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:
Washington State Early Learning and
Development Guidelines:
Birth through 3rd Grade







Washington State Department of Early Learning. (2012). *Washington state early learning and development guidelines: birth through 3rd grade*. WA: Author. Retrieved from https://del.wa.gov/sites/default/files/imported/publications/development/docs/guidelines.pdf

Washington State Early Learning and Development Guidelines: Birth through 3rd Grade	Vine Assessments by LifeCubby
Young Infants Birth to 11 Months	Vine Indicators
1. About me and my family and	VIIIe IIIulcators
culture	
Family and culture	
Young Infants develop trusting	
relationships with familiar adults	
Show preference for primary	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
caregivers.	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
Smile at, make sounds, and move body to interact with caregivers. Smile, wave or laugh to respond to	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;
friendly adults.	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
Respond to caregiver's face, words	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
and touch.	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
Cmy to average or relieve cell of a	resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults
Cry to express or relieve self of a variety of feelings; cry may increase	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion 1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may
when caregiver listens and responds to child's need.	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
Feel safe releasing feelings (such as	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
by crying, trembling, etc.) in the	1-3 mos: Begins to show emotions with face and body; may begin to smile
presence of a familiar adult.	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

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Cry when caregiver is not in sight or cling to caregiver when strangers are nearby.	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
Self concept	
Respond with movement and/or sounds when someone speaks the child's name.	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 8-12 mos: Enjoys watching self in mirror
Explore own toes and fingers	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 8-12 mos: Enjoys watching self in mirror
Repeat an action to get more effect (such as wriggling in the crib to shake a mobile hanging above, smiling and cooing to get the caregiver to smile back).	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)
Show pride (face "lights up") at own behavior.	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 8-12 mos: Enjoys watching self in mirror
Self management	
Young Infants efficiently release tension through babbling, crying, trembling, yawning and laughing.	
Cry, make sounds and move body to let caregiver know of the need for help, attention or comfort.	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
Respond by relaxing or crying harder when adult pays attention. Grow more confident when encouraged to release feelings.	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

Use sounds, facial expressions, and body movements to connect with others and with objects in the environment.	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
Hold caregiver's attention by babbling, looking at face, etc.	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
Look away at times to control the timing of the interaction.	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
Young Infants begin to calm their own feelings.	
Use adult to reassure self by cuddling, grasping adult's finger, etc.	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
Comfort self by cooing, babbling, or by clutching, sucking or stroking a favorite blanket or other item.	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
Young Infants use a trusted adult as a secure base from which to explore	
Move away from adult by rolling, scooting, etc.; look back at 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

Look for caregiver's response in uncertain situations or when trying something new. Wait briefly to touch or eat something in response to caregiver's direction.	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 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
Young Infants begin to notice routines	resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults
Participate in repeated routines, such as lifting arms toward caregiver to be picked up.	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
Learning about learning	Tarrinar objects
Young Infants observe and explore their surroundings	
Explore own body (such as reaching for toes); explore the face and body of caregivers (such as touching ears, hair, hands).	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 8-12 mos: Enjoys watching self in mirror
Show preference for certain toys and activities.	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
Show interest in exploring, feeling and looking at objects new to the child.	ATL 1-4 Is Curious 1-3 mos: Turns head toward the sound of a familiar voice 4-7 mos: Explores with hands; finds objects that are partially hidden 8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings
Use all senses to explore.	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

Begin to act bored (cry, fussy) if	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
activity doesn't change.	1-3 mos: Turns head toward the sound of a familiar voice
	4-7 mos: Explores with hands; finds objects that are partially hidden
	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings
Start interactions with familiar adults	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
and children (such as by smiling or	1-3 mos: Enjoys interactions with familiar adults; smiles and laughs
making sounds).	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
	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)
Start to show the ability to briefly hold	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
in mind a memory of people and	1-3 mos: Recognizes familiar objects and people
things that are out of sight.	4-7 mos: Begins to develop object permanence (the
	understanding that people and objects out of sight still exist)
2 Duilding valationahina	8-12 mos: Looks for someone or something that is missing
2. Building relationships Interactions with adults	
interactions with addits	
Continue to adville	CED 5 4 Danda with Adulta
Smile at adults.	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
Smile at adults.	1-3 mos: Enjoys interactions with familiar adults; smiles and
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Smile at adults. Respond to contact with adults, and	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 SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
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Respond to contact with adults, and later, initiate, by using vocalization, facial expressions and body	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 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;
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Respond to contact with adults, and later, initiate, by using vocalization, facial expressions and body movement.	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 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
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Interactions with children	
Smile at 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)
Initiate contact with other children with vocalizations, facial expressions and body movements.	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)
Enjoy interacting with other children (shown by happy gestures, smiles, gurgles, etc.).	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)
Social behavior	177
Notice others' physical characteristics (such as by patting a sibling's hair).	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)
Notice emotional expressions of adults and other children. Imitate facial expressions.	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy 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)
Play social games.	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)
3. Touching, seeing, hearing and moving around	
Using the large muscles (gross motor skills)	
Lift head; lift head and chest with weight on hands, when lying on stomach.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 1-3 mos: From stomach position is able to lift head; follows moving objects with eyes 4-7 mos: Reaches for objects; sits with and then without support of hands 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object
Hold head upright and steady without support.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 1-3 mos: From stomach position is able to lift head; follows moving objects with eyes 4-7 mos: Reaches for objects; sits with and then without support of hands 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object

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When lying on back, bend at hips to lift feet, reach with hands and arms, move head side to side; begin to notice own hands.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 1-3 mos: From stomach position is able to lift head; follows moving objects with eyes 4-7 mos: Reaches for objects; sits with and then without support of hands 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object
Roll from back to side, back to front and front to back with increasing control.	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength 1-3 mos: Stretches and kicks legs when lying down; pushes down on legs when feet are placed on a firm surface 4-7 mos: Explores new body positions; rolls over; crawls; supports weight on legs; kicks at objects 8-12 mos: Progresses from rolling to sitting to crawling to pulling up to cruising; stands; takes first steps; may begin walking
Move to explore (roll, crawl, scoot, creep).	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength 1-3 mos: Stretches and kicks legs when lying down; pushes down on legs when feet are placed on a firm surface 4-7 mos: Explores new body positions; rolls over; crawls; supports weight on legs; kicks at objects 8-12 mos: Progresses from rolling to sitting to crawling to pulling up to cruising; stands; takes first steps; may begin walking
Sit with support; and later, sit without support.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 1-3 mos: From stomach position is able to lift head; follows moving objects with eyes 4-7 mos: Reaches for objects; sits with and then without support of hands 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object
Stand with support.	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength 1-3 mos: Stretches and kicks legs when lying down; pushes down on legs when feet are placed on a firm surface 4-7 mos: Explores new body positions; rolls over; crawls; supports weight on legs; kicks at objects 8-12 mos: Progresses from rolling to sitting to crawling to pulling up to cruising; stands; takes first steps; may begin walking
Using the small muscles (fine motor skills)	
Grasp caregiver's fingers.	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills 1-3 mos: Opens and shuts hands 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
Play with own hands by touching them together.	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills 1-3 mos: Opens and shuts hands 4-7 mos: Turns objects in hands; uses hands or feet to make contact with objects or people

	9.12 mag: Head hands for more compley tooks, such as
	8-12 mos: Uses hands for more complex tasks, such as
Deach for toys, shipping and hattles	rotating objects, releasing objects, and feeling textures
Reach for toys, objects and bottles with both hands.	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills
with both harius.	1-3 mos: Opens and shuts hands
	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
Transfer toys or objects from hand to	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation
hand.	Skills
riariu.	1-3 mos: Opens and shuts hands
	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
Reach, grasp and release objects.	PMP 18-2 Develops Fine Hand-Eye Coordination
readin, grade and release objects.	1-3 mos: Grasps objects
	4-7 mos: Grasps and releases objects from grasp
	8-12 mos: Uses pincer grasp (thumb and forefinger) to pick up
	food or objects
Using the senses (sensorimotor	
skills)	
Turn toward sound and touch.	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
Focus eyes on near and far objects;	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
recognize familiar people and things	1-3 mos: From stomach position is able to lift head; follows
at a distance.	moving objects with eyes
Follow moving things with eyes.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
	1-3 mos: From stomach position is able to lift head; follows
	moving objects with eyes
Explore things nearby with mouth	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
and hands.	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to
and nands.	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
Actively play, exploring and	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
interacting with what's nearby.	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to
misiasing mar maco nodiby.	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
4. Growing up healthy	
Daily living skills (personal health and	
hygiene)	
Soothe self and fall asleep.	PMP 19-4 Develops Naptime Independence
-	1-Year Old: Can put self to sleep at naptime

Dortiningto in dragging	DMD 10.2 Davolona Self Cara Skilla
Participate in dressing.	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
	8-12 mos: Helps with daily routines, such as washing hands
	and getting dressed
Nutrition and health	
Suck and swallow.	PMP 20-1 Learns about Nutrition
	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
Connect broad or bettle with getting	food on an appropriate schedule
Connect breast or bottle with getting	PMP 20-1 Learns about Nutrition
fed.	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
Help caregiver hold the bottle.	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence
	1-3 mos: Cries when hungry
	4-7 mos: Starts to eat solid food
	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new foods; begins to finger-feed
	self; holds own bottle or cup; responds well when physical needs are met
Chew and bite; eat finger foods	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence
Criew and bite, eat imger 10005	1-3 mos: Cries when hungry
	4-7 mos: Starts to eat solid food
	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new foods; begins to finger-feed
	self; holds own bottle or cup; responds well when physical
	needs are met
Safety	
Prefer caregiver over a stranger.	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
Stop/wait when caregiver says "no"	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
or gives a nonverbal cue for	1-7 mos: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
alarm/danger.	are modeling safe behaviors
-	<u>8-12 mos:</u> Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; is learning classroom rules
5. Communicating (literacy)	are modeling safe behaviors, is learning dassionin fules
Speaking and listening (language development)	
Show interest in speech of others.	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
Short interest in operation of others.	1 - 0 Dottolopo i todoptito dominiamoution

	 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
Cry, coo and make other sounds.	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
Cry in different ways depending on	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
whether hungry, in pain or tired.	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
Imitate adult facial expressions.	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
Respond when the child's name is called.	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
Vocalize, squeal, laugh and gesture to communicate.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 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
Babble, try to talk and copy sounds.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 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 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
Begin to say consonant sounds, such as "m," "b."	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 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
Pay attention to what adult is looking at or pointing to.	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

	0.40 mass. Desire to understand sections and sections as
	<u>8-12 mos:</u> Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or routines
Use a variety of sounds to express emotions.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 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
Reach and point to communicate.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 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
Follow simple requests.	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication 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
Take turn in "conversation" or vocal play with adults.	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure 1-Year Old: May participate in back-and-forths; may make eye contact
Say first word.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 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
Reading	
Imitate sounds of language.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 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
Show awareness of the sounds of spoken words by focusing on the person speaking.	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication 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
Explore books' physical features (such as by chewing on cloth books).	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
Focus attention for a short period of time when looking at books.	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
Begin to participate in stories, songs and fingerplays.	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 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
Writing	

Watch when someone writes or	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
draws.	8-12 mos: Can use a fat paint brush or celery stalk to "paint"
6. Learning about my world	
Knowledge (cognition)	
Pay attention to sights and sounds.	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
Look for dropped object.	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory 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
Gaze at and track an object with his/her eyes.	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
Act to trigger a pleasing sight, sound or motion, such as kicking at a mobile; repeat actions many times to cause a desired effect.	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
Show curiosity about things and try to get things that are out of reach.	ATL 1-4 Is Curious 1-3 mos: Turns head toward the sound of a familiar voice 4-7 mos: Explores with hands; finds objects that are partially hidden 8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings
Imitate sounds; imitate actions, such as clapping hands, pushing a toy.	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults 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
Search for a hidden object.	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory 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
Math	AN 44 41 H
Play with toys and things of different sizes and shapes.	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" CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes
A	8-12 mos: Works with shape sorter or size stacker
Anticipate "more" during routines.	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"
Science	more of saying all gone
	CC 42 4 European Objects
Use the senses (mouthing, watching,	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
grasping, reaching) to get information	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to
and explore what's nearby.	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
Use more than one sense at a time,	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
such as when looking at, feeling and	1-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to
= = =	examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching,
shaking a rattle	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
Repeat behaviors to figure out cause	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions
and effect. For example, a toy	8-12 mos: Interacts purposefully with objects to cause an
released high always goes down (law	expected result, such as pushing a button on a toy to make a
of gravity).	sound
Enjoy filling containers and dumping	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
them out.	4-7 mos: Plays with more than one object at a time
them out.	8-12 mos: Uses words to identify amounts, such as asking for
	"more" or saying "all gone"
Show interest in animals and pictures	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
of animals.	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
Social Studies	
Show interest in people.	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures
	1-12 mos: Participates in experiential opportunities that are
	culturally diverse
Notice 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
Arts	Tarrillar Objects
	CCA 24 4 Eviplanda Ant Madia
Gaze at pictures, photos and mirror	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
images.	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
	8-12 mos: Uses age-appropriate art materials, such as "edible
	art" or other safe materials
Show interest in sounds, tones,	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
voices, music, colors and shapes.	1-3 mos: Listens and responds to singing and music
raisos, masis, soloto ana shapos.	1

	4-7 mos: Explores musical instruments; bangs toy piano; rattles maracas 8-12 mos: Plays with musical toys; may show preference for different sounds
Notice and move to music and/or	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance
rhythms.	8-12 mos: May move when music is playing

Older Infants 9 to 18 Months	Vine Indicators
1. About me and my family and	
culture	
Family and culture	
Older Infants develop trusting relationships with familiar adults	
Respond when someone speaks the child's name.	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self 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
Seek out trusted caregiver(s) for comfort and support.	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
Demonstrate fear of unknown people and places.	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
Self concept	
Older Infants show their preferences	
Protest when does not want to do something; know what he or she likes to do.	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative 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 (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a book to an adult to read)
Point to indicate what he or she wants.	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative 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 (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a book to an adult to read)

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Choose things to play with.	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
	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 (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a
	book to an adult to read)
Try to do things on own. Show joy	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident
when completing a simple task.	1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; is proud to
whom completing a cimple tack.	demonstrate abilities
Self management	
Older Infants use trusted adult as a	
secure base from which to explore	
Look for caregiver's response in	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
uncertain situations or when trying	8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and
something new. Test caregiver's	encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when
response, such as reaching for a	separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as
forbidden object, then looking to see	resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults 1-Year Old: Has positive relationships with familiar adults;
how caregiver responds.	laughs and plays with familiar adults; seeks familiar adults for
now caregiver reopende.	comfort when distressed or tired; seeks help from trusted adults
	when needing assistance with a difficult task
Move away from caregiver to explore	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
environment; may do so repeatedly.	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 (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a book to an adult to read)
Pay attention to an object a caregiver	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
,	8-12 mos: Mirrors caregiver's non-verbal communication, such
is looking at or talking about.	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
Make an effort at times to reengage a	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
caregiver's attention if he or she is	8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and
distracted.	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
Older Infants begin to participate in	
repeated routines	
Participate in repeated routines, such	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines
as lifting arms toward caregiver to be	8-12 mos: Remembers daily routines; knows how to use
picked up.	familiar objects
	1-Year Old: Anticipates daily routines based on actions (e.g.,
Follow some wiles and residence and	putting on my bib means we are going to eat)
Follow some rules and routines, and	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines
simple directions	8-12 mos: Remembers daily routines; knows how to use familiar objects
	Tarrillar Objects

	T
	1-Year Old: Anticipates daily routines based on actions (e.g.,
	putting on my bib means we are going to eat)
	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
	1-Year Old: Accepts adult redirection; begins to respond to
Older infants and investors	directives
Older infants continue to express	
emotions	
Either relax or cry harder when adult	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
pays attention. Grow more confident	8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial
when encouraged to release strong	expressions, sounds, and gestures
feelings.	1-Year Old: Expresses a range of emotions, including surprise,
Everyon and respond to a variety of	joy or pride; notices the effects of emotions on others
Express and respond to a variety of	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
emotions.	<u>8-12 mos:</u> 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
Learning to learn	The state of the s
Use all senses and a variety of	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
motions to explore.	8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
motions to explore.	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
Learn through play and interaction	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
with others.	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)
Try different approaches to reaching	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
a desired object or achieving a goal.	8-12 mos: Able to participate in new activities; uses classroom
a desired object of acrileving a goal.	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
Make creative use of items, such as	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
turning a bucket upside down to be	8-12 mos: Able to participate in new activities; uses classroom
the base for a tower.	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
Actively play games with caregivers	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
that involve repetition, such as peek-	8-12 mos: Mirrors caregiver's non-verbal communication, such
a-boo; anticipate own turn.	as looking where the caregiver is looking or pointing where the
a-boo, anticipate own turn.	caregiver is pointing
	1-Year Old: Demonstrates interest in adult behavior, such as
	by saying "hello" and "goodbye" when coming and going
Experiment to see if objects have the	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
same effects, such as shaking a	
	•

stuffed animal to see if it makes a	8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
noise like a rattle.	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
Apply something already learned to	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
something new, such as banging on	8-12 mos: Able to participate in new activities; uses classroom
a drum to make a sound, then	toys in creative ways, such as using a wooden block as a car or
banging on a bucket.	a bucket as a hat
banging on a bucket.	1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities;
	demonstrates imagination in using materials to create
Popost a simple activity until	Something new ATL 1-3 Is Persistent
Repeat a simple activity until	8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal
successful.	1-Year Old: Works to complete a task
Say focused on an activity for a	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive
sustained period of time.	8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes
castamed period of time.	1-Year Old: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few
	minutes; repeats actions to complete a goal
Begin to be able to hold information	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
in mind (such as the location of a	8-12 mos: Looks for someone or something that is missing
hidden object) and keep track of	1-Year Old: Finds hidden or missing people or objects; looks in multiple locations for missing objects
simple changes (track the movement	Thumple locations for missing objects
of a hidden object).	
2. Building relationships	
Interactions with adults	
	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
Interactions with adults	8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and
Interactions with adults	8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when
Interactions 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
Interactions 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
Interactions 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
Interactions 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
Interactions with adults Enjoy playing 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
Interactions with adults Enjoy playing with adults. Follow adult's pointing or gaze to	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 SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
Interactions with adults Enjoy playing 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 SED 5-2 Learns from Adults 8-12 mos: Mirrors caregiver's non-verbal communication, such
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Respond to others' smiles and emotions. React when someone is crying or upset.	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
Show interest in other children by watching and trying to imitate them (such as following an older sibling around).	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)
Recognize other children, their names and their family members.	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)
Social behavior	
Laugh when others laugh.	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy 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
Interact with children; notice similarities and differences.	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)
Take turns in social games.	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers 1-Year Old: May begin to play with other children (e.g., passing a toy back and forth)
Problem solving, conflict resolution	
Accept adults stepping in when there are disputes over toys and play	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility 1-Year Old: Accepts adult redirection; begins to respond to directives
	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers 1-Year Old: May begin to play with other children (e.g., passing a toy back and forth)
3. Touching, seeing, hearing and moving around	
Using the large muscles (gross motor skills)	
Rock back and forth on hands and knees; creep or crawl.	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 Voor Olds Ingrangingly going halance, going from citting to
	1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping
Pull self up to a stand, holding onto	PMP 17-3 Develops Upper Body Strength
something or someone.	8-12 mos: Pulls self up
Comouning or comound.	1-Year Old: Carries objects
Walk holding onto furniture	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength
("cruising").	8-12 mos: Progresses from rolling to sitting to crawling to
	pulling up to cruising; stands; takes first steps; may begin
	walking
Walk.	1-Year Old: Begins to run before second year
vvaik.	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength
	<u>8-12 mos:</u> 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
Climb.	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills
	1-Year Old: Climbs on furniture and crawls up and down stairs
	unassisted; can easily change body positions
Dance or move 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
Using the small muscles (fine motor	the music
skills)	
Use fingers and toes in play.	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation
	Skills
	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
Manipulate balls and other toys.	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation
Enjoy using different ways to	Skills
manipulate, such as pounding,	8-12 mos: Uses hands for more complex tasks, such as
	rotating objects, releasing objects, and feeling textures
tapping, etc.	1-Year Old: Adjusts grasp to use different tools for different
	purposes, including spoon, paint brush or marker
Pick up things (such as cereal O's)	PMP 18-2 Develops Fine Hand-Eye Coordination
between thumb and forefinger	8-12 mos: Uses pincer grasp (thumb and forefinger) to pick up
	food or objects
	1-Year Old: Demonstrates increasing fine motor ability, such as putting pegs into holes
Coordinate eye and hand	PMP 18-2 Develops Fine Hand-Eye Coordination
movements, such as putting things	8-12 mos: Uses pincer grasp (thumb and forefinger) to pick up
into a box.	food or objects
into a box.	1-Year Old: Demonstrates increasing fine motor ability, such
	as putting pegs into holes
Using the senses (sensorimotor skills)	
Use sense of smell, touch, taste,	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
sight and hearing to experience	<u>8-12 mos:</u> Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
objects.	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
Enjoy exploring and responding to	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
different textures, such as hard	<u>8-12 mos:</u> Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
tabletops or soft cushions.	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
4. Growing up healthy	Such as pashing a batton on a toy to fical a sound
Daily living skills (personal health and	
hygiene)	
Begin to be aware of own needs (cry	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
when need changing, get blanket	8-12 mos: Helps with daily routines, such as washing hands
when tired, etc.).	and getting dressed
	1-Year Old: Shows increasing independence, such as dressing
	with help
Soothe self and fall asleep.	PMP 19-4 Develops Naptime Independence
	1-Year Old: Can put self to sleep at naptime
Help with dressing, undressing and	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
diapering.	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
Wash and dry hands with halp	
Wash and dry hands, with help.	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
	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
Nutrition and health	
Grasp and drink from a cup.	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 met
	1-Year Old: Begins to feed self with spoon or drink from a
Food colf with a concen	Sippy cup
Feed self with a spoon.	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 met
	1-Year Old: Begins to feed self with spoon or drink from a
	sippy cup
Eat finger foods.	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence
J. 1111	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new foods; begins to finger-feed
	self; holds own bottle or cup; responds well when physical
	needs are met
	1-Year Old: Begins to feed self with spoon or drink from a
	sippy cup
Eat a variety of nutritious foods.	PMP 20-1 Learns about Nutrition
	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

Ro able to central the speed of	PMP 10-1 Dayolone Moal Time Indonesidance
Be able to control the speed of	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence 8-12 mos: Shows interest in new foods; begins to finger-feed
eating.	self; holds own bottle or cup; responds well when physical
	needs are met
	1-Year Old: Begins to feed self with spoon or drink from a
	sippy cup
Safety	
Be able to tell who are his or her	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
main caregivers and family, and who	8-12 mos: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
are strangers.	are modeling safe behaviors; is learning classroom rules
	<u>1-Year Old:</u> Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands classroom rules
Be distracted from unsafe behavior	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
with words (such as "no-no" or "stop")	8-12 mos: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
or signals from adults.	are modeling safe behaviors; is learning classroom rules
or signals from addits.	1-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
	are modeling safe behaviors; understands classroom rules
Look to adults before initiating an	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
unsafe behavior	8-12 mos: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
	are modeling safe behaviors; is learning classroom rules
	<u>1-Year Old:</u> Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands classroom rules
5. Communicating (literacy)	are modeling sale behaviors, understands classicom rules
Speaking and listening (language	
development)	
Turn to the person speaking, and pay	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
attention to what the speaker is	8-12 mos: Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or
looking at or pointing to.	routines
	1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come
Turn, stop or speak when name is	here" or "bring me a book" LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
called.	8-12 mos: Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or
Calleu.	routines
	1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come
	here" or "bring me a book"
Respond appropriately to familiar	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
words (such as clapping when	<u>8-12 mos:</u> Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or
caregiver says "Clap").	routines
	1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "bring me a book"
Point to familiar persons and things in	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
answer to the question "Where is	8-12 mos: Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or
2"	routines
 '	1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come
	here" or "bring me a book"
Use words, sounds and gestures to	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
get attention, make requests,	8-12 mos: Progresses from babbling with inflection to first
comment, greet.	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"

Use consistent sounds to indicate a specific person or thing, such as saying "dada" for daddy.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 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"
Name familiar people, animals and objects	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?"
Use eight to 20 understandable words in home language.	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?"
Use single-word speech (such as saying "Up" to be picked up) and short, two-word sentences ("Me go.").	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 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"
If learning two languages, may not use words in the second language, but communicate with gestures and facial expressions.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 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"
Take part in simple conversations.	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure 1-Year Old: May participate in back-and-forths; may make eye contact
Enjoy following single-step directions. ("Bring me the ball")	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication 8-12 mos: Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or routines 1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "bring me a book"
Reading	
Make the sounds of familiar words when read to.	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

Show awareness of the sounds of spoken words by focusing on the person speaking.	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
Point to pictures and words in book; have favorite books; increasingly able to handle books, with help; try to turn pages.	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
Bring a book to an adult to read aloud.	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
Focus attention for a short period of time when looking at books.	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
Participate in stories, songs, finger plays and rhymes.	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 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
Writing	
Scribble or make marks on paper without help.	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
Grasp marker or crayon with fist and mark on paper in any location.	EKS 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
6. Learning about my world	
Knowledge (cognition)	
Observe others' activities. Then imitate their actions, gestures and sounds.	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
Use imitation to make a desired effect, such as activating a toy, or obtaining an object.	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

Explore things in many ways, such a shaking, banging, poking and throwing.	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
Enjoy playing hiding games; locate an object that has been hidden from view.	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
Use objects as intended, such as pushing buttons on a toy phone, or drinking from a cup.	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
Use objects as a means to an end, such as using a bucket to take toys from one place to another.	CS 14-1 Solves Problems 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
Seek caregiver's help by making sounds, words, facial expressions or gestures to obtain an object or start an activity.	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
Match similar objects.	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
Begin make-believe play and imitate the actions of others, such as rocking and feeding a baby doll.	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play 1-Year Old: Uses imitation or pretend play to express creativity and imagination
Explore objects in nonconventional ways.	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
Math	
Understand the idea of "more" related to food or play. Use gestures to ask for more.	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities 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")
Imitate rote counting using some names of numbers.	CM 10-1 Begins Counting 8-12 mos: Babbles while an adult counts

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	<u>1-Year Old:</u> Can say numbers 1-3 with help; shows interest in and awareness of numbers and counting during daily routines and activities
Play with toys and objects of different	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes
, ,	8-12 mos: Works with shape sorter or size stacker
size and shape.	1-Year Old: Identifies shapes; begins to sort by size
Dut this so to gether and a size le	
Put things together, such as simple	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes
matching puzzles, nesting cups.	8-12 mos: Works with shape sorter or size stacker
	1-Year Old: Identifies shapes; begins to sort by size
Follow simple directions that use	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
words like "in," "on," "up" and "down."	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
Science	
Take action to achieve a goal, such	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
as fitting puzzle pieces together, or	8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying
activating a toy.	different ways to reach a toy under a table)
douvaing a toy.	1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems,
	often using more than one approach
Express surprise and delight to play	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
outdoors and with natural elements,	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
such as water, sand and mud.	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
Such as water, sand and mud.	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment
	through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or
	processes
Express excitement when seeing	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
animals, birds and fish. Show interest	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
in animals and representations of	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
animals.	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment
allillais.	through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or
	processes
Notice the characteristics of natural	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
things, such as leaves, or events,	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
such as rain or wind.	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
Such as fam of wind.	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment
	through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or
	processes
Respond to caregiver's guidance on	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment
how to act appropriately toward and	8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through
around living things.	the senses by touching, mouthing, watching
around hving timigo.	1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment
	through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or
	processes
Enjoy using or playing with	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
technology objects, such as a wind-	8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes,
up toy.	patterns, or pictures; works with objects to make something
-r ·-j.	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
Social Studies	
Be eager for regular daily activities.	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines

	8-12 mos: Remembers daily routines; knows how to use familiar objects 1-Year Old: Anticipates daily routines based on actions (e.g., putting on my bib means we are going to eat)
Recognize the start and end of an	SS 16-2 Understands Time
	8-12 mos: Is on a daily schedule that regulates feeding and
event (such as by clapping at the end	sleeping
of a song).	1-Year Old: Is learning that the day follows a routine of time, such as "time for snack"
Explore spaces, such as trying to fit	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
into an open cardboard box.	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
Decemize some familier places	
Recognize some familiar places,	SS 16-3 Explores Geography
such as home, store, grandma's house.	3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home, school, park, etc.
Know where favorite toys or foods	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
are kept.	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
Know where the trash can and	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
recycle bin are.	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
Arts	
Try a variety of art materials, such as paint, crayons, markers, play dough, clay.	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media 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
Try a variety of sound sources, such	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
as rattles, bells, drums.	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
Show interest in sounds, tones,	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
voices, music, colors and shapes.	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
Enjoy rhythms and movement.	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

Toddlers 16 to 36 Months	Vine Indicators
1. About me and my family and	
culture	
Family and culture	
Have a relationship with caregivers or	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
family other than the parents or main caregiver.	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
Show preference for familiar adults and peers.	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
Feel comfortable in a variety of places with familiar adults (such as at home, in the car, store or playground).	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
Express caution or fear toward unfamiliar people.	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
Recognize roles within the family.	SS 16-4 Learns about Community Roles and Jobs 3-Year Old: Learns about family roles and relationships
Participate in family routines.	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
Enjoy stories, songs and poems about a variety of people and cultures.	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures 1-2-Year Old: Participates in experiential opportunities that are culturally diverse
Self concept	

All 1-9 Shows interactive from the caregiver when in familiar settings outside the home. Recognize and call attention to self in a mirror or in photographs. SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self 1-Year Old: Initiates play with others 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 salf as a member of a family 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 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 ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative 1-Year Old: Points to desired people, objects or places; initiates activities (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a book to an adult to read) 2-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 ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative 1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do 2-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do SED 4-2 Becomes Confident 1-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do SED 4-1 Bercomes Confident 1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do SED 4-1 Be	Consulta fuero regia consuivante de	ATL 4 5 Chause Initiative
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routines and rules some of the time.	<u> </u>	ATI 2-1 Understands Routines
	•	1-Year Old: Anticipates daily routines based on actions (e.g.,

	2-Year Old: Able to follow daily routines; easily makes
	common transitions that are part of a daily schedule
	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
	1-Year Old: Accepts adult redirection; begins to respond to
	directives
	2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows basic rules with
	the help of caregivers; helps pick up toys at cleanup time; is
Direct of one to follow simple mules	able to be redirected
Direct others to follow simple rules	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
and routines, even when he or she	1-Year Old: Accepts adult redirection; begins to respond to
does not follow them.	directives 2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows basic rules with
	the help of caregivers; helps pick up toys at cleanup time; is
	able to be redirected
Have trouble learning new hebavier	
Have trouble learning new behavior	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
when routines are changed.	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
Respond well to adult guidance, most	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
of the time. Test limits and try to be	1-Year Old: Accepts adult redirection; begins to respond to
	directives
independent.	2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows basic rules with
	the help of caregivers; helps pick up toys at cleanup time; is
	able to be redirected
Stop an activity or avoid doing	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
something if directed.	1-Year Old: Accepts adult redirection; begins to respond to
	directives
	2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows basic rules with
	the help of caregivers; helps pick up toys at cleanup time; is
	able to be redirected
Express strong feelings through	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
tantrums.	1-Year Old: 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
Do things the child has been told not	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
to do.	1-Year Old: Points to desired people, objects or places;
	initiates activities (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a
	book to an adult to read)
Observation	2-Year Old: Initiates play with others
Show assertiveness, such as giving	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
orders to others.	1-Year Old: Points to desired people, objects or places;
	initiates activities (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a
	book to an adult to read)
Chau grouing shills, to remain a	2-Year Old: Initiates play with others
Show growing ability to remember	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
past experiences and tell an adult	1-Year Old: Finds hidden or missing people or objects; looks in
about them, including information	multiple locations for missing objects 2 Year Old: Remembers actions and locations of familiar
about simple emotions.	2-Year Old: Remembers actions and locations of familiar
about diriple dirictions:	
about omplo omotions.	adults, objects and routines; notices and responds to things that are different

Learning to learn	
Actively explore the environment.	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
The area of the contraction of t	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
Ask questions.	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
	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
Try new ways of doing things.	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
Experiment with the effect of own	1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities;
actions on objects and people.	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
Insist on some choices. Choose an	ATL 1-3 Is Persistent
activity and keep at it for longer	1-Year Old: Works to complete a task
periods of time.	2-Year Old: Finishes self-selected tasks, such as completing a
Months de ferraite estidis escriberaria	puzzle or listening to a storybook
Want to do favorite activities over and	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
over	1-Year Old: Points to desired people, objects or places;
	initiates activities (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a
	book to an adult to read) 2-Year Old: Initiates play with others
Sook and accept help when	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
Seek and accept help when	1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems,
encountering a problem.	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
Invent new ways to use everyday	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
items.	1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities;
nomo.	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
Enjoy pretend play and creating	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
things.	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
Change behavior based on	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
something the child learned before.	1-Year Old: Able to shift focus; participates in new activities;
	demonstrates imagination in using materials to create
	something new
	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Accepts changes in routines or usual activities when informed ahead of time by adults; shows creativity,
	flexibility, and inventiveness in play experiences
2. Building relationships	noxionity, and inventiveness in play expendices
Z. Dullully relationships	

Interactions with adults	
Start interactions and play with	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
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
Seek out attention from adults.	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
Enjoy turn-taking games with	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
caregivers and may direct adult in his or her role.	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
Interactions with peers	
Play side-by-side with another child,	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
at times.	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
Remember and use the names of	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
familiar 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) 2-Year Old: Enjoys being with other children; joins group play with other children; knows some names of peers
Start interacting with peers. Show	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
interest in and call them by name. Recognize and want to be with playmates the child knows. Observe and imitate other children's	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
play.	with other children; knows some names of peers
Begin to include other children in play, such as chase games.	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)
	2-Year Old: Enjoys being with other children; joins group play with other children; knows some names of peers
Social behavior	
Be excited to see friends and familiar	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
people. Have a preferred playmate.	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
Notice when someone familiar is	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
absent ("Where is Simon?").	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
Notice when others are happy or sad	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
and name emotions. ("Mia sad.")	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
Notice that what the child likes might	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
not be the same as what others like.	 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
Follow family routines, such as what the family does at dinner time.	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 transitions that are part of a daily schedule
Be upset when family routines are not followed or change.	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 transitions that are part of a daily schedule
Start to act appropriately as a	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
member of various communities, such as family, classroom, neighborhood, faith community.	 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
Help with simple chores in the family or classroom community.	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility 1-Year Old: Accepts adult redirection; begins to respond to directives 2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows basic rules with the help of caregivers; helps pick up toys at cleanup time; is able to be redirected
Problem solving, conflict resolution	

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Find it hard to wait for a turn. Use adult help to share and take turns.	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers 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
Respond appropriately (most of the time) when another child expresses wants, such as to look at a book with him or her.	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers 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. Touching, seeing, hearing and moving around	
Using the large muscles (gross motor skills)	
Walk and run well, or use a mobility device, if needed. Change speed and direction.	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
Climb into and out of bed or onto a steady chair.	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills 1-Year Old: Climbs on furniture and crawls up and down stairs unassisted; can easily change body positions 2-Year Old: Walks up and down stairs with help; participates in physical activities indoors and outdoors
Jump up and down. Squat. Stand on tiptoe.	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength 1-Year Old: Begins to run before second year 2-Year Old: Able to adjust speed and direction while walking or running
Pull toys while walking.	PMP 17-3 Develops Upper Body Strength 1-Year Old: Carries objects 2-Year Old: Carries objects while walking
Walk up and down stairs one at a time.	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills 1-Year Old: Climbs on furniture and crawls up and down stairs unassisted; can easily change body positions 2-Year Old: Walks up and down stairs with help; participates in physical activities indoors and outdoors
Kick a ball that is not moving.	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills 1-Year Old: Climbs on furniture and crawls up and down stairs unassisted; can easily change body positions 2-Year Old: Walks up and down stairs with help; participates in physical activities indoors and outdoors
Throw a ball or beanbag. Catch a large, bounced ball against the body.	PMP 17-4 Develops Gross Hand-Eye Coordination 1-Year Old: Plays with ball, learning to throw and catch 2-Year Old: Can use climber; plays with ball; learns to throw and catch
Enjoy being active. Join in active games, dance, outdoor play and other physical activity.	PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods and Play Times 1-Year Old: Is able to play for longer periods of time; is graduating off of morning nap

	2-Year Old: No longer needs a morning nap
Using the small muscles (fine motor	
skills)	
Reach, grasp and release with more control.	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 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
Use tools such as spoon, crayon, toy	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation
hammer.	Skills 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
Use fingers to paint, play with clay,	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation
line up blocks. Stack a few blocks.	Skills 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
Grasp small items with thumb and	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation
finger.	Skills 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
Nest up to five cups or other items.	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 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
Using the senses (sensorimotor skills)	
Dance or move to music and rhythms.	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance 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
Show eye-hand coordination—build with blocks, work simple puzzles, string large beads, put together and take apart items like pop beads.	PMP 18-2 Develops Fine Hand-Eye Coordination 1-Year Old: Demonstrates increasing fine motor ability, such as putting pegs into holes 2-Year Old: Demonstrates hand-eye coordination when doing knob puzzles or turning pages
Become aware of where the body is in relation to other things, such as	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance

walking around a table without bumping into it.	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
4. Growing up healthy	
Daily living skills (personal health and hygiene)	
Want to take care of self.	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills 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
Dress and undress completely (except for fasteners), with help.	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills 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
Have sleeping routines, such as getting and arranging soft toys to take to bed.	PMP 19-4 Develops Naptime Independence 1-Year Old: Can put self to sleep at naptime 2-Year Old: Puts self to sleep at naptime
Sleep well. Wake up rested and ready to be active.	PMP 19-4 Develops Naptime Independence 1-Year Old: Can put self to sleep at naptime 2-Year Old: Puts self to sleep at naptime
Show interest in toilet training. Use the toilet by about age 3 years, with help.	PMP 19-3 Becomes Toilet Trained 1-Year Old: Shows interest in the process of toileting 2-Year Old: Toilet training is underway
Wash and dry hands, with only a little help needed.	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills 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
Cooperate with tooth-brushing.	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills 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
Nutrition and health	
Feed self with a spoon, without help.	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
Feed self a sandwich, taking bites.	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
Recognize and eat a variety of healthy foods. Choose among food options.	PMP 20-1 Learns about Nutrition 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
Name five or six of own body parts.	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 7-4 Expands Vocabulary 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?" 2-Year Old: Begins to recognize and possibly name classmates, familiar objects, body parts, colors, and animals; shows rapid growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others
Safety	Conversation with others
Recognize safety rules, but not always follow them.	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules 1-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands classroom rules 2-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors; understands safety rules; follows teacher's instructions with assistance
5. Communicating (literacy)	
Speaking and listening (language development)	
Respond appropriately to familiar words. Respond to directions that include verbs, such as run, jump, reach, open.	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
Touch correct body parts in songs or games where you identify parts of the body.	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary 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?" 2-Year Old: Begins to recognize and possibly name classmates, familiar objects, body parts, colors, and animals; shows rapid growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others
Use more than 100 words. When learning more than one language, the child might not use words equally in both languages.	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary 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?" 2-Year Old: Begins to recognize and possibly name classmates, familiar objects, body parts, colors, and animals; shows rapid growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others
Enjoy learning new words.	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary 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?"

	2-Year Old: Begins to recognize and possibly name classmates, familiar objects, body parts, colors, and animals; shows rapid growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others
Point to and name objects when told	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
their use ("What do you drink with?").	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?" 2-Year Old: Begins to recognize and possibly name classmates, familiar objects, body parts, colors, and animals; shows rapid growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others
Name items in a picture book, such	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
as a cat or tree.	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?" 2-Year Old: Begins to recognize and possibly name classmates, familiar objects, body parts, colors, and animals; shows rapid growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others
Use mostly one- and two-syllable	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
words, with some three-syllable words.	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
Use three- or four-word sentences	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
with a noun and verb.	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
Use negatives ("I don't want it").	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
Use adjectives in phrases (such as a	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
big bag, or a green hat).	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
Ask and answer simple questions, as	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
appropriate for the culture.	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"

nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); speaks with sentences or phrases reaching 3-5 words or more Lory 1-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1.1 Year Old; Begins to use inflection properly, usually to convey likes or dislikes (e.g., No! Yes Glow med Mine! Please!) 2. Year Old; Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly. Lory 1-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1. Year Old; Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly Lory 2-Year Old; Begins to use inflection properly, usually to convey likes or dislikes (e.g., No! Yes! Give mel Mine! Please!) 2. Year Old; Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly Lory 3-6 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1. Year Old; Begins to use inflection properly, usually to convey likes or dislikes (e.g., No! Yes! Give mel Mine! Please!) 2. Year Old; Begins to use inflection properly, usually to convey likes or dislikes (e.g., No! Yes! Give mel Mine! Please!) 2. Year Old; Begins to use inflection properly, usually to convey likes or dislikes (e.g., No! Yes! Give mel Mine! Please!) 2. Year Old; Begins to use inflection properly, usually to convey likes or dislikes (e.g., No! Yes! Give mel Mine! Please!) 2. Year Old; Begins to use inflection properly, usually to convey likes or dislikes (e.g., No! Yes! Give mel Mine! Please!) 2. Year Old; Begins to use inflection properly, usually to convey likes or dislikes (e.g., No! Yes! Give mel Mine! Please!) 2. Year Old; Begins to use inflection properly, usually to convey likes or dislikes (e.g., No! Yes! Give mel Mine! Please!) 2. Year Old; Says or signs several single words; from 18-24 months, begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "no or "or "or "or "or "or "or "or "or "or		T
Sentences or phrases reaching 3-5 words or more		2-Year Old: Expresses needs and wants verbally and
Speak clearly enough in home language to be understood most of the time. LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1-Year Old: Begins to use inflection property, usually to convey likes or dislikes (e.g., Nol Yesl Give mel Minel Please!) 2-Year Old: Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1-Year Old: Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1-Year Old: Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1-Year Old: Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1-Year Old: Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1-Year Old: Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1-Year Old: Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 1-Year Old: Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals, prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" or rectly 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: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "oring me a book" 2-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "bring me a book" 2-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "bring me a		
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Enjoy making animal sounds to LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication		
represent familiar animals.	Enjoy making animal sounds to	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
	represent familiar animals.	

	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
Reading	
Enjoy reciting phrases from familiar rhymes, stories and fingerplays. Say the last word of a familiar rhyme to complete it. Join in rhyming games and songs	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 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 LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
with other children.	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
Sing songs with or recite letters of the alphabet.	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs
Begin to understand that print represents words (for example, pretend to read text).	LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading 2-Year Old: Identifies some of the letters in own name; begins to recognize and understand that pictures or symbols can be "read" by others and have meaning
Know the right side up of a book. Turn pages, usually one at a time. Imitate reading by turning pages, remembering and telling the story.	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 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures
Notice both words and pictures on a page. Describe the action in pictures.	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 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures
Recite familiar words in a book when read to.	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 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures
Recall characters or actions from familiar stories.	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory 2-Year Old: Remembers actions and locations of familiar adults, objects and routines; notices and responds to things that are different 3-Year Old: Recalls some elements of a story
Anticipate what comes next in known stories.	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

• •	KS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading
(-Year Old: Identifies some of the letters in own name; begins
	recognize and understand that pictures or symbols can be ead" by others and have meaning
·	KS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
	-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read;
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	iterest in photos, pictures, and drawings
	-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends
to	read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures
Writing	
Label pictures using scribble writing L	KS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
	-Year Old: Makes marks on paper with large crayon or
· m	narker
	-Year Old: Draws pictures using scribbles; makes or copies
	nes and curves, including letter-like marks with pencil or
	rayon; understands that people use writing to communicate
, ,	KS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
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	-Year Old: Draws pictures using scribbles; makes or copies
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6. Learning about my world	
Knowledge (cognition)	C 44 2 Makes Duadiations
'	S 14-2 Makes Predictions
	 -Year Old: Observes and experiments with cause and effect, uch as pushing over a block tower
	-Year Old: Makes predictions based on experience; explores
	naterials and makes observations
·	S 14-2 Makes Predictions
	<u>-Year Old:</u> Observes and experiments with cause and effect,
	uch as pushing over a block tower
<u>2-</u>	<u>-Year Old:</u> Makes predictions based on experience; explores naterials and makes observations

	T
Make choices, such as which toy to play with.	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative 1-Year Old: Points to desired people, objects or places;
Proj	initiates activities (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a book to an adult to read)
	2-Year Old: Initiates play with others
Take action based on past	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
experience. For example, if the	1-Year Old: Finds hidden or missing people or objects; looks in
caregiver blows on hot food before	multiple locations for missing objects
eating it, child will blow on food at the	2-Year Old: Remembers actions and locations of familiar
next meal.	adults, objects and routines; notices and responds to things that are different
Connect objects with actions (such	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
as a broom for sweeping).	1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with how things work,
ac a a com to concepting)	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
Repeat an action over and over until	ATL 1-3 Is Persistent
successful, such as stacking blocks	1-Year Old: Works to complete a task
until they no longer fall down.	2-Year Old: Finishes self-selected tasks, such as completing a
Evaluation and use trial and arrest to	puzzle or listening to a storybook
Explore and use trial and error to	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
solve 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
Imitate how others solve problems.	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
militate flew earlies conve presionie.	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
Ask for help when needed.	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
Show recall of people and events,	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
such as by clapping hands when told	1-Year Old: Finds hidden or missing people or objects; looks in
that a favorite person will visit.	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
Recall and follow the order of	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines
routines, such as washing and drying	1-Year Old: Anticipates daily routines based on actions (e.g.,
hands before eating.	putting on my bib means we are going to eat)
inanas sonoro odanig.	2-Year Old: Able to follow daily routines; easily makes
	common transitions that are part of a daily schedule
Play make-believe with props, such	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
as dolls or stuffed animals.	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
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React to puppets as if they are real and not operated by an adult or another child.	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility 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
Math	
Count to at least 10 from memory.	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 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
Begin counting small groups of items (up to five).	CM 10-2 Builds and Observes Sets 2-Year Old: Counts sets of objects (2-3); may count the same object twice or use numbers out of order
Understand the concepts of "one" and "two," such as by following directions to take one cracker.	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities 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.)
Recognize and name a few numerals.	CM 10-4 Reads and Writes Numbers 3-Year Old: Can trace numbers: recognizes a few numbers in written form
Identify quantity and comparisons, such as all, some, none. Use comparison words correctly, such as bigger and smaller, more and less.	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities 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.)
Explore measuring tools, such as measuring cups, or a ruler.	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities 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.)
Match simple flat shapes (circles, squares, triangles).	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes 1-Year Old: Identifies shapes; begins to sort by size 2-Year Old: Sorts objects by shape, size, and/or weight
Identify two geometric shapes, such as a circle and a square.	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes 1-Year Old: Identifies shapes; begins to sort by size 2-Year Old: Sorts objects by shape, size, and/or weight
Follow simple directions for position, such as up, down, in, on.	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
Science	
Look at and handle things to identify what's the same and what's different about them.	CS 13-1 Explores Objects 1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with how things work, such as pushing a button on a toy to hear a sound

	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Becomes increasingly aware object differentiation, such as the difference between solids and non-solids, living and non-living
Explore nature using the senses, such as looking at and feeling different leaves.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural 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
Ask simple questions about the natural world ("Where did the rainbow go?").	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural 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
Show interest in animals and other living things. Begin to label them by name and to identify traits (such as the sound a cow makes).	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural 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
Enact animals' activities (such as eating, sleeping) in pretend play. Move toy animals to mimic animals in the wild.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural 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
Explore the parts or living things, such as the petals on a flower.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural 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
Engage with plants and animals in a respectful way, without adult prompting. Express concern if an animal is injured or sick. Comment on what it takes to make things grow ("That plant needs water").	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural 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
Identify weather, such as sun, rain, snow.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural 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
Know that people and animals can live in different kinds of places, such as fish living in the water.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural 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
Social Studies	

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
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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
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
ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
1-Year Old: Accepts adult redirection; begins to respond to
directives
2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows basic rules with
the help of caregivers; helps pick up toys at cleanup time; is
able to be redirected
able to be redirected
SS 16-4 Learns about Community Roles and Jobs
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2-Year Old: Engages in role-playing and dress up; uses
pretend and imaginary objects or people in play or interaction
with others

Ages 3 to 4 Years	Vine Indicators
1. About me and my family and	
culture	
Family and culture	
Remember the people who are important in the child's life.	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
Name most family members, including extended family.	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
Recognize the importance of cultural celebrations and traditions.	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures 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
Show or talk about objects from family or culture.	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)
Self concept	
Proud to say own first and last name.	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)
Know self as a part of the family, spiritual group, culture, community, and/or other group to which the family belongs.	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)

Notice self as an important person to family and friends.	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident 3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new skills Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive
	self-image: awareness of self as having certain abilities, preferences, characteristics
Self management	
Show personal likes and dislikes.	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)
Identify favorite and familiar activities.	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)
Find it hard to cooperate when tense,	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
hungry, scared, sad, angry, etc., resulting in behavior that is hurtful, harmful or withdrawn.	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 <u>Pre-K:</u> 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
Release or redirect emotional	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
tensions—cry, laugh, tremble, yawn, sing, jump, walk—becoming more relaxed and cooperative afterward.	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)
Remember and cooperate in daily	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines
routines, such as getting into a car	3-Year Old: Follows daily routines, such as sitting for circle time; adjusts to changes in routines or usual activities when
seat, and in changes from one	informed ahead of time
activity to another, with occasional reminders.	Pre-K: Anticipates daily routines, such as meal time, clean-up time, etc.; transitions smoothly when instructed it is time to do something else
Manage changes in routines and	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
learn new behaviors with a little practice.	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

Identify simple rules and expect	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
others to follow them.	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
Predict what comes next in the day,	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
when there is a consistent schedule.	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
Express delight in own abilities. ("I	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident
did it myself!")	3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn
ala it iliyoon.	new skills
	Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive
	self-image: awareness of self as having certain abilities,
	preferences, characteristics
Be able to identify when something is	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
hard to do.	3-Year Old: Able to cope with frustration (may need adult
nara to do.	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
Sometimes turn down a treat now if a	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
better treat will be available later.	3-Year Old: Able to cope with frustration (may need adult
bottor troat will be available later.	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
Learning to learn	
Copy adults and playmates.	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
', '	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
Enjoy creating own play activities.	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
	marter and control of mondo and todollolo

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Explore objects new to the child while playing.	CS 13-1 Explores Objects 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
Become engrossed in an activity and ignore distractions briefly	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive 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
Imitate real-life roles/experiences in simple role plays.	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play 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
Develop own thought processes and ways to figure things out.	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility 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
Identify questions and puzzles, and have ideas about ways to figure them out. Try some of these ideas.	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
Recognize when making a mistake and sometimes adjust behavior to correct it.	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility 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
2. Building relationships	
Interactions with adults	
Separate from important adults, sometimes relying on another adult to feel safe. Release tensions through laughter, tears, trembling, talking, or yawning.	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
Initiate interactions and engage in play with adults.	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
Show affection for important adults.	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
Interactions with peers	
Engage in play with other children.	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
Join in group activities.	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
Initiate play with friends, siblings,	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
cousins and/or others.	3-Year Old: Interacts positively with other children in the group;
	begins to make friends; may have a favorite friend
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Shows affection for friends; may have a favorite friend;
	knows some likes or dislikes of peers; participates in group
	song, dance, acting/role-play
Share and take turns with other	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
children.	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
Show affection or closeness with	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
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
Make decisions with other children.	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
with adult help.	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
	<u>Pre-K:</u> 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
Social behaviors	
Respond to directions from adults	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
about putting items away or being	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows class rules; does
careful with them.	not damage materials intentionally; is able to handle
Carolal With thom.	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
Begin to remember and follow	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step
multistep directions.	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
Notice where things belong and help	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
put them away (such as toys, putting	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows class rules; does
own dishes in the wash basin).	not damage materials intentionally; is able to handle
own dienee in the waen baein).	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
Work with others as part of a team.	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
The man canoro do part of a todiff.	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
Franks and and and and	group setting to resolve conflict; uses constructive language
Explore, practice and understand	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
social roles through play. Adopt a	3-Year Old: Engages in more elaborate pretend play with
variety of roles and feelings during	friends using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about social
pretend play.	roles and relationships through role-play
protona play.	Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through
	role-play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates
	creative ideas to friends and teachers
Plan play by identifying different roles	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
needed and who will fill these roles.	3-Year Old: Engages in more elaborate pretend play with
Consider changing roles to fit the	friends using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about social
	roles and relationships through role-play
interests of children playing.	Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through
	role-play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates
	creative ideas to friends and teachers
Tell stories and give other children	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
the chance to tell theirs.	3-Year Old: Cooperates with other children in play and daily
the originot to toll tholls.	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
Sing drum and/or dance with others	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance
Sing, drum and/or dance with others.	
	3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement
	activities
	Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative
	movement activities

Decette nearlifesting /	CED C 4 Duilde Empethy
React to peers' feelings (empathy).	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy 3-Year Old: Recognizes the feelings of others; asks an adult for help when another child is in distress
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Shares in the joy of others; expresses sadness when another adult or child is sad
Problem solving, conflict resolution	
Accept/reach out to children who are	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
different.	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
Identify ways to change behavior to	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
respond to another's desires or needs. Remember and follow through on the agreement without further reminders, some of the time.	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
Wait for a turn.	SED 6-3 Cooperates 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 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
3. Touching, seeing, hearing and moving around	
Using the large muscles (gross motor skills)	
Further develop movement skills	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills
using the whole body, such as walking, jumping, running, throwing and climbing. A child in a wheelchair	3-Year Old: Goes upstairs and downstairs without help; can pedal a tricycle; participates in increasingly strenuous physical activities indoors and outdoors
might start and stop the chair, and hold the body upright.	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
Use both hands to grasp an object, such as catching a large ball.	PMP 17-4 Develops Gross Hand-Eye Coordination 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 bounced; throws a ball overhead
Balance briefly on one leg, such as	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 3-Year Old: Stands on 1 foot for about 3 seconds; jumps with
for kicking a ball.	two feet Pre-K: Stands on 1 foot for about 3 seconds; jumps with two feet 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
Show coordination and balance, such	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
as in walking along a line or a beam.	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
Enjoy vigorous play with peers and/or	PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods
adults.	and 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
Enjoy the challenge of trying new skills.	PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods and Play Times
SKIIIS.	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
Using the small muscles (fine motor skills)	
Draw some shapes and lines using a	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation
crayon or pencil.	Skills 3-Year Old: Works with buttons, snaps, levers, etc.; strings large beads; cuts with scissors; creases paper; plays with dough and clay
	Pre-K: Holds a crayon or marker using a tripod grasp; strings beads; cuts with scissors; has established right- or left-handedness
Work puzzles of three or four pieces.	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills
	3-Year Old: Works with buttons, snaps, levers, etc.; strings large beads; cuts with scissors; creases paper; plays with dough and clay
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Holds a crayon or marker using a tripod grasp; strings beads; cuts with scissors; has established right- or left-handedness
Develop eye-hand coordination, such as in stringing large beads.	PMP 18-2 Develops Fine Hand-Eye Coordination 3-Year Old: Demonstrates increasing ability to complete fine motor activities, such as putting jumbo puzzles together or stringing beads
	Pre-K: Works with fine motor manipulatives, such as jigsaw puzzles or beads; ties knots and loops; uses a keyboard
Button large buttons, zip and unzip	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation
clothing, and open and close other fasteners.	Skills 3-Year Old: Works with buttons, snaps, levers, etc.; strings large beads; cuts with scissors; creases paper; plays with
	dough and clay

	Pre-K: Holds a crayon or marker using a tripod grasp; strings
	beads; cuts with scissors; has established right- or left-handedness
Persist some of the time in practicing skills that are difficult.	ATL 1-3 Is Persistent 3-Year Old: Continues efforts to finish a challenging activity or
Skillo triat are armount.	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
Using the senses (sensorimotor skills)	
Move body to music or rhythm.	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance 3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement
	activities
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Begins to show individual expression in creative movement activities
Drum, sing, play musical instruments	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
and listen to music from different cultures.	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,
4. Growing up healthy	rhythm, notes, etc.
Daily living skills (personal health and	
hygiene)	
rrygionoj	
Dress and undress with help. Take off coat and put it where it belongs.	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills 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 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
Dress and undress with help. Take off coat and put it where it belongs.	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 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
Dress and undress with help. Take	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 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 PMP 19-3 Becomes Toilet Trained 3-Year Old: Is fully or nearly toilet trained
Dress and undress with help. Take off coat and put it where it belongs. Begin to take care of own toileting needs.	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 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 PMP 19-3 Becomes Toilet Trained 3-Year Old: Is fully or nearly toilet trained Pre-K: Is completely independent with toileting
Dress and undress with help. Take off coat and put it where it belongs. Begin to take care of own toileting needs. Wash hands and use a towel to dry them.	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 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 PMP 19-3 Becomes Toilet Trained 3-Year Old: Is fully or nearly toilet trained
Dress and undress with help. Take off coat and put it where it belongs. Begin to take care of own toileting needs. Wash hands and use a towel to dry	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 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 PMP 19-3 Becomes Toilet Trained 3-Year Old: Is fully or nearly toilet trained Pre-K: Is completely independent with toileting PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills 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 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

	Pre-K: Understands the difference between healthy and unhealthy food; eats a variety of nutritious foods; is willing to try
I lala to get and along the table for	foods with various tastes, colors, and textures
Help to set and clear the table for meals. Self serve meal items.	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence 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
Engage in a variety of active play and	PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods
movement activities. Play outdoor games.	and 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
Safety	
Hold parent's/caregiver's hand when walking in public places.	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules 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
Begin to learn safety rules for the child's daily activities.	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules 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
5. Communicating (literacy)	
Speaking and listening (language development)	
Communicate with body language, facial expression, tone of voice and in 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 information on a single topic 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
Say name, tribal or religious name if the child has one, age and sex.	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)
Show preference for the home language.	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

Name most familiar things.	verbal cues in English or home language; is able to convey 2-3 pieces of information on a single topic 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 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)
Name one or more friends and relatives.	SED 6-2 Bonds with 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
Ask the meaning of new words, then try using them.	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)
Speak so most people can understand.	LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 3-Year Old: Can rhyme words (e.g., cat, sat); uses verbs in correct tense (e.g., she walks vs. she walked); 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-appropriate
Use words like "I," "me," "we," and "you" and some plurals (such as cars, dogs).	LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation 3-Year Old: Can rhyme words (e.g., cat, sat); uses verbs in correct tense (e.g., she walks vs. she walked); 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-appropriate
Use multi-word sentences, phrases, and gestures to communicate needs, ideas, actions and feelings.	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 Pre-K: Asks questions and communicates information using increasing detail and more complex words; uses multiple

	1 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	clauses in sentences (e.g., if/then, what/then); connects phrases and sentences to build ideas
Despend to supertions workelly as with	
Respond to questions verbally or with	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
gestures.	<u>3-Year Old:</u> 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 <u>Pre-K:</u> 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
Ask questions for information or	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
	3-Year Old: Expresses needs, wants, and ideas verbally and
clarification.	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
	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
Enjoy repeating rhyming words or	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
word patterns in songs, poems or	3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when
stories.	prompted
Stories.	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)
Show awareness of separate	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
syllables in words by tapping or	3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when
clapping for each syllable.	prompted
Clapping for each synable.	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)
Remember and follow directions of	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
one or two steps. Struggle to	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step
remember and follow complicated or	instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
multi-step directions.	Pre-K: Follows class rules and routines; can follow multi-step
muiti-step directions.	directions of increasing complexity; listens to stories, directions,
	and conversations
Know three to seven words in tribal	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
language (if the family has one) and	3-Year Old: Correctly names common objects used in the
use them regularly.	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
Participate in convergations Take	words are opposites (e.g., house/home and big/little)
Participate in conversations. Take	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure
turn in group conversations, and	3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares
listen to others in group for a short	opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and- forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact
period of time.	Pre-K: Participates in multi-turn conversations with friends and
	adults; mirrors tone, volume and tense; uses verbal and
	addito, militoro torio, volume and temoe, uses vendal and

Recognize rising and falling intonations, and what these mean.	nonverbal conversational rules (e.g., takes turns, eye contact, loud and soft voice as appropriate, etc.); connects phrases and sentences to build ideas LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication 3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step
, and the second	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
Reading	
Identify print on signs, etc., asking "What does that say?"	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
Identify own name as a whole word.	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
Match the beginning sounds of some words. Find objects in a picture that have the same beginning sound, with some adult help.	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 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)
Decide whether two words rhyme.	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 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)
Request a favorite 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 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
Enjoy picture books and being read to. Enjoy looking at books on own. Use pictures to predict a story.	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 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
Listen to and follow along with books in a different language.	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 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
Turn book pages one at a time.	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 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
Use own experiences to comment on a story, though the comments might not follow the story line.	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 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
Retell simple, familiar stories from memory while looking at the 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 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
Writing	Story
Make marks or scribbles when an	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
adult suggests 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 words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters
Attempt to copy one or more letters	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
or characters of the home language.	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
Draw pictures and tell their story.	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 words from classroom labels and other materials; shows awareness that a word is made up of letters
6. Learning about my world	
Knowledge (cognition)	
Ask a lot of "why" and "what" 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
Learn by doing hands-on and through the senses.	CS 13-1 Explores Objects 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
Learn through play.	CS 13-1 Explores Objects 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
Recall several items after they have been put out of sight.	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory 3-Year Old: Recalls some elements of a story

	Deck December of conflict active that the december of the conflict active the conflict
	Pre-K: Recalls part or all of a story, including characters and main events
Draw on own past experiences to	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
choose current actions.	3-Year Old: Recalls some elements of a story
Choose current actions.	Pre-K: Recalls part or all of a story, including characters and
	main events
Make plans for ways to do	CS 14-3 Makes Plans
something. May or may not follow	3-Year Old: Has own ideas for play time and makes plans to
through.	carry out ideas; makes choices during free time
	Pre-K: Has own ideas on what to do during free choice time or
Think of a different way to de	free play, and carries out steps to follow the plan
Think of a different way to do	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility 3-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities;
something, when confronting a	accepts a twist or change in rules of a typical game; applies
problem, with adult help.	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
Math	
Count to 10 and beyond by rote.	CM 10-1 Begins Counting
Count up to five items. Point to	3-Year Old: Counts by rote to 10; counts sets of objects up to 10;
objects while counting.	may be able to count into the teens; understands and uses 1-1 correspondence
	Pre-K: 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
Identify by sight how many are in a	CM 10-2 Builds and Observes Sets
small group of items, up to three.	3-Year Old: Begins to see groups of 2 or 3 objects and knows
	the amount without counting (subitizing); counts and builds sets Pre-K: 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
Understand that the whole is larger	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
than one of its parts (for example, an	3-Year Old: Understands quantities of length, height, weight,
apple is larger than an apple slice).	time, or compares amounts between two or more groups (by
approve to tanger event an oppose every.	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) <u>Pre-K:</u> 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
Identify up to four objects or pictures	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
that are the same. Take objects or	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes, such as color, size, weight, texture or function
pictures that are different out of the	Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight,
group.	odor, color, texture, function or sound
Sort and describe items by size, color	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
and/or shape.	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

Match simple flat shapes (circles, squares, triangles).	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
Compare size by sight, feel and comparing to hands, feet, etc. (visual and tactile math).	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
Use gestures or words to make comparisons (larger, smaller, shorter, taller).	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) 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
Compare two objects by length, weight or size.	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) 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
Find the total sum of small groups of items.	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
Understand words that tell where things are (such as behind, under, in, on). Use these words to identify locations.	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
Science	
Play with materials of different texture (such as sand, water, leaves) and conditions (such as wet, dry, warm,	CS 13-1 Explores Objects 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
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
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
CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment 3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment; 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.
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)
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)
ATL 1-2 Develops Memory
3-Year Old: Recalls some elements of a story Pre-K: Recalls part or all of a story, including characters and main events

Draw something familiar. Begin to draw representational figures. CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media 3-Year Old: Uses a variety of art materials and media to convey an idea; creates something different from what other	
convey an idea: creates something different from what other	
1 Solito y all lada, ordates sollicting antorent from what other	
children create	
Pre-K: Uses a variety of art materials independently to create	
original artwork; appreciates artistic creations of others and ar	rt
events; shares opinions, likes, and dislikes	
Do beadwork with appropriately sized CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media	
beads. <u>3-Year Old:</u> 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	ڊ
original artwork; appreciates artistic creations of others and ar	rt
events; shares opinions, likes, and dislikes	
Play make-believe with dolls, toy CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play	
animals and people. <u>3-Year Old:</u> Engages in more elaborate pretend play with	
friends using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about soc	ial
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	
Dance, sing, drum, use rattles, draw CCA 21-2 Explores Music	
or paint. <u>3-Year Old:</u> 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; know	ws
some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone	<u>,</u>
rhythm, notes, etc.	
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	
Pre-K: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; know	ws
some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone	
rhythm, notes, etc.	
Look at artwork from different SS 16-1 Explores Cultures	
cultures. 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	

Ages 4 to 5 Years	Vine Indicators
1. About me and my family and	
culture	
Family and culture	
Take pride in own family composition and interest in others'. Understand that families are diverse.	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures Pre-K: Is learning that there are many different cultures and that people express culture in their dress, food, art, and work
Recognize and respect similarities and differences between self and other people, such as gender, race,	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures Pre-K: Is learning that there are many different cultures and that people express culture in their dress, food, art, and work

and the same of th	
special needs, cultures, languages,	
communities and family structures.	
Self concept	050 44 0 4 0 4
Describe what he or she likes and is interested in.	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)
Choose activities to do alone or with others (such as puzzles, painting, etc.).	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive self-image: awareness of self as having certain abilities, preferences, characteristics
Self management	
Release emotional tensions in the arms or presence of a caring adult. (By this age, the child may have been discouraged from doing so and find it more difficult than before.) Still is able to cry, laugh, tremble, yawn and/or have non-hurtful tantrums. Is relaxed and cooperative afterward.	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion 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)
Associate emotions with words and facial expressions.	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion 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)
Express one or two feelings in role playing life experiences. Adopt a variety of roles in pretend play.	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through role-play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates creative ideas to friends and teachers
Anticipate consequences of own behavior. With help, consider possibilities and plan effective approaches to problems. Begin to enjoy games where the child	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility 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 SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
has to change behavior in response to changing directions.	<u>Pre-K:</u> 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
Learning to learn	
Be curious; interested in trying things out.	ATL 1-4 Is Curious Pre-K: Shows interest in new experiences; demonstrates eagerness to learn
Stay with a task for more than five minutes and attempt to solve problems that arise.	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive 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
Use imagination to create a variety of ideas.	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility 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

Enjoy pretend play (such as using	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
dolls or stuffed animals, or playing	Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through
"house" or "explorers").	role-play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates
	creative ideas to friends and teachers
Use play as a way to explore and	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
understand life experiences and	Pre-K: Able to transition thinking and behavior, such as during
roles.	group play in response to a friend's suggestion or idea;
	generates creative ideas, suggestions
Recognize when making mistakes	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
and fix these errors during a task.	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
2. Building relationships	
Interactions with adults	
Seek emotional support from	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
caregivers.	Pre-K: Establishes secure relationships with adults; offers to
	help adult with a task; seeks guidance from trusted adults
Understand that adults may want the	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
	Pre-K: Follows class rules; treats classroom property
child to do something different than	appropriately; puts objects away properly; is able to handle
he/she wants to do.	consequences from own actions, such as a re-direction,
	removal of an object, or revocation of a privilege
Interactions with peers	removal of all object, of revocation of a privilege
•	CED C 2 Danda with Dans
Play with children the same age and	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
of different ages.	<u>Pre-K:</u> Shows affection for friends; may have a favorite friend;
	knows some likes or dislikes of peers; participates in group
Latitude and a state of the control of the state of the s	song, dance, acting/role-play
Initiate an activity with another child.	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Shows affection for friends; may have a favorite friend;
	knows some likes or dislikes of peers; participates in group
	song, dance, acting/role-play
Invite other children to join groups or	SED 6-2 Bonds with Peers
other activities.	<u>Pre-K:</u> Shows affection for friends; may have a favorite friend;
	knows some likes or dislikes of peers; participates in group
	song, dance, acting/role-play
Make and follow plans for games with	CS 14-3 Makes Plans
other children.	Pre-K: Has own ideas on what to do during free choice time or
0 : 11 1 :	free play, and carries out steps to follow the plan
Social behaviors	
Adjust behavior to different settings	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
(such as using an outdoor voice or an	Pre-K: Able to transition thinking and behavior, such as during
indoor voice), sometimes with	group play in response to a friend's suggestion or idea;
reminders.	generates creative ideas, suggestions
	CED 2.2 Managao Ecolinga 9 Demonstrates Calf Control
Be able to think about behavior,	SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control
being cooperative and non-hurtful.	Pre-K: Has methods for coping with intense feelings (getting a
Able to talk about the best ways to do	comfort item; using words; counting to 5); seeks adult
things.	assistance in intense situations; is learning to control impulses and emotions; is able to wait turn
Cooperate with other children, share	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
and take turns.	Pre-K: Engages in play that requires cooperation with other
	children, including games with rules; recognizes negative

	habayiara in aalf athara ar atariaay is abla ta compromise in a
	behaviors in self, others or stories; is able to compromise in a group setting to resolve conflict; uses constructive language
Connect emotions with facial	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion
expressions.	Pre-K: Expresses a range of emotions; says how he/she is
oxpressioner	feeling and why; identifies emotions in photos (e.g., happy, sad,
	or confused)
Care about other children when they	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
are hurt or upset. Describe other	Pre-K: Shares in the joy of others; expresses sadness when
children's thoughtful behaviors.	another adult or child is sad
Listen to what other children want	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
and make plans that take these	Pre-K: Engages in play that requires cooperation with other
desires into account.	children, including games with rules; recognizes negative
	behaviors in self, others or stories; is able to compromise in a
Wait for a turn without gotting angry	group setting to resolve conflict; uses constructive language SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
Wait for a turn without getting angry	Pre-K: Engages in play that requires cooperation with other
or grabbing. May lose interest in the	children, including games with rules; recognizes negative
object or activity before getting a turn.	behaviors in self, others or stories; is able to compromise in a
	group setting to resolve conflict; uses constructive language
Problem solving, conflict resolution	
Ask for help from another child or an	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
adult to solve a problem.	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
Make decisions and solve problems	group setting to resolve conflict; uses constructive language SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
with other children, with adult help.	Pre-K: Engages in play that requires cooperation with other
With Other Children, With addit help.	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
Observe that others may have ideas	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
or feelings that differ from the child's	Pre-K: Shares in the joy of others; expresses sadness when
own.	another adult or child is sad
Be able to talk about ways to solve a	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
problem or help another child, and	<u>Pre-K:</u> Engages in play that requires cooperation with other
keep in mind the personality and	children, including games with rules; recognizes negative
preferences of that child.	behaviors in self, others or stories; is able to compromise in a group setting to resolve conflict; uses constructive language
3. Touching, seeing, hearing and	g. 1 s. p. starting to 1 section of the section of
moving around	
Using the large muscles (gross motor	
5 5 (5	
skills)	
skills) Move with purpose from one place to	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills
,	Pre-K: Walks up and down stairs with alternating feet; can
Move with purpose from one place to	Pre-K: Walks up and down stairs with alternating feet; can pedal a tricycle, climb a ladder, and or swing without
Move with purpose from one place to another using the whole body. This might include walking, running,	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
Move with purpose from one place to another using the whole body. This might include walking, running, marching, jumping, hopping or	Pre-K: Walks up and down stairs with alternating feet; can pedal a tricycle, climb a ladder, and or swing without
Move with purpose from one place to another using the whole body. This might include walking, running, marching, jumping, hopping or climbing. For child in a wheelchair,	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
Move with purpose from one place to another using the whole body. This might include walking, running, marching, jumping, hopping or	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

Use both hands to catch. Throw with good aim. Kick an object. Show good balance and coordination, such as walking on a wide beam or line. Enjoy challenging him- or herself to try new and increasingly difficult activities.	PMP 17-4 Develops Gross Hand-Eye Coordination Pre-K: Can use monkey bars; catches a ball that has been bounced; throws a ball overhead PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 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 PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods and Play Times Pre-K: Can play for up to an hour of gross motor activity; is graduating off afternoon nap; understands the importance of
Using the small muscles (fi ne motor skills)	exercise
Open and close a blunt scissors with one hand, and cut a straight line.	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills Pre-K: Holds a crayon or marker using a tripod grasp; strings beads; cuts with scissors; has established right- or left-handedness
Show increasing skill with small materials. Screw and unscrew jar lids, and turn door handles. Use zippers, buttons and snaps. String large beads; fold paper; open and close containers.	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills Pre-K: Holds a crayon or marker using a tripod grasp; strings beads; cuts with scissors; has established right- or left-handedness
Work puzzles of up to 10 pieces.	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills Pre-K: Holds a crayon or marker using a tripod grasp; strings beads; cuts with scissors; has established right- or left-handedness
Write some letters or numbers.	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 awareness that a word is made up of letters
Spend time practicing skills that are difficult. Be aware of what he/ she finds difficult and try to do it better	ATL 1-3 Is Persistent Pre-K: Completes reasonable tasks despite frustration, either by persisting independently or seeking help from a friend or adult
Using the senses (sensorimotor skills)	
Delight in playing with materials of different texture (such as sand, water, fabric) and conditions (wet, dry, warm, cold).	CS 13-1 Explores Objects 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
4. Growing up healthy Daily living skills (personal health and hygiene)	

Destruction of the Co.	ATL 0.4 Hadamatan da Danifira
Participate easily and know what to	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines Pre-K: Anticipates daily routines, such as meal time, clean-up
do in routine activities (such as meal	time, etc.; transitions smoothly when instructed it is time to do
time, bed time).	something else
Communicate need to rest, drink and	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
eat.	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
Stay awake all day except, for some	phrases and sentences to build ideas PMP 17-6 Develops Stamina for Extended Awake Periods
children, during nap time.	and Play Times
Children, during hap time.	Pre-K: Can play for up to an hour of gross motor activity; is
	graduating off afternoon nap; understands the importance of
	exercise
Dress and undress, with only a little	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
help needed.	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
Decide, with a few prompts from	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
adults, when to carry out self-help	Pre-K: Knows to wash hands with soap before eating, after
tasks (such as washing hands).	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
Wash and dry hands before eating	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
and after toileting, with some adult	Pre-K: Knows to wash hands with soap before eating, after
help.	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
Cooperate while caregiver assists	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
with brushing teeth.	Pre-K: Knows to wash hands with soap before eating, after
with brushing teeth.	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
Cover mouth when soughing	Shoes DMD 10 2 Daysland Solf Caro Skills
Cover mouth when coughing.	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
N. CC. II. IV	shoes
Nutrition and health	DMD 40.4 Decelors Mod Time I
Help prepare healthy snacks.	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Able to serve portions to self; uses utensils; adds own condiments, cuts food with table knife
Eat a variety of nutritious foods and	PMP 20-1 Learns about Nutrition
eat independently. Try healthy foods	Pre-K: Understands the difference between healthy and
from different cultures.	unhealthy food; eats a variety of nutritious foods; is willing to try
	foods with various tastes, colors, and textures
Serve self at family-style meals.	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence

	<u>Pre-K:</u> Able to serve portions to self; uses utensils; adds own condiments, cuts food with table knife
Know what self-care items are used	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
for (such as comb and toothbrush).	Pre-K: Knows to wash hands with soap before eating, after
lor (such as comb and toothbrush).	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
Safety	
Identify trusted adults who can help	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
in dangerous situations.	Pre-K: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are
in dangerous situations.	modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules;
	follows teacher's instructions
Follow safety rules indoors and	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
outdoors.	Pre-K: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are
odidooro.	modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules;
	follows teacher's instructions
Keep a distance from wildlife.	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
	Pre-K: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are
	modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules;
	follows teacher's instructions
5. Communicating (literacy)	
Speaking and listening (language	
development)	
Know and use several hundred	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
words in home language. Use new	Pre-K: Asks questions about new words; uses new words on a
words on own.	regular basis; shows growth in number of words or signs used
Words on own.	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)
Use words to describe actions (such	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
as "running fast") and emotions (such	Pre-K: Asks questions about new words; uses new words on a
as happy, sad, tired and scared).	regular basis; shows growth in number of words or signs used
pp	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)
Talk in sentences of five or six words.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Asks questions and communicates information using
	increasing detail and more complex words; uses multiple
	clauses in sentences (e.g., if/then, what/then); connects
Many when it is suggested to set	phrases and sentences to build ideas
Know when it is appropriate to ask	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure
questions and whom to ask. Ask	Pre-K: Participates in multi-turn conversations with friends and
questions to get information or	adults; mirrors tone, volume and tense; uses verbal and
clarification.	nonverbal conversational rules (e.g., takes turns, eye contact,
	loud and soft voice as appropriate, etc.); connects phrases and sentences to build ideas
Remember and follow directions	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
	Pre-K: Follows class rules and routines; can follow multi-step
involving two or three steps, including	directions of increasing complexity; listens to stories, directions,
steps that are not related (such as	and conversations
"Please pick up your toys and put on	
your shoes").	

Remember all parts and respond correctly to a request (such as "Bring me the green towel").	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication Pre-K: Follows class rules and routines; can follow multi-step directions of increasing complexity; listens to stories, directions, and conversations
Tell some details of a recent event in sequence.	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
Tell a short make-believe story, with adult help.	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
Listen to others and respond in a group discussion for a short period. Remember what was said and gain information through listening.	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure 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
State own point of view, and likes and dislikes using words, gestures and/or pictures.	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
Join in and make up songs, chants, rhymes and games that play with the sounds of language (such as clapping out the rhythm).	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 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)
Sing a song or say a poem from memory.	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 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)
Reading	
Know some basic rules of grammar (such as correctly using "me" and "I").	LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation Pre-K: Speaks with proper pronunciation; can be understood by adults and peers; speaks in sentences using grammar that is age-appropriate
Understand that alphabet letters are a special kind of picture and that they have names. Begin to identify individual letters of the alphabet (or characters of the home language) in text.	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
Understand which symbols are letters and which are numbers.	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 CM 10-4 Reads and Writes Numbers

	Pre-K: Can write some numbers up to 10; recognizes a few numbers in written form; recognizes both numerals and number
Identify three or more letters with their sound at the beginning of a word (such as "day," "dog" and "David" all begin with "d").	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 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)
Recognize some signs and symbols in the classroom and community (such as a Stop sign), and use them for information.	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 forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text forms are used for different purposes
Begin to recite some words in familiar books from memory.	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
Know that print has meaning.	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 forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text forms are used for different purposes
Recognize own name in print.	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
Begin to understand the order in which a page is read (for example, English is read from left to right and top to bottom).	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
Tell you what is going to happen next in a story. Make up an ending.	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions 3-Year Old: Makes simple predictions about what will happen next, such as during activities or when hearing a story Pre-K: Able to make and test predictions (e.g., what color will we get if we mix the yellow dye and the blue dye?)
Identify a variety of printed material (such as books, newspapers, magazines, cereal boxes).	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 Use actions to show ideas from stories, signs, pictures, etc. CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through role-play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates creative ideas to friends and teachers ATL 1-2 Develops Memory Pre-K: Recalls part or all of a story, including characters and main events Writing Make marks, scribbles or letter-like shapes and identify them as words. Use pretend writing activities during play. 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 awareness that a word is made up of letters 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 awareness that a word is made up of letters LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
Use actions to show ideas from stories, signs, pictures, etc. Retell more complicated, familiar stories from memory. Writing Make marks, scribbles or letter-like shapes and identify them as words. Use pretend writing activities during play. Use actions to show ideas from stories from show ideas from play. CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through role-play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates creative ideas to friends and teachers ATL 1-2 Develops Memory Pre-K: Recalls part or all of a story, including characters and main events 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 awareness that a word is made up of letters LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
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Stories from memory. Pre-K: Recalls part or all of a story, including characters and main events Writing
Writing Make marks, scribbles or letter-like shapes and identify them as words. Use pretend writing activities during play. 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 awareness that a word is made up of letters LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
Writing Make marks, scribbles or letter-like shapes and identify them as words. Use pretend writing activities during play. 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 awareness that a word is made up of letters LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
Make marks, scribbles or letter-like shapes and identify them as words. Use pretend writing activities during play. 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 awareness that a word is made up of letters LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
shapes and identify them as words. Use pretend writing activities during play. 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
Use pretend writing activities during play. 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
play. 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
Use letter-like symbols to make lists, Shows awareness that a word is made up of letters LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
Use letter-like symbols to make lists, LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
letters and stories or to label pictures. Pre-K: Prints own name, either through tracing, copying, or
letters and stories or to label pictures. 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
Attempt to copy one or more letters LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
of the alphabet. 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
Begin to print or copy own name, and LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
identify at least some of the letters. 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
Explore writing letters in different LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing
languages. 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
6. Learning about my world
Knowledge (cognition)
Ask adults questions to get ATL 1-4 Is Curious
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
iamily 3 cartaro).
Describe likes and interests. SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
<u>Pre-K:</u> Recognizes similarities and differences between self
and others (e.g., gender, physical characteristics,
l likae/dielikae): idantifiae ealf ae nart of a group. /a g. family
likes/dislikes); identifies self as part of a group, (e.g., family,
community, culture, faith, class)
community, culture, faith, class) Apply new information or words to an ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
community, culture, faith, class) Apply new information or words to an activity or interaction. ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility Pre-K: Able to transition thinking and behavior, such as during
community, culture, faith, class) Apply new information or words to an activity or interaction. ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility Pre-K: Able to transition thinking and behavior, such as during group play in response to a friend's suggestion or idea;
community, culture, faith, class) Apply new information or words to an activity or interaction. ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility 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
community, culture, faith, class) Apply new information or words to an activity or interaction. ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility Pre-K: Able to transition thinking and behavior, such as during group play in response to a friend's suggestion or idea;

the way of stacking blocks after a tower continues to fall.	<u>Pre-K:</u> Able to transition thinking and behavior, such as during group play in response to a friend's suggestion or idea; generates creative ideas, suggestions
Be able to explain what he or she has done and why, including any changes made to his/ her plans.	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results 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
Seek to understand cause and effect ("If I do this, why does that happen?").	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions Pre-K: Able to make and test predictions (e.g., what color will we get if we mix the yellow dye and the blue dye?)
Understand the ideas of "same" and "different."	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight, odor, color, texture, function or sound
Recognize objects, places and ideas by symbols (for example, recognize which is the men's room and which is the women's by looking at the stick figure symbols).	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 forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text forms are used for different purposes
Name more than three colors.	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
Group some everyday objects that go together (such as shoe and sock, pencil and paper).	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight, odor, color, texture, function or sound
Predict what comes next in the day when there is a consistent schedule.	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines Pre-K: Anticipates daily routines, such as meal time, clean-up time, etc.; transitions smoothly when instructed it is time to do something else
Math	
Count to 20 and beyond. Count 10 or more objects accurately.	CM 10-1 Begins Counting Pre-K: 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
Give the next number in the sequence 1 through 10.	CM 10-1 Begins Counting Pre-K: 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
Count out 10 items; may use fingers, body parts or other counters, as used in the child's home culture. Count and group things by number.	CM 10-1 Begins Counting Pre-K: 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
Compare groups of up to 10 objects.	CM 10-2 Builds and Observes Sets Pre-K: 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
Find the sum when joining two sets of up to five objects.	CM 10-3 Learns Addition, Subtraction and Division

	Dro K. Can add "1" to a got of chicato and know that it is 1
	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
Identify by sight how many are in a	less; can split a set of objects equally to divide by 2 CM 10-2 Builds and Observes Sets
Identify by sight how many are in a	
small group of objects, up to four.	Pre-K: 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
Use measuring tools in play (such as	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
a ruler, measuring cups, or parts of	Pre-K: Explores and observes ways to use tools to measure
the body).	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
Match and cort simple shapes	
Match and sort simple shapes	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes
(circles, squares, triangles).	Pre-K: Names and describes shapes; understands that two of
	the same shape can have different sizes; understands
Compare size (such as "I'm as tall as	CM 11.1 Learne Measurement and Quantities
Compare size (such as, "I'm as tall as	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
the yellow bookshelf.") Describe	Pre-K: Explores and observes ways to use tools to measure
objects using size words (big, small,	objects (e.g., erasers, paper clips, ruler, scale, thermometer, measuring cups, etc.); develops growing abilities to collect,
tall, short).	describe, and record measurement in different ways, such as
•	charting results or measuring distance on a map
Compare two objects using	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
	•
comparison words such as smaller,	<u>Pre-K:</u> Explores and observes ways to use tools to measure objects (e.g., erasers, paper clips, ruler, scale, thermometer,
faster and heavier.	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
Order three objects by one	CM 11-2 Understands Patterns
characteristic, (such as from smallest	Pre-K: Can create, duplicate or extend more complex patterns,
• •	such as red-blue-green-red-blue-green; can fill in a missing
to largest).	piece of a pattern; seriates a group of like objects (small,
	medium, large, or light, medium, dark)
Work puzzles with up to 10 pieces.	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
Transparation man up to 10 plocos.	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
Create own patterns with a variety of	CM 11-2 Understands Patterns
materials. Describe what the pattern	Pre-K: Can create, duplicate or extend more complex patterns,
· ·	such as red-blue-green-red-blue-green; can fill in a missing
is.	piece of a pattern; seriates a group of like objects (small,
	medium, large, or light, medium, dark)
Follow simple directions for position	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
(beside, next to, between, etc.)	Pre-K: Uses location words (in, on, under, etc.); uses standard
(DOSIGE, FIGAL LO, DELWEETI, ELC.)	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
Science	
00101100	

Ask questions and identify ways to find answers. Try out these activities and think about what to do next to learn more.	CS 14-1 Solves Problems Pre-K: Uses creative solutions to reach goals; experiments with objects such as puzzles or blocks to build structures to solve problems
Predict what will happen in science and nature experiences. Consider whether these predictions were right, and explain why or why not.	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions Pre-K: Able to make and test predictions (e.g., what color will we get if we mix the yellow dye and the blue dye?)
Use tools to explore the environment (a magnifying glass, magnets, sifters, etc.).	CS 13-1 Explores Objects 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
Measure sand or water using a variety of containers.	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
Use one sense (such as smell) to experience something and make one or two comments to describe this.	CS 13-1 Explores Objects 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
Investigate the properties of things in nature. Begin to understand what various life forms need in order to grow and live.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment Pre-K: Investigates how the natural environment works, such as growing plants, having an ant farm, having a butterfly garden, etc.
Take responsibility in taking care of living things, such as feeding the fish, watering plants, etc.	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the Natural World 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
Talk about changes in the weather and seasons, using common words, such as rainy and windy.	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the Natural World 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
Look at where the sun is in the morning, afternoon, evening and night.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment Pre-K: Investigates how the natural environment works, such as growing plants, having an ant farm, having a butterfly garden, etc.
Take walks outside and gather different types of leaves, name colors he/she sees outdoors.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment Pre-K: Investigates how the natural environment works, such as growing plants, having an ant farm, having a butterfly garden, etc.
Participate (with adult direction) in activities to preserve the environment, such as disposing of	CS 15-2 Develops an Understanding of and Care for the Natural World

litter properly, saving paper and cans to be recycled, etc.	<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
Social Studies	
Describe family members and understand simple relationships (such as, "Marika is my sister.")	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
Adopt the roles of different family members during dramatic play. Plan what each role does and then enact it.	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
Draw own family, as the child understands it.	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)
Ask questions about similarities and differences in other people (such as language, hair style, clothing).	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures Pre-K: Is learning that there are many different cultures and that people express culture in their dress, food, art, and work
Talk about the past and the future, such as what the child did this morning and what his or her family will do this weekend.	SS 16-2 Understands Time 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
Recognize some people in the community by their jobs (such as grocery store clerk, bus driver, doctor).	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
Enjoy taking the roles of different jobs in pretend play.	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
Talk about what the child wants to be when he or she grows 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
Play store or restaurant, with empty food containers, receipts, etc.	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
Match objects to their normal	SS 16-3 Explores Geography
locations (for example, a stove in the	3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home,
kitchen, a bed in the bedroom, a tree	school, park, etc.
in the forest).	Pre-K: Learns about how the local community is a part of a
in the foresty.	broader world, such as state and country; may study maps to
December where he are she is when	learn about far-away cultures
Recognize where he or she is when	SS 16-3 Explores Geography 3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home,
traveling in familiar areas, most of the	school, park, etc.
time.	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
Recognize that roads have signs or a	SS 16-3 Explores Geography
name, and houses and apartments	3-Year Old: Learns about community places, such as home,
usually have numbers to help identify	school, park, etc.
their locations.	<u>Pre-K:</u> 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
Arts	,
Show an increasing ability to use art	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
materials safely and with purpose.	Pre-K: Uses a variety of art materials independently to create
	original artwork; appreciates artistic creations of others and art
	events; shares opinions, likes, and dislikes
Understand that different art forms	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
(such as dance, music or painting)	<u>Pre-K:</u> Uses a variety of art materials independently to create original artwork; appreciates artistic creations of others and art
can be used to tell a story.	events; shares opinions, likes, and dislikes
Express self through art and music.	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
Take pride in showing others own	Pre-K: Uses a variety of art materials independently to create
creations ("Look at my picture."	original artwork; appreciates artistic creations of others and art
commons (= common my produce)	events; shares opinions, likes, and dislikes
	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
	Pre-K: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows
	some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone, rhythm, notes, etc.
	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident
	Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive
	self-image: awareness of self as having certain abilities,
	preferences, characteristics
Use a variety of materials to create	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
representations of people and things	Pre-K: Uses a variety of art materials independently to create
(such as drawing a person showing	original artwork; appreciates artistic creations of others and art events; shares opinions, likes, and dislikes
two to four body parts).	·
Show creativity and imagination.	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
	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
	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
	CUM Z I-Z EXPIDICS WUSIC

	Dro IV. Joing in along symbols of accordant instruments to the
Hum or move to the rhythm of	Pre-K: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows
recorded music.	some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone, rhythm, notes, etc.
	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative
	movement activities
Act to sing a particular cons	
Ask to sing a particular song.	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
	Pre-K: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows
	some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone, rhythm, notes, etc.
Remember the words to a familiar	
	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
song.	<u>Pre-K:</u> Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone,
	rhythm, notes, etc.
Enjoy participating in a variety of	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
	Pre-K: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows
music activities, such as listening,	some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone,
singing, finger plays, chants, playing	rhythm, notes, etc.
musical instruments, games and	mytimi, notes, etc.
performances.	
Enjoy learning songs and dances	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures
from other cultures.	Pre-K: Is learning that there are many different cultures and
	that people express culture in their dress, food, art, and work
Watch other children dance; try to	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance
mimic the movements.	Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative
	movement activities
Express feelings through movement	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance
and dancing in various musical	Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative
tempos and styles.	movement activities
Perform simple elements of drama	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
(such as audience, actors).	Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through
(Jaoit as addiction, actors).	role-play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates
	creative ideas to friends and teachers
Participate in dramatic play activities	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play
(such as acting out familiar activities,	Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through
stories or events from own life).	role-play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates
otorios or events from own file).	creative ideas to friends and teachers

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:

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