

★Mother Goose Time ★

Alignment of the

Experience Early Learning Skills

with

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-5 year-olds)

The Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills is a research-based continuum of 36 skills that indicate child development and learning. Each skill has up to three measurable learning goals. For each goal, the continuum outlines benchmark levels for children from birth to age eight.

The Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills is a sequenced progression. Children progress at varying rates based on individual development and needs.

The Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills serves as the basis for the development of these curricular systems which are imprints of the Experience Early Learning Company:

- Mother Goose Time
- Experience Baby
- Experience Pre-K
- Experience Play

The Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills is included in the appendix

Visit <u>http://mothergoosetime.com/all_about/research.php</u> to learn how each Mother Goose Time tool supports developmentally– appropriate practice and child skill development.

Alignment

This document details the alignment of the South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3–5 year–olds) with the Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills.

In addition to the early learning guidelines for South Dakota, Mother Goose Time also reinforces the following skills:

• 23.2 Uses maps.

For questions or comments about this alignment, contact info@experienceearlylearning.com.

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-5 year-olds)	Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills
Social/Emotional Development	
1. Self-Concept and Self-Confidence	
1. Identify themselves by name.	 Social and Emotional Development 1 Self Concept 1.1.A Expresses preference. Responds to name and explores self in mirror.
2. Describe themselves using several basic descriptors, such as gender and physical features.	 Social Studies 21 Families and Communities 21.3.B.C Respects diversity. Explores people and their features side by side in a book or a mirror. Identifies physical similarities and differences between self and others.
3. Take pride in accomplishments.	Social and Emotional Development 1 Self Concept 1.1 Expresses preference. 1.2 Takes responsibility.
4. Adjust to new situations.	Social and Emotional Development 2 Self Direction 2.3 Transitions and adapts.

South Dakota Early Learning G	Guidelines (3-5 year-olds)
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5. Separate easily from family member or familiar caregiver.	Social and Emotional Development 2 Self Direction 2.3 Transitions and adapts.
6. Demonstrate self-efficacy by exerting independence in play situations and during regular routines.	Social and Emotional Development 1 Self Concept 1.2 Takes responsibility.
2. Regulation Emotions	
1. Use words to express their needs, wants, and feelings, as well as to identify the emotions of others.	Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.1 Expresses preference.1.3 Identifies and manages feelings.3 Social Relationships3.3 Cares for and responds to others.Language and Literacy8 Communication8.1 Communicates ideas.
2. Demonstrate knowledge that there are different ways of showing feelings.	Social and Emotional Development 1 Self Concept 1.1 Expresses preference. 1.3 Identifies and manages feelings. 3 Social Relationships 3.3 Cares for and responds to others.

3. Recognize they can do things to change the way they feel and how others feel.	Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.3 Identifies and manages feelings.3 Social Relationships3.3 Cares for and responds to others.
3. Respect and Appreciation of Similarities and Differences	
1. Express ways in which others are similar and different, such as eye color, gender, and favorite activities.	Social Studies21 Families and Communities21.3 Respects diversity.Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.1 Expresses preference.
2. Play with a variety of children, regardless of gender, race, or ability.	<u>Social Studies</u> 21 Families and Communities 21.3 Respects diversity.

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines	(3-5 year-olds)
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3. Recognize that everyone has emotions and that other people may not feel the same way they do about everything.	Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.1 Expresses preference.1.3 Identifies and manages feelings.3 Social Relationships3.3 Cares for and responds to others.Social Studies21 Families and Communities21.3 Respects diversity.
4. Demonstrate caring and concern for others.	Social and Emotional Development 3 Social Relationships 3.3 Cares for and responds to others.
5. Respect the rights and property of others.	Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.1 Expresses preference.1.2 Takes responsibility.2 Self Direction2.1 Follows rules and routines.
4. Pro-Social Behaviors and Cooperation	
1. Develop positive relationships with peers and trusted adults.	Social and Emotional Development 3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships.

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-	-5 year-olds)
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2. Participate in group routines, and transition smoothly from one activity to the next.	Social and Emotional Development 2 Self Direction 2.1 Follows rules and routines. 2.3 Transitions and adapts.
3. Use materials purposefully and respectfully and participate in cleaning up and putting away materials.	Social and Emotional Development2 Self Direction2.1 Follows rules and routines.2.3 Transitions and adapts.1 Self Concept1.2 Takes responsibility.
4. Defend self while respecting the rights of others.	Social Studies 22 Civics and Economics 22.1 Understands citizenship. Social and Emotional Development 1 Self Concept 1.2 Takes responsibility.
5. Identify qualities that make a good friend.	Social and Emotional Development 3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships.
6. Play independently, in pairs, and cooperatively in small groups.	Social and Emotional Development 3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships. 3.2 Cooperates.

South Dakota Early Learning	Guidelines (3–5 year-olds)
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7. Initiate play and know how to enter into a group of children who are already involved in play.	<u>Social and Emotional Development</u> 3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships.
8. Take turns, share, and be courteous to others, using words such as "thank you," "please," and "excuse me."	Social and Emotional Development 3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships. 3.2 Cooperates.

Approaches to Learning

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-5 year-olds)

Approaches to Learning	
1. Curiosity and Eagerness	
1. Choose to participate in a wide variety of activities and demonstrate willingness to try new experiences.	Social and Emotional Development 1 Self Concept 1.1 Expresses preference. 1.2 Takes responsibility. Science 25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts.
2. Ask questions to find answers and wonder why.	<u>Science</u> 25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts.
3. Demonstrate eagerness to find out more about other people and to discover new things in the environment.	Science 25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts. 25.2 Observes and experiments.
2. Initiative and Persistence	

Social and Emotional Development 2 Self Direction 2.2 Maintains attention.
Social and Emotional Development 2 Self Direction 2.1 Follows rules and routines. 2.2 Maintains attention. 2.3 Transitions and adapts.
Social and Emotional Development 1 Self Concept 1.1 Expresses preference. 1.2 Takes responsibility.
Mathematics and Reasoning 20 Logic 20.1 Solves problems. Social and Emotional Development 2 Self Direction 2.3 Transitions and adapts

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines	(3-5 year-olds)
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2. Demonstrate satisfaction or delight when solving a problem or completing a task.	Mathematics and Reasoning 20 Logic 20.1 Solves problems. Social and Emotional Development 1 Self Concept 1.3 Identifies and manages feelings.
3. Demonstrate thinking skills and verbal problem-solving skills (use self-talk and thinking aloud to solve problems).	Mathematics and Reasoning20 Logic20.1 Solves problems.Language and Literacy8 Communication8.1 Communicates ideas.
4. Demonstrate resiliency and coping skills when faced with challenges.	Mathematics and Reasoning20 Logic20.1 Solves problems.Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.3 Identifies and manages feelings.2 Self Direction2.3 Transitions and adapts.

5. Seek help from adults and peers when needed.	Mathematics and Reasoning20 Logic20.1 Solves problems.Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.2 Takes responsibility.3 Social Relationships3.2 Cooperates.
4. Invention and Imagination	
1. Explore and experiment with a wide variety of materials and activities.	<u>Science</u> 25 Scientific Reasoning 25.2 Observes and experiments.
2. Make independent decisions about materials to use in order to express individuality.	Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.1 Expresses preference.Creative Development32 Visual Arts32.1 Develops artistic techniques.32.2 Expresses through visual arts.

3. Develop creative solutions in play and daily situations.	Mathematics and Reasoning20 Logic20.1 Solves problems.Creative Development33 Drama33.2 Uses and creates props.
4. Engage in fantasy play, taking on pretend roles with real or imaginary objects.	Creative Development 33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play. 33.2 Uses and creates props.
5. Use imagination to try new ways of doing things and work with materials in creative ways.	Creative Development33 Drama33.1 Participates in dramatic play.33.2 Uses and creates props.Mathematics and Reasoning20 Logic20.1 Solves problems.

Language and Literacy

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-5 year-olds)

Language and Literacy	
1. Reading	
1. Demonstrate motivation, interest and enjoyment in books, reading, and acting out stories while engaged in play.	Language and Literacy 13 Reading Comprehension 13.1 Responds to text. 13.2 Retells, asks and answers questions.
2. Demonstrate book-handling skills, such as holding a book right-side up and turning pages from front to back.	Language and Literacy 11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge.
3. Recognize familiar environmental print, such as "STOP" signs, and realize it has meaning.	Language and Literacy 11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge. 12 Letter/Word Recognition 12.1 Identifies letters and words.
4. Retell a story from a familiar book and relate it to real-life experiences.	Language and Literacy 13 Reading Comprehension 13.1 Responds to text. 13.2 Retells, asks and answers questions.

5. Make predictions of next steps in a story.	Language and Literacy 13 Reading Comprehension 13.1 Responds to text.
6. Demonstrate knowledge that a symbol can represent something else (e.g. a word can stand for an object, a name for a person, a picture for the real object.)	Language and Literacy 11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge.
	12 Letter/Word Recognition 12.1 Identifies letters and words.
7. Recognize own first name in print.	Language and Literacy 12 Letter/Word Recognition 12.1 Identifies letters and words.
8. Demonstrate knowledge of the Alphabetic Principle, the concept that the sounds of speech can be represented by one or more letters of the alphabet.	Language and Literacy 12 Letter/Word Recognition 12.1 Identifies letters and words. 12.2 Makes letter-sound connections.
9. Identify at least 10 letters of the alphabet, especially those in their own name.	Language and Literacy 12 Letter/Word Recognition 12.1 Identifies letters and words. 12.2 Makes letter-sound connections.
10. Demonstrate knowledge of the basic concepts of print, such as knowing the differences between pictures, letters, and words.	Language and Literacy 11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge.

2. Writing	
1. Demonstrate motivation to draw and write during play, experimenting with writing tools, such as pencils, crayons, markers, and the computer keyboard.	Language and Literacy14 Emergent Writing14.1 Writes name, words and sentences.14.2 Expresses through writing.Physical Development5 Fine Motor5.2 Uses drawing/writing tools.
2. Demonstrate understanding that their spoken words can be represented with written letters or symbols as they dictate.	Language and Literacy 14 Emergent Writing 14.1 Writes name, words and sentences. 14.2 Expresses through writing.
3. Use scribbling and drawing to represent their ideas and then begin to use letters and developmental or invented spelling of words to communicate a message.	Language and Literacy 14 Emergent Writing 14.1 Writes name, words and sentences. 14.2 Expresses through writing.
4. Attempt to write their own names using a variety of materials.	Language and Literacy 14 Emergent Writing 14.1 Writes name, words and sentences.
5. Use environmental print (such as signs, labels on food, and general print around them) to help in their writing, and ask adults for help in writing messages, lists, and stories.	Language and Literacy 14 Emergent Writing 14.1 Writes name, words and sentences. 14.2 Expresses through writing.

3. Listening and Phonological Awareness	
1. Listen and respond to conversations with adults and other children during play.	Language and Literacy 7 Listening Comprehension 7.1 Comprehends spoken language. 8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas.
2. Identify sounds and words in their daily environment.	Language and Literacy 10 Phonological Awareness 10.1 Hears small units of sound. 9 Vocabulary 9.1 Builds vocabulary.
3. Listen attentively to books and stories.	Language and Literacy 7 Listening Comprehension 7.1 Comprehends spoken language. <u>Social and Emotional Development</u> 2 Self Direction 2.2 Maintains attention.

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-	-5 year-olds)
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4. Repeat familiar songs, rhymes, and phrases from favorite storybooks.	Language and Literacy 13 Reading Comprehension 13.1 Retells, asks and answers questions.
	<u>Creative Development</u> 30 Music 30.1 Develops rhythm and tone. 30.2 Expresses through music.
5. Demonstrate understanding of an increasingly rich vocabulary.	Language and Literacy 9 Vocabulary 9.1 Builds vocabulary.
6. Follow simple directions with two or more steps.	Language and Literacy 7 Listening Comprehension 7.2 Follows verbal directions.
7. Recognize some rhyming sounds.	Language and Literacy 10 Phonological Awareness 10.2 Identifies rhyme and alliteration.
8. Demonstrate the ability to hear individual parts of words and separate the parts using clapping, finger snapping, or other movement (e.g. clapping out each syllable. of pup-py, di-no- saur.)	Language and Literacy 10 Phonological Awareness 10.1 Hears small units of sound.
9. Identify words that begin with the same sound from a small group of words.	Language and Literacy 10 Phonological Awareness 10.1 Hears small units of sound.

10. Repeat spoken words when requested. 4. Speaking/Communicating and Oral Language Development	Language and Literacy 7 Listening Comprehension 7.1 Comprehends spoken language. 8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas. 9 Vocabulary 9.1 Builds vocabulary.
1. Play with the sounds of language, repeating rhymes, songs, poems and fingerplays.	Language and Literacy 10 Phonological Awareness 10.1 Hears small units of sound. 10.2 Identifies rhyme and alliteration. Creative Development 30 Music 30.1 Develops rhythm and tone. 30.2 Expresses through music.
2. Use an increasingly rich vocabulary.	Language and Literacy 9 Vocabulary 9.1 Builds vocabulary.

South Dakota Early Learning Gu	idelines (3–5 year-olds)
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3. Demonstrate motivation to communicate in play and everyday activities.	Language and Literacy 8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas.
4. Provide meaningful responses to questions and pose questions to learn new information or clarify ideas.	Language and Literacy 7 Listening Comprehension 7.1 Comprehends spoken language. 8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas.
5. Use complete sentences of varying length to express ideas and feelings through spoken language, sign language, or other forms of communication.	Language and Literacy 8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas. 8.2 Speaks in sentences.
6. Initiate and engage in conversation and discussions with adults and other children.	Language and Literacy 8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas.
7. Tell real or imaginary stories that have a recognizable beginning, middle, and end.	Language and Literacy 8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas. 7 Listening Comprehension 7.1 Comprehends spoken language.
5. Learning New Languages	

1. Name at least one example of a language other than their home languages.	Social Studies 21 Families and Communities 21.2 Explores cultures and traditions.
2. Say simple greetings in another language, such as "hola" ("hello" in Spanish) and "adios" ("good-bye" in Spanish) or use sign language to express a greeting.	Second Language Acquisition 36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate.
3. Listen to peers and adults speaking in English to learn new information, and show some understanding of the language.	Language and Literacy 7 Listening Comprehension 7.1 Comprehends spoken language.
	Second Language Acquisition 35 Comprehension of Second Language 35.1 Demonstrates comprehension of target language.
4. Engage in nonverbal communication with those who speak a language other than their native languages.	Second Language Acquisition 34 Approach to Second Language Acquisition 34.1 Participates using target language. 34.2 Demonstrates initiative with target language.
5. Play with the sounds and intonation of the English language as well as their home languages.	Language and Literacy 10 Phonological Awareness 10.1 Hears small units of sound. 10.2 Identifies rhyme and alliteration.
	Second Language Acquisition 34 Approach to Second Language Acquisition 34.2 Demonstrates initiative with target language.

6. Identify names of common objects in the environment.	Language and Literacy 9 Vocabulary 9.1 Builds vocabulary.
7. Use simple words and phrases to communicate with adults and other children.	Language and Literacy 8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas. 8.2 Speaks in sentences. Second Language Acquisition 36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate.

Mathematics

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-5 year-olds)

Mathematics	
1. Number Sense and Operations	
1. Count by ones to 10 and higher.	Mathematics and Reasoning 15 Number Concepts 15.2 Counts to determine quantity.
2. Count the number of items in a group of up to 10 objects and know that the last number tells how many.	Mathematics and Reasoning 15 Number Concepts 15.2 Counts to determine quantity. 15.3 Understands operations.
3. Verbally count backward from 5.	Mathematics and Reasoning 15 Number Concepts 15.2 Counts to determine quantity.
4. Look at a group of up to 4 objects and quickly see and say the number of objects.	Mathematics and Reasoning 15 Number Concepts 15.2 Counts to determine quantity. 15.3 Understands operations. 19 Measurement
	19.1 Estimates and measures.

5. Recognize and name numerals 1 to 5.	Mathematics and Reasoning 15 Number Concepts 15.1 Identifies numerals.
6. Compare two groups (containing up to 5 objects each) and describe them using comparative words, such as more, less, fewer, or equal.	Mathematics and Reasoning15 Number Concepts15.3 Understands operations.19 Measurement19.2 Compares and seriates.
7. Use and understand the terms first, last, and first through fifth.	Mathematics and Reasoning 19 Measurement 19.2 Compares and seriates.
8. Separate a collection of 10 items into 2 equal groups.	<u>Mathematics and Reasoning</u> 15 Number Concepts 15.3 Understands operations.
9. Give up to 5 items when requested.	Mathematics and Reasoning 15 Number Concepts 15.2 Counts to determine quantity. 15.3 Understands operations.
2. Shapes/Geometry	
1. Recognize and name circle, triangle and rectangle (which includes square).	<u>Mathematics and Reasoning</u> 16 Shapes 16.1 Identifies shapes.

2. Build and describe two-dimensional shapes, such as making circles and triangles with blocks and play dough.	Mathematics and Reasoning 16 Shapes 16.1 Identifies shapes. 16.2 Manipulates parts and wholes.
3. Recognize that a shape remains the same shape when it changes position.	Mathematics and Reasoning 17 Spatial Awareness 17.1 Flips and rotates objects.
4. Sort and match objects with the same shape and size, and lay an object of the same shape and size on top of another to show they are the same.	Mathematics and Reasoning 16 Shapes 16.2 Manipulates parts and wholes. 18 Patterns and sorting. 18.2 Matches, sorts and charts.
5. Make a picture by combining shapes.	Mathematics and Reasoning 16 Shapes 16.2 Manipulates parts and wholes.
6. Take a shape apart (decompose) to make new shapes, such as finding two triangles in a square.	<u>Mathematics and Reasoning</u> 16 Shapes 16.2 Manipulates parts and wholes.
7. Demonstrate and begin to use the language of the relative position of objects in the environment and play situations, such as up, down, over, under, top, bottom, inside, outside, in front, behind, between, next to.	Mathematics and Reasoning 17 Spatial Awareness 17.2 Determines object location.

8. Create two-dimensional shapes and three-dimensional structures that have symmetry.	Mathematics and Reasoning 16 Shapes 16.1 Identifies shapes. 16.2 Manipulates parts and wholes.
3. Measurement	
1. Compare length and other attributes of objects, using the terms bigger, longer, and taller.	Mathematics and Reasoning 19 Measurement 19.1 Estimates and measures. 19.2 Compares and seriates.
2. Compare two objects by placing one on top of another and indicate which object takes up more space.	Mathematics and Reasoning 19 Measurement 19.1 Estimates and measures. 19.2 Compares and seriates.
3. Arrange objects in order according to characteristics or attributes, such as height.	Mathematics and Reasoning 19 Measurement 19.2 Compares and seriates.
4. Identify and use measurement tools, such as ruler, scales, measuring cups, thermometer, clock, and calendar.	<u>Mathematics and Reasoning</u> 19 Measurement 19.1 Estimates and measures.
4. Making Sense of Data	
1. Sort objects onto a large graph according to one attribute, such as size, shape or color.	Mathematics and Reasoning 18 Patterns and sorting. 18.2 Matches, sorts and charts.

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-5 year-olds)

2. Name the category that has the most, least, or the same on a large graph.	Mathematics and Reasoning18 Patterns and sorting.18.2 Matches, sorts and charts.19 Measurement19.2 Compares and seriates.
3. Gather information to answer questions of interest.	Mathematics and Reasoning20 Logic20.1 Solves problems.Science25 Scientific Reasoning25.2 Observes and experiments.25.3 Evaluates and infers.
5. Patterns/Algebra	
1. Sort, classify, and order objects by size and other properties.	Mathematics and Reasoning18 Patterns and sorting.18.2 Matches, sorts and charts.19 Measurement19.2 Compares and seriates.
2. Identify simple patterns in the context of play or daily activities (such as "block, car, block, car") and use patterns to describe relationships between objects ("car follows block").	Mathematics and Reasoning 18 Patterns and sorting. 18.1 Identifies and creates patterns.

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3–5 year-olds)	Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills
3. Predict, repeat, and extend a simple pattern in the context of play or daily activities ("dish, spoon, dish, spoon").	Mathematics and Reasoning 18 Patterns and sorting. 18.1 Identifies and creates patterns.

Science

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-5 year-olds)

Science	
1. Science as Inquiry	
1. Express wonder, ask questions, and make simple predictions, such as whether an object will sink or float.	Science 25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts.
2. Observe and use senses to explore materials and their environment both indoors and outdoors.	Science 25 Scientific Reasoning 25.2 Observes and experiments.
3. Use simple tools and measuring devices, such as balance scales, thermometers, and rulers to explore the environment.	Science 25 Scientific Reasoning 29.1 Explores technology.
	Mathematics and Reasoning 19 Measurement 19.1 Estimates and measures.
2. Physical Science	
1. Observe and use words to describe physical changes, such as a solid turning to liquid.	Science 27 Physical Science 27.1 Identifies properties of matter.

2. Identify similarities and differences of objects.	Science25 Scientific Reasoning25.3 Evaluates and infers.27 Physical Science27.1 Identifies properties of matter.Mathematics19 Measurement19.2 Compares and seriates.
3. Compare and sort materials according to one or more properties.	Science 27 Physical Science 27.1 Identifies properties of matter. Mathematics 18 Patterns and Sorting 18.2 Matches, sorts and charts. 19 Measurement 19.2 Compares and seriates.
4. Explore ways to move objects, such as pushing or pulling and describe these motions.	Science 27 Physical Science 27.2 Explores forces and motions.
3. Life Science	

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines	(3-5 year-olds)
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1. Observe and classify living things as animals or plants and use words to describe them.	<u>Science</u> 26 Life Science 26.2 Classifies organisms.
2. Demonstrate knowledge that living things have basic needs, such as food, water, and air.	Science 26 Life Science 26.1 Identifies basic needs.
3. Demonstrate knowledge that plants, animals, and humans live in environments that support their needs, such as fish living in water.	Science 26 Life Science 26.1 Identifies basic needs. 28 Earth Science 28.2 Explores ecosystems.
4. Recognize that living things, including themselves, change and grow throughout their life cycles.	<u>Science</u> 26 Life Science 26.1 Identifies basic needs. 26.2 Classifies organisms.
4. Earth and Space Science	
1. Explore the properties of earth materials, such as sand and water, through play.	Science 28 Earth Science 28.2 Explores ecosystems.
2. Name objects in the sky, including sun, moon, clouds, and stars.	<u>Science</u> 28 Earth Science 28.1 Identifies weather and climates.

3. Describe differences between night and day.	Science28 Earth Science28.1 Identifies weather and climates.
4. Recognize and describe current conditions and changes in the weather.	Science 28 Earth Science 28.1 Identifies weather and climates.
5. Observe and describe basic changes in the seasons.	Science 28 Earth Science 28.1 Identifies weather and climates.
5. Science and Technology	
1. Use tools or objects in the environment to solve problems or complete tasks.	Science 29 Technology 29.1 Explores technology.
2. Use the computer and other technology, if available, to explore how their actions can cause an effect.	Science 29 Technology 29.1 Explores technology.

3. Identify some objects as being found in nature and others as being made by people.	Science26 Life Science26.2 Classifies organisms.28 Earth Science28.2 Explores ecosystems.Social Studies23 Geography23.1 Identifies types of places.
6. Science, Environment and Society	
1. Demonstrate care and respect for the environment.	<u>Science</u> 28 Earth Science 28.2 Explores ecosystems.
2. Demonstrate knowledge that their actions and actions of others can change the environment.	Science 28 Earth Science 28.2 Explores ecosystems.
3. Recognize ways to recycle and reuse materials.	Science 28 Earth Science 28.2 Explores ecosystems.

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3–5 year-olds)	Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills
4. Demonstrate understanding that everyone can use science to explore and solve problems.	Science25 Scientific Reasoning25.1 Inquires and predicts.25.2 Observes and experiments.25.3 Evaluates and infers.29 Technology29.1 Explores technology.

Health and Physical Development	
1. Health and Safety	
1. Recognize and identify nutritious foods.	Physical Development 6 Health and Safety 6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices.
2. Independently practice personal care and self-help skills, including washing hands, brushing teeth, toileting, dressing, and eating.	Physical Development 6 Health and Safety 6.2 Practices good hygiene.
3. Know how and when to alert adults to dangerous situations.	Physical Development 6 Health and Safety 6.3 Demonstrates safe practices.
4. Recognize basic safety symbols, including stop signs, red lights, and poison symbols.	<u>Physical Development</u> 6 Health and Safety 6.3 Demonstrates safe practices.
5. Follow street, vehicle, and bike safety rules, such as looking both ways before crossing, and using car safety seats and bike helmets.	Physical Development6 Health and Safety6.3 Demonstrates safe practices.

6. Know how to respond safely in emergency situations, such as a fire or tornado, and in the presence of strangers or dangerous objects.	<u>Physical Development</u> 6 Health and Safety 6.3 Demonstrates safe practices.
2. Gross Motor	
1. Participate in play and movement activities and describe how physical activity contributes to their overall health ("Exercise helps make me strong!").	Physical Development4 Gross Motor4.1 Builds strength and balance.4.2 Coordinates large movements.6 Health and Safety6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices.
2. Demonstrate loco-motor skills by walking, running, hopping, galloping, marching, and climbing.	<u>Physical Development</u> 4 Gross Motor 4.1 Builds strength and balance.
3. Demonstrate stability, flexibility, and balance by standing on one foot, turning, stretching, bending, rolling, balancing, stopping, jumping, and twisting.	Physical Development 4 Gross Motor 4.1 Builds strength and balance. 4.2 Coordinates large movements.
4. Demonstrate increasing coordination when pedaling, throwing, catching, kicking, bouncing objects, and hitting objects with racquets or paddles.	<u>Physical Development</u> 4 Gross Motor 4.2 Coordinates large movements.

5. Demonstrate increasing body strength and endurance in play and movement experiences.	Physical Development4 Gross Motor4.1 Builds strength and balance.4.2 Coordinates large movements.
3. Fine Motor	
1. Participate in play and movement activities that enhance fine motor development.	Physical Development5 Fine Motor5.1 Controls small movements.5.2 Uses drawing/writing tools.
2. Demonstrate eye-hand coordination through activities such as stringing large beads and completing simple puzzles.	Physical Development 5 Fine Motor 5.1 Controls small movements.
3. Practice self-help skills, such as buttoning, zipping, and snapping.	<u>Physical Development</u> 5 Fine Motor 5.1 Controls small movements.
4. Display strength and control while using a variety of manipulative materials including scissors, pencils, crayons, small toys and connecting blocks.	Physical Development5 Fine Motor5.1 Controls small movements.5.2 Uses drawing/writing tools.

Creative Arts

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-5 year-olds)

Creative Arts	
1. Visual Arts	
1. Use a variety of materials for constructing, painting, drawing, and sculpting.	<u>Creative Development</u> 32 Visual Arts 32.1 Develops artistic techniques.
2. Demonstrate enjoyment and confidence in their ability to freely plan and create artwork of their own design.	<u>Creative Development</u> 32 Visual Arts 32.2 Expresses through visual arts.
	<u>Social and Emotional Development</u> 1 Self Concept 1.1 Expresses preference.
3. Describe experiences, ideas, emotions, people, and objects represented in their artwork.	<u>Creative Development</u> 32 Visual Arts 32.2 Expresses through visual arts.

4. Use words to describe their artwork in terms of color, line, shape, space, and texture.	Creative Development32 Visual Arts32.1 Develops artistic techniques.32.2 Expresses through visual arts.Language and Literacy9 Vocabulary9.1 Builds vocabulary.
5. Demonstrate value and respect for their own artwork and that of their peers.	Creative Development32 Visual Arts32.1 Develops artistic techniques.32.2 Expresses through visual arts.Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.2 Takes responsibility.
6. Show appreciation for a variety of artwork, including that of their own culture and community, as well as others.	Creative Development32 Visual Arts32.1 Develops artistic techniques.Social Studies21 Families and Communities21.2 Explores cultures and traditions.21.3 Respects diversity.
2. Music	

1. Show enjoyment and participate in a variety of musical and rhythmic experiences, including singing, listening, and using musical instruments.	Creative Development30 Music30.1 Develops rhythm and tone.30.2 Expresses through music.Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.1 Expresses preference.
2. Use music to communicate and express feelings, ideas, and experiences.	<u>Creative Development</u> 30 Music 30.2 Expresses through music.
3. Notice and imitate changes in vocal and instrumental music (high and low, loud and soft, etc.)	<u>Creative Development</u> 30 Music 30.1 Develops rhythm and tone.
4. Show appreciation for a variety of music, including that of their own culture and community as well as others.	Creative Development30 Music30.2 Expresses through music.Social Studies21 Families and Communities21.2 Explores cultures and traditions.21.3 Respects diversity.
3. Creative Movement	

1. Participate in a variety of creative movement experiences, which could include dance and rhythmic activities.	<u>Creative Development</u> 31 Dance and Movement 31.1 Develops dance and movement techniques. 31.2 Expresses through dance and movement.
2. Explore ways to move imaginatively with and without music, such as stretching, galloping, twisting, bending, swaying, marching, and clapping.	<u>Creative Development</u> 31 Dance and Movement 31.1 Develops dance and movement techniques. 31.2 Expresses through dance and movement.
3. Use movement to communicate and express feelings, ideas, and experiences.	<u>Creative Development</u> 31 Dance and Movement 31.2 Expresses through dance and movement.
4. Respond and move to the beat, tempo, and dynamics of music.	<u>Creative Development</u> 31 Dance and Movement 31.1 Develops dance and movement techniques.
5. Show appreciation for a variety of expressive movement, including that of their own culture and community, as well as others.	Creative Development31 Dance and Movement31.2 Expresses through dance and movement.Social Studies21 Families and Communities21.2 Explores cultures and traditions.21.3 Respects diversity.
4. Dramatic Play	

1. Participate in a variety of spontaneous, imaginative play experiences alone or with others and create and engage in increasingly detailed and extended scenarios in their dramatic play.	<u>Creative Development</u> 33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play.
2. Use dramatic play to communicate and express feelings, ideas, and experiences.	<u>Creative Development</u> 33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play.
3. Use words and actions to imitate a variety of familiar stories, roles, and real-life or fantasy experiences.	Creative Development 33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play. <u>Language and Literacy</u> 13 Reading Comprehension 13.2 Retells, asks and answers questions.
4. Use materials and props to represent objects in creative play.	<u>Creative Development</u> 33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play. 33.2 Uses and creates props.

5. Show appreciation for a variety of dramatic experiences from their own culture and community as well as others, including storytelling, puppetry, and theater.	<u>Creative Development</u> 33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play. 33.2 Uses and creates props.
	Social Studies 21 Families and Communities 21.2 Explores cultures and traditions. 21.3 Respects diversity.

Social Studies

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-5 year-olds)

Social Studies	
1. Families/Cultures	
1. Identify themselves as individuals and as belonging to a family.	Social Studies 21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles.
2. Describe what a family is and roles that family members can play.	<u>Social Studies</u> 21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles.
3. Share family traditions and daily routines and demonstrate interest in learning about the traditions of others.	Social Studies 21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles. 21.2 Explores cultures and traditions.
4. Demonstrate understanding that there are diverse families and cultures and all have value.	Social Studies 21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles. 21.2 Explores cultures and traditions. 21.3 Respects diversity.
2. Community/Civics	

South Dakota Early Learning Guidelines (3-5	year-olds)
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1. Demonstrate confidence in expressing individual opinions and thoughts.	Social and Emotional Development 1 Self Concept 1.1 Expresses preference.
2. Demonstrate respect for the thoughts and opinions of others, even when different from their own.	Social and Emotional Development 1 Self Concept 1.1 Expresses preference. Social Studies 21 Families and Communities
	21.3 Respects diversity.
3. Demonstrate understanding that communities are composed of groups of people who live, play, or work together and identify communities to which they belong.	Social Studies 21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles. 21.2 Explores cultures and traditions.
	22 Civics and Economics 22.1 Understands citizenship.
4. Participate in creating and following rules and routines.	<u>Social Studies</u> 22 Civics and Economics 22.1 Understands citizenship.
	Social and Emotional Development 2 Self Direction 2.1 Follows rules and routines.

5. Take responsibility for simple tasks that contribute to the well- being of the group.	Social Studies22 Civics and Economics22.1 Understands citizenship.Social and Emotional Development1 Self Concept1.2 Takes responsibility.
3. History/Time	
1. Describe past, current and future events.	Social Studies 24 History 24.1 Describes past events.
2. Describe their day and coming activities in terms of daily routines (first we, then we).	Social Studies 24 History 24.1 Describes past events.
3. Describe how a past event relates to something happening currently or in the future.	<u>Social Studies</u> 24 History 24.1 Describes past events.
4. Share stories or pictures about themselves in the past.	Social Studies 24 History 24.1 Describes past events.
4. Geography/Places, People and Environments	

1. Describe where they live and where others live in relationship to them.	Social Studies 23 Geography 23.1 Identifies types of places.
2. Identify various living environments, such as farm, ranch, city, town, and country.	Social Studies 23 Geography 23.1 Identifies types of places.
3. Describe familiar places in their environment, such as a house, classroom, park, lake, or river.	Social Studies 23 Geography 23.1 Identifies types of places.
4. Draw or build representations of familiar places with a variety of materials.	Social Studies23 Geography23.1 Identifies types of places.Creative Development32 Visual Arts32.1 Develops artistic techniques.
5. Identify various weather conditions and seasons and how they affect what we wear and what we do.	32.2 Expresses through visual art. Science 28 Earth Science 28.1 Identifies weather and climates.

6. Name natural resources, such as water, soil, clean air, and trees, describe how they help us, and how we can be good stewards of the environment.	Social Studies23 Geography23.1 Identifies types of places.Science28 Earth Science28.2 Explores ecosystems.
5. Economics	
1. Identify several community helpers and the services they provide.	Social Studies 21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles.
2. Describe source of familiar foods, such as milk, apples, and eggs.	<u>Physical Development</u> 6 Health and Safety 6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices.
3. Express knowledge that money can be used to purchase goods.	Social Studies 22 Civics and Economics 22.2 Understands concepts of trade.
4. Demonstrate understanding that people work to earn money to provide for their families and buy what they need.	Social Studies 21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles.
	22 Civics and Economics 22.2 Understands concepts of trade.



abaremarenaere	lop at a unique pace.	Infant	Toddle		Preschool		Pre - Primary		rimary
Skill	Goal	Benchmark A	Benchmark B	Benchmark C	Benchmark D	Benchmark E	Benchmark F	Benchmark G	Benchmark H
	1.1 Expresses preference	Responds to name and explores self in mirror.	Repeats actions to obtain similar preferred results.	Expresses likes and dislikes.	When given two to three options, chooses his/her most desired option.	Describes preferences of self and others.	Negotiates to attain personal preference in a situation.	Predicts how self and others might feel in a variety of situations and explains why.	Demonstrates an understan that each person is unique has his/her own thoughts, feelings and preferences.
1 Self Concept	1.2 Takes responsibility	Responds as caregiver takes care of his/her needs.	Participates in daily routines or familiar activities.	Asserts a desire to start or end an activity. Asks for help.	Initiates an activity and seeks help to complete it.	Independently completes a familiar activity and offers to help others with a similar activity.	Takes care of own needs and personal belongings.	Shows respect for others' personal space and belongings.	Takes care of self or anothe while considering the need the greater group.
	1.3 Identifies and manages feelings	Calms with support from caretaker.	Shows a range of emotions with facial expressions and gestures. Soothes self.	Experiments and role-plays with a range of emotions.	Recognizes personal feelings. Controls impulses with reminders.	Names some personal feelings and uses strategies to manage behavior.	Identifies and explains personal feelings. Describes appropriate responses.	Anticipates an emotional response that may result from a given situation.	Applies strategies for man own emotions and behavi
1 Self Concept	2.1 Follows rules and routines	Reacts to tone of voice and expression.	Cooperates during familiar routines and redirection.	With prompting, follows rules and routines.	Follows rules and routines. Expresses feelings about fairness.	Explores personal limits. Identifies when others are or are not following familiar rules and routines.	Participates in setting, defining and following rules.	Explains why rules and regulations are important and what might happen if they are not followed.	Follows explicit and implie in various situations with f reminders.
2 Self Direction	2.2 Maintains attention	Focuses for a short time when others interact with him/her.	Attends to what others are looking at or pointing to.	Focuses on an engaging activity for a short period of time independently or with an adult.	Practices or repeats an activity many times until successful.	Sustains focus for at least five minutes, persisting even if there are problems or distractions.	Sustains focus for at least ten minutes even if there are distractions.	Sustains focus for at least thirty minutes even if there are distractions.	Sustains focus for forty-five even if there are distraction
	^{2.3} Transitions and adapts	Reacts to changes in routine.	Responds to cues that signal a change in the daily routine.	Anticipates what comes next within a daily routine. Redirects to a new activity with help from caregivers.	routine is not followed and	With support, negotiates ways to handle non-routine transitions.	Transitions from one activity to the next and helps others through the transition.	Describes strategies to adjust and calm one-self in new or stressful situations.	Adapts to new situations and with minimal stress.
3 Social	3.1 Builds positive relationships	Connects with caregivers through eye contact and gentle touch.	Greets and stays near familiar people.	Plays side-by-side with a new or familiar person.	Joins a group and participates in group play.	Initiates play, conversations and interactions with one or more persons.	Begins to describe friendships and other meaningful relationships.	Describes qualities of positive relationships and ways to build them.	Describes different types of relationships such as thos family, with friends and w teachers.
Relationships	3.2 Cooperates	Enjoys turn-taking games, such as peek-a-boo.	Mimics actions of others.	Helps or participates in an activity when asked.	Plays cooperatively with others and begins to share. Asks adult to help solve social problems.	Seeks out opportunities to help others. Tries to solve own social problems.	Suggests solutions to group problems or challenges.	Fulfills personal roles and responsibilities when working in a group.	Works collaboratively and within a group.
	3.3 Cares for and responds to others	Reacts to others' behaviors and expressions.	Mimics facial expressions of others.	Demonstrates concern for someone who is sad or upset.	Explains a reason why someone may be happy or sad.	Tries to comfort and assure familiar children or adults.	Identifies feelings of others and responds accordingly.	Shows empathy.	Encourages others to care include or help another p
4 Gross	4.1 Builds strength and balance	Sits independently and pulls self into a standing position.	Walks and climbs.	Runs and balances on a wide beam.	Balances and hops on one foot.	Hops from one foot to the other. Begins to skip.	Skips confidently, gallops and slides side to side.	Leaps. Balances on a variety of objects.	Uses conditioning method strengthen muscles and in endurance.
	4.2 Coordinates large movements	Kicks or grabs from a seated or laying position.	Carries, drags, kicks and tosses objects.	Throws objects in an intended direction. Catches objects against body.	Throws both overhand and underhand. Catches or kicks moving objects.	Coordinates multiple movements in simple sequences.	Changes direction and speed of movement.	Kicks or strikes moving objects with aim and accuracy. Stops at a boundary.	Coordinates multiple com movements in continuous
5 Fine Motor	5.1 Controls small movements	Reaches for objects in sight.	Manipulates objects with purpose, such as feeding self with a spoon.	Opens, closes, twists and pulls objects.	Snips with scissors. Strings large beads.	Follows a straight line when cutting and drawing. Buttons, zips, buckles and laces.	Follows an outline with scissors. Ties shoes and dresses self.	Threads small beads. Stacks small objects.	Beads, grasps and stacks of all sizes with speed an accuracy.
5 Fine Motor	5.2 Uses drawing/ writing tools	Picks up small objects with thumb and pointer finger (pincher grasp).	Purposefully grasps and releases objects. Makes random marks with writing tools.	Holds drawing/writing tools with whole hand and may use whole arm to make intentional marks.	Uses fingers to grasp and manipulate drawing/writing tools with increasing control.	Uses a mature tripod grip with drawing/writing tools.	Consistently uses mature tripod grip with drawing/writing tools.	Legibly prints letters, numbers, and symbols.	Uses appropriate spacing letters and words. Controls and placement of letters, n or details in drawings.
6 Health	^{6.1} Makes healthy food and exercise choices	Cries when hungry or tired.	Communicates when hungry, thirsty, or tired.	Anticipates the need to eat, rest and drink.	Identifies food and serves a portion into bowl or plate. Follows a routine of rest and active play.	Identifies food groups and sorts food. Chooses between two appropriate food options or rest options.	Identifies food that is nutritious. Regulates personal needs for nutrition, activity and rest with few reminders.	Explains the importance of nutrition, exercise and rest in maintaining wellness.	Explains how feeling well related to proper nutrition exercise and rest.
6 Health and Safety	62 Practices good hygiene	Receives appropriate healthcare from caregivers.	Recognizes the difference between dirty and clean. Points to body parts when prompted.	With help, participates in healthy habits and healthcare routines. Names body parts.	Describes the function of basic body parts. Regulates toileting and hand-washing needs. Describes how s/he feels and the location of pain.	simple strategies for preventing the spread.	When feeling sick, describes symptoms. Recognizes the difference between contagious illnesses and noncommunicable diseases or conditions.	Describes the functions of basic organs. Maintains personal hygiene with few reminders.	Describes how to deal wi concerns of self and other
	6.3 Demonstrates safe practices	Expresses distress when needs are not met.	Responds to possible dangers in environment and avoids them when prompted.	Follows simple safety rules.	Identifies dangerous situations and seeks out help.	Describes reasons for safety rules and reminds others to follow them.	Applies general safety rules to a variety of everyday situations with little prompting.	Identifies emergency situations. Describes how to get help and behave during them.	Takes appropriate initiativ in dangerous and emerge situations.

viduo	al children develo	op at a unique pace.	Infant	Toddle	r	Preschool		Pre - Primary	Pr	imary
S	Skill	Goal	Benchmark A	Benchmark B	Benchmark C	Benchmark D	Benchmark E	Benchmark F	Benchmark G	Benchmark H
	7 Listening	7.1 Comprehends spoken language	Turns head toward the person speaking and makes gestures and/or vocalizations in response.	When prompted, identifies familiar people or objects.	Responds to simple statements and questions.	Listens to a story or request and then responds appropriately.	Expands on stories and information shared orally.	Asks and answers general questions about information or stories shared orally.	Asks or answers specific questions about key details from information or stories shared orally.	Listens to gather information. As questions to clarify or deepen understanding. Recalls key ideo shared orally.
	Comprehension	7.2 Follows verbal directions	Responds to conversation in environment and imitates actions.	With prompts and gestures, follows a one-step direction.	Follows related two-step directions given verbally.	Follows unrelated two-step directions given verbally.	With prompting, follows multi-step directions given verbally.	Follows multi-step directions given verbally.	Remembers and follows previous rules or directions shared verbally.	Responds to verbal statements that have implied directions or requests.
	8 Commun-	8.1 Communicates ideas	Uses vocal sounds and gestures to communicate.	Uses a few words and word-like sounds to communicate.	Communicates needs, desires and ideas using simple sentences.	Asks simple questions and stays on topic for two to three exchanges.	Tells stories and engages in conversations through multiple exchanges.	Explains thoughts about familiar people, places and events.	Discusses ideas and feelings about a wide range of age- appropriate topics. Stays on topic throughout discussion.	Uses expression, tone and pact to reinforce the meaning of whi s/he is communicating. Clarifie meaning during a discussion.
	ication	8.2 Speaks in sentences	Duplicates single sounds.	Says one- to two-word sentences.	Says two- to four-word sentences and repeats short phrases.	Speaks in sentences but does not always follow grammatical rules.	Speaks in simple complete sentences. Uses question words in speech.	Speaks audibly. Makes nouns plural by adding /s/. Uses common prepositions.	Uses many types of sentences, including simple and compound. Uses verb tense to express past, present and future.	Uses common irregular plural nouns and conjugated verbs.
9	9 Vocabulary	^{9.1} Builds vocabulary	Makes noises and gestures to communicate.	Repeats words heard frequently in environment.	Identifies familiar people, places, and objects. Asks what a specific person or object are called.	Describes familiar people, places and objects. Seeks additional words for new ways to describe.	Includes new and technical words in everyday conversations. Asks what unfamiliar words mean.	Uses new or technical words learned in conversations or through reading. Compares words and their meanings.	Identifies words whose meaning are similar. Determines the meaning of unknown words from context or from root word.	Explains the difference between closely related words. Uses multiple strategies to determine and learn the meaning of unfamiliar words.
Language and Literacy	10 Phono- logical Awareness	10.1 Hears small units of sound	Babbles and vocalizes using sound, volume and inflection.	lmitates sounds and tones.	Shows awareness of separate words in spoken language.	Identifies words that have a similar beginning sound.	Identifies the beginning and ending sounds of words.	Counts syllables in spoken words. Isolates and pronounces the sound of each syllable.	Identifies and isolates individual sounds heard in one-syllable words.	Manipulates, substitutes and deletes sounds in words.
		10.2 Identifies rhyme and alliteration	Hears rhyming songs and games.	Repeats the last word in familiar rhymes when prompted.	Suggests a missing rhyming word within a poem or song.	Identifies when two words rhyme or don't rhyme.	Suggests a series of rhyming words when given a word.	Explains which sound of given word is the rime and which sound is the onset.	Recognizes blends, digraphs, letter patterns and simple word families.	Manipulates syllables in words including prefixes and suffixes
	11 Concepts of Print	11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge	Looks or points to pictures and opens/closes books.	Recognizes if pictures are right- side up. Turns pages from front to back of book.	Identifies the front/back and top/ bottom of a book. Indicates where to start reading on each page.	Identifies letters, words, spaces and some punctuation. Follows the direction of text.	Touches a written word on the page for each spoken word (but not necessarily the correct word). Tracks print from the end of one line to the beginning of the next line.	Recognizes common types of text (poem, storybook, fact book). Names author and illustrator. Identifies punctuation.	Explains the difference between books that tell stories and those that give information.	Describes the overall structure a story, including the introduct problem and conclusion.
	12 Letter/Word Recognition	12.1 Identifies letters and words	Looks for familiar people and objects when given their names.	Identifies a familiar object or person when shown a drawing or photo.	Recognizes the difference between pictures, letters and numbers in print.	Recognizes some common words in print; such as their his/her name, mom, dad or stop.	Names all upper and lower case letters when presented in random order. When shown a two to three letter word, can find it in print.	Reads high frequency sight words.	Reads and decodes root words with inflectional endings (e.g. ed, ing, s).	Decodes words with common prefixes and suffixes. Uses con or rereads to determine the meaning of unknown words.
		12.2 Makes letter-sound connections	Babbles or repeats sounds.	Points at words printed on a page and pretends to read aloud.	Recognizes the sound of the first letter in his/her name.	Identifies six to seven letters and their sounds.	Identifies twelve to fifteen letters and their sounds. Recognizes that letters make up words.	Identifies all letters and their sounds. Begins to sound out the letters in two- to four-letter words.	Recognizes letter patterns, word families, long and short vowel sounds, whole word chunks, digraphs and blends.	Applies phonics strategies and word analysis skills to decode unfamiliar words.
	13 Reading Compre- hension	13.1 Responds to text	Interacts by reaching or patting when a book is read.	Points to pictures and repeats words from familiar stories.	Talks about pictures and ideas in familiar stories.	Anticipates what come next in familiar stories. Expresses likes or dislikes within the story.	Relates to the characters or events of the story and shares a similar experience or object from own life.	With support, compares similarities between two texts.	Makes many text-to-text, -self and -world connections. Compares similarities and differences between two texts.	Evaluates texts based on content, personal experiences and knowledge of the world. Compares the main points of two texts.
		13.2 Retells, asks and answers questions	Holds book and looks intently at each page.	Answers "Where is?" questions by pointing.	Answers "What?" questions about stories and books. Recalls the name of the main character.	Participates with others in the retelling of a story by pointing at pictures or role- playing with props.	Retells portions of a story. As the story is read, asks and answers simple questions about characters, setting and events.	With prompting, answers questions about characters and setting. Retells major events of a story in sequence.	Retells stories and includes key details. Asks and answers questions about setting, characters and events. Explains who is speaking at various points throughout the story.	Summarizes texts and their messages. Describes the point of view of various characters and how they each respond to challenges or events in the stor
1	14 Emergent	14.1 Writes name, words and sentences	Grips a writing utensil and uses it with help.	Makes continuous marks with writing tools.	Writes letter-like forms and creates his/her own symbols.	Attempts to print or copy familiar symbols and letters, especially those that are in own name.	Prints first name. Copies print. Uses inventive spelling.	Prints first and last name. Prints upper and lower case letters appropriately.	Prints first and last name with proper capitalization. Writes simple sentences. Begins to use traditional spelling.	Writes simple and compound sentences. Uses commas. Che and corrects spelling.
	Writing	14.2 Expresses through writing	Explores writing materials.	Makes marks or handprints on paper.	Scribbles or draws marks as a representation of an object or person.	Draws lines, circles or shapes and explains who or what they represent.	Uses a combination of drawing, dictating and writing to express and record an event or idea.	Uses inventive spelling to write words that are connected to a given topic or opinion. Draws pictures to support writing.	Writes a string of simple sentences to tell a story or share information. Provides a concluding statement.	Writes ideas or groups inform in logical order. Uses descripti words in writing.

34 Approach to get longuage 1 Approach to get longuage to draw poincipale, working around any longuage bordersy poincipale and complex linguage bordersy poincipale and complex linguage bordersy poincipale and complex ling		Skill	Goal	Pre-production	Early Production	Speech Emergence	Intermediate Fluency	Advanced Fluency
Acquisition		Second		target language, but may	in target language to participate in group		Initiates interactions in target language, displaying adequate conversational proficiency with minimal language barriers.	Uses target language confidently and comfortably to participate. Begins to display written and academic proficiency for developmental level.
 bension of Second Institutes bension of Second Institutes bension of Second Institutes bension of tragel language, especially in combination with other cues. bension of tragel language, especially in combination with other cues. bension of tragel language, especially in combination with other cues. bension of tragel language, especially in combination bension of tragel language, especially in combination bension of tragel language, especially in combination bension of tragel language. bension of tragel language bension of tragel language bension of tragel language bension of tragel language. bension of tragel language. bension of tragel language bension of tragel language bension of tragel language. bension of tragel language bension of tragel language in all contexts. 	laĝe n		^{34.2} Demonstrates initiative with target language	understand interactions in				Uses context clues and resources to clarify any misunderstandings.
V is cation in Second ** Uses target language to communicate Uses cues, gestures and visualizations to communicate Uses words and memorized phrases in target language to communicate Formulates sentences by combining familiar words and phrases in target language. May make frequent errors. Uses increasingly complex linguistic structures in target language with minimal grammatical errors. Uses target language effectively in all conterving to communicate	ond Langu cquisitio	hension of Second	comprehension	such as gestures and	target language, especially in combination			Demonstrates near-native comprehension of target language in all contexts.
Language	Seco	ication		and visualizations to		Formulates sentences by combining familiar words and phrases in target language. May make frequent errors.		Uses target language effectively in all contexts.

50

		lop at a unique pace.		Toddle		Preschool		Pre - Primary	:	imary
	Skill	Goal	Benchmark A	Benchmark B	Benchmark C	Benchmark D	Benchmark E	Benchmark F	Benchmark G	Benchmark H
23		15.1 Identifies numerals	Hears numbers in everyday context.	Recognizes the numeral one and sees other numerals around the room.	Recognizes numerals to three.	Identifies numerals to five.	Identifies numerals to ten.	Identifies and writes numerals to twenty.	Identifies numerals to one hundred and understands place value to the hundreds place.	Compares and orders numer one thousand, understands p value and identifies if a num even or odd.
Social Studies	15 Number Concepts	152 Counts to determine quantity	Hears rote counting.	Verbally counts (not always in correct order).	Points to one object at a time while counting (not always in correct order).	Counts up to ten objects.	Counts up to twenty objects.	Counts to one hundred by ones and tens. Counts forward from a given number.	Counts in sequence to 120 from a given number. Uses manipulatives to group and count units.	Counts by fives, tens, and hundreds to one thousand. A and subtracts within twenty.
		¹⁵³ Understands operations	Looks for an object that is taken out of sight.	Demonstrates an understanding of one, two and more.	Creates groups of objects. Adds and removes to group as prompted.	Creates and counts groups of up to five objects. Removes objects from the group as prompted and recounts.	Solves addition and subtraction problems within ten.	Decomposes numbers less than or equal to ten into pairs in more than one way (e.g., 7=3+4, 7=5+2).	Demonstrates an understanding of the meaning of the equal sign and determines if a given addition or subtraction equation is true or false.	Solves for the unknown in one- and two-step addition o subtraction word problems. Explains problem-solving strategies.
		16.1 Identifies shapes	Manipulates objects that are a variety of shapes.	Matches two identical shapes.	Identifies a few basic shapes.	Identifies four to six basic geometric shapes.	Describes basic and complex two- and three-dimensional shapes using own words.	Describes objects in the environment as two- and three- dimensional shapes.	Describes and draws defining features of shapes.	Identifies and draws complex shapes.
	16 Shapes	and wholes	Tries to put one object inside of another.	Fills container and then dumps out the contents.	Puts together two to three pieces to create a whole object.	Uses a guide to put together six to twelve pieces to make a whole object.	Creates a whole object from many pieces without using a guide.	Creates complex shapes by putting together other shapes. Takes apart complex shapes into simpler shape pieces.	Builds and analyzes complex shapes constructed from simpler shapes. Separates circles and rectangles into two and four equal parts.	Separates a shape into halv thirds and fourths.
	17 Spatial	17.1 Flips and rotates objects	Plays with objects and toys that are a variety of shapes.	Purposely turns or spins objects.	Recognizes familiar objects that are up-side down and turns them right-sight up.	Matches two similar objects that are turned or positioned in different ways.	Identifies and corrects the orientation of familiar objects and symbols.	Identifies two- and three- dimensional shapes and symbols regardless of orientation.	Matches two-dimensional shapes to corresponding three- dimensional shapes. Recognizes symmetry.	Determines when shapes ha been slid, turned or flipped describes the translation.
	Awareness	^{17.2} Determines object location	Participates as caregiver raises arms or legs and says up/down.	Follows simple positional directions such as on/off, over/ under and up/down.	When prompted, finds or places objects next to, between, in front of or behind self.	When prompted, finds or places objects next to, between, in front of or behind objects not related to self.	Explains the location of an object in relation to another object or person.	Makes simple maps or models to represent the location of objects.	Gives and follows positional instructions to find objects or places.	Uses representations, coordi systems and maps to identify locations of objects or place
	18 Patterns and Sorting	18.1 Identifies and creates patterns	Plays predictable activities with caregivers such as patty-cake and peek-a-boo.	Attempts to mimic vocal and physical patterns.	Copies patterns with two steps, such as red-blue, red-blue.	Creates and extends two-step patterns.	Creates and extends three- and four-step patterns and plays complex memory games.	Determines the missing piece of a pattern within a set sequence. Recognizes simple patterns in the environment.	Creates or extends increasing or decreasing patterns.	Develops and explains his/h own formula for creating a v of patterns.
	ana sorung	18.2 Matches, sorts and charts	Recognizes familiar people and objects.	When shown one object, finds the match.	Sort objects by one feature, such as size or color.	After sorting objects by one feature, sorts again by a different feature.	Sorts objects by more than one feature and explains why.	Identifies, sorts and classifies objects by at least two features.	Answers questions about data or objects sorted in up to three categories.	Uses graphs and charts to represent data sorted in up t categories.
	19 Measure- ment	19.1 Estimates and measures	Recognizes when to use whole hand or just two fingers to pick up an object.	Explores size and weight of objects in relation to self.	Determines which object is bigger (heavier, longer) when given two objects.	Uses non-standard measurement tools to estimate approximate size or volume. Verifies estimation with help.	Estimates (not always logically) size and volume. Measures and describes findings.	Makes logical estimates and uses measurement tools to check estimation.	Explains which measurement tool makes best sense for the object being measured. Tells time in hours and half-hours.	Tells time. Estimates length in inches, feet, centimeters or r Measures an object using a variety of measurement stan
		19.2 Compares and seriates	Picks up and puts down objects. Demonstrates an understanding of more.	Places objects in a line. Demonstrates an understanding of more, none and one.	Compares and orders two to three objects according to size, length, hue or weight.	Orders multiple objects by one feature using process of elimination. Describes order using first, then and last.	Arranges and orders multiple objects by size, length, hue or weight. Recalls a sequence of events.	Orders multiple objects by two or more features. Orders events in time.	Compares the length of two objects by using a third object (the length unit). Orders three objects by length.	Compares and explains hov much longer one object is th another using standard units measurement.
	20 Logic	20.1 Solves problems	Reacts to a problem and seeks a desired outcome.	Experiments with cause and effect.	Recognizes a problem and asks for help.	Tries out many possible solutions to a problem.	Uses previous knowledge to determine which solution to try first when solving a problem.	Mentally eliminates possible solutions to a problem by thinking through their potential results.	Explains the sequence of his/her problem-solving strategy.	Solves hypothetical problem connecting personal experie to possible solutions.
		21.1 Identifies community and family roles	Responds to primary caregivers.	Recognizes the difference between a familiar and unfamiliar person.	Identifies familiar people and pets.	Describes family members and their relationship to self. Identifies and role-plays familiar community helpers.	Identifies roles of self and others and describes the job each may do.	Compares roles, rules and responsibilities between different groups.	Describes how roles and responsibilities or families and groups change over time.	Identifies features in rural, u and suburban communities a how these features impact n and responsibilities.
	21 Families and Comm- unities	21.2 Explores cultures and traditions	Is exposed to family traditions or cultural events.	With help, participates in family traditions and customs.	Recognizes familiar symbols or artifacts of family traditions or customs.	Describes the routines, familiar stories, traditions, foods and celebrations of own family and community.	Explains the meaning and importance of their own traditions and customs. Begins to learn about other cultures.	Explains the meaning and importance of traditions and customs of other people.	Compares diverse cultures and traditions.	Names influential people ar events that have impacted for cultures and traditions.
		^{21.3} Respects diversity	Sees diverse features of people in books, toys and media.	Explores people and their features side by side in a book or a mirror.	Identifies physical similarities and differences between self and others.	Interacts with peers who look, learn, believe or move differently.	Asks questions about how others live, eat, play and believe.	Explains how individuals, families and cultures differ.	Demonstrates an understanding that some people have different needs or beliefs than self and seeks to support them accordingly.	Demonstrates respect for pe who look differently and har differing abilities or tradition
	22 Civics and	22.1 Understands citizenship	Attends to others in immediate environment.	Participates in communal activities.	Recognizes and attends to authority figures.	Follows familiar rules and helps make group decisions.	Applies familiar rules and suggests new rules in a variety of situations.	Discusses the purposes of rules, laws and civic leaders. Participates in voting to make decisions.	Identifies individual rights. Determines if rules support the common good.	Describes different levels of government (local, state, national). Makes democratic decisions.
	Economics	22.2 Understands concepts of trade	Grasps and releases objects.	Expresses a desire for an object or action. Says me, mine.	Recognizes ownership of familiar objects.	Asks before taking an object that does not belong to self. Offers a toy or object to another person.	Explores the use of trade to receive objects or services.	Exchanges money, goods or services for other goods or services.	Describes ways one might use money, goods or services.	Explains how and why peo work together in trade to ge they need and want.
	23 Geography	^{23.1} Identifies types of places	Responds to changes in the immediate environment.	Recognizes familiar places.	Identifies a variety of familiar places, such as the store, car, home or Grandma's.	Identifies different types of water bodies, streets, buildings and landmarks in own community.	Explains the purpose for different types of structures, such as bridges and buildings. Asks questions about landmarks.	Compares the geographic features of own community to another community.	Identifies and describes various types of landforms and natural resources.	Explains how the physical features and characteristics of an environment affect hor people live.
	- occernenty	23.2 Uses maps	Navigates within a familiar environment.	Finds ways to move around obstacles in a familiar environment.	Follows a path.	Recognizes symbols and landmarks.	Identifies what is represented on a map. Draws pictures of current location.	Recreates a map of something s/he cannot immediately see.	Locates familiar places on maps. Uses cardinal directions to follow and give directions.	Uses a variety of maps to gather information.
	24 History	24.1 Describes past events	Focuses on interactions with others for a short time.	Observes events and begins to participate.	Describes events as they happen. Uses words such as first, then.	Recalls information and events from the past.	Uses language of time to describe familiar sequences of events.	Retells historical, fictional or past events or stories.	Compares and contrasts current and historical conditions of familiar environments	Describes relationships betw past events and current cone Explains why it is important understand historical events

		op at a unique pace.	Infant	Toddle	1	Preschool		Pre - Primary	1	imary
S	kill	Goal	Benchmark A	Benchmark B	Benchmark C	Benchmark D	Benchmark E	Benchmark F	Benchmark G	Benchmark H
2	25 Scientific Reasoning	25.1 Inquires and predicts	Looks for a person or toy that has moved out of sight.	Asks one- to two-word questions.	Identifies personal interests and seeks more information.	When given a question, guesses a possible answer or outcome.	Asks questions or shows curiosity about scientific phenomenon. Predicts a few outcomes.		Inquires about a scientific phenomenon and explains which prediction seems most probable.	Asks relevant questions and makes logical hypotheses a scientific phenomena based prior knowledge.
2		25.2 Observes and experiments	Explores cause and effect.	Uses senses to explore environment.	Investigates an object or group of objects in multiple ways.	Observes and describes actions or changes that occur to familiar objects and people.	Explores scientific phenomenon and records observations by drawing.	Gathers information or experiments to prove/disprove a hypothesis.	Experiments or gathers information. Records findings in tables, charts or diagrams.	Conducts an experiment m times. Records observation makes personal notes.
		25.3 Evaluates and infers	Reacts to changes.	Recognizes objects, actions, sounds or people associated with a common use or routine.	Shares discoveries with others.	Uses past knowledge to explain observed changes.	Describes and compares observations of scientific phenomenon.	Uses information and observations to verify a prediction.	Uses prior knowledge and gathered information to make simple inferences.	Evaluates gathered inform explain a scientific phenoi
2		26.1 Identifies basic needs	Responds when physical needs are not met.	Participates in taking care of some personal needs, such as feeding self.	Describes basic personal needs.	Meets most personal needs independently. Demonstrates an understanding that all people have needs.	Recognizes that all living things have similar basic needs. Distinguishes between needs and wants.	Describes how living things attain what they need to survive.	Describes how an organism's features and surroundings help it survive.	Describes threats and cha that living things must over to survive.
	26 Life Science	26.2 Classifies organisms	Recognizes self as being separate from others.	Identifies and names familiar people, characters and animals.	Groups living things by common characteristics.	Identifies if an object can grow, eat or move.	Sorts organisms as living or non- living and explains why.	Describes the features of living things and groups them by similar features.	Explains the purpose of specific features for various groups of organisms.	Explains the relationships a variety of species and h they fit within a larger gro animals or plants.
	27 Physical Science	27.1 Identifies properties of matter	Uses senses to explore objects in immediate environment.	Reacts to changes in texture, smell, sound or sight.	With support, sorts objects by physical characteristics.	Describes basic physical properties of objects and materials in immediate environment.	Manipulates matter and observes any physical changes that may occur.	Classifies and sorts materials by a variety of physical properties.	Identifies materials that are solid, liquid and gaseous. Identifies matter in its various states.	Describes characteristics of liquids and gases. Explair matter changes states.
		27.2 Explores forces and motions	Kicks feet or shakes arms to make other objects move.	Uses body to push or pull toys.	Explores motion by moving, rolling, blowing on or dropping a toy.	Explains how common vehicles, animals and people move. Sorts objects by type of movement.	Experiments with and explains invisible forces (ramps, magnets, etc.).	Experiments and compares the movement of various objects on a variety of surfaces.	Recognizes that gravity makes unsupported objects fall. Identifies objects that are attracted to magnets.	Recognizes that materials move differently on differ surfaces. Explains how fo used to change the direct moving objects.
2	28 Earth Science	28.1 Identifies weather and climates	Reacts to weather changes in immediate environment.	Understands hot and cold. Points at clouds and explores the feel of rain and wind.	Notices changes in temperature or weather in the immediate environment.	Identifies the climate and weather in the immediate environment.	Explains how weather and climate changes may affect personal life. Identifies the current season.	Explains that different places have different kinds of weather and climates.	Explains the basic properties of the Sun, Moon and Earth. Describes the role of the sun on weather and day/night patterns.	Describes how the Sun at movements of the Earth a climate.
		28.2 Explores ecosystems	Explores immediate environment using senses.	Plays with rocks, sand, dirt or water. Reacts to animals or insects in immediate environment.	Identifies familiar animals, plants or rocks in immediate environment.	Describes what familiar animals eat and where they live.	Describes a habitat and its characteristics.	Describes how living things interact within a particular environment. Describes personal role in taking care of the environment.	Explains why organisms within a familiar ecosystem are interdependent. Explains how people benefit from or endanger their surrounding ecosystem.	Explores a variety of ecos and identifies their organi and characteristics. Defin strategies for preserving o of ecosystems.
2	9 Technology	29.1 Explores technology	Explores simple tools such as toys and spoons.	Begins to use simple tools purposefully, such as using a spoon to feed self.	Explores movable parts on toys and tools. Uses on and off switches.	Explores simple machines and interacts with simple electronic and screen toys.	Experiments with simple technology to solve problems or accomplish tasks.	to produce a desired result or	Experiments with familiar and unfamiliar tools and technology to achieve a variety of results.	Identifies which tools can help save time, solve a pr or increase enjoyment.
)		30.1 Develops rhythm and tone	Responds to sounds.	Responds to changes in sound, rhythm, volume or melody.	Claps to beat (not always consistently). Recognizes the difference between a singing and speaking voice.	Claps along to simple rhythm patterns. Controls voice to mimic the melodic direction.	Repeats simple rhythm patterns. Hears the change of musical phrases in a song. Sings along to familiar songs.	Creates simple rhythm patterns. Controls pitch when singing a familiar song.	Maintains a steady beat. Recognizes strong/weak beats. Begins to read rhythm notation. Matches vocal pitch in limited range.	Maintains rhythm in vario groupings, Participates in response and two part ro
5	0 Music	^{30.2} Expresses through music	Makes sounds to communicate feelings.	Repeats words in familiar songs and attempts to sing.	Expresses likes and dislikes of familiar songs. Explores sounds by shaking, pounding and tapping various instruments and objects.	Uses voice, common objects or instruments to create music. Identifies self as a musician.	Uses voice or instruments to express feelings or to mimic sound effects.	Communicates ideas by creating rhythm and/or melody.	Interprets and compares many types of music.	Experiments and performs written music or rhythmic
2	31 Dance and Movement	31.1 Develops dance and movement techniques	Moves body in a variety of ways.	Moves body purposely. Sways or bounces to music.	Follows the movements of others. Explores personal space and direction.	Describes and demonstrates multiple ways to move body parts. Moves to the beat of a song.	Follows a leader to perform a simple movement pattern.	Recalls a simple movement pattern and performs it individually or in a group.	Recalls and dances a sequence of 2-3 movement patterns. Identifies the beginning, middle and end of a dance.	Creates simple movement sequences.
		31.2 Expresses through dance and movement	Uses body language to express feelings.	Uses purposeful gestures and body language to communicate.	Moves in own way to music and rhythm.	Demonstrates different levels of energy in dance (gentle movements or big, exaggerated movements).	Demonstrates the difference between spontaneous and planned movement. Creates movements based on own ideas.	Expresses ideas, feelings and stories through creative movement.	Coordinates movements of self and others to create a cohesive dance or idea.	Describes how dances an movements express certai ideas or feelings.
3	2 Visual Arts	^{32.1} Develops artistic techniques	Explores materials using gross motor movements and senses.	Uses hands and feet to explore a variety of media.	Explores a variety of artistic tools and media.	Chooses an object or art tool to use with a given medium for a desired effect.	Uses artistic tools and media to create intentional designs or images.	Demonstrates a variety of techniques using a given tool or medium.	Uses various tools and techniques to achieve desired artistic results.	Compares artistic techniq creations of many artists.
		^{32.2} Expresses through visual arts	Expresses emotions while exploring materials.	Scribbles, colors or paints intentionally on paper.	Uses materials to create shapes and symbols.	Makes choices throughout the artistic process.	Plans and seeks out materials to make a creation.	Creates arts to represent an idea or object. Explains how it was made.	Creates art to express ideas, thoughts and feelings.	Creates art and explains how s/he chose specific r and techniques.
,	3 Drama	33.1 Participates in dramatic play	Imitates simple movements and facial expressions.	Mimics observed behaviors and words.	Uses words, actions and props to pretend.	Plays a role in group dramatic play.	Assigns roles and plays out unscripted scenes in dramatic play.	With cues, performs a simple pre- planned drama.	Describes how a character may feel in a given situation, then integrates that emotion into performance.	Rehearses, memorizes an performs a short play.
3	o braina	33.2 Uses and creates props	Responds to props or puppets.	Mimics the use of familiar objects.	Uses realistic toys as replacements for real objects. Distinguishes between real and pretend	Uses any object as a replacement for a realistic prop or real object.	Uses a combination of real and imaginary props or characters to play out a scene	Creates a setting, characters and events to tell a story.	Plans a story and seeks out props to enhance a role or hiahliaht details.	Plans a story and creates costumes, settings or prop

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