up of letters
I. Write his or her own name	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
	Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing
	independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple
	words from classroom labels and other materials; shows
1A/ '( f '!'	awareness that a word is made up of letters
m. Write familiar words using	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
accepted writing format	Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or writing
	independently and may make mistakes; attempts to copy simple
	words from classroom labels and other materials; shows
D: 10	awareness that a word is made up of letters
Print Concepts	
Standard 3.7: Children develop an	
understanding that print carries a	
message through symbols and	
words, and that there is a connection	
between sounds and letters (the	
alphabetic principle).	
a. Show interest when stories are	1//0.4.5. 1. 5.1.1/
	I I K C U 1 Davalana Larky I itaraay
	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
read	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by
	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others
	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows
read	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories
b. Imitate sounds when looking at	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
read	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures
b. Imitate sounds when looking at	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book  c. Point to words in the book	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book  c. Point to words in the book	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading 3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading 3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading 3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading 3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading  3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading  Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading  3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading  Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding that print represents words	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading 3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text forms are used for different purposes
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding that print represents words e. Respond to print in the	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others  8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy  2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading  3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading  Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text forms are used for different purposes  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding that print represents words	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading 3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text forms are used for different purposes  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding that print represents words e. Respond to print in the	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading 3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text forms are used for different purposes  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding that print represents words e. Respond to print in the	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading 3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text forms are used for different purposes  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other
b. Imitate sounds when looking at words in a book c. Point to words in the book d. Demonstrate an understanding that print represents words e. Respond to print in the	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by others 8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows interest in songs, rhymes, and stories  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading 3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text forms are used for different purposes  LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of

	T
f. Demonstrate an awareness that letters of the alphabet can be	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge  2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs
individually named	3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs
Individually flamed	Pre-K: Sings, says, or signs ABCs as a memorized chant; knows
	the names or sounds of most letters; begins to recognize letters in
	print
g. Identify letters	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge
	Pre-K: Sings, says, or signs ABCs as a memorized chant; knows
	the names or sounds of most letters; begins to recognize letters in
	print
h. Match letters and their sound	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge
	Pre-K: Sings, says, or signs ABCs as a memorized chant; knows
	the names or sounds of most letters; begins to recognize letters in
	print
Phonological Awareness	
Standard 3.8: Children develop an	
awareness of the sounds of letters	
and the combination of letters that	
make up words and use this	
awareness to manipulate syllables	
and sounds of speech.	
	10700 1 01 1 4
a. Respond to the sound of spoken	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
language	4-7 mos: Pays attention during songs and chanted rhymes
	8-12 mos: Listens and responds to rhymes and rhythms, including
	songs and chanted rhymes
b. Imitate sounds in stories, songs,	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
and rhymes	1-Year Old: Participates in group time with songs and chanted
	rhymes
	2-Year Old: Follows along or repeats parts of songs or nursery rhymes
c. Engage in familiar word games,	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
songs, or finger plays	1-Year Old: Participates in group time with songs and chanted
Soligs, of illiger plays	rhymes
	2-Year Old: Follows along or repeats parts of songs or nursery
	rhymes
d. Imitate rhyming patterns	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
,g p	2-Year Old: Follows along or repeats parts of songs or nursery
	rhymes
	3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when
	prompted
e. Discriminate and identify sounds in	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
spoken language	3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when
	prompted
	Pre-K: Can "clap" syllables in words; recognizes words that
	rhyme, associates sounds with letters and words; recognizes
	alliteration (words that start with the same sound)
f. Demonstrate an increased	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
awareness of beginning and ending	3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when
sounds of words	prompted
	Pre-K: Can "clap" syllables in words; recognizes words that
	rhyme, associates sounds with letters and words; recognizes
	alliteration (words that start with the same sound)

g. Demonstrate progress in rhyming	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
words	3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when prompted
	Pre-K: Can "clap" syllables in words; recognizes words that
	rhyme, associates sounds with letters and words; recognizes
	alliteration (words that start with the same sound)
h. Hear and separate words into	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
syllables	Pre-K: Can "clap" syllables in words; recognizes words that
, , , , , ,	rhyme, associates sounds with letters and words; recognizes
	alliteration (words that start with the same sound)

Core Domain 4: Cognition	
Curiosity	
Standard 4.1: Children develop	
imagination, inventiveness,	
originality, and interest as they	
explore and experience new things.	
a. Notice and imitate gestures	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
a. Notice and initiate geotares	1-3 mos: Imitates some facial expressions
	4-7 mos: Participates in reciprocal imitation games; copies adult
	sounds, movements, or facial expressions
	8-12 mos: Mirrors caregiver's non-verbal communication, such as
	looking where the caregiver is looking or pointing where the
	caregiver is pointing
b. Repeat actions again and again to	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions
see effects	8-12 mos: Interacts purposefully with objects to cause an
	expected result, such as pushing a button on a toy to make a sound
	1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with cause and effect,
	such as pushing over a block tower
c. Attend to and examine small	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
objects	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings
	1-Year Old: Shows interest in learning about new objects or
	experiences
	2-Year Old: Shows interest in new objects or activities; tries
	different ways of using objects or materials
d. Investigate how things move	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine
	people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or
	dropping 8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
	patterns, or pictures; works with objects to make something
	happen, such as pulling a lever or pushing a button
	1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with how things work,
	such as pushing a button on a toy to hear a sound
e. Ask simple questions	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
	3-Year Old: Shows interest in new toys or experiences; asks
	questions about new opportunities
f. Show interest in new activities	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
	2-Year Old: Shows interest in new objects or activities; tries
	different ways of using objects or materials

	3-Year Old: Shows interest in new toys or experiences; asks
	questions about new opportunities
g. Study materials to find how they	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
work	8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
WOTK	patterns, or pictures; works with objects to make something
	happen, such as pulling a lever or pushing a button
	1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with how things work,
	such as pushing a button on a toy to hear a sound
h. Ask more complex questions	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
·	3-Year Old: Shows interest in new toys or experiences; asks
	questions about new opportunities
	Pre-K: Shows interest in new experiences; demonstrates
	eagerness to learn
i. Develop personal interests	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
	3-Year Old: Shows interest in new toys or experiences; asks
	questions about new opportunities
	Pre-K: Shows interest in new experiences; demonstrates
Initiative and Self-Direction	eagerness to learn
Standard 4.2: Children develop an	
eagerness to engage in new tasks	
and to take risks in learning new	
skills or information.	
a. Use sounds, gestures, and	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
movements to impact the	4-7 mos: Accepts, reaches for, grasps, or handles familiar toys
environment and interactions with	8-12 mos: Initiates activities, such as getting a toy independently
others	from a low shelf or basket
b. Engage familiar adults and	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
children in interactions	2-Year Old: Initiates play with others
c. Express a desire to take care of	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
self	8-12 mos: Helps with daily routines, such as washing hands and
0011	getting dressed
	1-Year Old: Shows increasing independence, such as dressing
	with help
	2-Year Old: Shows increasing independence with self-care, such
	as helping wash hands or brush teeth
d. Approach tasks and activities with	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
increased flexibility, imagination and	1 0 40 maga. Abla ta martiginata in maur agtivitiga, ugas algagrages
	8-12 mos: Able to participate in new activities; uses classroom
inventiveness	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a
	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat
	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat  1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities;
	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat  1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities; demonstrates imagination in using materials to create something
	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat  1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities; demonstrates imagination in using materials to create something new
• • •	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat  1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities; demonstrates imagination in using materials to create something
• • •	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat  1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities; demonstrates imagination in using materials to create something new  2-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities when
	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat  1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities; demonstrates imagination in using materials to create something new  2-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities when informed ahead of time by adults; shows creativity, flexibility, and inventiveness in play experiences  3-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities;
• • •	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat  1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities; demonstrates imagination in using materials to create something new  2-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities when informed ahead of time by adults; shows creativity, flexibility, and inventiveness in play experiences  3-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities; accepts a twist or change in rules of a typical game; applies
inventiveness	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat  1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities; demonstrates imagination in using materials to create something new  2-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities when informed ahead of time by adults; shows creativity, flexibility, and inventiveness in play experiences  3-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities; accepts a twist or change in rules of a typical game; applies knowledge to a new situation
• • •	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat  1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities; demonstrates imagination in using materials to create something new  2-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities when informed ahead of time by adults; shows creativity, flexibility, and inventiveness in play experiences  3-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities; accepts a twist or change in rules of a typical game; applies

	1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities;
	demonstrates imagination in using materials to create something
	new
	2-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities when
	informed ahead of time by adults; shows creativity, flexibility, and
	inventiveness in play experiences
	3-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities; accepts a twist or change in rules of a typical game; applies
	knowledge to a new situation
f. Make decisions and choices	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
1. Wake decisions and choices	Pre-K: Makes and conveys choices to friends and teachers
g. Develop procedures and thinking	CS 14-3 Makes Plans
1 0 1 1	
skills for investigating the world and	3-Year Old: Has own ideas for play time and makes plans to carry
making decisions	out ideas; makes choices during free time  Pre-K: Has own ideas on what to do during free choice time or
	free play, and carries out steps to follow the plan
h. Plan and achieve a goal	CS 14-3 Makes Plans
11. I lan and achieve a goal	3-Year Old: Has own ideas for play time and makes plans to carry
	out ideas; makes choices during free time
	Pre-K: Has own ideas on what to do during free choice time or
	free play, and carries out steps to follow the plan
Persistence and Attentiveness	noo piay, and sames saverepe to remove the piant
Standard 4.3: Children develop the	
•	
ability to focus their attention and	
concentrate to complete tasks and	
increase their learning.	
Š .	
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and	
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures	1-3 mos: Watches faces
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive 1-3 mos: Watches faces
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds  8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult  c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds  8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal,
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult  c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent 8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult  c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal,
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult  c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds  8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth  8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult  c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent 8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth 8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table)
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult  c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds  8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth  8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table)  1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems,
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and varying the approach	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds  8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth  8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table)  1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and varying the approach e. Exhibit increased attention span	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds  8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth  8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table)  1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and varying the approach e. Exhibit increased attention span	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds  8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth  8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table)  1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or activity for a short period of time; focuses on an activity for 5 or more minutes
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and varying the approach e. Exhibit increased attention span	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds  8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth  8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table)  1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or activity for a short period of time; focuses on an activity for 5 or more minutes  3-Year Old: Pays attention during story time; focuses on an
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and varying the approach e. Exhibit increased attention span with chosen activities	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive 1-3 mos: Watches faces 4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent 8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems 4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth 8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table) 1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive 2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or activity for a short period of time; focuses on an activity for 5 or more minutes 3-Year Old: Pays attention during story time; focuses on an activity for 10 or more minutes
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and varying the approach e. Exhibit increased attention span with chosen activities f. Develop skills through repetitive	1-3 mos: Watches faces  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive 1-3 mos: Watches faces 4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent 8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems 4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth 8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table) 1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive 2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or activity for a short period of time; focuses on an activity for 5 or more minutes 3-Year Old: Pays attention during story time; focuses on an activity for 10 or more minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and varying the approach e. Exhibit increased attention span with chosen activities	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds  8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth  8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table)  1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or activity for a short period of time; focuses on an activity for 5 or more minutes  3-Year Old: Pays attention during story time; focuses on an activity for 10 or more minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and varying the approach e. Exhibit increased attention span with chosen activities f. Develop skills through repetitive	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent 8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems 4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth 8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table) 1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive 2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or activity for a short period of time; focuses on an activity for 5 or more minutes 3-Year Old: Pays attention during story time; focuses on an activity for 10 or more minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent 8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal 1-Year Old: Works to complete a task
a. Stare intently at faces, objects, and pictures b. Hold the attention of an adult c. Repeat an action that has produced a reaction in the past d. Explore objects by repeating and varying the approach e. Exhibit increased attention span with chosen activities f. Develop skills through repetitive	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces  4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds  8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal  CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth  8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table)  1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or activity for a short period of time; focuses on an activity for 5 or more minutes  3-Year Old: Pays attention during story time; focuses on an activity for 10 or more minutes  ATL 1-3 Is Persistent  8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal

g. Persist in meeting a challenge,	ATL 1-3 Is Persistent
despite distractions or frustrations	3-Year Old: Continues efforts to finish a challenging activity or
	task, even when frustrated, with or without adult support
	Pre-K: Completes reasonable tasks despite frustration, either by
	persisting independently or seeking help from a friend or adult
h. Sustain attention when peers or	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive
adults are the focus of the activity	3-Year Old: Pays attention during story time; focuses on an activity for 10 or more minutes
	Pre-K: Pays attention during story time and other teacher-led
	activities such as circle time; focuses on an activity for 15 or more
	minutes
i. Work on a task that extends over a	ATL 1-3 Is Persistent
period of time	3-Year Old: Continues efforts to finish a challenging activity or
	task, even when frustrated, with or without adult support
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Completes reasonable tasks despite frustration, either by
Defication and latermentation	persisting independently or seeking help from a friend or adult
Reflection and Interpretation	
Standard 4.4: Children develop skills	
in thinking about their learning in	
order to inform future decisions.	
a. Track faces and objects by moving	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
eyes and/or head as the person or	1-3 mos: From stomach position is able to lift head; follows
object moves	moving objects with eyes
b. Play interactive games with adults	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
or older children that involve	4-7 mos: Participates in reciprocal imitation games; copies adult
	sounds, movements, or facial expressions
repetition	·
c. Anticipate actions based on	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions
previous experience	8-12 mos: Interacts purposefully with objects to cause an
	expected result, such as pushing a button on a toy to make a sound
	1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with cause and effect,
	such as pushing over a block tower
	2-Year Old: Makes predictions based on experience; explores
	materials and makes observations
d. Experiment with play materials	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
using familiar approaches with new	1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems,
objects	often using more than one approach
,	2-Year Old: Able to solve problems by trying more than one
A11	approach; continues efforts to complete a challenging task
e. Alter present behavior based on	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
past results (or lack of results)	1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems,
	often using more than one approach
	2-Year Old: Able to solve problems by trying more than one
f Polate an experience from the next	approach; continues efforts to complete a challenging task  CS 14-2 Makes Predictions
f. Relate an experience from the past	
to guide present behavior	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Makes predictions based on experience; explores materials and makes observations
	3-Year Old: Makes simple predictions about what will happen
	next, such as during activities or when hearing a story
g. Tell others about events in the past	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
g on ourore about evente in the past	3-Year Old: Recalls some elements of a story
	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

	Pre-K: Recalls part or all of a story, including characters and main events
h. Work out a problem or a challenge mentally	CS 14-1 Solves Problems  3-Year Old: Explores objects in the classroom to conduct experiments (e.g., testing objects in the water table to see if they will sink or float)  Pre-K: Uses creative solutions to reach goals; experiments with objects such as puzzles or blocks to build structures to solve problems
i. Use a variety of methods to express thoughts and feelings	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control  3-Year Old: Able to cope with frustration (may need adult assistance with intense situations); is learning to control impulsive behaviors and outbursts; takes turns, such as in games  Pre-K: Has methods for coping with intense feelings (getting a comfort item; using words; counting to 5); seeks adult assistance in intense situations; is learning to control impulses and emotions; is able to wait turn
Reasoning and Representational	
Thought Standard 4.5: Children develop skills in causation, critical and analytical thinking, problem solving, and representational thought.	
a. Act on an object to make sound or movement	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions  8-12 mos: Interacts purposefully with objects to cause an expected result, such as pushing a button on a toy to make a sound
b. Repeat simple motions or activities	CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth
c. Search for an object that moves out of sight	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory  8-12 mos: Looks for someone or something that is missing  1-Year Old: Finds hidden or missing people or objects; looks in multiple locations for missing objects
d. Use objects and people as tools to accomplish a means to an end	CS 14-1 Solves Problems  2-Year Old: Able to solve problems by trying more than one approach; continues efforts to complete a challenging task
e. Use one object to represent another	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility 8-12 mos: Able to participate in new activities; uses classroom toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or a bucket as a hat
f. Experiment with cause and effect	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions  1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with cause and effect, such as pushing over a block tower
g. Try several methods to solve a problem before asking for assistance	CS 14-1 Solves Problems  1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  2-Year Old: Able to solve problems by trying more than one approach; continues efforts to complete a challenging task  3-Year Old: Explores objects in the classroom to conduct experiments (e.g., testing objects in the water table to see if they will sink or float)

h. Notice and describe how items are the same or different	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects  3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes, such as color, size, weight, texture or function  Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight, odor, color, texture, function or sound
i. Explain the effects that actions might have upon objects	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results  3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float)  Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
Creative Movement and Dance	
Standard 4.6: Children produce rhythmic movements spontaneously and in imitation, with growing technical and artistic abilities.	
a. Move arms and legs in response to music	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance 8-12 mos: May move when music is playing 1-Year Old: May move when music is playing and "bounce" to the music 2-Year Old: Moves when music is playing; begins to move in time to music
b. Engage with people through touch and attention	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive  1-3 mos: Watches faces 4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds
c. Use body for self-expression	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance  3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement activities  Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative movement activities
d. Move to a beat	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance  3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement activities  Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative movement activities
e. Explore a variety of ways of moving with and without music	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance  8-12 mos: May move when music is playing  1-Year Old: May move when music is playing and "bounce" to the music  2-Year Old: Moves when music is playing; begins to move in time to music  3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement activities  Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative movement activities
f. Alter movements according to the tempo (fast/slow) and dynamics (soft/loud) of music	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance  3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement activities  Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative movement activities
g. Move with balance and coordination	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping

	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Adjusts sitting or standing position based on situation; maintains good posture and balance; avoids obstacles when in motion
	3-Year Old: Stands on 1 foot for about 3 seconds; jumps with two feet
	Pre-K: Stands on 1 foot for about 6 seconds; does a front roll (somersault); walks backwards without losing balance; walks heel-to-toe, on tiptoe, and on a straight line; can walk on a balance board; hops on one foot
h. Participate in guided movement activities	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance  3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement activities  Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative movement activities
i. Watch dance and creative movement performances with attention	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance  3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement activities  Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative movement activities
Drama	
Standard 4.7: Children show appreciation and awareness of drama through observation and imitation, and by participating in simple dramatic plots, assuming roles related to their life experiences as well as their fantasies.	
a. Copy facial expressions	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
	1-3 mos: Imitates some facial expressions
b. Imitate familiar actions	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults  8-12 mos: Mirrors caregiver's non-verbal communication, such as looking where the caregiver is looking or pointing where the caregiver is pointing  1-Year Old: Demonstrates interest in adult behavior, such as by saying "hello" and "goodbye" when coming and going
c. Engage in solitary play	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
	4-7 mos: Accepts, reaches for, grasps, or handles familiar toys 8-12 mos: Initiates activities, such as getting a toy independently from a low shelf or basket
d. Engage in rough and tumble play	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers  2-Year Old: Enjoys being with other children; joins group play with other children; knows some names of peers  3-Year Old: Interacts positively with other children in the group; begins to make friends; may have a favorite friend
e. Imitate real life experiences in play	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play  1-Year Old: Uses imitation or pretend play to express creativity and imagination  2-Year Old: Engages in role-playing and dress up; uses pretend and imaginary objects or people in play or interaction with others  3-Year Old: Engages in more elaborate pretend play with friends using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about social roles and relationships through role-play
f. Role-play using stories from books, poems, or imaginary themes	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play

including the elements of drama, such as character, place, theme, and idea	2-Year Old: Engages in role-playing and dress up; uses pretend and imaginary objects or people in play or interaction with others 3-Year Old: Engages in more elaborate pretend play with friends using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about social roles and relationships through role-play Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through role-play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates creative ideas to friends and teachers
g. Engage in cooperative peer play in	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
which there is a shared purpose	3-Year Old: Cooperates with other children in play and daily activities and routines; may attempt a compromise to resolve conflict; is beginning to role-play in games; is learning to take turns Pre-K: Engages in play that requires cooperation with other children, including games with rules; recognizes negative behaviors in self, others or stories; is able to compromise in a group setting to resolve conflict; uses constructive language
h. Create and direct complex	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
scenarios based on individual and group ideas or past experiences	3-Year Old: Engages in more elaborate pretend play with friends using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about social roles and relationships through role-play  Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through role-play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates creative ideas to friends and teachers
Music	
Standard 4.8: Children engage in a variety of musical or rhythmic activities with growing skills for a variety of purposes, including enjoyment, self-expression, and creativity	
a. Demonstrate interest in sounds,	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
music, and voices	1-3 mos: Listens and responds to singing and music 4-7 mos: Explores musical instruments; bangs toy piano; rattles maracas
b. Experiment with a variety of sounds	CCA 21-2 Explores Music  8-12 mos: Plays with musical toys; may show preference for different sounds  1-Year Old: Shows interest in and participates in a wide variety of
a Decreased to whitehers comes and	music and songs
c. Respond to rhythms, songs, and different elements of music	CCA 21-2 Explores Music  1-Year Old: Shows interest in and participates in a wide variety of music and songs  2-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; may try to join in singing songs; may play with instruments or props during music time  3-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows and sings songs; uses music across learning domains; explores with sound, melody, tone, rhythm, beat
d. Begin to clap on beat or echo clap	CCA 21-2 Explores Music  3-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows and sings songs; uses music across learning domains; explores with sound, melody, tone, rhythm, beat

	Dec IV. Joins in class combination of received in strong outs by some
	Pre-K: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows
	some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone,
	rhythm, notes, etc.
e. Show interest in musical	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
instruments	8-12 mos: Plays with musical toys; may show preference for
	different sounds
	1-Year Old: Shows interest in and participates in a wide variety of
	music and songs
	2-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; may
	try to join in singing songs; may play with instruments or props
	during music time
	3-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments;
	knows and sings songs; uses music across learning domains;
	explores with sound, melody, tone, rhythm, beat
f. Sing along to familiar songs	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
i. Only along to familiar songs	2-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; may
	try to join in singing songs; may play with instruments or props
	during music time  3-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments;
	knows and sings songs; uses music across learning domains;
Oh	explores with sound, melody, tone, rhythm, beat
g. Change vocalizations to	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
accommodate the tempo (fast/slow)	3-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments;
and dynamics (soft/loud) of music	knows and sings songs; uses music across learning domains;
,	explores with sound, melody, tone, rhythm, beat
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows
	some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone,
	rhythm, notes, etc.
h. Experiment with musical words	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
and sounds	3-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments;
	knows and sings songs; uses music across learning domains;
	explores with sound, melody, tone, rhythm, beat
	Pre-K: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows
	some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone,
	rhythm, notes, etc.
i. Imitate and produce rhythmic	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
patterns to familiar songs	3-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments;
patterne to farmilar conge	knows and sings songs; uses music across learning domains;
	explores with sound, melody, tone, rhythm, beat
	Pre-K: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows
	some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone,
	rhythm, notes, etc.
j. Use conventional symbols to	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
represent musical notes or invent	3-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments;
l •	knows and sings songs; uses music across learning domains;
symbols to represent sounds	explores with sound, melody, tone, rhythm, beat
	Pre-K: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows
	some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone,
	rhythm, notes, etc.
Visual Arts	
Standard 4.9: Children demonstrate a	
growing understanding and	
appreciation for the creative process	

as they use the visual arts to express	
personal interests, ideas, and	
feelings, and share opinions about	
artwork and artistic experiences.	
a. Gaze at photos, pictures, and	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
mirror images	1-3 mos: Is learning in a creative environment with opportunity to
3	study colors and shapes
b. Use hands and mouth for sensory	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
exploration of objects	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine
	people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or
	dropping
c. Gain control in grasping a crayon,	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
pen, or paint brush	1-Year Old: Uses art materials; makes marks with a crayon; finger
	paints
d. Demonstrate interest in shapes,	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
textures, and colors	1-3 mos: Is learning in a creative environment with opportunity to
	study colors and shapes 4-7 mos: Uses age-appropriate art materials, such as "edible art"
	or other safe materials
e. Mark paper with drawing tools	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
e. Wark paper with drawing tools	1-Year Old: Uses art materials; makes marks with a crayon; finger
	paints
f. Experiment with a variety of art	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
materials and develop increasing	1-3 mos: Is learning in a creative environment with opportunity to
ability to use art media	study colors and shapes
ability to doo art modia	4-7 mos: Uses age-appropriate art materials, such as "edible art"
	or other safe materials
	8-12 mos: Uses age-appropriate art materials, such as "edible art" or other safe materials
	1-Year Old: Uses art materials; makes marks with a crayon; finger
	paints
	2-Year Old: Uses a variety of art materials to create artwork or
	other inventions
	3-Year Old: Uses a variety of art materials and media to convey
	an idea; creates something different from what other children
a llas different salare surface	create
g. Use different colors, surface	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
textures, and shapes to create form	2-Year Old: Uses a variety of art materials to create artwork or other inventions
and meaning	3-Year Old: Uses a variety of art materials and media to convey
	an idea; creates something different from what other children
	create
h. Display a sense of wonder and ask	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
questions about works of art	3-Year Old: Uses a variety of art materials and media to convey
,	an idea; creates something different from what other children
	create
	Pre-K: Uses a variety of art materials independently to create
	original artwork; appreciates artistic creations of others and art
i Evarage feelings ideas and	events; shares opinions, likes, and dislikes
i. Express feelings, ideas, and	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
concepts about art	3-Year Old: Uses a variety of art materials and media to convey an idea; creates something different from what other children
	create
	0.00.0

	<u>Pre-K:</u> Uses a variety of art materials independently to create original artwork; appreciates artistic creations of others and art events; shares opinions, likes, and dislikes
j. Create and appreciate works of art	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
representing cultural lifestyles	3-Year Old: Uses a variety of art materials and media to convey an idea; creates something different from what other children create
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Uses a variety of art materials independently to create original artwork; appreciates artistic creations of others and art events; shares opinions, likes, and dislikes
Number Sense and Operations	
Standard 4.10: Children develop the ability to think and work with numbers to understand their uses, and describe numerical relationships through structured and everyday	
experiences.	
a. Understand the concept of "more" in reference to food and play	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities  4-7 mos: Plays with more than one object at a time  8-12 mos: Uses words to identify amounts, such as asking for "more" or saying "all gone"  1-Year Old: Begins to say numbers for amounts; begins to use quantity phrases (e.g., "more")
b. Use simple numerical concepts in	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
everyday experiences	4-7 mos: Plays with more than one object at a time 8-12 mos: Uses words to identify amounts, such as asking for "more" or saying "all gone" 1-Year Old: Begins to say numbers for amounts; begins to use quantity phrases (e.g., "more")
c. Use names of a few numbers	CM 10-1 Begins Counting  1-Year Old: Can say numbers 1-3 with help; shows interest in and awareness of numbers and counting during daily routines and activities  2-Year Old: Can count up to 5
d. Use correct terms to describe	CM 10-1 Begins Counting
simple mathematical concepts	1-Year Old: Can say numbers 1-3 with help; shows interest in and awareness of numbers and counting during daily routines and activities  2-Year Old: Can count up to 5  3-Year Old: Counts by rote to 10; counts sets of objects up to 10; may be able to count into the teens; understands and uses 1-1 correspondence
e. Move from inventive counting to	CM 10-1 Begins Counting
accurate rote counting	1-Year Old: Can say numbers 1-3 with help; shows interest in and awareness of numbers and counting during daily routines and activities  2-Year Old: Can count up to 5  3-Year Old: Counts by rote to 10; counts sets of objects up to 10; may be able to count into the teens; understands and uses 1-1 correspondence
f. Count objects demonstrating one-	CM 10-1 Begins Counting
to-one correspondence and meaning	

	,
	3-Year Old: Counts by rote to 10; counts sets of objects up to 10; may be able to count into the teens; understands and uses 1-1 correspondence
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Counts by rote to 20; can count objects up to 20; understands and uses ordinal terms (1st, 2nd, 3rd); may be able to skip count by 2, 5, or 10
g. Match numerals with the correct amount of objects	CM 10-2 Builds and Observes Sets  3-Year Old: Begins to see groups of 2 or 3 objects and knows the amount without counting (subitizing); counts and builds sets
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Can look at groups of objects up to 5 and indicate how many items without having to count them; compares quantities in sets and uses appropriate vocabulary: equal, more, less
h. Set up simple addition and subtraction problems	CM 10-3 Learns Addition, Subtraction and Division  3-Year Old: When counting objects, understands that the last number counted represents the total  Pre-K: Can add "1" to a set of objects and know that it is 1 more; can subtract 1 from a set of objects and know that it is 1 less; can
	split a set of objects equally to divide by 2
Measurement	
Standard 4.11: Children develop	
skills in using measurement instruments to explore and discover	
measurement relationships and	
characteristics, such as length,	
quantity, volume, distance, weight,	
area, and time.	
a. Fill and empty containers	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
	4-7 mos: Plays with more than one object at a time
	8-12 mos: Uses words to identify amounts, such as asking for "more" or saying "all gone"
	1-Year Old: Begins to say numbers for amounts; begins to use
	quantity phrases (e.g., "more") 2-Year Old: Begins to notice differences in size, quantity, and
	distance (more, all gone, big, little, near, far, long, short, etc.)
b. Make simple comparisons	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
, ,	2-Year Old: Begins to notice differences in size, quantity, and
	distance (more, all gone, big, little, near, far, long, short, etc.)
c. Arrange a few objects in order by	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
size, with assistance	<ul> <li>2-Year Old: Begins to notice differences in size, quantity, and distance (more, all gone, big, little, near, far, long, short, etc.)</li> <li>3-Year Old: Understands quantities of length, height, weight, time,</li> </ul>
	or compares amounts between two or more groups (by pointing to pictures or using words depicting little/big, short/tall, slow/fast,
	thin/fat, less/more, empty/full, few/many, heavy/light, shallow/deep, narrow/wide)
d. Explore measuring tools	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
	Pre-K: Explores and observes ways to use tools to measure
	objects (e.g., erasers, paper clips, ruler, scale, thermometer, measuring cups, etc.); develops growing abilities to collect,
	describe, and record measurement in different ways, such as charting results or measuring distance on a map

e. Use appropriate terms/language to describe measurable attributes	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities  3-Year Old: Understands quantities of length, height, weight, time, or compares amounts between two or more groups (by pointing to pictures or using words depicting little/big, short/tall, slow/fast, thin/fat, less/more, empty/full, few/many, heavy/light, shallow/deep, narrow/wide)
f. Recognize time as a sequence of events that relates to the routines of daily life	SS 16-2 Understands Time  3-Year Old: Understands the concept of different days of the week (e.g., school days, non-school days, music class day, the day dad picks up from school)  Pre-K: Understands basic concepts of time including past-present-future; may understand basic units of time, including hours-minutes-days; learns about calendars, including week-month-year
g. Organize objects without assistance	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects  3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes, such as color, size, weight, texture or function  Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight, odor, color, texture, function or sound
h. Estimate measurement characteristics of familiar objects or events	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities  Pre-K: Explores and observes ways to use tools to measure objects (e.g., erasers, paper clips, ruler, scale, thermometer, measuring cups, etc.); develops growing abilities to collect, describe, and record measurement in different ways, such as charting results or measuring distance on a map
i. Measure length by laying units end to end	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities  Pre-K: Explores and observes ways to use tools to measure objects (e.g., erasers, paper clips, ruler, scale, thermometer, measuring cups, etc.); develops growing abilities to collect, describe, and record measurement in different ways, such as charting results or measuring distance on a map
Data Analysis	
Standard 4.12: Children apply mathematical skills in data analysis, such as counting, sorting, and comparing objects.	
Group a few objects together by similarity	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects  1-Year Old: Helps with cleanup; begins to group objects, such as blocks in one pile and stuffed animals in another
b. Collect items that have common characteristics	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects  2-Year Old: Recognizes similarities or differences between familiar and unfamiliar people, objects or events  3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes, such as color, size, weight, texture or function
c. Match, sort, put in order, and regroup objects using one or two attributes	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects  2-Year Old: Recognizes similarities or differences between familiar and unfamiliar people, objects or events  3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes, such as color, size, weight, texture or function
d. Convey the concepts and use correct terms associated with classification and comparison	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects  3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes, such as color, size, weight, texture or function

	Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight,
	odor, color, texture, function or sound
e. Identify how items in a group are	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
similar	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes,
Sirillai	such as color, size, weight, texture or function
	Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight,
	odor, color, texture, function or sound
Algebraic Thinking	
Standard 4.13: Children learn to	
identify, describe, produce, and	
create patterns using mathematical	
language and materials.	
a. Imitate a series of simple actions	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
with assistance	2-Year Old: Uses role play to imitate behaviors by familiar adults
With addictariod	3-Year Old: Imitates behaviors demonstrated by familiar adults;
	may say words or phrases often said by familiar adults
	Pre-K: Mirrors adult behavior in daily routines; seeks help or
	information when needed from adults
b. Classify, label, and sort familiar	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
objects into a known group	1-Year Old: Helps with cleanup; begins to group objects, such as
	blocks in one pile and stuffed animals in another
	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Recognizes similarities or differences between familiar and unfamiliar people, objects or events
	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes,
	such as color, size, weight, texture or function
c. Recognize patterns using a variety	CM 11-2 Understands Patterns
of materials	3-Year Old: Can complete simple patterns, such as red-blue-red-
or materials	blue-red-blue; can tell what comes next
	Pre-K: Can create, duplicate or extend more complex patterns,
	such as red-blue-green-red-blue-green; can fill in a missing piece
	of a pattern; seriates a group of like objects (small, medium, large,
d Desdict what a second most in a	or light, medium, dark)
d. Predict what comes next in a	CM 11-2 Understands Patterns
simple pattern	3-Year Old: Can complete simple patterns, such as red-blue-red-blue-red-blue; can tell what comes next
	Pre-K: Can create, duplicate or extend more complex patterns,
	such as red-blue-green-red-blue-green; can fill in a missing piece
	of a pattern; seriates a group of like objects (small, medium, large,
	or light, medium, dark)
e. Reproduce simple patterns of	CM 11-2 Understands Patterns
concrete objects	3-Year Old: Can complete simple patterns, such as red-blue-red-
_	blue-red-blue; can tell what comes next
	Pre-K: Can create, duplicate or extend more complex patterns,
	such as red-blue-green-red-blue-green; can fill in a missing piece
	of a pattern; seriates a group of like objects (small, medium, large, or light, medium, dark)
f. Reproduce simple patterns of	CM 11-2 Understands Patterns
sound and movement	3-Year Old: Can complete simple patterns, such as red-blue-red-
South and movement	blue-red-blue; can tell what comes next
	Pre-K: Can create, duplicate or extend more complex patterns,
	such as red-blue-green-red-blue-green; can fill in a missing piece
	of a pattern; seriates a group of like objects (small, medium, large,
	or light, medium, dark)

g. Describe a sequence of events	SS 16-2 Understands Time  1-Year Old: Is learning that the day follows a routine of time, such as "time for snack"  2-Year Old: Understands that the day is separated into different segments, such as snack time, naptime, bed time, morning, and evening  3-Year Old: Understands the concept of different days of the week (e.g., school days, non-school days, music class day, the day dad picks up from school)  Pre-K: Understands basic concepts of time including past-present-future; may understand basic units of time, including hours-minutes-days; learns about calendars, including week-month-year
Geometry and Spatial Reasoning	
Standard 4.14: Children build the foundation for recognizing and describing shapes by manipulating, playing with, tracing, and making common shapes. Children learn spatial reasoning and directional words as they become aware of their bodies and personal space within the physical environment.	
a. Develop an awareness of shapes	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes  8-12 mos: Works with shape sorter or size stacker  1-Year Old: Identifies shapes; begins to sort by size  2-Year Old: Sorts objects by shape, size, and/or weight  3-Year Old: Identifies and names simple shapes; understands that shapes remain the same when flipped or rotated
b. Move body and materials in space	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness  8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space
c. Recognize and describe two- dimensional shapes	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes  3-Year Old: Identifies and names simple shapes; understands that shapes remain the same when flipped or rotated Pre-K: Names and describes shapes; understands that two of the same shape can have different sizes; understands symmetry
d. Describe different two and three- dimensional shapes and name common characteristics	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes  3-Year Old: Identifies and names simple shapes; understands that shapes remain the same when flipped or rotated Pre-K: Names and describes shapes; understands that two of the same shape can have different sizes; understands symmetry
e. Create geometric shapes	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes  3-Year Old: Identifies and names simple shapes; understands that shapes remain the same when flipped or rotated Pre-K: Names and describes shapes; understands that two of the same shape can have different sizes; understands symmetry
f. Use position words that indicate where objects are located in space	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness  3-Year Old: Understands conditional locations such as over/under, inside/outside, in front/behind  Pre-K: Uses location words (in, on, under, etc.); uses standard or nonstandard units of measurement to determine length, height,

	capacity etc. of object(s); compares length, height, capacity of a
	container, such as how many scoops are needed to fill a bucket
g. Demonstrate an understanding of	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes
size and shape relationships	3-Year Old: Identifies and names simple shapes; understands
size and shape relationships	that shapes remain the same when flipped or rotated
	Pre-K: Names and describes shapes; understands that two of the
	same shape can have different sizes; understands symmetry
h. Experiment with mapping skills	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
1 11 3	3-Year Old: Understands conditional locations such as
	over/under, inside/outside, in front/behind
	Pre-K: Uses location words (in, on, under, etc.); uses standard or
	nonstandard units of measurement to determine length, height,
	capacity etc. of object(s); compares length, height, capacity of a
Scientific Thinking and Use of the	container, such as how many scoops are needed to fill a bucket
Scientific Method	
Standard 4.15: As children seek to	
understand their environment and	
test new knowledge, they engage in	
scientific investigations using their	
senses to observe, manipulate	
objects, ask questions, make	
predictions, and develop conclusions	
and generalizations.	
a. Observe objects and people in the	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
environment	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
	<u>1-Year Old:</u> Explores objects of the natural environment through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
b. Use senses to examine objects in	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine
detail	people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or
	dropping
	8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
	patterns, or pictures; works with objects to make something
	happen, such as pulling a lever or pushing a button
c. Explore the features of materials,	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
objects, and processes using all the	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
senses	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
d Identify similarities and differences	
•	
among objects	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	familiar and unfamiliar people, objects or events
	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes,
e. Participate in simple teacher-	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results
	<u>3-Year Old:</u> Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g.,
initiated investigations to test observations, discuss and draw	since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float)
d. Identify similarities and differences among objects	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes, such as color, size, weight, texture or function

	Dec 16. One combine the accounts of an experience to and along account
conclusions, and form generalizations	<u>Pre-K:</u> Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
f. Collect, describe and record	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results
information through a variety of means	3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float) Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
g. Develop procedures and thinking	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results
skills for investigating the world, solving problems, and making decisions	3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float) Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
h. Formulate answers to own	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results
questions using the scientific method	3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float)  Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
Life Science	
Standard 4.16: Children develop	
understanding of and compassion for	
living things.	
a. Show interest in animals and other	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
living things	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through
h Evalore characteristics of living	the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
b. Explore characteristics of living	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment 8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
things	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through
	the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
	2-Year Old: Uses objects of the natural environment in art,
c. Identify plants and animals in the	cs 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
neighborhood	Natural World
	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; shows respect for living things
d. Describe simple behaviors of	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
animals	Natural World
	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
- Francisco de la constante de	in school garden; shows respect for living things
e. Engage with plants and animals in	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
a respectful way, without adult	Natural World
prompting	

	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; shows respect for living things
f. Identify the basic needs of living	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
things	Natural World
	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; show respect for living things
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena
	such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
	environment; shows respect for living things
g. Describe the relationship between	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
living things and their habitat	Natural World
	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; show respect for living things
	Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in
	school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
	environment; shows respect for living things
h. Observe and describe plants,	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
insects, and animals as they go	Natural World
through predictable life cycles	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; show respect for living things
	Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in
	school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
	environment; shows respect for living things
i. Investigate, describe, and compare	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
the characteristics that differentiate	Natural World
living from non living things	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
I IIVING ITOM MOH-IIVING LAIMIGS	o roar ola: Carriamo amorone typos of planto ana aminaio, noipo
living from non-living things	in school garden; show respect for living things
iving from fron-living things	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in
inving from from-living things	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena
iving nom non-living things	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
Physical Science	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena
	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
Physical Science	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy,	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy, non-living matter, and the forces that	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the environment; shows respect for living things  CS 13-1 Explores Objects
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy, non-living matter, and the forces that give order to the natural world).	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the environment; shows respect for living things  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy, non-living matter, and the forces that give order to the natural world).  a. Use all of the senses to actively	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the environment; shows respect for living things  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy, non-living matter, and the forces that give order to the natural world).  a. Use all of the senses to actively explore objects and their properties	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the environment; shows respect for living things  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy, non-living matter, and the forces that give order to the natural world).  a. Use all of the senses to actively explore objects and their properties  b. Observe natural physical forces	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the environment; shows respect for living things  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping  CS 13-1 Explores Objects
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy, non-living matter, and the forces that give order to the natural world).  a. Use all of the senses to actively explore objects and their properties  b. Observe natural physical forces and phenomena, such as gravity,	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the environment; shows respect for living things  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy, non-living matter, and the forces that give order to the natural world).  a. Use all of the senses to actively explore objects and their properties  b. Observe natural physical forces	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the environment; shows respect for living things  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy, non-living matter, and the forces that give order to the natural world).  a. Use all of the senses to actively explore objects and their properties  b. Observe natural physical forces and phenomena, such as gravity,	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the environment; shows respect for living things  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping  8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy, non-living matter, and the forces that give order to the natural world).  a. Use all of the senses to actively explore objects and their properties  b. Observe natural physical forces and phenomena, such as gravity,	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the environment; shows respect for living things  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping  8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes, patterns, or pictures; works with objects to make something
Physical Science Standard 4.17: Children develop an understanding of the physical world (the nature and properties of energy, non-living matter, and the forces that give order to the natural world).  a. Use all of the senses to actively explore objects and their properties  b. Observe natural physical forces and phenomena, such as gravity,	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the environment; shows respect for living things  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping  CS 13-1 Explores Objects  1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping  8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,

	8-12 mos: Interacts purposefully with objects to cause an
	expected result, such as pushing a button on a toy to make a
	sound
	1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with cause and effect,
	such as pushing over a block tower
d. Explore how objects move	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	8-12 mos: Interacts purposefully with objects to cause an
	expected result, such as pushing a button on a toy to make a
	sound
	1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with cause and effect,
	such as pushing over a block tower
e. Use tools to explore the properties	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
and characteristics of objects	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Becomes increasingly aware object differentiation,
-	such as the difference between solids and non-solids, living and
	non-living
	3-Year Old: Asks why, where, when, how, what, and seeks
	answers through exploration  Pre-K: Identifies all 5 senses (smell, sight, sound, touch, taste)
	and uses them to explore objects in the environment; observes
	objects using tools such as color paddles, prisms and magnifying
	glasses
f. Compare, contrast, and describe	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
objects based upon their	1-Year Old: Helps with cleanup; begins to group objects, such as
characteristics	blocks in one pile and stuffed animals in another
Characteristics	2-Year Old: Recognizes similarities or differences between
	familiar and unfamiliar people, objects or events
	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes,
	such as color, size, weight, texture or function
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight,
N. C. J. J. W. C.	odor, color, texture, function or sound
g. Notice and describe qualities of	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
sound and light	2-Year Old: Becomes increasingly aware object differentiation,
	such as the difference between solids and non-solids, living and non-living
	3-Year Old: Asks why, where, when, how, what, and seeks
	answers through exploration
	Pre-K: Identifies all 5 senses (smell, sight, sound, touch, taste)
	and uses them to explore objects in the environment; observes
	objects using tools such as color paddles, prisms and magnifying
	glasses
h. Explore and describe how	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
properties of objects and materials	2-Year Old: Becomes increasingly aware object differentiation,
can be changed	such as the difference between solids and non-solids, living and
	non-living
	3-Year Old: Asks why, where, when, how, what, and seeks
	answers through exploration
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Identifies all 5 senses (smell, sight, sound, touch, taste) and uses them to explore objects in the environment; observes
	objects using tools such as color paddles, prisms and magnifying
	glasses
i. Plan and carry out investigations on	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions
the behavior of moving things	8-12 mos: Interacts purposefully with objects to cause an
	expected result, such as pushing a button on a toy to make a
	sound
<u> </u>	

	1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with cause and effect, such as pushing over a block tower
	2-Year Old: Makes predictions based on experience; explores
	materials and makes observations
j. Use vocabulary that demonstrates	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
a basic understanding of scientific	3-Year Old: Correctly names common objects used in the
principles related to the physical	classroom, such as colors, shapes, animals in photos, etc.; shows
1	continuous growth in number of words or signs used in
world	conversation with others; asks meanings of words
	Pre-K: Asks questions about new words; uses new words on a
	regular basis; shows growth in number of words or signs used in
	conversation with others; asks meanings of words; understands
	that some words mean the same thing and some words are
F	opposites (e.g., house/home and big/little)
Earth and Space	
Standard 4.18: Children develop an	
understanding of the earth and	
planets.	
a. Express a sense of wonder for the	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
natural world, including the sun,	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
clouds, moon, and sky	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through
	the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
b. Interact with natural materials	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
	<u>1-Year Old:</u> Explores objects of the natural environment through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
c. Identify characteristics of night and	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
day	Natural World
day	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; shows respect for living things
d. Identify or label earth's materials	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
a. raominy or labor outer o materials	Natural World
	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; shows respect for living things
e. Identify the weather and notice	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
changes in the weather	Natural World
	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; shows respect for living things
f. Demonstrate curiosity and ask	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
questions about the earth, sun, or	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through
moon	the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
	2-Year Old: Uses objects of the natural environment in art,
	sensory, and play
	3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment; observes objects with magnifying glass; understands the
	difference between living and non-living things
g. Develop vocabulary for the natural	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
features of the earth and sky	2-Year Old: Begins to recognize and possibly name classmates,
location of the cultiful and sky	familiar objects, body parts, colors, and animals; shows rapid
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

	growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others
	3-Year Old: Correctly names common objects used in the
	classroom, such as colors, shapes, animals in photos, etc.; shows
	continuous growth in number of words or signs used in
	conversation with others; asks meanings of words
h. Investigate properties of natural	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
objects and the environment	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through
,	the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
	2-Year Old: Uses objects of the natural environment in art,
	sensory, and play
	3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment;
	observes objects with magnifying glass; understands the
	difference between living and non-living things
i. Interact with and explore a variety	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
of natural outdoor environments	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through
	the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
	2-Year Old: Uses objects of the natural environment in art,
	sensory, and play
	3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment;
	observes objects with magnifying glass; understands the
: Describe the element of every	difference between living and non-living things
j. Describe the change of seasons	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
	Natural World
	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; show respect for living things
	Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in
	school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
	environment; shows respect for living things
k. Classify objects by attributes or	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
	1-Year Old: Helps with cleanup; begins to group objects, such as
characteristics	blocks in one pile and stuffed animals in another
	2-Year Old: Recognizes similarities or differences between
	familiar and unfamiliar people, objects or events
	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes,
	such as color, size, weight, texture or function
	Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight,
	odor, color, texture, function or sound
I. Make observations of the moon,	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
sun, clouds, and sky, and record	3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment;
them over time	observes objects with magnifying glass; understands the
	difference between living and non-living things
	Pre-K: Investigates how the natural environment works, such as
	growing plants, having an ant farm, having a butterfly garden, etc.
Engineering	
Standard 4.19: Children develop an	
understanding of the processes that	
assist people in designing and	
building.	
a. Investigate immediate	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
1	OO 10-1 Explores Objects
surroundings	

	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping
b. Attempt to solve a challenge encountered in play	CS 14-1 Solves Problems  4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand in mouth  8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different ways to reach a toy under a table)  1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach
c. Continue to try new ways to resolve a problem if the first solution does not work	CS 14-1 Solves Problems  1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems, often using more than one approach  2-Year Old: Able to solve problems by trying more than one approach; continues efforts to complete a challenging task  3-Year Old: Explores objects in the classroom to conduct experiments (e.g., testing objects in the water table to see if they will sink or float)
d. Use simple machines and materials during play	CS 13-1 Explores Objects  8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes, patterns, or pictures; works with objects to make something happen, such as pulling a lever or pushing a button  1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with how things work, such as pushing a button on a toy to hear a sound  2-Year Old: Becomes increasingly aware object differentiation, such as the difference between solids and non-solids, living and non-living
e. Design, build, and test solutions during play	CS 14-1 Solves Problems  3-Year Old: Explores objects in the classroom to conduct experiments (e.g., testing objects in the water table to see if they will sink or float)  Pre-K: Uses creative solutions to reach goals; experiments with objects such as puzzles or blocks to build structures to solve problems
f. Design, build, and test solutions when presented with a challenge	CS 14-1 Solves Problems  3-Year Old: Explores objects in the classroom to conduct experiments (e.g., testing objects in the water table to see if they will sink or float)  Pre-K: Uses creative solutions to reach goals; experiments with objects such as puzzles or blocks to build structures to solve problems
g. Use a formalized design process of investigation, invention, implementation, and evaluation with guidance	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results  3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float)  Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
h. Use a formalized design process of investigation, invention, implementation, and evaluation independently	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results  3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float)  Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't

	work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning,
	with or without adult help
Time (History)	
Standard 4.20: Children develop an	
understanding of the concept of time,	
including past, present, and future as	
they are able to recognize recurring	
experiences that are part of the daily	
routine.	
a. Anticipate a predictable event	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines
	1-3 mos: Is sleeping and eating on a developmentally-appropriate
	schedule (for questions, consult pediatric guides)
	4-7 mos: Demonstrates awareness of daily routines with behavior;
	may open mouth for feeding or lift arms to be picked up
	8-12 mos: Remembers daily routines; knows how to use familiar
h Daggarize the beginning and	objects SS 16-2 Understands Time
b. Recognize the beginning and	
ending of an event	8-12 mos: Is on a daily schedule that regulates feeding and sleeping
	1-Year Old: Is learning that the day follows a routine of time, such
	as "time for snack"
	2-Year Old: Understands that the day is separated into different
	segments, such as snack time, naptime, bed time, morning, and
	evening
c. Recall the immediate past	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
or recommended paren	1-3 mos: Recognizes familiar objects and people
	4-7 mos: Begins to develop object permanence (the
	understanding that people and objects out of sight still exist)
	8-12 mos: Looks for someone or something that is missing
	1-Year Old: Finds hidden or missing people or objects; looks in
	multiple locations for missing objects
	2-Year Old: Remembers actions and locations of familiar adults,
	objects and routines; notices and responds to things that are
	different
d. Anticipate recurring events	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines
	1-Year Old: Anticipates daily routines based on actions (e.g.,
	putting on my bib means we are going to eat)
	2-Year Old: Able to follow daily routines; easily makes common
a Francisco est with some and toward	transitions that are part of a daily schedule
e. Experiment with general terms	SS 16-2 Understands Time
related to the elements of time	1-Year Old: Is learning that the day follows a routine of time, such
f Make simula prodictions	as "time for snack"
f. Make simple predictions	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions
	2-Year Old: Makes predictions based on experience; explores
	materials and makes observations  3-Year Old: Makes simple predictions about what will happen
	next, such as during activities or when hearing a story
g. Use terms relative to time	SS 16-2 Understands Time
	1-Year Old: Is learning that the day follows a routine of time, such
sequence	as "time for snack"
	2-Year Old: Understands that the day is separated into different
	segments, such as snack time, naptime, bed time, morning, and
	evening
	1 ~ - ~

	A Very Old Heller test before a set of 150 certification
	3-Year Old: Understands the concept of different days of the
	week (e.g., school days, non-school days, music class day, the
	day dad picks up from school)
h. Demonstrate an awareness of the	SS 16-2 Understands Time
past	3-Year Old: Understands the concept of different days of the
	week (e.g., school days, non-school days, music class day, the
	day dad picks up from school)
i. Use correct vocabulary for days of	SS 16-2 Understands Time
the week and names of the months,	3-Year Old: Understands the concept of different days of the
although not always correctly or in	week (e.g., school days, non-school days, music class day, the
conventional order	day dad picks up from school)
	Pre-K: Understands basic concepts of time including past-
	present-future; may understand basic units of time, including hours-minutes-days; learns about calendars, including week-
	month-year
Places, Regions, and Spatial	month your
Awareness (Geography)	
Standard 4.21: Children develop an	
understanding that each place has its	
own unique characteristics. Children	
develop an understanding of how	
they are affected by—and the effect	
that they can have upon—the world	
around them.	
a. Explore the environment	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
a. Explore the environment	
·	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings
b. Explore spatial relationships	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
·	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in
·	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness  8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space
·	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness  8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space  1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working
b. Explore spatial relationships	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness  8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space  1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it occupies	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it occupies  d. Demonstrate understanding of	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it occupies	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles
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b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it occupies  d. Demonstrate understanding of	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 2-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles
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b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it occupies  d. Demonstrate understanding of physical relationships	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 2-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles 3-Year Old: Understands conditional locations such as over/under, inside/outside, in front/behind  SS 16-3 Explores Geography 3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home,
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it occupies  d. Demonstrate understanding of physical relationships  e. Create representations of locations	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 2-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles 3-Year Old: Understands conditional locations such as over/under, inside/outside, in front/behind  SS 16-3 Explores Geography 3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home, school, park, etc.
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it occupies  d. Demonstrate understanding of physical relationships  e. Create representations of locations	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 2-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles 3-Year Old: Understands conditional locations such as over/under, inside/outside, in front/behind  SS 16-3 Explores Geography 3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home, school, park, etc. Pre-K: Learns about how the local community is a part of a
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it occupies  d. Demonstrate understanding of physical relationships  e. Create representations of locations	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 2-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles 3-Year Old: Understands conditional locations such as over/under, inside/outside, in front/behind  SS 16-3 Explores Geography 3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home, school, park, etc. Pre-K: Learns about how the local community is a part of a broader world, such as state and country; may study maps to learn
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it occupies  d. Demonstrate understanding of physical relationships  e. Create representations of locations and space	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 2-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles 3-Year Old: Understands conditional locations such as over/under, inside/outside, in front/behind  SS 16-3 Explores Geography 3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home, school, park, etc. Pre-K: Learns about how the local community is a part of a broader world, such as state and country; may study maps to learn about far-away cultures
b. Explore spatial relationships  c. Develop awareness of his or her physical body and the space it occupies  d. Demonstrate understanding of physical relationships  e. Create representations of locations and space  f. Experiment with maps, compasses,	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in space 1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles  CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness 2-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working with shape sorters or knob puzzles 3-Year Old: Understands conditional locations such as over/under, inside/outside, in front/behind  SS 16-3 Explores Geography 3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home, school, park, etc. Pre-K: Learns about how the local community is a part of a broader world, such as state and country; may study maps to learn about far-away cultures  SS 16-3 Explores Geography
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	Pre-K: Learns about how the local community is a part of a broader world, such as state and country; may study maps to learn
a laboratific colored by a scale of the color	about far-away cultures
g. Identify where he or she lives	SS 16-3 Explores Geography
	3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home,
	school, park, etc.
	Pre-K: Learns about how the local community is a part of a
	broader world, such as state and country; may study maps to learn
	about far-away cultures
h. Use a simple map	SS 16-3 Explores Geography
	3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home,
	school, park, etc.
	Pre-K: Learns about how the local community is a part of a
	broader world, such as state and country; may study maps to learn
	about far-away cultures
The Physical World (Ecology)	
Standard 4.22: Children become	
mindful of their environment and their	
interdependence on the natural	
world; they learn how to care for the	
environment and why it is important.	
	CS 12.1 Eymlaras Objects
a. Use all the senses to explore the	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
environment	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine
	people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or
h Common interest in mature	dropping
b. Convey interest in nature	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
	<u>1-Year Old:</u> Explores objects of the natural environment through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
	2-Year Old: Uses objects of the natural environment in art,
	sensory, and play
	3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment;
	observes objects with magnifying glass; understands the
	difference between living and non-living things
c. Express an interest in live animals	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
•	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
and pictures of animals	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through
	the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
	2-Year Old: Uses objects of the natural environment in art,
	sensory, and play
	3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment;
	observes objects with magnifying glass; understands the
	difference between living and non-living things
d. Take simple actions to care for his	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
or her environment	Natural World
	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; show respect for living things
	Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in
	school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena
	such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
	environment; shows respect for living things

e. Use natural objects for play	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
	2-Year Old: Uses objects of the natural environment in art,
	sensory, and play
	3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment; observes objects with magnifying glass; understands the
	difference between living and non-living things
f. Recognize changes in his or her	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
home, neighborhood, or other familiar	Natural World
place	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
piace	in school garden; show respect for living things
	Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in
	school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena
	such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
T. 1. 11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11	environment; shows respect for living things
g. Take responsibility for caring for	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
living things	Natural World
	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; show respect for living things  Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in
	school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena
	such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
	environment; shows respect for living things
h. Notice changes in the weather and	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the
seasons and discuss the changes	Natural World
and their impact	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
·	in school garden; show respect for living things
	Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in
	school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
	environment; shows respect for living things
i. Identify and describe natural	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
features in the environment, and how	2-Year Old: Uses objects of the natural environment in art,
natural resources are used	sensory, and play
	3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment;
	observes objects with magnifying glass; understands the
j. Exhibit simple conservation	difference between living and non-living things
behaviors	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the Natural World
Deliaviors	3-Year Old: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps
	in school garden; show respect for living things
	Pre-K: Can name different types of plants and animals; helps in
	school garden or with school pet; knows about natural phenomena
	such as weather and seasons; understands that people affect the
T 1 1	environment; shows respect for living things
Technology	
Standard 4.23: Children become	
aware of technological tools and	
explore and learn to use these	
resources in a developmentally	
appropriate manner.	
a. Pay attention to music	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
	1-3 mos: Listens and responds to singing and music

b. Demonstrate an interest in toys	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
and objects with technologically	8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
produced effects	patterns, or pictures; works with objects to make something
produced enecte	happen, such as pulling a lever or pushing a button
	1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with how things work,
	such as pushing a button on a toy to hear a sound
c. Make a mechanical toy work	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
•	8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
	patterns, or pictures; works with objects to make something
	happen, such as pulling a lever or pushing a button
	1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with how things work,
	such as pushing a button on a toy to hear a sound
d. Use technological resources to	CS 13-3 Learns Using Technology
communicate with others	3-Year Old: Shows interest in technology; may understand how
	"swiping" and "clicking" work on an ipad or tablet
	Pre-K: May be learning how to play educational games using a
	computer and keyboard or tablet
e. Use correct terms and vocabulary	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
to describe technological tools and	2-Year Old: Begins to recognize and possibly name classmates,
procedures	familiar objects, body parts, colors, and animals; shows rapid
Procedures	growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with
	others
	3-Year Old: Correctly names common objects used in the
	classroom, such as colors, shapes, animals in photos, etc.; shows
	continuous growth in number of words or signs used in
	conversation with others; asks meanings of words
f. Identify ways in which technology is	CS 13-3 Learns Using Technology
a tool	3-Year Old: Shows interest in technology; may understand how
	"swiping" and "clicking" work on an ipad or tablet
	Pre-K: May be learning how to play educational games using a
	computer and keyboard or tablet
g. Demonstrate appropriate use and	CS 13-3 Learns Using Technology
care of technological tools	3-Year Old: Shows interest in technology; may understand how
	"swiping" and "clicking" work on an ipad or tablet
	Pre-K: May be learning how to play educational games using a
	computer and keyboard or tablet
h. Use technology as a tool for	CS 13-3 Learns Using Technology
learning new information	3-Year Old: Shows interest in technology; may understand how
	"swiping" and "clicking" work on an ipad or tablet
	Pre-K: May be learning how to play educational games using a
	computer and keyboard or tablet

## **DISCLAIMER:**

This Alignment Document provides information that is current as of the publication date, pursuant to the state information available at that time. If this document is out-of-date, please be aware that we are likely working on an updated version. Should you like to alert us to the need to update this alignment document pursuant to any new rules/regulations or updates, please contact us at:

contact@lifecubby.me