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:
Wisconsin Early Learning Standards





The Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards Steering Committee. (2013). *Wisconsin early learning standards*. 4th Ed., Madison, WI: Wisconsin Child Care Information Center. Retrieved from http://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/fscp/pdf/ec-wmels-rev2013.pdf

Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards	Vine Assessments by LifeCubby
I. Health and Physical Development	Vine Indicators
A. Physical Health and Development	Ville illuloators
A.EL.1a Demonstrates behaviors to meet	
self-help and physical needs. Sleep	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines
Engages in periods of sleep and	1-3 mos: Is sleeping and eating on a developmentally-appropriate
wakefulness varying in length and time of	schedule (for questions, consult pediatric guides)
day or night.	SS 16-2 Understands Time
	8-12 mos: Is on a daily schedule that regulates feeding and
	sleeping
Begins to follow predictable sleeping	ATL 2-1 Understands Routines
pattern.	1-3 mos: Is sleeping and eating on a developmentally-appropriate
	schedule (for questions, consult pediatric guides)
	SS 16-2 Understands Time
	8-12 mos: Is on a daily schedule that regulates feeding and sleeping
Rests for periods throughout the day with	PMP 19-4 Develops Naptime Independence
assistance of adult.	1-Year Old: Can put self to sleep at naptime
decictation of addit.	2-Year Old: Puts self to sleep at naptime
	3-Year Old: Puts self to sleep at naptime
Recognizes physical need for rest/sleep	PMP 19-4 Develops Naptime Independence
and cares for own needs.	1-Year Old: Can put self to sleep at naptime
	2-Year Old: Puts self to sleep at naptime 3-Year Old: Puts self to sleep at naptime
	Pre-K: Puts self to sleep at naptime; may not nap every afternoon;
	likely not napping by age 5 (note current level)
A.EL. 1b Demonstrates behaviors to meet	
self-help and physical needs. Dressing	
Depends on adult to care for dressing	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
needs.	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
Cooperates with dressing by extending arm	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
or leg.	8-12 mos: Helps with daily routines, such as washing hands and
	getting dressed
Undresses/dresses self with assistance.	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
	<u>1-Year Old:</u> 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
Dresses self with minimal assistance.	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 shoes
A.EL.1c Demonstrates behaviors to meet	
self-help and physical needs. Toileting	
Depends on adult to care for diapering	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
needs.	1-3 mos: Lets caregivers know when there is a need, such as
neodo.	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
Seeks assistance with diapering and	PMP 19-3 Becomes Toilet Trained
toileting.	1-Year Old: Shows interest in the process of toileting
g.	2-Year Old: Toilet training is underway
Takes responsibility for toileting.	PMP 19-3 Becomes Toilet Trained
, , ,	2-Year Old: Toilet training is underway
	3-Year Old: Is fully or nearly toilet trained
Takes full responsibility for toileting during	PMP 19-3 Becomes Toilet Trained
day and night.	3-Year Old: Is fully or nearly toilet trained
day and mgm.	Pre-K: Is completely independent with toileting
A.EL.1d Demonstrates behaviors to meet	
self-help and physical needs. Eating	
Physically and verbally indicates need for	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence
	1-3 mos: Cries when hungry
food.	4-7 mos: Starts to eat solid food
Feeds self with adult assistance.	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence
reeus seil with addit assistance.	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
Feeds self with proficiency.	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence
r codo don with pronoichey.	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
Uses appropriate table etiquette or	PMP 19-1 Develops Meal Time Independence
manners during mealtimes.	3-Year Old: Is independent with eating and drinking at meal times;
marinoro daring moditimos.	uses utensils; uses cup
	Pre-K: Able to serve portions to self; uses utensils; adds own
	condiments, cuts food with table knife
A.EL. 2 Demonstrates behaviors to meet	
safety needs.	
Shows preference for parent(s) or primary	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
caregiver.	1-3 mos: Enjoys interactions with familiar adults; smiles and
January Vol.	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
	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
	1-7 mos: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are
	modeling safe behaviors

Shows awareness of new/ uncomfortable	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
situations or strangers.	8-12 mos: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are
	modeling safe behaviors; is learning classroom rules
Shows awareness of danger in harmful	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
situations and begins to recognize simple	1-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
rules	are modeling safe behaviors; understands classroom rules
14.00	2-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
	are modeling safe behaviors; understands safety rules; follows
	teacher's instructions with assistance
Follows rules with little supervision.	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;
A.C.I. 2. Demonstrates a healthy life atule	follows teacher's instructions
A.EL. 3 Demonstrates a healthy life style.	DUD 40 0 D. J. O. K.O. O' '''
Depends on adult to care for personal	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
hygiene and exercise needs.	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
Observation of a self-constant	tired or when needing to be changed
Shows awareness of need for personal	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
hygiene and exercise.	8-12 mos: Helps with daily routines, such as washing hands and
Design to take a second 2006 for a second	getting dressed
Begins to take responsibility for personal	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
hygiene and exercise needs.	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
Caree for personal health, bygione, and	PMP 19-2 Develops Self-Care Skills
Cares for personal health, hygiene, and	
exercise needs independently.	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
B. Motor Development	
B.EL.1a Moves with strength, control,	
balance, coordination, locomotion, and	
endurance. Purpose and Coordination	
Manipulates objects with hands.	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills
manipulates objects with harids.	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
	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
	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
Rolls over.	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength
1.6.1.0 0.701.1	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
Crawls.	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength
Olawis.	
	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
Walks and climbs on low objects.	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength
	8-12 mos: Progresses from rolling to sitting to crawling to pulling
	up to cruising; stands; takes first steps; may begin walking
	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
Walks up and down stairs with alternating	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills
steps.	3-Year Old: Goes upstairs and downstairs without help; can pedal
stops.	a tricycle; participates in increasingly strenuous physical activities
	indoors and outdoors
	Pre-K: Walks up and down stairs with alternating feet; can pedal a
	tricycle, climb a ladder, and or swing without assistance; can kick,
	throw, bounce or catch a ball; skips or claps
B.EL.1b Moves with strength, control,	amon, source or eater a sail, empe or elape
balance, coordination, locomotion, and	
endurance. Balance and Strength	
Sits independently with balance.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
·	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
	Standing positions, moves toward out-or-reach object
Stands without support	
Stands without support.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
Stands without support.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported
Stands without support.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object
Stands without support.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to
Stands without support.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping
Stands without support.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping 2-Year Old: Adjusts sitting or standing position based on situation;
Stands without support.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping 2-Year Old: Adjusts sitting or standing position based on situation; maintains good posture and balance; avoids obstacles when in
Stands without support. Squats without falling.	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping 2-Year Old: Adjusts sitting or standing position based on situation;

	2-Year Old: Adjusts sitting or standing position based on situation;
	maintains good posture and balance; avoids obstacles when in
	motion
Walks, runs, climbs, jumps, skips, and hops	PMP 17-2 Develops Lower Body Strength
with control.	1-Year Old: Begins to run before second year
	2-Year Old: Able to adjust speed and direction while walking or
	running
	3-Year Old: Runs; jumps; hops; balances on 1 foot for up to 3
	seconds Pro K: Can jump forward several times without falling
Throws ship sto with strongth and control	Pre-K: Can jump forward several times without falling
Throws objects with strength and control.	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
	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
B.EL. 2 Exhibits eye-hand coordination,	
strength, control, and object manipulation.	
Tracks objects visually and focuses on an	PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
object or person.	1-3 mos: From stomach position is able to lift head; follows
, ,	moving objects with eyes
Reaches for and grasps objects.	PMP 17-4 Develops Gross Hand-Eye Coordination
	1-3 mos: Starts to use hands and eyes together
	4-7 mos: Transfers objects from hand to hand
Coordinates eyes with hands and uses both	PMP 17-4 Develops Gross Hand-Eye Coordination
hands with intention and purpose.	8-12 mos: Bangs objects together; transfers objects from hand to hand
	1-Year Old: Plays with ball, learning to throw and catch
Performs simple fine motor skills and	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills
manipulates smaller objects with increasing	1-3 mos: Opens and shuts hands
control.	4-7 mos: Turns objects in hands; uses hands or feet to make
	contact with objects or people
	8-12 mos: Uses hands for more complex tasks, such as rotating
	objects, releasing objects, and feeling textures 1-Year Old: Adjusts grasp to use different tools for different
	purposes, including spoon, paint brush or marker
	2-Year Old: Uses hands for complex tasks such as building a
	block tower or removing a lid; works with clay; uses thumbs and
	fingers to manipulate objects
	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 PMD 19 2 Develope Fine Hand Eve Coordination
	PMP 18-2 Develops Fine Hand-Eye Coordination
	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
	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
	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
Uses strength and control to perform	PMP 18-1 Develops Dexterity and In-Hand Manipulation Skills
complex fine motor tasks.	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 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
	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
C. Sensory Organization	
C.EL. 1 Uses senses to take in, experience,	
integrate, and regulate responses to the	
environment.	
Exhibits responses to physical stimuli.	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive
	1-3 mos: Watches faces
	1-3 mos: Watches faces 4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds
Exhibits body awareness and begins to	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds
Exhibits body awareness and begins to move in intentional fashion.	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self 1-3 mos: Shows interest in self, such as watching own hands or
	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes 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: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes 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
	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes 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
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	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes 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 PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
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move in intentional fashion.	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes 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 PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping
move in intentional fashion. Skills become more refined; acts and	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes 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 PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance
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move in intentional fashion. Skills become more refined; acts and moves with increased intention and	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes 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 PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to
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move in intentional fashion. Skills become more refined; acts and moves with increased intention and	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes 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 PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping PMP 17-1 Develops Perception & Balance 8-12 mos: Balances body in seated, crawling, or supported standing positions; moves toward out-of-reach object 1-Year Old: Increasingly gains balance, going from sitting to standing to running and even jumping

Anticipates and adjusts behavior efficiently and engages in complex skills and abstract thinking.	PMP 17-5 Develops Large Motor Coordination Skills 2-Year Old: Walks up and down stairs with help; participates in physical activities indoors and outdoors 3-Year Old: Goes upstairs and downstairs without help; can pedal a tricycle; participates in increasingly strenuous physical activities indoors and outdoors 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

II. Social and Emotional Development	Vine Indicators
A. Emotional Development	
A.EL. 1 Expresses a wide range of emotions.	
Uses facial expressions and body movements to express comfort or discomfort.	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
Displays a variety of emotions: interest, pleasure, anger, surprise, anxiety, sadness, joy, excitement, disgust, and disappointment.	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion 8-12 mos: Expresses a variety of emotions through facial expressions, sounds, and gestures 1-Year Old: Expresses a range of emotions, including surprise, joy or pride; notices the effects of emotions on others 2-Year Old: Expresses a variety of emotions; modifies expression according to reactions of familiar adults
Uses words and gestures to express more complex emotions.	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion 2-Year Old: Expresses a variety of emotions; modifies expression according to reactions of familiar adults 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
Uses verbal and nonverbal language to express emotions in appropriate situations such as distress, contentment, surprise, disgust, jealousy, and confusion.	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion 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)
Demonstrates awareness of own emotions and exhibits self-control.	SED 3-1 Expresses Emotion 3-Year Old: Displays a range of emotions; can say how he/she is feeling (e.g., glad, sad, or mad); explores emotions through play, art, music, dance Pre-K: Expresses a range of emotions; says how he/she is feeling and why; identifies emotions in photos (e.g., happy, sad, or confused) SED 3-2 Manages Feelings & Demonstrates Self-Control 3-Year Old: Able to cope with frustration (may need adult assistance with intense situations); is learning to control impulsive behaviors and outbursts; takes turns, such as in games

	Pre-K: Has methods for coping with intense feelings (getting a
	comfort item; using words; counting to 5); seeks adult assistance
	in intense situations; is learning to control impulses and emotions; is able to wait turn
A.EL. 2 Understands and responds to	is able to wait turn
others' emotions.	
	OFD C 4 Duille Formather
Responds to positive emotional interactions	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
with coos and smiles, and shows distress to	1-3 mos: May cry when someone seems upset or when another child cries
negative interactions.	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)
Observes and imitates emotional	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
interactions of others.	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)
	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
Associates words and gestures with a	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
variety of emotions expressed by others.	8-12 mos: Responds to the emotions of others; may share
variety of effictions expressed by others.	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
	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?"
	<u>2-Year Old:</u> 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
Demonstrates empathy by recognizing the	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
feelings of another person and responding	1-Year Old: Observes emotions of others; may respond to
appropriately.	another's preferences, such as offering different objects until one
appropriatery.	is accepted
	2-Year Old: Begins to care for the feelings and needs of others
	3-Year Old: Recognizes the feelings of others; asks an adult for
	help when another child is in distress
Interprets others' behavior and emotions	SED 6-1 Builds Empathy
and responds appropriately.	3-Year Old: Recognizes the feelings of others; asks an adult for
	help when another child is in distress

	Pre-K: Shares in the joy of others; expresses sadness when
B. Self-Concept	another adult or child is sad
B.EL. 1 Develops positive self-esteem.	
	CED 4.4 Develope Assertance of Calf
Begins to recognize own abilities; is aware of self and own preferences.	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 1-Year Old: Recognizes own reflection; can point to some body parts when prompted; develops awareness of self as separate from others 2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a family 3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community; draws pictures of family 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 4-2 Becomes Confident 1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; is proud to demonstrate abilities
	2-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do 3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new skills Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive self-image: awareness of self as having certain abilities, preferences, characteristics
Demonstrates increasing self-direction,	ATL 1-5 Shows Initiative
resists adult control, and shows independence.	4-7 mos: Accepts, reaches for, grasps, or handles familiar toys 8-12 mos: Initiates activities, such as getting a toy independently from a low shelf or basket 1-Year Old: Points to desired people, objects or places; initiates activities (e.g., looking for a favorite toy, bringing a book to an adult to read) 2-Year Old: Initiates play with others 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
Shows positive self-image. Knows and states independent thoughts.	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident 1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; is proud to demonstrate abilities 2-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do 3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new skills Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive self-image: awareness of self as having certain abilities, preferences, characteristics

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Exhibits positive self-concept and	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident
confidence in his/ her abilities.	1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; is proud to
	demonstrate abilities
	2-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys
	showing others what he/she can do
	3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new
	skills
	Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive self-
	image: awareness of self as having certain abilities, preferences,
	characteristics
Displays pride in his/her accomplishments.	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident
	1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; is proud to
	demonstrate abilities
	2-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys
	showing others what he/she can do
	3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new
	skills
	Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive self-
	image: awareness of self as having certain abilities, preferences,
	characteristics
B.EL. 2 Demonstrates self-awareness.	
Displays personal preferences and	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
individual temperament.	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
	1-Year Old: Recognizes own reflection; can point to some body
	parts when prompted; develops awareness of self as separate
	from others
	2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such
	as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a
	family
	3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and
	dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community;
	draws pictures of family
	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,
Decrees over of our and the same	faith, class)
Becomes aware of ones self as an	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
individual while still connected to others.	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
	1-Year Old: Recognizes own reflection; can point to some body
	parts when prompted; develops awareness of self as separate
	from others
	2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such
	as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a
	family
	3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and
	dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community;
	draws pictures of family

	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)
Shows awareness of being part of a family	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
and a larger community	1-3 mos: Shows interest in self, such as watching own hands or
3 11 3	playing with feet
	4-7 mos: Learns about self by exploring hands, feet, body, and
	movement
	8-12 mos: Enjoys watching self in mirror
	1-Year Old: Recognizes own reflection; can point to some body
	parts when prompted; develops awareness of self as separate
	from others
	2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such
	as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a
	family
	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)
Demonstrates awareness of self as a	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
unique individual.	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
	1-Year Old: Recognizes own reflection; can point to some body
	parts when prompted; develops awareness of self as separate
	from others
	2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such
	as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a
	family
	3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and
	dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community;
	draws pictures of family
	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)
Identifies self as a member of a specific	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self
culture, group, or demographic that fits into	1-3 mos: Shows interest in self, such as watching own hands or
a larger world picture.	playing with feet
	4-7 mos: Learns about self by exploring hands, feet, body, and
	movement
	8-12 mos: Enjoys watching self in mirror
	1-Year Old: Recognizes own reflection; can point to some body
	parts when prompted; develops awareness of self as separate
	from others
	2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such
	as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a
	family

	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)
C. Social Competence	
C.EL. 1 Demonstrates attachment, trust, and autonomy.	
Becomes calm when needs are met.	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
Shows anxiety upon separation from	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
primary caregiver and/or familiar 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
Shows signs of security and trust when separated from familiar adults.	SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults 8-12 mos: Looks to familiar adults for emotional support and
	encouragement; sits with or hugs familiar adults; reacts when separated from familiar adults; sees familiar adults as resources; responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults 1-Year Old: Has positive relationships with familiar adults; laughs and plays with familiar adults; seeks familiar adults for comfort when distressed or tired; seeks help from trusted adults when needing assistance with a difficult task
Transitions into unfamiliar settings with assistance of familiar 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 3-Year Old: Engages in positive relationships with adults; initiates conversation with familiar adults; seeks adult assistance to solve problems
Acts independently in unfamiliar settings with unfamiliar 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

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)
4-7 mos: Enjoys social play; may reach, touch, or make sounds toward other children8-12 mos: Enjoys social interactions; begins to develop
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)
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)
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-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
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
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 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 ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility

Demonstrates understanding of simple	1-Year Old: Accepts adult redirection; begins to respond to
rules related primarily to personal health	directives
and safety.	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
	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
	-
	PMP 20-2 Learns Safety Rules
	<u>1-7 mos:</u> Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are modeling safe behaviors
	8-12 mos: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are
	modeling safe behaviors; is learning classroom rules
	1-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
	are modeling safe behaviors; understands classroom rules
	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
	are modeling safe behaviors; understands safety rules; follows
	teacher's instructions with assistance
	3-Year Old: Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers
	are modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules; follows teacher's instructions when prompted
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Is learning in a safe environment where caregivers are
	modeling safe behaviors; understands & follows safety rules;
	follows teacher's instructions
Remembers and follows simple group rules	ATL 2-2 Shows Responsibility
and displays appropriate social behavior.	1-Year Old: Accepts adult redirection; begins to respond to
and displays appropriate costal somether	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
	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
Displays competence at engaging in	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
. ,	1-Year Old: May begin to play with other children (e.g., passing a
appropriate social behavior.	toy back and forth)
	2-Year Old: Begins to cooperate with others (e.g. shares toys,
	works toward a common goal, such as building a block tower); is
	learning to take turns; is learning to use words with peers
	3-Year Old: Cooperates with other children in play and daily
	activities and routines; may attempt a compromise to resolve
	conflict; is beginning to role-play in games; is learning to take turns
	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
C.EL. 4 Engages in social problem solving	group setting to resolve confinct, uses constructive language
,	
behavior and learns to resolve conflict.	
Shows awareness of tension and stressful	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
situations.	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Begins to cooperate with others (e.g. shares toys,
	works toward a common goal, such as building a block tower); is
	learning to take turns; is learning to use words with peers
	3-Year Old: Cooperates with other children in play and daily
	activities and routines; may attempt a compromise to resolve
	conflict; is beginning to role-play in games; is learning to take turns
	<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
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Imitates how others solve problems.	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
	2-Year Old: Uses role play to imitate behaviors by familiar 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
Experiments with trial-and-error approaches	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers
	2-Year Old: Begins to cooperate with others (e.g. shares toys,
to solve simple problems and conflicts.	works toward a common goal, such as building a block tower); is
	learning to take turns; is learning to use words with peers
	3-Year Old: Cooperates with other children in play and daily
	activities and routines; may attempt a compromise to resolve
	conflict; is beginning to role-play in games; is learning to take turns
	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
	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
	2-Year Old: Able to solve problems by trying more than one
	approach; continues efforts to complete a challenging task
	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
Cooke adult aggistance to reaches conflicts	problems SED 5-1 Bonds with Adults
Seeks adult assistance to resolve conflicts.	
	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
	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
	2-Year Old: Uses role play to imitate behaviors by familiar 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

Asserts needs and desires appropriately in conflict situations.	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
Uses a variety of strategies to resolve conflict.	SED 6-3 Cooperates with Peers 2-Year Old: Begins to cooperate with others (e.g. shares toys, works toward a common goal, such as building a block tower); is learning to take turns; is learning to use words with peers 3-Year Old: Cooperates with other children in play and daily activities and routines; may attempt a compromise to resolve conflict; is beginning to role-play in games; is learning to take turns 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

III. Language Development and	Vine Indicators
Communication	
A. Listening and Understanding	
A.EL.1 Derives meaning through listening	
to communications of others and sounds in	
the environment.	
Turns toward source of sound.	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
Attends to same situation or object as	SED 5-2 Learns from Adults
another person.	8-12 mos: Mirrors caregiver's non-verbal communication, such as
Since Person	looking where the caregiver is looking or pointing where the
	caregiver is pointing
	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
Enjoys short stories, rhymes, finger plays,	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
	1-3 mos: Experiences stories by being read to by caregivers
songs, and music.	4-7 mos: Explores books with caregivers; enjoys being read to by
	others
	8-12 mos: Holds books; turns pages; looks at pictures; shows
	interest in songs, rhymes, and stories
	1-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages; pretends to read;
	demonstrates pleasure in having books read to him/her; shows
	interest in photos, pictures, and drawings
Shows understanding of concept words and	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
sequence of events.	8-12 mos: Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or
	routines

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	1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here"
	or "bring me a book"
	2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step instructions
	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step
	instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
Demonstrates understanding and listaning	
Demonstrates understanding and listening	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
skills by attending and responding	1-3 mos: Turns head in the direction of a familiar voice
appropriately.	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
	1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "bring me a book"
	2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step
	instructions
	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step
	instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
	Pre-K: Follows class rules and routines; can follow multi-step
	directions of increasing complexity; listens to stories, directions,
	and conversations
A.EL. 2 Listens and responds to	
communications with others.	
	10745 1 5 (10
Responds to voices and intonation of	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication
familiar adults and children.	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
	1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "bring me a book"
	2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step
	instructions
	3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step
	instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
Participates in turn-taking, alternating	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure
	1-Year Old: May participate in back-and-forths; may make eye
listening and responding.	contact
	2-Year Old: Asks questions frequently; engages in back-and-
	forths; learns to take turns in conversations; makes eye contact
	3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares
	opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and-
	forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact
	Pre-K: Participates in multi-turn conversations with friends and
	adults; mirrors tone, volume and tense; uses verbal and nonverbal
	conversational rules (e.g., takes turns, eye contact, loud and soft
	voice as appropriate, etc.); connects phrases and sentences to
	build ideas
Responds appropriately when asked to	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
identify familiar objects/ person/body parts	8-12 mos: Points to body parts when prompted; uses or signs an
(nouns) or when asked to run, walk, jump	increasing number of words
	1-Year Old: Locates body parts or colors when prompted; begins
(action words, verbs).	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 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)
Responds to increasingly complex language structures, including comments, requests, and questions.	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 1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "bring me a book" 2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step
	instructions 3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues Pre-K: Follows class rules and routines; can follow multi-step directions of increasing complexity; listens to stories, directions, and conversations
Responds and extends conversations much like adults and can sustain a topic through multiple turns.	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure 1-Year Old: May participate in back-and-forths; may make eye contact
	2-Year Old: Asks questions frequently; engages in back-and-forths; learns to take turns in conversations; makes eye contact 3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and-forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact
	Pre-K: Participates in multi-turn conversations with friends and adults; mirrors tone, volume and tense; uses verbal and nonverbal conversational rules (e.g., takes turns, eye contact, loud and soft voice as appropriate, etc.); connects phrases and sentences to build ideas
A.EL. 3 Follows directions of increasing complexity.	
Responds to simple requests.	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication 1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "bring me a book" 2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step instructions 3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
Understands and carries out a one-step direction.	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication 1-Year Old: Responds to simple instructions such as "come here" or "bring me a book"

	2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step instructions 3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
Understands and carries out two-step direction.	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication 2-Year Old: Follows adult directives; follows simple 1- or 2-step instructions 3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues
Follows a series of three or more multi-step directions.	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication 3-Year Old: Follows adult directives; begins to follow 2-3 step instructions; understands verbal and nonverbal cues Pre-K: Follows class rules and routines; can follow multi-step directions of increasing complexity; listens to stories, directions, and conversations
B. Speaking and Communicating	
B. EL. 1 Uses gestures and movements (non-verbal) to communicate.	
Uses gestures and movements to get attention, request objects, protest, or to draw attention to an object in the environment.	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
Uses gestures for greetings and conversational rituals.	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" 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
Uses movement or behavior to initiate interaction with a person, animal, or object.	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" 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
Uses non-verbal communication much like adults.	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

	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" 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
B. EL. 2a Uses vocalizations and spoken language to communicate. Language Form (Syntax: rule system for combining words, phrases, and sentences, includes parts of speech, word order, and sentence structure)	
Uses cries, coos, and other noises to communicate.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 1-3 mos: Alerts caregivers when there is a need, such as crying when awake or needing to be changed; begins to babble, coo or gurgle; may imitate some sounds 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
Makes vowel and consonant sound combinations and engages in vocal play (babbles).	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 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
Uses one 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 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"
Uses two to three word phrases and sentences.	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
Uses: Plurals (cats); Pronouns (I, he, they); Past tense (walked).	LC 7-5 Expands Grammar and Pronunciation

	2-Year Old: Begins to apply grammar in speech (e.g., plurals,
	prepositions, tense); can use pronouns such as "he" or "she" correctly
	3-Year Old: Can rhyme words (i.e., cat, sat); uses verbs in correct tense (e.g., she <u>walks</u> vs. she <u>walked</u>); may overcorrect grammar
	(e.g. "goed," "mouses," etc.)
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Speaks with proper pronunciation; can be understood by adults and peers; speaks in sentences using grammar that is age-
	appropriate
Uses multi-word sentences (parts of	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
speech, word order, and sentence	3-Year Old: Expresses needs, wants, and ideas verbally and nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); is progressing to verbal
structure) much like that of an adult.	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
D. El. Ob Hannan d'antienn and annien	sentences to build ideas
B. EL. 2b Uses vocalizations and spoken language to communicate. Language	
Content (Semantics: rule system for	
establishing meaning of words, individually	
and in combination)	
Uses a word to represent a particular	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
person or object.	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;
Uses words for protests and greetings.	begins to ask questions, such as "what's that?" LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
process and grounge.	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,"
Uses words to represent various objects.	"more juice," or "I want down" LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
	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
	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
Uses a word to relate to itself or something	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
else.	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
	3-Year Old: Correctly names common objects used in the classroom, such as colors, shapes, animals in photos, etc.; shows
	olassicom, such as colors, shapes, allimais in photos, etc., shows

	continuous growth in number of words or signs used in
	continuous growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with others; asks meanings of words
Lleas a catagory of words that shows	
Uses a category of words that shows	LC 7-4 Expands Vocabulary
awareness of common aspects among	2-Year Old: Begins to recognize and possibly name classmates,
objects.	familiar objects, body parts, colors, and animals; shows rapid
	growth in number of words or signs used in conversation with
	others
	<u>3-Year Old:</u> 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
Asks many questions with "why" to obtain	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
information.	3-Year Old: Shows interest in new toys or experiences; asks
	questions about new opportunities <u>Pre-K:</u> Shows interest in new experiences; demonstrates
	eagerness to learn
Comments on as well as produces and	
Comments on as well as produces and	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
comprehends words.	<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
	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
B. EL. 2c Uses vocalizations and spoken	
language to communicate. Language	
Function (Pragmatics: rules governing the	
, ,	
use of language in context)	
Seeks attention through vocalizations or	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication
actions.	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
Engages in short dialogue of a few turns	
Engages in short dialogue of a few turns	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure
	1-Year Old: May participate in back-and-forths; may make eye
	contact 2-Year Old: Asks questions frequently; engages in back-and-
	forths; learns to take turns in conversations; makes eye contact
	3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares
	opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and-
	forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact
Determines how much information a	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure
listener needs based on an awareness of	3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares
	opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and-
listener's role and understanding.	forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact
	Pre-K: Participates in multi-turn conversations with friends and
	adults; mirrors tone, volume and tense; uses verbal and nonverbal
	conversational rules (e.g., takes turns, eye contact, loud and soft
	voice as appropriate, etc.); connects phrases and sentences to
	build ideas

Modifies language when talking to younger child.	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure 3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and-forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact Pre-K: Participates in multi-turn conversations with friends and adults; mirrors tone, volume and tense; uses verbal and nonverbal conversational rules (e.g., takes turns, eye contact, loud and soft voice as appropriate, etc.); connects phrases and sentences to build ideas
Initiates conversation, responds to conversations, and stays on topic for multiple exchanges.	LC 7-6 Learns Conversation Structure 3-Year Old: Asks questions about events that happen; shares opinions; participates in a conversation lasting 2 to 3 back-and-forths; takes turns talking; makes eye contact Pre-K: Participates in multi-turn conversations with friends and adults; mirrors tone, volume and tense; uses verbal and nonverbal conversational rules (e.g., takes turns, eye contact, loud and soft voice as appropriate, etc.); connects phrases and sentences to build ideas
Uses language to effectively express feelings and thoughts, describe experiences and observations, interact with others, and communicate effectively in group activities and discussions.	LC 7-2 Develops Expressive Communication 2-Year Old: Expresses needs and wants verbally and nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); speaks with sentences or phrases reaching 3-5 words or more 3-Year Old: Expresses needs, wants, and ideas verbally and nonverbally (is exposed to sign language); is progressing to verbal cues in English or home language; is able to convey 2-3 pieces of information on a single topic 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
C. Early Literacy	
C. EL. 1 Develops ability to detect, manipulate, or analyze the auditory parts of spoken language.	
Enjoys and responds to frequently said sounds, words, and rhymes.	LC 7-1 Develops Receptive Communication 8-12 mos: Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or routines
Imitates 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
Repeats words in rhymes and actions.	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when prompted
Requests and joins in saying favorite rhymes and songs that repeat sounds and words.	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when prompted
Recognizes and matches sounds and rhymes in familiar words.	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness 3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when prompted

	<u>Pre-K:</u> Can "clap" syllables in words; recognizes words that
	rhyme, associates sounds with letters and words; recognizes
	alliteration (words that start with the same sound)
Recognizes sounds that match and words	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
that begin or end with the same sounds.	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)
Recognizes and produces rhyming words.	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)
Discriminates separate syllables in spoken	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
words and begins to blend and segment	3-Year Old: Can say rhymes; can give a rhyming word when
syllables.	prompted
Syllables.	Pre-K: Can "clap" syllables in words; recognizes words that
	rhyme, associates sounds with letters and words; recognizes
	alliteration (words that start with the same sound)
Recognizes single sounds and	LC 7-3 Develops Phonemic Awareness
combinations of sounds.	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)
C. EL. 2 Understands concept that the alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language.	
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language.	
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language.	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs Pre-K: Sings, says, or signs ABCs as a memorized chant; knows
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related songs and games.	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs 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
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related songs and games. Recognizes the difference between letters	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs 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 LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related songs and games.	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs 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 LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge Pre-K: Sings, says, or signs ABCs as a memorized chant; knows
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related songs and games. Recognizes the difference between letters	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs 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 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
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related songs and games. Recognizes the difference between letters and other symbols.	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs 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 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
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related songs and games. Recognizes the difference between letters and other symbols. Recognizes letters and their sounds in	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs 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 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 LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related songs and games. Recognizes the difference between letters and other symbols.	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs 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 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 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 LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge Pre-K: Sings, says, or signs ABCs as a memorized chant; knows
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related songs and games. Recognizes the difference between letters and other symbols. Recognizes letters and their sounds in	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs 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 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 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
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related songs and games. Recognizes the difference between letters and other symbols. Recognizes letters and their sounds in familiar words, especially in own name.	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs 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 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 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
alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language. Explores, repeats, imitates alphabet related songs and games. Recognizes the difference between letters and other symbols. Recognizes letters and their sounds in familiar words, especially in own name. Makes some letter/ sound connections and	LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge 8-12 mos: Hears the ABC song as sung by caregivers or audio device; may make humming sounds to participate 1-Year Old: Attempts to sing the ABC song 2-Year Old: Partially sings ABCs 3-Year Old: Says or sings ABCs 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 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 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 LKS 8-2 Develops Alphabetic Knowledge
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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		
begins to understand that print is read by others; follows along as a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a		
a book is read; asks what printed words say; may request a		
		particular book

Understands that print in the book carries the message.	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
Views one page at a time from the front to the back of the book and knows that the book has a title, author, and illustrator.	LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy 2-Year Old: Holds books; turns pages one at a time; pretends to read a book; follows a story from familiar pictures 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
Chooses reading activities and responds with interest and enjoyment.	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
	<u>Pre-K:</u> 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
Recognizes some familiar environmental print.	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
Handles books correctly, and shows increasing skills in print directionality.	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
Understands the difference between letters, words, and sentences.	LKS 8-3 Develops Emergent Reading

Understands that books have characters,	3-Year Old: Recognizes own name in print; understands left to right, top to bottom process of reading Pre-K: Recognizes a few common sight words; understands structure: beginning, middle, end of a story; shows awareness of the uses and functions of environmental print, symbols, and other forms of print to convey meaning and recognizes that different text forms are used for different purposes LKS 8-1 Develops Early Literacy
sequence of events, and story plots.	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
C. EL. 4 Uses writing to represent thoughts or ideas.	
Begins to use writing tools to make marks.	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
Scribbles and creates unconventional shapes.	LKS 9-1 Develops Emergent Writing 1-Year Old: Makes marks on paper with large crayon or marker 2-Year Old: Draws pictures using scribbles; makes or copies lines and curves, including letter-like marks with pencil or crayon; understands that people use writing to communicate
Writes lists, thank you notes, names, and labels objects in play.	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
Labels pictures using scribbles or letter-like forms to represent words or ideas.	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
Writes recognizable letters and begins to write name and a few words.	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

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

IV. Approaches to Learning	Vine Indicators
A. Curiosity, Engagement, and Persistence	
A.EL. 1 Displays curiosity, risk-taking, and	
willingness to engage in new experiences.	
Exhibits brief interest in people and things	ATL 1-4 Is Curious
in their surroundings.	1-3 mos: Turns head toward the sound of a familiar voice
	4-7 mos: Explores with hands; finds objects that are partially
	hidden
Shows growing eagerness and delight in	8-12 mos: Shows interest in new toys; explores surroundings ATL 1-4 Is Curious
	1-Year Old: Shows interest in learning about new objects or
self, others, and in surroundings.	experiences
	2-Year Old: Shows interest in new objects or activities; tries
	different ways of using objects or materials
	3-Year Old: Shows interest in new toys or experiences; asks
Attanda farlancia de aftina en d	questions about new opportunities
Attends for longer periods of time and	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive
shows preference for some activities.	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
	1-Year Old: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes;
	repeats actions to complete a goal
	2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or
	activity for a short period of time; focuses on an activity for 5 or more minutes
	3-Year Old: Pays attention during story time; focuses on an
	activity for 10 or more minutes
	Pre-K: Pays attention during story time and other teacher-led
	activities such as circle time; focuses on an activity for 15 or more
le curious about and willing to try new and	minutes ATL 1-4 Is Curious
Is curious about and willing to try new and unfamiliar experiences and activities within	1-Year Old: Shows interest in learning about new objects or
their environment.	experiences
uion enviioninent.	2-Year Old: Shows interest in new objects or activities; tries
	different ways of using objects or materials
	3-Year Old: Shows interest in new toys or experiences; asks
	questions about new opportunities Pre-K: Shows interest in new experiences; demonstrates
	eagerness to learn
A.EL. 2 Engages in meaningful learning	
through attempting, repeating,	

experimenting, refining, and elaborating on	
experiences and activities.	
Attempts a new skill when encouraged and supported by a safe and secure environment.	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) 2-Year Old: Initiates play with others 3-Year Old: Enjoys new experiences; works independently for brief periods of time without adult prompting
Attempts a new skill in a variety of environments.	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident 1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; is proud to demonstrate abilities 2-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do 3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new skills Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive self-image: awareness of self as having certain abilities, preferences, characteristics
Repeats an action many times to gain confidence and skill.	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident 1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; is proud to demonstrate abilities 2-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do 3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new skills Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive self-image: awareness of self as having certain abilities, preferences, characteristics
Experiments and practices to expand skill level.	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident 1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; is proud to demonstrate abilities 2-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do 3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new skills Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive self-image: awareness of self as having certain abilities, preferences, characteristics
Refines skills that have been successfully accomplished. A.EL. 3 Exhibits persistence and flexibility.	SED 4-2 Becomes Confident 1-Year Old: Shows confidence in own abilities; is proud to demonstrate abilities 2-Year Old: Shows confidence in increasing abilities; enjoys showing others what he/she can do 3-Year Old: Is pleased to complete daily routines and learn new skills Pre-K: Shows pride in accomplishments; develops positive self-image: awareness of self as having certain abilities, preferences, characteristics
A.LL. 3 Exhibits persistence and nexibility.	

Attends to sights and sounds and persists with (continues in) activity only when	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive 1-3 mos: Watches faces
supported by adult interaction.	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes 1-Year Old: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes;
	repeats actions to complete a goal 2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or
	activity for a short period of time; focuses on an activity for 5 or more minutes
Focuses on activity but may be easily distracted.	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive 8-12 mos: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes
uistracteu.	1-Year Old: Pays attention to a task or activity for a few minutes; repeats actions to complete a goal
	2-Year Old: Maintains focus and attention on a simple task or activity for a short period of time; focuses on an activity for 5 or more minutes
Persists with activity independently until	ATL 1-3 Is Persistent
goal is reached.	8-12 mos: Repeats actions to achieve a goal
	1-Year Old: Works to complete a task 2-Year Old: Finishes self-selected tasks, such as completing a
	puzzle or listening to a storybook
	3-Year Old: Continues efforts to finish a challenging activity or
0 () 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	task, even when frustrated, with or without adult support
Sets and develops goals and follows	ATL 1-3 Is Persistent 3-Year Old: Continues efforts to finish a challenging activity or task,
through on plans making adjustments as necessary, despite distractions and	even when frustrated, with or without adult support
mishaps.	Pre-K: Completes reasonable tasks despite frustration, either by
•	persisting independently or seeking help from a friend or adult
B. Creativity and Imagination B. EL. 1 Engages in imaginative play and	
inventive thinking through interactions with	
people, materials, and the environment.	
Watches and imitates the actions of others.	ATL 1-1 Is Attentive
	1-3 mos: Watches faces
	4-7 mos: Pays attention to people, objects, and sounds
Uses objects in pretend play as they are	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
used in real life, and gradually begins to	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
substitute one object for another in pretend	bucket as a hat
play.	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
Decreates and cate and real life and faul	inventiveness in play experiences
Recreates and acts out real-life and fantasy	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play 1-Year Old: Uses imitation or pretend play to express creativity
experiences in pretend play.	and imagination
	2-Year Old: Engages in role-playing and dress up; uses pretend
	and imaginary objects or people in play or interaction with others
	3-Year Old: Engages in more elaborate pretend play with friends using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about social roles and
	relationships through role-play

Engages in elaborate and sustained	CCA 21-4 Participates in Dramatic Play 3-Year Old: Engages in more elaborate pretend play with friends
imaginative play and can distinguish	using props and/or dress-up clothes; learns about social roles and
between real-life and fantasy.	relationships through role-play
	Pre-K: Learns about social roles and relationships through role-
	play; expands ideas in creative ways; communicates creative
D. El. O.E. K. C. L. H. L.	ideas to friends and teachers
B. EL. 2 Expresses self creatively through	
music, movement, and art.	004.04.05
Attends to or responds to movement,	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
music, and visual stimuli.	1-3 mos: Listens and responds to singing and music 4-7 mos: Explores musical instruments; bangs toy piano; rattles
	maracas
	8-12 mos: Plays with musical toys; may show preference for
	different sounds
	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance
	8-12 mos: May move when music is playing
	1-Year Old: May move when music is playing and "bounce" to the
	music 2-Year Old: Moves when music is playing; begins to move in time
	to music
Shows a preference towards certain types	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
of movement, music, and visual stimuli.	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 <u>2-Year Old:</u> Uses a variety of art materials to create artwork or
	other inventions
	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
	8-12 mos: Plays with musical toys; may show preference for
	different sounds
	1-Year Old: Shows interest in and participates in a wide variety of
	music and songs <u>2-Year Old:</u> Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; may
	try to join in singing songs; may play with instruments or props
	during music time
	CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance
	8-12 mos: May move when music is playing
	1-Year Old: May move when music is playing and "bounce" to the
	music 2 Year Old: Mayos when music is playing; begins to mayo in time
	2-Year Old: Moves when music is playing; begins to move in time to music
Explores the process of using a variety of	CCA 21-1 Explores Art Media
artistic materials, music, and movement.	1-Year Old: Uses art materials; makes marks with a crayon; finger
,	paints
	2-Year Old: Uses a variety of art materials to create artwork or
	other inventions 3-Year Old: Uses a variety of art materials and media to convey
	an idea; creates something different from what other children
	create
	CCA 21-2 Explores Music
	1-Year Old: Shows interest in and participates in a wide variety of
	music and songs

Expresses self (ideas, feelings, and thoughts) through a variety of artistic media, music, and movement.	2-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; may try to join in singing songs; may play with instruments or props during music time 3-Year Old: Joins in class exploration of musical instruments; knows and sings songs; uses music across learning domains; explores with sound, melody, tone, rhythm, beat 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 3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement activities 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 children create 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 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; knows some musical concepts such as volume, speed, melody, tone, rhythm, notes, etc. CCA 21-3 Explores Movement and Dance 3-Year Old: Participates in dance or creative movement activities Pre-K: Begins to show individual expression in creative movement
C. Diversity in Learning	activities
C. EL. 1 Experiences a variety of routines,	
practices, and languages.	
Depends on adults to communicate about their routines, cultural preferences, and learning styles.	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 1-Year Old: Anticipates daily routines based on actions (e.g., putting on my bib means we are going to eat)
Starts to notice differences in routines, practices, and languages.	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility 2-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities when informed ahead of time by adults; shows creativity, flexibility, and inventiveness in play experiences 3-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities; accepts a twist or change in rules of a typical game; applies knowledge to a new situation ATL 2-1 Understands Routines 2-Year Old: Able to follow daily routines; easily makes common transitions that are part of a daily schedule

	3-Year Old: Follows daily routines, such as sitting for circle time; adjusts to changes in routines or usual activities when informed ahead of time
Asks questions of adults about the differences between various routines, practices, and languages in a variety of settings.	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 ATL 2-1 Understands Routines 2-Year Old: Able to follow daily routines; easily makes common transitions that are part of a daily schedule 3-Year Old: Follows daily routines, such as sitting for circle time; adjusts to changes in routines or usual activities when informed ahead of time Pre-K: Anticipates daily routines, such as meal time, clean-up time, etc.; transitions smoothly when instructed it is time to do something else
C. EL. 2 Learns within the context of his/her family and culture.	y ————————————————————————————————————
Reflects their family, culture, and community when engaged in play and learning.	SED 4-1 Develops Awareness of Self 2-Year Old: Identifies some physical characteristics of self, such as hair color, age, gender or size; identifies self as a member of a family 3-Year Old: Describes own physical characteristics, likes and dislikes; communicates feelings about family and community; draws pictures of family
Starts to notice that other children and families do things differently.	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)
Understands and accepts diversity in other children and families.	SS 16-1 Explores Cultures 2-Year Old: Participates in experiential opportunities that are culturally diverse 3-Year Old: Learns about cultural differences, including clothing, food, art, and work Pre-K: Is learning that there are many different cultures and that people express culture in their dress, food, art, and work
C. EL. 3 Uses various styles of learning including verbal/linguistic, bodily/kinesthetic, visual/spatial, interpersonal, and intrapersonal.	
Tends to have a preferred learning style.	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: Initiates play with others

	3-Year Old: Enjoys new experiences; works independently for
	brief periods of time without adult prompting
Explores other learning styles when	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
introduced by an adult or peer.	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
	<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
	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
	<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
Uses a variety of learning styles to meet	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
their needs or achieve their goals.	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
	<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
	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
	<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

V. Cognition and General Knowledge	Vine Indicators
A. Exploration, Discovery, and Problem	
Solving	
A. EL. 1 Uses multi-sensory abilities to	
process information.	
Uses senses to explore the environment.	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
·	1-3 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine
	people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or
	dropping 4-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine
	people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or
	dropping
Uses senses to explore and experiment	CS 13-1 Explores Objects
with new materials.	1-3 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine
	people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or
	dropping

	A 7 mass. Hose the E senses and a variety of actions to avancing
	4-7 mos: Uses the 5 senses and a variety of actions to examine people and objects, such as mouthing, touching, shaking or dropping
Uses senses and a variety of strategies to investigate information.	CS 13-1 Explores Objects 8-12 mos: Becomes increasingly aware of colors, shapes, patterns, or pictures; works with objects to make something happen, such as pulling a lever or pushing a button 1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with how things work, such as pushing a button on a toy to hear a sound 2-Year Old: Becomes increasingly aware object differentiation, such as the difference between solids and non-solids, living and non-living 3-Year Old: Asks why, where, when, how, what, and seeks answers through exploration
Uses senses to generalize and apply prior learning.	CS 13-1 Explores Objects 2-Year Old: Becomes increasingly aware object differentiation, such as the difference between solids and non-solids, living and non-living 3-Year Old: Asks why, where, when, how, what, and seeks answers through exploration Pre-K: Identifies all 5 senses (smell, sight, sound, touch, taste) and uses them to explore objects in the environment; observes objects using tools such as color paddles, prisms and magnifying glasses
A. EL. 2 Understands new meanings as memory increases.	
Observes and imitates sounds and movements.	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
Understands that objects and people continue to exist when they are removed from the child's immediate environment. (Object Permanence.)	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 1-Year Old: Finds hidden or missing people or objects; looks in multiple locations for missing objects
Remembers and recalls events.	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 Pre-K: Recalls part or all of a story, including characters and main events
Recognizes functional uses of items in the environment.	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

	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Becomes increasingly aware object differentiation, such as the difference between solids and non-solids, living and non-living
Practices and applies now information or	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
Practices and applies new information or	
vocabulary to an activity or interaction	4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal,
(representation and symbolic thinking).	such as trying to get whole hand in mouth
	8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different
	ways to reach a toy under a table)
	1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems,
	often using more than one approach
	<u>2-Year Old:</u> Able to solve problems by trying more than one approach; continues efforts to complete a challenging task
	3-Year Old: Explores objects in the classroom to conduct
	experiments (e.g., testing objects in the water table to see if they
	will sink or float)
Concretes a rule atratagy or idea from a	,
Generates a rule, strategy, or idea from a	ATL 1-6 Thinks with Creativity & Flexibility
previous learning experience and applies to	3-Year Old: Accepts changes in routines or usual activities;
a new context.	accepts a twist or change in rules of a typical game; applies
A EL 2 Applies problem solving skills	knowledge to a new situation
A. EL. 3 Applies problem solving skills.	CC 44 4 Calvas Duahlama
Demonstrates awareness of a problem.	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
	4-7 mos: Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal,
	such as trying to get whole hand in mouth
	8-12 mos: Acts intentionally to achieve a goal (e.g., trying different
	ways to reach a toy under a table) 1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems,
	often using more than one approach
Uses an object or part of an object to obtain	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems,
another object and moves around large	often using more than one approach
objects.	2-Year Old: Able to solve problems by trying more than one
	approach; continues efforts to complete a challenging task
Asks questions, seeks information, and	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
tests out possibilities.	1-Year Old: Tries several times to solve challenging problems,
tests out possibilities.	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
Determines and evaluates solutions.	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
Makes statements and appropriately	CS 14-1 Solves Problems
answers questions that require reasoning	3-Year Old: Explores objects in the classroom to conduct
about objects, situations, or people.	experiments (e.g., testing objects in the water table to see if they
and any order, ordered or poople.	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
Uses multiple strategies to solve problems.	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
B. Mathematical Thinking	
B. EL. 1 Demonstrates an understanding of	
numbers and counting.	
Explores numbers and imitates counting.	CM 10-1 Begins Counting 1-3 mos: Experiences counting as caregivers count 1-2-3 in play time 4-7 mos: Pays attention as an adult counts 8-12 mos: Babbles while an adult counts
Arranges sets of objects in one-to-one correspondence.	CM 10-1 Begins Counting 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
Can rote count and counts concrete objects	CM 10-1 Begins Counting
to 5 and beyond.	2-Year Old: Can count up to 5
Recognizes some numerals and associates	CM 10-4 Reads and Writes Numbers
number concepts with print materials in a meaningful way.	3-Year Old: Can trace numbers: recognizes a few numbers in written form Pre-K: Can write some numbers up to 10; recognizes a few numbers in written form; recognizes both numerals and number
NI I '	names
Names and writes some numerals.	CM 10-4 Reads and Writes Numbers 3-Year Old: Can trace numbers: recognizes a few numbers in written form Pre-K: Can write some numbers up to 10; recognizes a few numbers in written form; recognizes both numerals and number names
Counts with 1 to 1 correspondence up to 20 objects and can tell the number that comes next.	CM 10-1 Begins Counting 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 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
Names and can write number symbols 1 through 20 and beyond.	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 names
May rote count to 100 and may count to 100 by 5's and 10's.	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
B. EL. 2 Understands number operations and relationships.	
	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities 4-7 mos: Plays with more than one object at a time

Compares concrete quantities to determine which has more, less, or the same.	8-12 mos: Uses words to identify amounts, such as asking for "more" or saying "all gone" 1-Year Old: Begins to say numbers for amounts; begins to use quantity phrases (e.g., "more") 2-Year Old: Begins to notice differences in size, quantity, and distance (more, all gone, big, little, near, far, long, short, etc.) CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities 4-7 mos: Plays with more than one object at a time 8-12 mos: Uses words to identify amounts, such as asking for "more" or saying "all gone" 1-Year Old: Begins to say numbers for amounts; begins to use quantity phrases (e.g., "more") 2-Year Old: Begins to notice differences in size, quantity, and distance (more, all gone, big, little, near, far, long, short, etc.) Pre-K: Can look at groups of objects up to 5 and indicate how many items without having to count them; compares quantities in
Recognizes that a set of objects remains	sets and uses appropriate vocabulary: equal, more, less CM 10-2 Builds and Observes Sets
the same amount if physically rearranged.	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
Identifies "1 more" and "1 less."	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
Joins (combines) and separates groups of objects.	CM 10-2 Builds and Observes Sets 3-Year Old: Begins to see groups of 2 or 3 objects and knows the amount without counting (subitizing); counts and builds sets 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
Recognizes that there are parts that make up a whole and recognizes "less than" a whole.	CM 10-2 Builds and Observes Sets 3-Year Old: Begins to see groups of 2 or 3 objects and knows the amount without counting (subitizing); counts and builds sets 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
Estimates and uses words such as more than, less/fewer than, about, near, approximately, and in between.	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
B. EL. 3 Explores, recognizes, and describes, shapes and spatial relationships.	

Explores shapes and spatial relationships.	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes
	8-12 mos: Works with shape sorter or size stacker
	1-Year Old: Identifies shapes; begins to sort by size
	2-Year Old: Sorts objects by shape, size, and/or weight
	3-Year Old: Identifies and names simple shapes; understands
	that shapes remain the same when flipped or rotated
	Pre-K: Names and describes shapes; understands that two of the
	same shape can have different sizes; understands symmetry
	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
	8-12 mos: Explores ways objects and people move and fit in
	space
	1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working
	with shape sorters or knob puzzles
	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
	<u>Pre-K:</u> 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
D . I . I	how many scoops are needed to fill a bucket
Recognizes basic shapes.	CM 12-1 Learns Shapes & Sizes
	8-12 mos: Works with shape sorter or size stacker
	1-Year Old: Identifies shapes; begins to sort by size
	2-Year Old: Sorts objects by shape, size, and/or weight
	3-Year Old: Identifies and names simple shapes; understands
	that shapes remain the same when flipped or rotated
	Pre-K: Names and describes shapes; understands that two of the
	same shape can have different sizes; understands symmetry
Assembles puzzles of at least 15	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
intersecting pieces (5-10 at age 3; 15 at	1-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working
age 4; 25 at age 5).	with shape sorters or knob puzzles
	2-Year Old: Is learning how shapes fit together, such as working
	with shape sorters or knob puzzles
B. EL. 4 Uses the attributes of objects for	
comparison and patterning.	
Categorizes objects based on physical or	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
functional similarity.	1-Year Old: Helps with cleanup; begins to group objects, such as
Tarronorial dirillarity.	blocks in one pile and stuffed animals in another
	2-Year Old: Recognizes similarities or differences between
	familiar and unfamiliar people, objects or events
	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes,
	such as color, size, weight, texture or function
	Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight,
	odor, color, texture, function or sound
Matches objects.	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes,
	such as color, size, weight, texture or function
	Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight,
	odor, color, texture, function or sound
Sorts and/or describes objects by one or	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
1	1-Year Old: Helps with cleanup; begins to group objects, such as
more attributes or characteristics.	blocks in one pile and stuffed animals in another
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	Tara
	2-Year Old: Recognizes similarities or differences between
	familiar and unfamiliar people, objects or events
	<u>3-Year Old:</u> 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
Uses positional and comparative words to	CM 12-2 Develops Spatial Awareness
demonstrate understanding direction and	3-Year Old: Understands conditional locations such as
	over/under, inside/outside, in front/behind
location, e.g., on-top, below, bottom, over,	
under, above, on, and next to.	<u>Pre-K:</u> 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
Decemizes dunlicates extends simple	CM 11-2 Understands Patterns
Recognizes, duplicates, extends simple	
patterns and creates original patterns.	3-Year Old: Can complete simple patterns, such as red-blue-red-
	blue-red-blue; can tell what comes next
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Can create, duplicate or extend more complex patterns,
	such as red-blue-green-red-blue-green; can fill in a missing piece
	of a pattern; seriates a group of like objects (small, medium, large,
	or light, medium, dark)
Locates which out of 5 objects does not	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
belong in same class or category.	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes,
belong in same class of category.	such as color, size, weight, texture or function
	Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight,
	odor, color, texture, function or sound
Matalana at lanat Citana ana andion tanda	
Matches at least 6 items according to class	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects
or category.	3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes,
	such as color, size, weight, texture or function
	<u>Pre-K:</u> Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight,
	odor, color, texture, function or sound
Matches groups having equal numbers of	CM 10-2 Builds and Observes Sets
objects up to 10.	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
D. E. I. E. Understands the concept of	sets and uses appropriate vocabulary, equal, more, less
B. EL. 5 Understands the concept of	
measurement.	
Recognizes objects can be measured by	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
height, length, and weight.	2-Year Old: Begins to notice differences in size, quantity, and
noight, longth, and weight.	distance (more, all gone, big, little, near, far, long, short, etc.)
	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)
	<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
Determines more, less, many, and few.	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
	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
Compares and orders by 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
Categorizes and sequences time intervals	SS 16-2 Understands Time
and uses language associated with time in everyday situations.	3-Year Old: Understands the concept of different days of the week (e.g., school days, non-school days, music class day, the day dad picks up from school) Pre-K: Understands basic concepts of time including past-present-future; may understand basic units of time, including hours-minutes-days; learns about calendars, including week-month-year
Identifies coins and understands their	SS 16-5 Learns about Government and Economics
value.	3-Year Old: Uses pretend money in games and play; pretends societal roles in play Pre-K: Demonstrates a growing awareness of community rules and types of governance; learns about how money is used to obtain goods or services; learns about different types of money, including coins, paper bills, checks, credit cards, and digital transactions
Uses tools to explore measuring (non-	CM 11-1 Learns Measurement and Quantities
standard units).	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
Categorizes, sequences time intervals in everyday situations, and demonstrates an awareness of time related to a clock.	SS 16-2 Understands Time 3-Year Old: Understands the concept of different days of the week (e.g., school days, non-school days, music class day, the day dad picks up from school) Pre-K: Understands basic concepts of time including past-present-future; may understand basic units of time, including
	hours-minutes-days; learns about calendars, including week- month-year

Explores, compares, and describes length, weight, or volume using standard measures.	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
B. EL. 6 Collects, describes, and records information using all senses.	
Draws and describes pictures of objects and actions from memory.	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results 3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float) Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
Describes and records information through a variety of means, including discussion, drawings, maps, graphs, and charts.	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results 3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float) Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
Begins to apply information collected to similar situations by designing own charts or graphs.	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results 3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float) Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
C. Scientific Thinking	
C. EL.1 Uses observation to gather information.	
Shows awareness of differences in their environment (smell, touch, sight, sound, and taste).	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment 8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through the senses by touching, mouthing, watching 1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
Recognizes and responds to differences in the environment.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment 8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through the senses by touching, mouthing, watching 1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes
Purposefully seeks information through observation to satisfy curiosity or need for answers.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment 8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through the senses by touching, mouthing, watching 1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes

	2-Year Old: Uses objects of the natural environment in art, sensory, and play 3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment; observes objects with magnifying glass; understands the difference between living and non-living things
Discriminates properties of nature, using a variety of senses (part to whole, living/nonliving, weather, etc.).	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.
C. EL. 2 Uses tools to gather information, compare observed objects, and seek answers to questions through active investigation.	
Engages in behavior to investigate consequences; notices cause and effect relationships in daily environment.	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
Works toward an objective, may use tools or others in the environment to obtain the object.	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
Uses buttons/levers to produce desired responses.	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
Uses books to look for information.	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
Uses magnifying glass (hand lens), binoculars, and maps for investigation of the environment.	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
Makes comparisons between objects that have been collected or observed.	CS 13-2 Classifies or Sorts Objects 3-Year Old: Sorts or matches objects based on simple attributes, such as color, size, weight, texture or function Pre-K: Compares objects based on attributes, such as weight, odor, color, texture, function or sound
C. EL. 3 Hypothesizes and makes predictions.	

Locates object hidden from view.	ATL 1-2 Develops Memory 4-7 mos: Begins to develop object permanence (the understanding that people and objects out of sight still exist) 8-12 mos: Looks for someone or something that is missing 1-Year Old: Finds hidden or missing people or objects; looks in multiple locations for missing objects
Creates mental images of objects and people not in immediate environments.	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 2-Year Old: Remembers actions and locations of familiar adults, objects and routines; notices and responds to things that are different
Asks questions, seeks information, and tests out possibilities.	CS 14-2 Makes Predictions 8-12 mos: Interacts purposefully with objects to cause an expected result, such as pushing a button on a toy to make a sound 1-Year Old: Observes and experiments with cause and effect, such as pushing over a block tower 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
Asks simple scientific questions and draws conclusions based on previous experience.	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results 3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float) Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
Makes plans for testing hypotheses to prove or disprove predictions.	CS 14-3 Makes Plans 3-Year Old: Has own ideas for play time and makes plans to carry out ideas; makes choices during free time Pre-K: Has own ideas on what to do during free choice time or free play, and carries out steps to follow the plan
C. EL. 4 Forms explanations based on trial	
and error, observations, and explorations.	
Identifies and investigates the physical qualities of living and nonliving things.	CS 15-1 Explores the Natural Environment 8-12 mos: Observes objects of the natural environment through the senses by touching, mouthing, watching 1-Year Old: Explores objects of the natural environment through the senses; shows interest in natural objects or processes 2-Year Old: Uses objects of the natural environment in art, sensory, and play 3-Year Old: Examines objects of the natural environment; observes objects with magnifying glass; understands the difference between living and non-living things Pre-K: Investigates how the natural environment works, such as growing plants, having an ant farm, having a butterfly garden, etc.
Explores and formulates conclusions based on observation and past experiences.	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results 3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float) Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't

	work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
Makes reasonable explanations, using data gathered from observation and experiments.	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results 3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float) Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help
Offers and seeks explanations of questions and experiments, using references such as books and computers.	CS 14-4 Draws Conclusions and Sorts Results 3-Year Old: Is able to draw conclusions about experiments (e.g., since the wood block floated, other wood blocks will float) Pre-K: Can explain the results of an experiment and plan next steps; can sort experiment results into groups (e.g., works/doesn't work, sinks/floats); uses "if/then" and "cause/effect" reasoning, with or without adult help

DISCLAIMER:

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