



Alignment of the
**Experience Developmental
Continuum of Skills**

with
**Georgia Early
Learning and
Development Standards**





The Experience Developmental Continuum of Skills

This document details the alignment of the Georgia Early Learning and Development Standards. For questions or comments about this alignment, please contact info@experienceearlylearning.com

The Experience Developmental Continuum of Skills are embedded within all Experience Early Learning curricula and resources, such as Experience Preschool Curriculum, Experience Toddler and Experience Baby Curriculum.

The Experience Developmental Continuum of Skills is included in the appendix.

Visit www.experiencecurriculum.com to learn how each Experience Early Learning tool supports developmentally appropriate practice and child skill development.



For more information about the research basis of the Experience Developmental Continuum of Skills please reference the Research Foundation Book, Edition 3.



<p>Physical Development and Motor Skills (PDM)</p>	
<p>STRAND: Health and Well-Being</p>	
<p>Standard PDM1: The child will practice healthy and safe habits.</p>	
<p>0–12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDM1.0a Sleeps well and shows alertness during waking periods. • PDM1.0b Initiates active play and engages in some physical activity. • PDM1.0c Responds to verbal or physical signals of danger. • PDM1.0d Reacts to simple directions to support safety. • PDM1.0e Shows beginning awareness of personal health and self-care needs. 	<p>PD 3 Safety: Demonstrates safe practices PD 3.1 Reacts to unexpected noises, lights or sights.</p> <p>PD 4a Personal Care: Implements self-care routines including rest, toileting, handwashing, exercise and dressing PD 4a.1 Cries or moves body when physical needs are not met.</p> <p>PD 4b Personal Care: Understands bodily functions PD 4b.1 Explores body parts, such as hands and feet.</p>
<p>12–24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDM1.1a Sleeps well, waking rested and ready for daily activities. • PDM1.1b Actively participates in physical activity for three to five minutes at a time. • PDM1.1c Identifies and tries to avoid dangers with assistance. • PDM1.1d Communicates beginning understanding of dangerous situations. • PDM1.1e Makes adult aware of health and self-care needs and seeks assistance. 	<p>PD 3 Safety: Demonstrates safe practices PD 3.1 Reacts to unexpected noises, lights or sights. PD 3.2 Responds to possible dangers in environment and avoids them when prompted.</p> <p>PD 4a Personal Care: Implements self-care routines including rest, toileting, handwashing, exercise and dressing PD 4a.1 Cries or moves body when physical needs are not met. PD 4a.2 Begins to participate in self-care activities and recognizes the difference between dirty and clean.</p> <p>PD 4b Personal Care: Understands bodily functions PD 4b.1 Explores body parts, such as hands and feet. PD 4b.2 Points to body parts when prompted.</p>
<p>24–36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDM1.2a Sleeps well, waking rested and ready for daily activities. • PDM1.2b Actively participates in games, outdoor play and other forms of physical activity for sustained periods of time. • PDM1.2c Pays attention to simple safety instructions and avoids dangers with assistance. 	<p>PD 3 Safety: Demonstrates safe practices PD 3.2 Responds to possible dangers in environment and avoids them when prompted. PD 3.3 Follows simple safety rules and avoids danger.</p> <p>PD 4a Personal Care: Implements self-care routines including rest,</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM1.2d Verbalizes simple safety rules. ● PDM1.2e Attends to personal health routines and self-care needs with some assistance from an adult. 	<p>toileting, handwashing, exercise and dressing PD 4a.2 Begins to participate in self-care activities and recognizes the difference between dirty and clean. PD 4a.3 With help, participates in self-care routines.</p> <p>PD 4b Personal Care: Understands bodily functions PD 4b.2 Points to body parts when prompted. PD 4b.3 Identifies basic body parts.</p>
<p>36–48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM1.3a Stays awake except during nap time. ● PDM1.3b Actively participates in a variety of both structured and unstructured indoor and outdoor activities for sustained periods of time. ● PDM1.3c Independently shows awareness of dangerous situations and responds with some knowledge of safety instructions. ● PDM1.3d Communicates to peers and adults when dangerous situations are observed. ● PDM1.3e Attends to personal health needs and self-care needs independently. 	<p>PD 3 Safety: Demonstrates safe practices PD 3.3 Follows simple safety rules and avoids danger. PD 3.4 Follows safety rules and help others follow rules. Identifies dangerous situations and seeks help.</p> <p>PD 4a Personal Care: Implements self-care routines including rest, toileting, handwashing, exercise and dressing PD 4a.3 With help, participates in self-care routines. PD 4a.4 Recognizes personal needs and how to get them met and implements with adult support.</p> <p>PD 4b Personal Care: Understands bodily functions PD 4b.3 Identifies basic body parts. PD 4b.4 Describes the function of basic body parts. Can locate body pain.</p>
<p>48–60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM1.4a Stays awake and alert during the day except during voluntary nap time. ● PDM1.4b Actively participates in a variety of both structured and unstructured indoor and outdoor activities for a sustained period of time that increase strength, endurance, and flexibility. ● PDM1.4c Consistently follows basic safety rules and anticipates consequences of not following safety rules. ● PDM1.4d Communicates the importance of safety rules. ● PDM1.4e Identifies the importance of and participates in activities related to health and self-care needs. ● PDM1.4f Can name people who keep them safe and healthy. 	<p>PD 3 Safety: Demonstrates safe practices PD 3.4 Follows safety rules and help others follow rules. Identifies dangerous situations and seeks help. PD 3.5 Describes reasons for safety rules and reminds others to follow them.</p> <p>PD 4a Personal Care: Implements self-care routines including rest, toileting, handwashing, exercise and dressing PD 4a.4 Recognizes personal needs and how to get them met and implements with adult support. PD 4a.5 Meets most personal and hygiene needs when prompted by an adult.</p> <p>PD 4b Personal Care: Understands bodily functions</p>

	<p>PD 4b.4 Describes the function of basic body parts. Can locate body pain.</p> <p>PD 4b.5 Explains how germs spread and describes simple strategies for preventing the spread.</p>
Standard PDM2: The child will participate in activities related to nutrition.	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM2.0a Explores food with fingers. ● PDM2.0b Shows preference for food choices. 	<p>PD 5 Nutrition: Follows healthy nutrition routines.</p> <p>PD 5.1 Cries when hungry.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM2.1a Distinguishes between food and non-food items. ● PDM2.1b Shows interest in and tries new foods. 	<p>PD 5 Nutrition: Follows healthy nutrition routines.</p> <p>PD 5.1 Cries when hungry.</p> <p>PD 5.2 Communicates the need to eat and feeds self some finger foods.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM2.2a Prepares nutritious snacks with adult assistance. ● PDM2.2b Eats a variety of nutritious foods and recognizes healthy foods. 	<p>PD 5 Nutrition: Follows healthy nutrition routines.</p> <p>PD 5.2 Communicates the need to eat and feeds self some finger foods.</p> <p>PD 5.3 Begins to identify familiar foods, anticipates the need to eat and feeds self with spoon or other utensil.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM2.3a Helps prepare nutritious snacks. ● PDM2.3b Distinguishes healthy food choices from less healthy food choices. 	<p>PD 5 Nutrition: Follows healthy nutrition routines.</p> <p>PD 5.3 Begins to identify familiar foods, anticipates the need to eat and feeds self with spoon or other utensil.</p> <p>PD 5.4 Identifies food and serves a portion into a bowl or plate and feeds self.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM2.4a Helps prepare nutritious snacks and meals. ● PDM2.4b Sorts foods into food groups and communicates the benefits of healthy foods. 	<p>PD 5 Nutrition: Follows healthy nutrition routines.</p> <p>PD 5.4 Identifies food and serves a portion into a bowl or plate and feeds self.</p> <p>PD 5.5 Identifies food groups, sorts food and identifies food that is nutritious.</p>
STRAND: Use of Senses	
Standard PDM3: The child will demonstrate an awareness of the body in space and child's relationship to objects in space.	

<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM3.0a Moves body through space. ● PDM3.0b Exhibits body awareness and starts to move intentionally. 	<p>M 2a Spatial Awareness: Understands how objects move in space. M 2a.1 Tries to put one object inside another.</p> <p>M 2b Spatial Awareness: Determines object location M 2b.1 Participates as caregiver raises arms or legs and says up/down.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM3.1a Acts and moves with intention and purpose with some assistance. ● PDM3.1b Uses trial and error to discover how the body fits and moves through space. 	<p>M 2a Spatial Awareness: Understands how objects move in space. M 2a.1 Tries to put one object inside another. M 2a.2 Purposely manipulates objects, such as turning or spinning them, to discover how things move or fit into a space.</p> <p>M 2b Spatial Awareness: Determines object location M 2b.1 Participates as caregiver raises arms or legs and says up/down. M 2b.2 Follows simple positional directions such as on/off, over/under and up/down.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM3.2a Acts and moves with intention and purpose. ● PDM3.2b Demonstrates awareness of his/her own body in space. 	<p>M 2a Spatial Awareness: Understands how objects move in space. M 2a.2 Purposely manipulates objects, such as turning or spinning them, to discover how things move or fit into a space. M 2a.3 Recognizes objects that are upside-down and turns them right-side up. Puts together three pieces to create a whole object.</p> <p>M 2b Spatial Awareness: Determines object location M 2b.2 Follows simple positional directions such as on/off, over/under and up/down. M 2b.3 Finds or places objects next to, between, in front of or behind self.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM3.3a Acts and moves with purpose and recognizes differences in direction, distance, and location with some assistance. ● PDM3.3b Demonstrates awareness of his/her own body in relation to others. 	<p>M 2a Spatial Awareness: Understands how objects move in space. M 2a.4 Moves objects to assemble a whole, such as simple puzzles with prompting. M 2a.5 Moves objects to assemble a whole, such as simple puzzles. May take several attempts to determine the correct orientation.</p> <p>M 2b Spatial Awareness: Determines object location M 2b.4 When prompted, places objects next to, between, in front of or behind objects not related to self. M 2b.5 Explains the location of an object in relation to another object.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM3.4a Acts and moves with purpose and independently 	<p>M 2a Spatial Awareness: Understands how objects move in space. M 2a.4 Moves objects to assemble a whole, such as simple puzzles</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognizes differences in direction, distance, and location. PDM3.4b Demonstrates spatial awareness through play activities. 	<p>with prompting. M 2a.5 Moves objects to assemble a whole, such as simple puzzles. May take several attempts to determine the correct orientation.</p> <p>M 2b Spatial Awareness: Determines object location M 2b.4 When prompted, places objects next to, between, in front of or behind objects not related to self. M 2b.5 Explains the location of an object in relation to another object.</p>
<p>Standard PDM4: The child will use senses (sight, touch, hearing, smell, and taste) to explore the environment and process information.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PDM4.0a Responds to what he/she sees, hears, touches, tastes, and smells. PDM4.0b Manipulates objects to see what will happen. 	<p>SCI 1a Investigation & Inquiry: Asks questions and makes predictions. SCI 1a.1 Looks for a person or toy that has moved out of sight.</p> <p>SCI 1b Investigation & Inquiry: Observes, describes and records SCI 1b.1 Uses senses to explore environment.</p> <p>SCI 3b Physical Science: Explores the physical properties of materials SCI 3b.1 Uses senses to explore objects in an immediate environment.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PDM4.1a Engages in some sensory experiences. PDM4.1b Tries a new action with a familiar object. 	<p>SCI 1a Investigation & Inquiry: Asks questions and makes predictions. SCI 1a.1 Looks for a person or toy that has moved out of sight. SCI 1a.2 Asks simple questions about a familiar environment through words or gestures.</p> <p>SCI 1b Investigation & Inquiry: Observes, describes and records SCI 1b.1 Uses senses to explore environment. SCI 1b.2 Demonstrates curiosity about objects by touching and manipulating them. Begins to understand cause and effect.</p> <p>SCI 3b Physical Science: Explores the physical properties of materials SCI 3b.1 Uses senses to explore objects in an immediate environment. SCI 3b.2 Reacts to changes in texture, temperature, smell, sound or sight.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p>	<p>SCI 1a Investigation & Inquiry: Asks questions and makes</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM4.2a Participates in a variety of sensory experiences and differentiate between the senses. ● PDM4.2b Tests objects to determine their purpose. 	<p>predictions. SCI 1a.2 Asks simple questions about a familiar environment through words or gestures. SCI 1a.3 Begins to understand how things are connected and asks more complex questions about a familiar environment.</p> <p>SCI 1b Investigation & Inquiry: Observes, describes and records SCI 1b.2 Demonstrates curiosity about objects by touching and manipulating them. Begins to understand cause and effect. SCI 1b.3 Begins to observe, describe and record a simple scientific phenomenon with teacher support.</p> <p>SCI 3b Physical Science: Explores the physical properties of materials SCI 3b.2 Reacts to changes in texture, temperature, smell, sound or sight. SCI 3b.3 Begins to name colors.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM4.3a Uses senses purposefully to learn about objects. ● PDM4.3b Takes things apart and attempts to put them back together. 	<p>SCI 1a Investigation & Inquiry: Asks questions and makes predictions. SCI 1a.3 Begins to understand how things are connected and asks more complex questions about a familiar environment. SCI 1a.4 When given a question, guesses a possible answer or outcome.</p> <p>SCI 1b Investigation & Inquiry: Observes, describes and records SCI 1b.3 Begins to observe, describe and record a simple scientific phenomenon with teacher support. SCI 1b.4 Observes and uses prior knowledge to describe and record a scientific phenomenon with teacher prompting.</p> <p>SCI 3b Physical Science: Explores the physical properties of materials SCI 3b.3 Begins to name colors. SCI 3b.4 Describes basic physical properties of objects, such as textures and colors.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM4.4a Discriminates between a variety of sights, smells, sounds, textures, and tastes. 	<p>SCI 1a Investigation & Inquiry: Asks questions and makes predictions. SCI 1a.4 When given a question, guesses a possible answer or</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM4.4b Takes things apart and invents new structures using the parts 	<p>outcome. SCI 1a.5 Asks questions about a familiar environment or scientific phenomenon and makes predictions about the outcome.</p> <p>SCI 1b Investigation & Inquiry: Observes, describes and records SCI 1b.4 Observes and uses prior knowledge to describe and record a scientific phenomenon with teacher prompting. SCI 1b.5 Observes, describes and records a scientific phenomenon.</p> <p>SCI 3b Physical Science: Explores the physical properties of materials SCI 3b.4 Describes basic physical properties of objects, such as textures and colors. SCI 3b.5 Manipulates matter and observes any physical changes that may occur.</p>
<p>STRAND: Motor Skills</p>	
<p>Standard PDM5: The child will demonstrate gross motor skills.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM5.0a Develops control of head and back, progressing to arms and legs. ● PDM5.0b Demonstrates beginning coordination and balance, often with support. 	<p>PD 1 Gross Motor: Builds strength, coordination and balance of large muscles PD 1.1 Rolls, crawls, sits independently and pulls self into a standing position. Kicks or grabs from a seated or lying position.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM5.1a Gains control and coordination of body movements. ● PDM5.1b Develops emerging coordination and balance. 	<p>PD 1 Gross Motor: Builds strength, coordination and balance of large muscles PD 1.1 Rolls, crawls, sits independently and pulls self into a standing position. Kicks or grabs from a seated or lying position. PD 1.2 Walks and climbs. Carries, drags, kicks and tosses objects.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM5.2a Develops motor control for a range of physical activities. ● PDM5.2b Develops coordination and balance. 	<p>PD 1 Gross Motor: Builds strength, coordination and balance of large muscles PD 1.2 Walks and climbs. Carries, drags, kicks and tosses objects. PD 1.3 Runs and balances on a wide beam. Throws objects in an intended direction. Catches objects against body.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM5.3a Coordinates movements to perform a task. ● PDM5.3b Demonstrates coordination and balance. 	<p>PD 1 Gross Motor: Builds strength, coordination and balance of large muscles PD 1.3 Runs and balances on a wide beam. Throws objects in an</p>

	intended direction. Catches objects against body. PD 1.4 Balances and hops on one foot. Throws both overhand and underhand. Catches or kicks moving objects.
48-60 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM5.4a Coordinates movements to perform more complex tasks. ● PDM5.4b Demonstrates coordination and balance in a variety of activities. 	PD 1 Gross Motor: Builds strength, coordination and balance of large muscles PD 1.4 Balances and hops on one foot. Throws both overhand and underhand. Catches or kicks moving objects. PD 1.5 Hops from one foot to the other. Begins to skip. Coordinates multiple movements in simple sequences.
Standard PDM6: The child will demonstrate fine motor skills.	
0-12 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM6.0a Develops grasp reflex. ● PDM6.0b Coordinates motions using eyes and hands. 	PD 2 Fine Motor: Builds strength and coordination of small movements PD 2.1 Reaches for objects in sight. Uses hands or feet to make contact with an object.
12-24 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM6.1a Gains control of hands and fingers. ● PDM6.1b Demonstrates eye-hand coordination and participates in a variety of activities to enhance coordination. 	PD 2 Fine Motor: Builds strength and coordination of small movements PD 2.1 Reaches for objects in sight. Uses hands or feet to make contact with an object. PD 2.1 Reaches for objects in sight. Uses hands or feet to make contact with an object.
24-36 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM6.2a Coordinates the use of hands and fingers. ● PDM6.2b Performs simple fine motor skills. 	PD 2 Fine Motor: Builds strength and coordination of small movements PD 2.2 Purposefully grasps objects with finger and thumb. Uses hands to accomplish tasks such as feeding self. PD 2.3 Opens, closes, twists and pulls objects with one or both hands.
36-48 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM6.3a Refines grasp to manipulate tools and objects. ● PDM6.3b Uses hand-eye coordination to manipulate smaller objects with increasing control. 	PD 2 Fine Motor: Builds strength and coordination of small movements PD 2.3 Opens, closes, twists and pulls objects with one or both hands. PD 2.4 Uses hands and fingers to manipulate objects, such as stringing large beads or snipping with scissors.
48-60 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PDM6.4a Performs fine-motor tasks that require small-muscle strength and control. ● PDM6.4b Uses hand-eye coordination to manipulate small 	PD 2 Fine Motor: Builds strength and coordination of small movements PD 2.4 Uses hands and fingers to manipulate objects, such as stringing large beads or snipping with scissors.

<p>objects with ease.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDM6.4c Able to perform more complex fine motor tasks with accuracy 50% of the time. 	<p>PD 2.5 Manipulates objects through tasks like buttoning, zipping, buckling, lacing and following a straight line when cutting and copying drawings.</p>
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<p>Social and Emotional Development (SED)</p>	
<p>STRAND: Developing a Sense of Self</p>	
<p>Standard SED1: The child will develop self-awareness.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED1.0a Responds to image of self. • SED1.0b Responds to his/her name. • SED1.0c Aware of his/her own abilities/preferences 	<p>SED 1a Self-Awareness: Knows self and expresses confidence SED 1a.1 Responds to name by cooing, smiling or turning head toward person talking. Explores hands and feet.</p> <p>SED 1b Self-Awareness: Expresses needs and preferences SED 1b.1 Vocalizes or moves to express wants and needs.</p> <p>SED 4b Problem-solving: Responsible decision-making SED 4b.1 Begins to recognize choices, such as reaching for a toy when multiple options are available.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED1.1a Identifies image of self. • SED1.1b Says his/her name. • SED1.1c Shows knowledge of his/her own abilities/preferences 	<p>SED 1a Self-Awareness: Knows self and expresses confidence SED 1a.1 Responds to name by cooing, smiling or turning head toward person talking. Explores hands and feet. SED 1a.2 Responds to name and interacts with self in mirror. Recognizes self as being separate from others.</p> <p>SED 1b Self-Awareness: Expresses needs and preferences SED 1b.1 Vocalizes or moves to express wants and needs. SED 1b.2 Seeks out or responds to favorite or preferred toys, objects or people.</p> <p>SED 4b Problem-solving: Responsible decision-making SED 4b.1 Begins to recognize choices, such as reaching for a toy when multiple options are available. SED 4b.2 Responds to simple guidance on safe and kind choices.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED1.2a Uses gestures and actions to reference self when interacting with others. 	<p>SED 1a Self-Awareness: Knows self and expresses confidence SED 1a.2 Responds to name and interacts with self in mirror. Recognizes self as being separate from others.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SED1.2b Uses pronouns such as I, me, and mine. ● SED1.2c Shows sense of satisfaction in his/her own abilities and preferences. ● SED1.2d Shows emerging independence by occasionally resisting adult control 	<p>SED 1a.3 Name self and name basic body parts.</p> <p>SED 1b Self-Awareness: Expresses needs and preferences SED 1b.2 Seeks out or responds to favorite or preferred toys, objects or people. SED 1b.3 Expresses likes and dislikes.</p> <p>SED 4b Problem-solving: Responsible decision-making SED 4b.2 Responds to simple guidance on safe and kind choices. SED 4b.3 Identifies basic consequences of actions, such as “If I throw my toy, it might break.”</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SED1.3a Recognizes self as a unique individual. ● SED1.3b Demonstrates knowledge of personal information. ● SED1.3c Shows sense of satisfaction in his/her own abilities, preferences, and accomplishments. ● SED1.3d Shows emerging sense of independence in his/her own choices. 	<p>SED 1a.1 Responds to name by cooing, smiling or turning head toward person talking. Explores hands and feet. SED 1a.3 Name self and name basic body parts. SED 1a.4 Identifies characteristics of self.</p> <p>SED 1b Self-Awareness: Expresses needs and preferences SED 1b.3 Expresses likes and dislikes. SED 1b.4 When given two to three options, chooses their most desired option.</p> <p>SED 4b Problem-solving: Responsible decision-making SED 4b.3 Identifies basic consequences of actions, such as “If I throw my toy, it might break.” SED 4b.4 With adult support, lists choices or solutions before making a decision.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SED1.4a Identifies self as a unique member of a specific group or demographic that fits into a larger world picture. ● SED1.4b Identifies personal characteristics, preferences, thoughts, and feelings. ● SED1.4c Shows confidence in a range of abilities and the capacity to accomplish tasks and take on new tasks. ● SED1.4d Shows independence in his/her own choices. 	<p>SED 1a.1 Responds to name by cooing, smiling or turning head toward person talking. Explores hands and feet. SED 1a.4 Identifies characteristics of self. SED 1a.5 Describes thoughts and characteristics of self and expresses confidence in own abilities.</p> <p>SED 1b Self-Awareness: Expresses needs and preferences SED 1b.4 When given two to three options, chooses their most desired option. SED 1b.5 Describes and compares preferences of self and others.</p> <p>SED 4b Problem-solving: Responsible decision-making</p>

	<p>SED 4b.4 With adult support, lists choices or solutions before making a decision.</p> <p>SED 4b.5 Makes independent choices based on rules and fairness.</p>
Standard SED2: The child will engage in self-expression.	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED2.0a Makes sounds, facial expressions or body movements to express needs and feelings of comfort or discomfort. • SED2.0b Uses sounds, facial expressions, or body movements to express simple emotions of contentment or discontentment. 	<p>SED 1d Self-Awareness: Identifies emotions</p> <p>SED 1d.1 Makes facial expressions or vocalizations to express engagement, contentment, stress or discomfort.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED2.1a Uses sounds, facial expressions, and/or gestures to express needs and preferences. • SED2.1b Displays a range of emotions such as happiness, sadness, and fear. 	<p>SED 1d Self-Awareness: Identifies emotions</p> <p>SED 1d.1 Makes facial expressions or vocalizations to express engagement, contentment, stress or discomfort.</p> <p>SED 1d.2 Shows a range of emotions with facial expressions and gestures.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED2.2a Uses verbal expressions and gestures to communicate needs, opinions, ideas, and preferences. • SED2.2b Uses verbal and non-verbal expressions to demonstrate basic emotions such as anger, happiness, and sadness. 	<p>SED 1d Self-Awareness: Identifies emotions</p> <p>SED 1d.2 Shows a range of emotions with facial expressions and gestures.</p> <p>SED 1d.3 Recognizes and names a few personal feelings.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED2.3a Uses a combination of words, phrases, and actions to communicate needs, ideas, opinions, and preferences. • SED2.3b With adult guidance, uses verbal and non-verbal expressions to demonstrate a larger range of emotions, such as frustration, jealousy, and enthusiasm. 	<p>SED 1d Self-Awareness: Identifies emotions</p> <p>SED 1d.3 Recognizes and names a few personal feelings.</p> <p>SED 1d.4 Identifies and describes personal feelings.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED2.4a Effectively uses words, sentences, and actions to communicate needs, ideas, opinions, and preferences. • SED2.4b With adult guidance, uses verbal and non-verbal 	<p>SED 1d Self-Awareness: Identifies emotions</p> <p>SED 1d.4 Identifies and describes personal feelings.</p> <p>SED 1d.5 Recognizes that feelings can change.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> expressions to describe and explain a full range of emotions. • SED2.4c Uses pretend play to present emotions of self and others. • SED2.4d With adult guidance, distinguishes between positive and negative emotions and the conditions that evoke each. 	
<p>STRAND: Self-Regulation</p>	
<p>Standard SED3: The child will demonstrate self-control.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED3.0a Depends on simple routines adult(s) provide. • SED3.0b Self-soothes when an adult holds, rocks, or talks to him/her. • SED3.0c Responds to negative and positive reactions. • SED3.0d Develops an awareness of transitions and schedule/routines with adult prompts. 	<p>SED 2a Self-Regulation: Manages feelings and behavior SED 2a.1 Calms with support from caregiver.</p> <p>SED 2b Self-Regulation: Follows routines and transitions SED 2b.1 Reacts to changes in tone of voice or expression.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED3.1a Follows simple routines in a group setting with adult support, such as eating, napping, or playing. • SED3.1b Self-soothes with minimal adult support. • SED3.1c Demonstrates the beginnings of impulse control with adult guidance. • SED3.1d Accepts transitions, changes to schedules/routines with adult support. 	<p>SED 2a Self-Regulation: Manages feelings and behavior SED 2a.1 Calms with support from caregiver. SED 2a.2 Seeks out a familiar adult, item or behavior to provide comfort when upset or in a new situation.</p> <p>SED 2b Self-Regulation: Follows routines and transitions SED 2b.1 Reacts to changes in tone of voice or expression. SED 2b.2 Participates in familiar routines and transitions with support.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED3.2a Displays understanding of engaging in routines, rules, and appropriate social behavior. • SED3.2b Self-soothes independently. • SED3.2c Regulates some impulses with adult guidance. • SED3.2d Responds to transitions and changes to schedules/routines. 	<p>SED 2a Self-Regulation: Manages feelings and behavior SED 2a.2 Seeks out a familiar adult, item or behavior to provide comfort when upset or in a new situation. SED 2a.3 Begins to use strategies to regulate emotions or behavior with support from familiar adult.</p> <p>SED 2b Self-Regulation: Follows routines and transitions SED 2b.2 Participates in familiar routines and transitions with support. SED 2b.3 Recognizes a familiar activity or routine and redirects to a new activity with support.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p>	<p>SED 2a Self-Regulation: Manages feelings and behavior</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED3.3a Remembers and follows simple group rules and displays appropriate social behavior. • SED3.3b Regulates own emotions and behaviors with adult support when needed. • SED3.3c Regulates impulses with adult guidance. • SED3.3d Manages transitions and adapts to changes in schedules and routines with adult support. 	<p>SED 2a.3 Begins to use strategies to regulate emotions or behavior with support from familiar adult.</p> <p>SED 2a.4 Uses a variety of strategies to regulate emotions or behavior. May still need adult prompting on occasion.</p> <p>SED 2b Self-Regulation: Follows routines and transitions</p> <p>SED 2b.3 Recognizes a familiar activity or routine and redirects to a new activity with support.</p> <p>SED 2b.4 Anticipates what comes next within a daily routine. Recognizes when the typical routine is not followed and identifies the change.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED3.4a Independently follows rules and routines. • SED3.4b Regulates own emotions and behaviors and seeks out adult support when needed. • SED3.4c Regulates a range of impulses. • SED3.4d Manages transitions and adapts to changes in schedules and routines independently. 	<p>SED 2a Self-Regulation: Manages feelings and behavior</p> <p>SED 2a.4 Uses a variety of strategies to regulate emotions or behavior. May still need adult prompting on occasion.</p> <p>SED 2a.5 Independently chooses and uses a variety of strategies to regulate emotions or behavior.</p> <p>SED 2b Self-Regulation: Follows routines and transitions</p> <p>SED 2b.4 Anticipates what comes next within a daily routine. Recognizes when the typical routine is not followed and identifies the change.</p> <p>SED 2b.5 Follows daily routines. With support, negotiates ways to handle new routines or transitions.</p>
<p>STRAND: Developing a Sense of Self With Others</p>	
<p>Standard SED4: The child will develop relationships with adults.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED4.0a Responds differently to familiar and unfamiliar adults. • SED4.0b Develops trust and attachment toward significant adults. • SED4.0c Imitates examples of affection with familiar adults. 	<p>SED 3a.1 Recognizes, interacts with and responds to primary caregivers.</p> <p>SED 3a.1 Recognizes, interacts with and responds to primary caregivers.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED4.1a Engages in interactions with familiar adults and responds to unfamiliar adults cautiously. • SED4.1b Shows feelings of security with familiar adults. • SED4.1c Shows beginning signs of affection with familiar adults. 	<p>SED 3a.1 Recognizes, interacts with and responds to primary caregivers.</p> <p>SED 3a.1 Recognizes, interacts with and responds to primary caregivers.</p> <p>SED 3a.2 Stays close to and interacts with familiar adults for comfort</p>

	and support.
24-36 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED4.2a Stays connected with familiar adults using gestures, glances, and verbal interaction. • SED4.2b Looks to familiar adults for reassurance when trying new tasks. • SED4.2c Shows affection to familiar adults nonverbally. • SED4.2d Occasionally seeks out adult for help. 	SED 3a.1 Recognizes, interacts with and responds to primary caregivers. SED 3a.2 Stays close to and interacts with familiar adults for comfort and support. SED 3a.3 Engages in interactions with new adults, but returns to the primary caregivers for comfort and support.
36-48 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED4.3a Shows signs of security and trust when separated from familiar adults. • SED4.3b Uses a familiar adult’s facial expression to decide how to respond. • SED4.3c Shows affection to familiar adults by using words and actions. • SED4.3d Seeks out adult for help. 	SED 3a.1 Recognizes, interacts with and responds to primary caregivers. SED 3a.3 Engages in interactions with new adults, but returns to the primary caregivers for comfort and support. SED 3a.4 Engages in positive back-and-forth interactions with new or familiar adults.
48-60 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED4.4a Transitions well into new, unfamiliar settings. • SED4.4b Uses a familiar adult’s suggestions to decide how to respond to a specific situation. • SED4.4c Shows affection to familiar adults by using more complex words and actions. • SED4.4d Seeks out adults as a resource for help and assistance. 	SED 3a.1 Recognizes, interacts with and responds to primary caregivers. SED 3a.4 Engages in positive back-and-forth interactions with new or familiar adults. SED 3a.5 Initiates interactions and uses prosocial behavior skills in back-and-forth exchanges with adults.
Standard SED5: The child will develop relationships with peers.	
0-12 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED5.0a Demonstrates interest/excitement when other children enter the room. • SED5.0b Engages in solitary play around other children. • SED5.0c Shows awareness of possible conflicts by crying, turning away, or showing distress. • SED5.0d Observes peers who are experiencing a need or discomfort. 	SED 3b Social relationships: Develops relationships with peers SED 3b.1 Notices, responds to and looks at peers. SED 3d Social relationships: Identifies and respects emotions of others SED 3d.1 Adjusts behavior according to emotional or facial response of a familiar person.
12-24 months	SED 3b Social relationships: Develops relationships with peers

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SED5.1a Begins to relate to and show enjoyment in interactions with other children. ● SED5.1b Engages in mostly solitary play with some parallel play. ● SED5.1c Engage in conflicts with peers regarding possession of items. ● SED5.1d Shows awareness of feelings displayed by peers 	<p>SED 3b.1 Notices, responds to and looks at peers. SED 3b.2 Engages in simple interactions with peers.</p> <p>SED 3d Social relationships: Identifies and respects emotions of others SED 3d.1 Adjusts behavior according to emotional or facial response of a familiar person. SED 3d.2 Explores different facial expressions, such as in pictures.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SED5.2a At times, shows a preference to play with a familiar child. ● SED5.2b Plays alongside other children for short periods. Observes and imitates other children. ● SED5.2c Occasionally, resolves peer conflicts with adult support. ● SED5.2d Recognizes and names the feelings of others with adult support. ● SED5.2e Shows awareness of peers' personal space and belongings. 	<p>SED 3b Social relationships: Develops relationships with peers SED 3b.2 Engages in simple interactions with peers. SED 3b.3 Shows interest in interacting with peers and may demonstrate preference for specific peers.</p> <p>SED 3d Social relationships: Identifies and respects emotions of others SED 3d.2 Explores different facial expressions, such as in pictures. SED 3d.3 Recognizes the emotions of others and demonstrates concern for others.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SED5.3a Initiates play with one or two other children. ● SED5.3b Engages in mutual/cooperative play. ● SED5.3c Seeks adult support to resolve some peer conflicts. ● SED5.3d Recognizes and names the feelings of peers. ● SED5.3e Shows emerging respect for peers' personal space and belongings. 	<p>SED 3b Social relationships: Develops relationships with peers SED 3b.3 Shows interest in interacting with peers and may demonstrate preference for specific peers. SED 3b.4 Engages in interactions with peers and has preferred friends that they play with consistently.</p> <p>SED 3d Social relationships: Identifies and respects emotions of others SED 3d.3 Recognizes the emotions of others and demonstrates concern for others. SED 3d.4 Explains how and why someone may be feeling a certain emotion.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SED5.4a Develops and maintains friendships with other children. ● SED5.4b Plays cooperatively with a few peers for a sustained period of time. 	<p>SED 3b Social relationships: Develops relationships with peers SED 3b.4 Engages in interactions with peers and has preferred friends that they play with consistently. SED 3b.5 Demonstrates connection with others and identifies similar interactions as friends.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SED5.4c Attempts to resolve conflicts using appropriate strategies. • SED5.4d Shows emerging empathy and understanding of peers by attempting to comfort and help. • SED5.4e Shows respect for peers' personal space and belongings. 	<p>SED 3d Social relationships: Identifies and respects emotions of others</p> <p>SED 3d.4 Explains how and why someone may be feeling a certain emotion.</p> <p>SED 3d.5 Identifies complex feelings of others and responds accordingly.</p>
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<p>Approaches to Play and Learning (APL)</p>	
<p>STRAND: Initiative and Exploration</p>	
<p>Standard APL1: The child will demonstrate initiative and self-direction.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL1.0a Exhibits interest in people and things in his/her surroundings. • APL1.0b Occasionally demonstrates desire to complete simple tasks by self. • APL1.0c Selects an item of interest by pointing and/or reaching for object. 	<p>SED 1c Self-Awareness: Completes tasks independently</p> <p>SED 1c.1 Reaches for a familiar object or toy.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL1.1a Uses available senses to learn and explore their environment. • APL1.1b Demonstrates desire to complete more complex tasks by self. • APL1.1c Selects book or toy from several options. 	<p>SED 1c Self-Awareness: Completes tasks independently</p> <p>SED 1c.1 Reaches for a familiar object or toy.</p> <p>SED 1c.2 Attempts to do a familiar task or explore objects independently.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL1.2a Tries inventive or new ways of using materials or completing tasks. • APL1.2b Verbally expresses desire to complete tasks by self. • APL1.2c Independently selects materials and utilizes those materials. 	<p>SED 1c Self-Awareness: Completes tasks independently</p> <p>SED 1c.2 Attempts to do a familiar task or explore objects independently.</p> <p>SED 1c.3 Completes familiar tasks and activities independently. May still need adult support on occasion.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL1.3a Initiates new tasks by him/herself. 	<p>SED 1c Self-Awareness: Completes tasks independently</p> <p>SED 1c.3 Completes familiar tasks and activities independently. May</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● APL1.3b Makes choices and completes some independent activities. ● APL1.3c Makes plans and follows through on intentions. 	<p>still need adult support on occasion. SED 1c.4 Expresses interest in planning or trying new or complex tasks and activities with help.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● APL1.4a Takes initiative to learn new concepts and tries new experiences. Initiates and completes new tasks by himself/herself. ● APL1.4b Selects and carries out activities without adult prompting. ● APL1.4c Sets goals and develops and follows through on plans. 	<p>SED 1c Self-Awareness: Completes tasks independently SED 1c.4 Expresses interest in planning or trying new or complex tasks and activities with help. SED 1c.5 Takes risks and pushes self to accomplish new tasks independently.</p>
<p>Standard APL2: The child will demonstrate interest and curiosity.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● APL2.0a Shows eagerness and delight in self, others, and surroundings. ● APL2.0b Show curiosity/interest in his/her surroundings. 	<p>SCI 1a Investigation & Inquiry: Asks questions and makes predictions. SCI 1a.1 Looks for a person or toy that has moved out of sight.</p> <p>SCI 1b Investigation & Inquiry: Observes, describes and records SCI 1b.1 Uses senses to explore environment.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● APL2.1a Shows interest in what others are doing. ● APL2.1b Begins to show curiosity/interest in new objects, experiences, and people. 	<p>SCI 1a Investigation & Inquiry: Asks questions and makes predictions. SCI 1a.1 Looks for a person or toy that has moved out of sight. SCI 1a.2 Asks simple questions about a familiar environment through words or gestures.</p> <p>SCI 1b Investigation & Inquiry: Observes, describes and records SCI 1b.1 Uses senses to explore environment. SCI 1b.2 Demonstrates curiosity about objects by touching and manipulating them. Begins to understand cause and effect.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● APL2.2a Seeks information from others. ● APL2.2b Ask questions about familiar objects, people, and experiences. ● APL2.2c Explores and manipulates familiar objects in the environment. 	<p>SCI 1a Investigation & Inquiry: Asks questions and makes predictions. SCI 1a.2 Asks simple questions about a familiar environment through words or gestures. SCI 1a.3 Begins to understand how things are connected and asks more complex questions about a familiar environment.</p> <p>SCI 1b Investigation & Inquiry: Observes, describes and records</p>

	<p>SCI 1b.2 Demonstrates curiosity about objects by touching and manipulating them. Begins to understand cause and effect.</p> <p>SCI 1b.3 Begins to observe, describe and record a simple scientific phenomenon with teacher support.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL2.3a Demonstrates an increased willingness to participate in both familiar and new experiences. • APL2.3b Ask questions about unfamiliar objects, people, and experiences. • APL2.3c Explores and manipulates both familiar and unfamiliar objects in the environment. 	<p>SCI 1a Investigation & Inquiry: Asks questions and makes predictions.</p> <p>SCI 1a.3 Begins to understand how things are connected and asks more complex questions about a familiar environment.</p> <p>SCI 1a.4 When given a question, guesses a possible answer or outcome.</p> <p>SCI 1b Investigation & Inquiry: Observes, describes and records</p> <p>SCI 1b.3 Begins to observe, describe and record a simple scientific phenomenon with teacher support.</p> <p>SCI 1b.4 Observes and uses prior knowledge to describe and record a scientific phenomenon with teacher prompting.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL2.4a Demonstrates eagerness to learn about and discuss new topics, ideas and tasks. • APL2.4b Asks questions and seeks new information. With assistance, looks for new information and wants to know more. • APL2.4c Increasingly seeks out and explores unfamiliar objects in the environment. 	<p>SCI 1a Investigation & Inquiry: Asks questions and makes predictions.</p> <p>SCI 1a.4 When given a question, guesses a possible answer or outcome.</p> <p>SCI 1a.5 Asks questions about a familiar environment or scientific phenomenon and makes predictions about the outcome.</p> <p>SCI 1b Investigation & Inquiry: Observes, describes and records</p> <p>SCI 1b.4 Observes and uses prior knowledge to describe and record a scientific phenomenon with teacher prompting.</p> <p>SCI 1b.5 Observes, describes and records a scientific phenomenon.</p>
STRAND: Attentiveness and Persistence	
Standard APL3: The child will demonstrate self-control.	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL3.0a Examines a toy, rattle or face for a brief period of time. • APL3.0b Explores a person or object for a minimum of one to three minutes. • APL3.0c Continues to express distress when needs are not met. • APL3.0d Repeats actions to make something happen again. 	<p>ATL 1a Attention & Persistence: Attends</p> <p>ATL 1a.1 Focuses for a short time on a person, sound or things.</p> <p>ATL 1b Attention & Persistence: Persists</p> <p>ATL 1b.1 Engages in a continued interaction or activity with a familiar object or adult.</p>

<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● APL3.1a Engages and persists with an activity, toy, or object. ● APL3.1b Demonstrates focus on a specific task or activity. ● APL3.1c Tries a variety of approaches to getting what he/she wants. ● APL3.1d Repeats interesting actions over and over to gain skills and confidence. 	<p>ATL 1a Attention & Persistence: Attends ATL 1a.1 Focuses for a short time on a person, sound or things. ATL 1a.2 Attends to what others are looking at or pointing to.</p> <p>ATL 1b Attention & Persistence: Persists ATL 1b.1 Engages in a continued interaction or activity with a familiar object or adult. ATL 1b.2 Repeats actions to gain a result.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● APL3.2a Engages in teacher-directed activity for short periods of time. ● APL3.2b Demonstrates focus on a teacher-directed activity for a short period of time. ● APL3.2c Shows persistence in activities of interest despite interruptions. ● APL3.2d Repeats successful actions and experiences. 	<p>ATL 1a Attention & Persistence: Attends ATL 1a.2 Attends to what others are looking at or pointing to. ATL 1a.3 Focuses on an engaging activity for a short period of time with adult reminders.</p> <p>ATL 1b Attention & Persistence: Persists ATL 1b.2 Repeats actions to gain a result. ATL 1b.3 Asserts a desire to start or end a preferred activity. Asks for help as needed.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● APL3.3a Engages in a structured activity for short periods of time to achieve a goal. ● APL3.3b Wants to complete activities and do them well. ● APL3.3c Begins to work cooperatively with others to achieve a goal or accomplish a task. ● APL3.3d Keeps working on an activity even after setbacks. 	<p>ATL 1a Attention & Persistence: Attends ATL 1a.3 Focuses on an engaging activity for a short period of time with adult reminders. ATL 1a.4 Focuses on an engaging activity for a short period of time independently.</p> <p>ATL 1b Attention & Persistence: Persists ATL 1b.3 Asserts a desire to start or end a preferred activity. Asks for help as needed. ATL 1b.4 Practices or repeats an activity until successful. Expresses delight over a successful project.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● APL3.4a Engages in independent activities and continues tasks over a period of time. ● APL3.4b Practices to improve skills that have been accomplished. ● APL3.4c Works cooperatively with others to successfully achieve a goal or accomplish a task. ● APL3.4d Persists in trying to complete a task after previous attempts have failed. 	<p>ATL 1a Attention & Persistence: Attends ATL 1a.4 Focuses on an engaging activity for a short period of time independently. ATL 1a.5 Sustains focus for at least five minutes, even if there are distractions.</p> <p>ATL 1b Attention & Persistence: Persists ATL 1b.4 Practices or repeats an activity until successful. Expresses delight over a successful project.</p>

	ATL 1b.5 Begins to persist on a challenging activity with teacher support.
STRAND: Play	
Standard APL4: The child will engage in a progression of individualized and imaginative play.	
0-12 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APL4.0a Manipulates objects and imitates actions he/she observes. 	ATL 2b Flexibility & Play: Engages in play ATL 2b.1 Explores and manipulates materials.
12-24 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APL4.1a Uses objects for a real or imagined purpose. 	ATL 2b Flexibility & Play: Engages in play ATL 2b.1 Explores and manipulates materials. ATL 2b.2 Entertains and plays by themselves without adult or child involvement.
24-36 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APL4.2a Substitutes one object for another in pretend play or pretends with objects that may or may not be present. 	ATL 2b Flexibility & Play: Engages in play ATL 2b.2 Entertains and plays by themselves without adult or child involvement. ATL 2b.3 Watches others play and plays side by side with another person.
36-48 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APL4.3a Uses imagination to create a variety of ideas, role plays, and fantasy situations. 	ATL 2b Flexibility & Play: Engages in play ATL 2b.3 Watches others play and plays side by side with another person. ATL 2b.4 Joins a group and participates in group play. May have different purposes of play.
48-60 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APL4.4a Engages in elaborate and sustained imagined play and can distinguish between real life and fantasy. 	ATL 2b Flexibility & Play: Engages in play ATL 2b.4 Joins a group and participates in group play. May have different purposes of play. ATL 2b.5 Engages in cooperative play by sharing, taking turns and offering to help others. Identifies roles of self and others during tasks and play.
Standard APL5: The child will demonstrate a cooperative and flexible approach to play.	
0-12 months	ATL 2a Flexibility & Play: Shows flexibility

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL5.0a Engages in solitary play around other children. 	<p>ATL 2a.1 Shifts attention from one person or thing to another.</p> <p>SED 3c Social relationships: Participates cooperatively in groups SED 3c.1 Engages in simple social interactions, such as games like peek-a-boo.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL5.1a Plays independently with some interaction with other children. 	<p>ATL 2a Flexibility & Play: Shows flexibility ATL 2a.1 Shifts attention from one person or thing to another. ATL 2a.2 Shifts attention from one task to another with prompting and adult support.</p> <p>SED 3c Social relationships: Participates cooperatively in groups SED 3c.1 Engages in simple social interactions, such as games like peek-a-boo. SED 3c.2 Mimics actions of others.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL5.2a Participates in play and learning activities with a small group of children for short periods of time. • APL5.2b Helps and shares in a social setting with adult guidance. • APL5.2c Shows creativity, inventiveness, and flexibility in his/her approach to play with adult guidance. 	<p>ATL 2a Flexibility & Play: Shows flexibility ATL 2a.2 Shifts attention from one task to another with prompting and adult support. ATL 2a.3 With adult support, demonstrates ability to shift ideas, plan or imagination while working on a simple task or activity.</p> <p>SED 3c Social relationships: Participates cooperatively in groups SED 3c.2 Mimics actions of others. SED 3c.3 Joins a group and participates in an activity when asked.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL5.3a Occasionally joins in cooperative play and learning in a group setting. • APL5.3b Plans, initiates, and completes cooperative activities with adult guidance. • APL5.3c Finds a creative, inventive way of doing a familiar task or solving a problem with adult assistance. • APL5.3d Demonstrates emerging flexibility in his/her approach to play and learning. 	<p>ATL 2a Flexibility & Play: Shows flexibility ATL 2a.3 With adult support, demonstrates ability to shift ideas, plan or imagination while working on a simple task or activity. ATL 2a.4 With adult support, demonstrates ability to shift ideas, plans or imagination while participating in complex tasks or role-play scenarios.</p> <p>SED 3c Social relationships: Participates cooperatively in groups SED 3c.3 Joins a group and participates in an activity when asked. SED 3c.4 With support from an adult, initiates play with peers and uses prosocial behavior skills such as sharing, waiting and taking turns.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APL5.4a Willingly joins in sustained cooperative play and 	<p>ATL 2a Flexibility & Play: Shows flexibility ATL 2a.4 With adult support, demonstrates ability to shift ideas, plans or</p>

<p>learning with others to complete a task.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● APL5.4b Demonstrates flexibility in taking on various roles in a group setting. ● APL5.4c Demonstrates inventiveness, imagination, and creativity to solve a problem. ● APL5.4d Considers a variety of possible solutions and exhibits flexibility if an alternate approach is suggested by a peer or an adult. ● APL5.4e Recovers quickly from setbacks and differences in opinion in a group setting. 	<p>imagination while participating in complex tasks or role-play scenarios. ATL 2a.5 Demonstrates ability to shift ideas, plans or imagination while participating in simple tasks or role-play scenarios independently.</p> <p>SED 3c Social relationships: Participates cooperatively in groups SED 3c.4 With support from an adult, initiates play with peers and uses prosocial behavior skills such as sharing, waiting and taking turns. SED 3c.5 Initiates play with peers and uses prosocial behavior skills such as sharing, waiting and taking turns. May still need adult prompting on occasion.</p>
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Communication, Language, and Literacy (CLL)	
STRAND: Receptive Language	
Standard CLL1: The child will listen to conversations for a variety of purposes and demonstrate comprehension.	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CLL1.0a Reacts to environmental sounds and verbal communication. ● CLL1.0b Responds to simple directions. ● CLL1.0c Responds to simple words and phrases. 	<p>LLD 1a Listening: Understands and interprets language LLD 1a.1 Turns head toward the person speaking.</p> <p>LLD 1b Listening: Follows directions LLD 1b.1 Responds to speaking in environment and imitates actions.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CLL1.1a Responds to language during conversations, songs, stories or other experiences. ● CLL1.1b Listens to and follows simple directions. ● CLL1.1c Responds to adult questions with answers 	<p>LLD 1a Listening: Understands and interprets language LLD 1a.1 Turns head toward the person speaking. LLD 1a.2 Shows understanding of a variety of single familiar words. Points at named objects, people or body parts.</p> <p>LLD 1b Listening: Follows directions LLD 1b.1 Responds to speaking in environment and imitates actions. LLD 1b.2 With prompts and gestures, follows a one-step direction.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CLL1.2a Listens and responds to brief conversations and group discussions. ● CLL1.2b Listens to and follows one-step directions. ● CLL1.2c Responds to questions with appropriate answers. 	<p>LLD 1a Listening: Understands and interprets language LLD 1a.2 Shows understanding of a variety of single familiar words. Points at named objects, people or body parts. LLD 1a.3 Shows understanding of a wide variety of phrases and sentences.</p> <p>LLD 1b Listening: Follows directions</p>

	<p>LLD 1b.2 With prompts and gestures, follows a one-step direction. LLD 1b.3 Follows related two-step directions given verbally.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL1.3a Listens and responds to conversations and group discussions. • CLL1.3b Listens to and follows multi-step directions with support. • CLL1.3c Responds to more complex questions with appropriate answers. 	<p>LLD 1a Listening: Understands and interprets language LLD 1a.3 Shows understanding of a wide variety of phrases and sentences. LLD 1a.4 Listens then responds appropriately.</p> <p>LLD 1b Listening: Follows directions LLD 1b.3 Follows related two-step directions given verbally. LLD 1b.4 Follows unrelated two-step directions given verbally.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL1.4a Listens and responds on topic to conversations and group discussions for an extended period. • CLL1.4b Listens to and follows multi-step directions. • CLL1.4c Extends/expands thoughts or ideas expressed 	<p>LLD 1a Listening: Understands and interprets language LLD 1a.4 Listens then responds appropriately. LLD 1a.5 Listens and understands inferred requests.</p> <p>LLD 1b Listening: Follows directions LLD 1b.4 Follows unrelated two-step directions given verbally. LLD 1b.5 With prompting, follows multi-step directions given verbally.</p>
<p>Standard CLL2: The child will acquire vocabulary introduced in conversations, activities, stories, and/or books.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL2.0a Responds to the names of familiar people and objects. CLL2.0b Responds to talking, singing, and/or reading. 	<p>LLD 2d Communication: Uses and expands vocabulary LLD 2d.1 Uses sounds and gestures to communicate.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL2.1a Demonstrates understanding of simple words through his/her actions. • CLL2.1b Listens to simple stories. 	<p>LLD 2d Communication: Uses and expands vocabulary LLD 2d.1 Uses sounds and gestures to communicate. LLD 2d.2 Repeats words heard frequently in environment.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL2.2a Demonstrates understanding of words through actions and/or conversations. • CLL2.2b Listens and understands familiar vocabulary from activities, stories, and books. 	<p>LLD 2d Communication: Uses and expands vocabulary LLD 2d.2 Repeats words heard frequently in environment. LLD 2d.3 Identifies familiar people, places and objects. Asks what a specific person or object is called.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL2.3a Demonstrates understanding of vocabulary through everyday conversations. 	<p>LLD 2d Communication: Uses and expands vocabulary LLD 2d.3 Identifies familiar people, places and objects. Asks what a specific person or object is called.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL2.3b Listens and understands new vocabulary from activities, stories, and books. 	LLD 2d.4 Describes familiar people, places and objects. Seeks additional words for new ways to describe.
48-60 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL2.4a Demonstrates understanding of more complex vocabulary through everyday conversations. • CLL2.4b Connects new vocabulary from activities, stories, and/or books with prior experiences and conversations. 	LLD 2d Communication: Uses and expands vocabulary LLD 2d.4 Describes familiar people, places and objects. Seeks additional words for new ways to describe. LLD 2d.5 Includes new and technical words in everyday conversations. Asks what unfamiliar words mean.
STRAND: Expressive Language	
Standard CLL3: The child will use non-verbal communication for a variety of purposes.	
0-12 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL3.0a Communicates needs and wants through nonverbal gestures and facial expressions. • CLL3.0b Communicates feelings through facial expressions. 	LLD 2a Communication: Uses language to express information and ask/answer questions LLD 2a.1 Uses vocalizations and gestures to communicate.
12-24 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL3.1a Communicates needs and wants through nonverbal gestures and actions. • CLL3.1b Uses some non-verbal gestures and actions used by others to express feelings. 	LLD 2a Communication: Uses language to express information and ask/answer questions LLD 2a.1 Uses vocalizations and gestures to communicate. LLD 2a.2 Uses a few words, signs or word-like sounds to communicate.
24-36 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL3.2a Communicates needs and wants through nonverbal gestures and actions, in addition to verbal communication. • CLL3.2b Gains awareness of how to communicate feelings using non-verbal gestures and actions 	LLD 2a Communication: Uses language to express information and ask/answer questions LLD 2a.2 Uses a few words, signs or word-like sounds to communicate. LLD 2a.3 Communicates needs, desires and ideas or asks simple questions.
36-48 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL3.3a Uses gestures actions to enhance verbal communication of needs and wants. • CLL3.3b Communicates feelings using non-verbal gestures and actions. 	LLD 2a Communication: Uses language to express information and ask/answer questions LLD 2a.3 Communicates needs, desires and ideas or asks simple questions. LLD 2a.4 Uses descriptions and observations to communicate information and answer questions, or asks more complex questions.
48-60 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL3.4a Uses more complex gestures and actions to enhance verbal communication of needs and wants. 	LLD 2a Communication: Uses language to express information and ask/answer questions LLD 2a.4 Uses descriptions and observations to communicate

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL3.4b Communicates feelings using appropriate non-verbal gestures, body language, and actions. 	<p>information and answer questions, or asks more complex questions. LLD 2a.5 Talks about activities or tells stories. Answers “who,” “what,” “when,” “why” and “how” questions.</p>
<p>Standard CLL4: The child will use increasingly complex spoken language.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL4.0a Engages in back and forth vocal play with adult. • CLL4.0b Uses crying and other vocal signals to communicate 	<p>LLD 2b Communication: Uses conversational skills LLD 2b.1 Responds with babbles or sounds with prompting.</p> <p>LLD 2c Communication: Uses sentence structure LLD 2c.1 Makes single sounds.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL4.1a Experiments with spontaneous vocal play. • CLL4.1b Uses one-to-two word sentences/phrases to communicate. 	<p>LLD 2b Communication: Uses conversational skills LLD 2b.1 Responds with babbles or sounds with prompting. LLD 2b.2 Responds to one exchange, but is not on topic.</p> <p>LLD 2c Communication: Uses sentence structure LLD 2c.1 Makes single sounds. LLD 2c.2 Communicates using one- to two-word sentences.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL4.2a Strings sounds and/or words together with voice inflections. CLL4.2b Uses three-to-four word phrases and includes describing words. • CLL4.2c Describes experiences. • CLL4.2d Demonstrates an expanding vocabulary. 	<p>LLD 2b Communication: Uses conversational skills LLD 2b.2 Responds to one exchange, but is not on topic. LLD 2b.3 Responds on topic for one exchange.</p> <p>LLD 2c Communication: Uses sentence structure LLD 2c.2 Communicates using one- to two-word sentences. LLD 2c.3 Communicates using two- to four-word sentences.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL4.3a Speaks clearly enough to be understood. • CLL4.3b Demonstrates use of expanded sentences and sentence structures. • CLL4.3c Describes activities and experiences using details. • CLL4.3d Uses expanded vocabulary in a variety of situations 	<p>LLD 2b Communication: Uses conversational skills LLD 2b.3 Responds on topic for one exchange. LLD 2b.4 Stays on topic for two to three exchanges.</p> <p>LLD 2c Communication: Uses sentence structure LLD 2c.3 Communicates using two- to four-word sentences. LLD 2c.4 Communicates in sentences. May not always follow grammatical rules.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL4.4a Uses spoken language that can be understood with ease. 	<p>LLD 2b Communication: Uses conversational skills LLD 2b.4 Stays on topic for two to three exchanges. LLD 2b.5 Engages in conversations through multiple exchanges.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL4.4b Demonstrates use of expanded sentences and sentence structures to ask questions and/or respond verbally. • CLL4.4c Describes activities, experiences, and stories with more detail. • CLL4.4d Uses new and expanded vocabulary in a variety of situations. 	<p>LLD 2c Communication: Uses sentence structure LLD 2c.4 Communicates in sentences. May not always follow grammatical rules. LLD 2c.5 Communicates in simple, complete sentences.</p>
<p>STRAND: Early Reading</p>	
<p>Standard CLL5: The child will acquire meaning from a variety of materials read to him/her.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL5.0a Shows interest in shared reading experiences and looking at books. 	<p>LLD 6a Reading Comprehension: Responds to text LLD 6a.1 Interacts by reaching for or patting when a book is read.</p> <p>LLD 6b Reading Comprehension: Retells, asks and answers questions about a text or story LLD 6b.1 Looks at and listens to books read aloud by an adult.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL5.1a With prompting and support, makes sounds that relate to pictures in books. • CLL5.1b Shows preference for familiar stories. • CLL5.1c With prompting and support, responds to simple questions during story time. 	<p>LLD 6a Reading Comprehension: Responds to text LLD 6a.1 Interacts by reaching for or patting when a book is read. LLD 6a.2 Chooses and holds a book and looks intently at each page.</p> <p>LLD 6b Reading Comprehension: Retells, asks and answers questions about a text or story LLD 6b.1 Looks at and listens to books read aloud by an adult. LLD 6b.2 With prompting, answers “where” questions by pointing to pictures and repeating words from familiar stories.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL5.2a Uses words to describe or name pictures when reading. • CLL5.2b Shows preference for familiar stories and can repeat phrases. • CLL5.2c Answers simple questions about a story. 	<p>LLD 6a Reading Comprehension: Responds to text LLD 6a.2 Chooses and holds a book and looks intently at each page. LLD 6a.3 Talks about pictures and ideas in familiar stories.</p> <p>LLD 6b Reading Comprehension: Retells, asks and answers questions about a text or story LLD 6b.2 With prompting, answers “where” questions by pointing to pictures and repeating words from familiar stories. LLD 6b.3 Identifies the characters and setting in a story.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL5.3a Prior to reading, uses pictures to predict story content. 	<p>LLD 6a Reading Comprehension: Responds to text LLD 6a.3 Talks about pictures and ideas in familiar stories.</p>

<p>CLL5.3b With prompting and support, retells a simple story using pictures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CLL5.3c Answers questions about a story. 	<p>LLD 6a.4 Anticipates what comes next in familiar stories. Expresses likes or dislikes within the story.</p> <p>LLD 6b Reading Comprehension: Retells, asks and answers questions about a text or story</p> <p>LLD 6b.3 Identifies the characters and setting in a story. LLD 6b.4 Retells portions of a story using pictures, gestures or props.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CLL5.4a Prior to reading, uses prior knowledge, story title, and pictures to make predictions about story content. ● CLL5.4b Retells familiar stories. ● CLL5.4c Discusses books or stories read aloud and can identify characters and setting in a story. ● CLL5.4d Makes real-world connections between stories and real-life experiences. ● CLL5.4e Develops an alternate ending for a story. 	<p>LLD 6a Reading Comprehension: Responds to text</p> <p>LLD 6a.4 Anticipates what comes next in familiar stories. Expresses likes or dislikes within the story. LLD 6a.5 Relates to the characters or events of the story and shares a similar experience or object from their own life.</p> <p>LLD 6b Reading Comprehension: Retells, asks and answers questions about a text or story</p> <p>LLD 6b.4 Retells portions of a story using pictures, gestures or props. LLD 6b.5 With prompting, answers simple questions about the characters, setting and events in a story and retells a story.</p>
<p>Standard CLL6: The child will develop early phonological awareness (awareness of units of sound).</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CLL6.0a Listens to simple nursery rhymes, songs, and chants. 	<p>LLD 3a Phonological Awareness: Rhyme</p> <p>LLD 3a.1 Listens to and moves to rhyming songs.</p> <p>LLD 3b Phonological Awareness: Hears large units of sound</p> <p>LLD 3b.1 Babbles and vocalizes using sound, volume and inflection.</p> <p>LLD 3c Phonological Awareness: Hears small units of sound</p> <p>LLD 3c.1 Coos and makes sounds such as “oo” and “ah.”</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CLL6.1a Listens to and participates in familiar nursery rhymes, songs, and finger plays with a group. ● CLL6.1b Participates in rhyming activities 	<p>LLD 3a Phonological Awareness: Rhyme</p> <p>LLD 3a.1 Listens to and moves to rhyming songs. LLD 3a.2 Repeats the last word in familiar rhymes when prompted.</p> <p>LLD 3b Phonological Awareness: Hears large units of sound</p> <p>LLD 3b.1 Babbles and vocalizes using sound, volume and inflection. LLD 3b.2 Repeats words or short sentences.</p> <p>LLD 3c Phonological Awareness: Hears small units of sound</p>

	<p>LLD 3c.1 Coos and makes sounds such as “oo” and “ah.” LLD 3c.2 Imitates or repeats sounds and tones.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL6.2a Listens to and imitates sounds in familiar nursery rhymes, songs, and chants. • CLL6.2b Experiments with rhyming words. 	<p>LLD 3a Phonological Awareness: Rhyme LLD 3a.2 Repeats the last word in familiar rhymes when prompted. LLD 3a.3 Suggests a missing rhyming word within a poem or song.</p> <p>LLD 3b Phonological Awareness: Hears large units of sound LLD 3b.2 Repeats words or short sentences. LLD 3b.3 Show s awareness of separate words in spoken language.</p> <p>LLD 3c Phonological Awareness: Hears small units of sound LLD 3c.2 Imitates or repeats sounds and tones. LLD 3c.3 Engages in word and sound play through songs and games.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL6.3a Listens and matches rhythm, volume, and pitch of rhymes, songs and chants. • CLL6.3b Identifies and produces rhyming words with adult guidance. • (no CLL6.3c) • CLL6.3d Segments sentences into individual words with adult’s guidance. • CLL6.3e Segments words into syllables with adult guidance 	<p>LLD 3a Phonological Awareness: Rhyme LLD 3a.3 Suggests a missing rhyming word within a poem or song. LLD 3a.4 Identifies when two words rhyme.</p> <p>LLD 3b Phonological Awareness: Hears large units of sound LLD 3b.3 Show s awareness of separate words in spoken language. LLD 3b.4 Blends large units of sound, such as compound words, syllables or onset-rime.</p> <p>LLD 3c Phonological Awareness: Hears small units of sound LLD 3c.3 Engages in word and sound play through songs and games. LLD 3c.4 Identifies and produces words that have the same beginning sound.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL6.4a Listens and differentiates between sounds that are the same and different. • CLL6.4b Identifies and produces rhyming words. • CLL6.4c Isolates the initial (beginning) sounds in words with adult guidance. • CLL6.4d Segments sentences into individual words. • CLL6.4e Segments words into syllables. • CLL6.4f Manipulates and blends sounds (phonemes) with adult guidance. 	<p>LLD 3a Phonological Awareness: Rhyme LLD 3a.4 Identifies when two words rhyme. LLD 3a.5 Produces rhyming words when given a word.</p> <p>LLD 3b Phonological Awareness: Hears large units of sound LLD 3b.4 Blends large units of sound, such as compound words, syllables or onset-rime. LLD 3b.5 Segments large units of sound, such as compound words, syllables or onset-rime.</p> <p>LLD 3c Phonological Awareness: Hears small units of sound</p>

	<p>LLD 3c.4 Identifies and produces words that have the same beginning sound.</p> <p>LLD 3c.5 Identifies the end sound of a word and blends two-phoneme words.</p>
Standard CLL7: The child will demonstrate increasing knowledge of the alphabet.	
0-12 months No indicators	N/A
12-24 months No indicators	N/A
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL7.2a Recognizes that the letters of the alphabet are a special category of visual graphics that can be individually named. 	<p>LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge: Identifies letters, makes letter-sound connections and decodes words</p> <p>LLD 4.2 Participates in letter songs and activities.</p> <p>LLD 4.3 Recognizes the first letter and letter sound in their name.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL7.3a With prompting and support, can identify some letters of the alphabet. 	<p>LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge: Identifies letters, makes letter-sound connections and decodes words</p> <p>LLD 4.3 Recognizes the first letter and letter sound in their name.</p> <p>LLD 4.4 Identifies five to ten upper- and lowercase letters and letter sounds.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL7.4a With prompting and support, recognizes and names some upper and lower case letters of the alphabet. 	<p>LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge: Identifies letters, makes letter-sound connections and decodes words</p> <p>LLD 4.4 Identifies five to ten upper- and lowercase letters and letter sounds.</p> <p>LLD 4.5 Identifies eleven to twenty upper- and lowercase letters and letter sounds.</p>
Standard CLL8: The child will demonstrate awareness of print concepts.	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL8.0a Shows interest in books by reaching for books and explores books through touch. • CLL8.0b Imitates adults by pointing to pictures 	<p>LLD 5 Concepts of Print: Uses print concepts and explores books and other text</p> <p>LLD 5.1 Opens and closes books, looks at them and points to pictures.</p>

<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL8.1a Asks to have books read to him/her. • CLL8.1b Touches or identifies pictures when prompted. • CLL8.1c With assistance, holds book upright and helps turn pages one at a time. • CLL8.1d With adult guidance, recognizes some familiar logos in the environment. 	<p>LLD 5 Concepts of Print: Uses print concepts and explores books and other text</p> <p>LLD 5.1 Opens and closes books, looks at them and points to pictures.</p> <p>LLD 5.2 Recognizes if pictures are right-side up. Turns pages from front to back of the book.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL8.2a Recognizes and self-selects familiar books to mimic independent reading. • CLL8.2b With prompting and support, discriminates words from pictures. • CLL8.2c Holds book with two hands and turns the pages. • CLL8.2d With adult guidance, recognizes some environmental print. 	<p>LLD 5 Concepts of Print: Uses print concepts and explores books and other text</p> <p>LLD 5.2 Recognizes if pictures are right-side up. Turns pages from front to back of the book.</p> <p>LLD 5.3 Distinguishes between pictures and words. Identifies the front and back cover.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL8.3a Shares self-selected familiar books and engages in pretend reading with others. • CLL8.3b Discriminates words from pictures independently. • CLL8.3c Independently holds a book right side up and turns pages from right to left. • CLL8.3d Recognizes environmental print. • CLL8.3e With adult guidance, points to the title of familiar books or stories and where to begin reading. 	<p>LLD 5 Concepts of Print: Uses print concepts and explores books and other text</p> <p>LLD 5.3 Distinguishes between pictures and words. Identifies the front and back cover.</p> <p>LLD 5.4 Distinguishes between letters and words. Indicates where to start reading on a page.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL8.4a Demonstrates interest in different kinds of literature, such as fiction books, non-fiction books, and poetry, on a range of topics. • CLL8.4b Understands that letters form words. Understands that words are separated by spaces in print. • CLL8.4c With prompting and support, tracks words from left to right, top to bottom, and page to page. • CLL8.4d Recognizes and reads environmental print. • CLL8.4e Identifies the front, back, top, and bottom of a book. Points to the title of familiar books or stories and where to begin reading a story. 	<p>LLD 5 Concepts of Print: Uses print concepts and explores books and other text</p> <p>LLD 5.4 Distinguishes between letters and words. Indicates where to start reading on a page.</p> <p>LLD 5.5 Identifies some punctuation and recognizes spaces between words.</p>
<p>STRAND: Early Writing</p>	

Standard CLL9: The child will use writing for a variety of purposes.	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL9.0a Makes some random marks. • CLL9.0b Holds simple writing tools with adult help and supervision. 	<p>LLD 7a Writing: Emergent writing LLD 7a.1 With adult support, makes a mark with a writing tool or other material.</p> <p>LLD 7b Writing: Uses writing to represent meaning LLD 7b.1 Explores various tools used to write.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL9.1a Makes random marks and scribbles. • CLL9.1b Uses simple tools to mark on paper. 	<p>LLD 7a Writing: Emergent writing LLD 7a.1 With adult support, makes a mark with a writing tool or other material. LLD 7a.2 Makes random marks or draws with writing tools.</p> <p>LLD 7b Writing: Uses writing to represent meaning LLD 7b.1 Explores various tools used to write. LLD 7b.2 Makes handprints or fingerprints with adults.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL9.2a Makes more controlled scribbling. • CLL9.2b Experiments with a variety of writing tools, materials, and surfaces. • CLL9.2c Occasionally, draws and scribbles with a purpose. 	<p>LLD 7a Writing: Emergent writing LLD 7a.2 Makes random marks or draws with writing tools. LLD 7a.3 Marks or scribbles. Begins to make letter-like forms.</p> <p>LLD 7b Writing: Uses writing to represent meaning LLD 7b.2 Makes handprints or fingerprints with adults. LLD 7b.3 Scribbles and draws marks as a representation of an object or person.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL9.3a Creates letter-like symbols. May use invented spelling to label drawings. • CLL9.3b Uses writing tools with adult guidance. • CLL9.3c Shows emerging awareness that writing can be used for a variety of purposes. 	<p>LLD 7a Writing: Emergent writing LLD 7a.3 Marks or scribbles. Begins to make letter-like forms. LLD 7a.4 Writes letter-like forms or mock letters and letter strings from left to right.</p> <p>LLD 7b Writing: Uses writing to represent meaning LLD 7b.3 Scribbles and draws marks as a representation of an object or person. LLD 7b.4 Uses a combination of drawing, dictating and writing to explain who or what something represents.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLL9.4a Draws pictures and copies letters and/or numbers to communicate. 	<p>LLD 7a Writing: Emergent writing LLD 7a.4 Writes letter-like forms or mock letters and letter strings from left to right.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CLL9.4b Uses writing tools. ● CLL9.4c Uses writing for a variety of purposes. ● CLL9.4d Writes some letters of the alphabet. 	<p>LLD 7a.5 Writes first name and some letters. Begins to use inventive spelling. Letters may be out of order or backward.</p> <p>LLD 7b Writing: Uses writing to represent meaning</p> <p>LLD 7b.4 Uses a combination of drawing, dictating and writing to explain who or what something represents.</p> <p>LLD 7b.5 Uses a combination of drawing, dictating and writing to record an event or idea.</p>
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Domain: Cognitive Development and General Knowledge	
STRAND: Number and Quantity	
Standard CD-MA1: The child will organize, represent, and build knowledge of number and quantity.	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CD-MA1.0a Observes simple songs or finger-plays that involve numbers and quantity. ● CD-MA1.0b Observes printed numerals on pictures, books or objects. ● CD-MA1.0c Uses words and/or gestures to request “more” in reference to food or play. 	<p>M 1a Number Sense: Verbally counts numbers M 1a.1 Listens to counting songs and chants.</p> <p>M 1b Number Sense: Identifies and writes numerals M 1b.1 Sees number in everyday context.</p> <p>M 1c Number Sense: Counting one-to-one, and composing and decomposing numbers M 1c.1 Points to objects.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CD-MA1.1a Imitates rote counting using numbers. ● CD-MA1.1b Participates in simple songs that involve number and quantity. ● CD-MA1.1c Attaches meaning to names for numbers, with adult support. ● CD-MA1.1d Shows awareness of early concepts related to amount. 	<p>M 1a Number Sense: Verbally counts numbers M 1a.1 Listens to counting songs and chants. M 1a.2 Names random numbers with no sequence. Sings rote counting songs, but without understanding of number order.</p> <p>M 1b Number Sense: Identifies and writes numerals M 1b.1 Sees number in everyday context. M 1b.2 Begins to identify numbers. Identifies the numeral 1.</p> <p>M 1c Number Sense: Counting one-to-one, and composing and decomposing numbers M 1c.1 Points to objects. M 1c.2 Uses one-to-one correspondence to match objects or pictures.</p>

<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CD-MA1.2a Recites numbers up to five in sequence. • CD-MA1.2b Recognizes some numerals in the everyday environment. • CD-MA1.2c Begins to understand that numbers of objects can be symbolized by printed numerals. • CD-MA1.2d Uses simple vocabulary to describe concepts related to amount. 	<p>M 1a Number Sense: Verbally counts numbers M 1a.2 Names random numbers with no sequence. Sings rote counting songs, but without understanding of number order. M 1a.3 Verbally counts to five.</p> <p>M 1b Number Sense: Identifies and writes numerals M 1b.2 Begins to identify numbers. Identifies the numeral 1. M 1b.3 Identifies numerals up to five.</p> <p>M 1c Number Sense: Counting one-to-one, and composing and decomposing numbers M 1c.2 Uses one-to-one correspondence to match objects or pictures. M 1c.3 Points to one object at a time while counting up to five.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CD-MA1.3a Recites numbers up to 10 in sequence. • CD-MA1.3b Recognizes numerals and quantities in the everyday environment. • CD-MA1.3c Matches numerals to sets of objects with the same number, 0–5. • CD-MA1.3d Identifies quantity and comparisons of quantity. • CD-MA1.3e Quickly recognizes and names how many items are in a set of up to three items. 	<p>M 1a Number Sense: Verbally counts numbers M 1a.3 Verbally counts to five. M 1a.4 Verbally counts to ten.</p> <p>M 1b Number Sense: Identifies and writes numerals M 1b.3 Identifies numerals up to five. M 1b.4 Identifies numerals up to ten and understands the numeral reflects the quantity of objects. Writes numerals up to five.</p> <p>M 1c Number Sense: Counting one-to-one, and composing and decomposing numbers M 1c.3 Points to one object at a time while counting up to five. M 1c.4 Counts up to ten objects and indicates that the last number counted tells how many objects were counted.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CD-MA1.4a Recites numbers up to 20 in sequence. • CD-MA1.4b Recognizes numerals and uses counting as part of play and as a means for determining quantity. • CD-MA1.4c Matches numerals to sets of objects with the same number, 0–10. • CD-MA1.4d Describes sets as having more, less, same as/equal. • CD-MA1.4e Quickly recognizes and names how many items are in a set of up to four items. • CD-MA1.4f Tells numbers that come before and after a given 	<p>M 1a Number Sense: Verbally counts numbers M 1a.4 Verbally counts to ten. M 1a.5 Verbally counts to twenty.</p> <p>M 1b Number Sense: Identifies and writes numerals M 1b.4 Identifies numerals up to ten and understands the numeral reflects the quantity of objects. Writes numerals up to five. M 1b.5 Identifies numerals up to twenty and understands the numeral reflects the quantity of objects. Writes numerals up to ten.</p> <p>M 1c Number Sense: Counting one-to-one, and composing and</p>

<p>number up to 10.</p>	<p>decomposing numbers M 1c.4 Counts up to ten objects and indicates that the last number counted tells how many objects were counted. M 1c.5 Counts up to twenty objects and indicates that the last number counted tells how many objects were counted.</p>
<p>Standard CD-MA2: The child will manipulate, compare, describe relationships, and solve problems using number and quantity.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA2.0a Participates in simple counting of objects when led by adult. 	<p>M 1d Number Sense: Number quantities and comparison M 1d.1 Looks for an object that is taken out of sight.</p> <p>M 1e Number Sense: Addition and subtraction M 1e.1 Watches an adult add or take away toys.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA2.1a Counts groups of one and two objects with adult guidance. CD-MA2.1b Applies number and counting to daily routine with adult guidance. 	<p>M 1d Number Sense: Number quantities and comparison M 1d.1 Looks for an object that is taken out of sight. M 1d.2 Recognizes amounts up to two without counting.</p> <p>M 1e Number Sense: Addition and subtraction M 1e.1 Watches an adult add or take away toys. M 1e.2 Adds to and removes objects from a group as prompted.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA2.2a Matches two equal sets using one-to-one correspondence with adult guidance. CD-MA2.2b Counts one, two and sometimes three objects using one-to-one correspondence with adult guidance. CD-MA2.2c Applies number and counting to daily routine. CD-MA2.2d Participates in creating simple, real and pictorial graphs. 	<p>M 1d Number Sense: Number quantities and comparison M 1d.2 Recognizes amounts up to two without counting. M 1d.3 Recognizes amounts up to three without counting.</p> <p>M 1e Number Sense: Addition and subtraction M 1e.2 Adds to and removes objects from a group as prompted. M 1e.3 Adds and subtracts by adding or removing objects and demonstrating understanding of the total up to three.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA2.3a Matches two equal sets using one-to-one correspondence independently. CD-MA2.3b Counts up to five objects using one-to-one correspondence with adult guidance. CD-MA2.3c Recognizes that objects or sets can be combined or separated. CD-MA2.3d Participates in creating and using real and pictorial graphs or other simple representations of data. 	<p>M 1d Number Sense: Number quantities and comparison M 1d.3 Recognizes amounts up to three without counting. M 1d.4 Recognizes amounts up to five without counting. Creates and counts groups of up to five objects and identifies which group has more, less or if they are equal.</p> <p>M 1e Number Sense: Addition and subtraction M 1e.3 Adds and subtracts by adding or removing objects and demonstrating understanding of the total up to three.</p>

	M 1e.4 Adds and subtracts by adding to a removing objects and recounting to find the total up to five.
48-60 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA2.4a Matches two equal sets using one-to-one correspondence and understands they are the same. CD-MA2.4b Counts at least 10 objects using one-to-one correspondence. CD-MA2.4c Practices combining, separating, and naming quantities. CD-MA2.4d Describes data from classroom graphs using numerical math language. CD-MA2.4e With adult guidance and when counting, understands and can respond with the last number counted to represent quantity (cardinality). 	M 1d Number Sense: Number quantities and comparison M 1d.4 Recognizes amounts up to five without counting. Creates and counts groups of up to five objects and identifies which group has more, less or if they are equal. M 1d.5 Creates and counts groups of up to five objects and recognizes which group has more, even if the objects in the larger group are smaller. M 1e Number Sense: Addition and subtraction M 1e.4 Adds and subtracts by adding to a removing objects and recounting to find the total up to five. M 1e.5 Adds and subtracts by adding to or removing objects and recounting to find the total up to ten.
STRAND: Measurement and Comparison	
Standard CD-MA3: The child will explore and communicate about distance, weight, length, height and time.	
0-12 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA3.0a Plays with toys and objects with different sizes and shapes. CD-MA3.0b Shows awareness of consistent daily routines. 	M 4a Measurement: Measures and estimates M 4a.1 Recognizes when to use whole hand or just two fingers to pick up an object. M 4b Measurement: Compares and orders M 4b.1 Picks up and puts down objects.
12-24 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA3.1a Uses size words appropriately. CD-MA3.1b Explores and identifies objects that are big or small, heavy or light, and tall or short, with assistance. CD-MA3.1c Explores measuring tools. CD-MA3.1d Begins to predict daily routines. 	M 4a Measurement: Measures and estimates M 4a.1 Recognizes when to use whole hand or just two fingers to pick up an object. M 4a.2 Explores size and weight of objects in relation to self. M 4b Measurement: Compares and orders M 4b.1 Picks up and puts down objects. M 4b.2 Places objects in a row in any order.
24-36 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA3.2a Develops vocabulary for length, weight and height. CD-MA3.2b Makes simple comparisons between two objects. 	M 4a Measurement: Measures and estimates M 4a.2 Explores size and weight of objects in relation to self. M 4a.3 Determines which object is bigger when given two to three

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CD-MA3.2c Uses measurement tools in play activities. ● CD-MA3.2d Identifies daily routines and changes in routine. 	<p>objects.</p> <p>M 4b Measurement: Compares and orders M 4b.2 Places objects in a row in any order. M 4b.3 Compares and orders two to three objects. Identifies the first object.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CD-MA3.3a Labels objects using size words. ● CD-MA3.3b Compares two or more objects using a single attribute, such as length, weight and size. Matches items of similar sizes. ● CD-MA3.3c Uses a variety of standard and non-standard tools to measure object attributes with assistance. ● CD-MA3.3d Predicts upcoming events from prior knowledge. 	<p>M 4a Measurement: Measures and estimates M 4a.3 Determines which object is bigger when given two to three objects. M 4a.4 Identifies that things can be measured and uses nonstandard measurement tools. Uses measurement vocabulary such as weight, length or volume.</p> <p>M 4b Measurement: Compares and orders M 4b.3 Compares and orders two to three objects. Identifies the first object. M 4b.4 Compares and orders up to five objects. Describes order using words like first, second and third.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CD-MA3.4a Uses mathematical terms to describe experiences involving measurement. ● CD-MA3.4b Compares objects using two or more attributes, such as length, weight and size. ● CD-MA3.4c Uses a variety of techniques and standard and non-standard tools to measure and compare length, volume (capacity) and weight. ● CD-MA3.4d Associates and describes the passage of time with actual events. 	<p>M 4a Measurement: Measures and estimates M 4a.4 Identifies that things can be measured and uses nonstandard measurement tools. Uses measurement vocabulary such as weight, length or volume. M 4a.5 Compares the length, weight and capacity of two objects to determine which is bigger or if they are the same and uses measurement vocabulary.</p> <p>M 4b Measurement: Compares and orders M 4b.4 Compares and orders up to five objects. Describes order using words like first, second and third. M 4b.5 Compares and orders up to ten objects. Describes order using words like first to tenth.</p>
<p>Standard CD-MA4: The child will sort, seriate, classify, and create patterns.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CD-MA4.0a Explores objects with different characteristics. ● CD-MA4.0b Begins to imitate simple sounds and movements. 	<p>M 5 Patterns: Copies, creates and extends patterns M 5.1 Plays predictable activities with caregivers, such as pat-a-cake and peekaboo.</p>

	<p>M 6 Classification: Sorts and graphs M 6.1 Notices when two objects are similar in some way.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CD-MA4.1a Orders several objects on the basis of one characteristic through trial-and-error. • CD-MA4.1b Differentiates between two objects with different characteristics with adult guidance. • CD-MA4.1c Copies patterns using sounds or physical movements, with adult prompting and guidance. 	<p>M 5 Patterns: Copies, creates and extends patterns M 5.1 Plays predictable activities with caregivers, such as pat-a-cake and peekaboo. M 5.2 Notices things that repeat in the environment.</p> <p>M 6 Classification: Sorts and graphs M 6.1 Notices when two objects are similar in some way. M 6.2 Creates groups of objects by common characteristics but may be mixed or inconsistent.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CD-MA4.2a Orders a few objects by characteristic with adult guidance. • CD-MA4.2b Matches objects with similar attributes or characteristics. • CD-MA4.2c Recognizes simple patterns in the environment. 	<p>M 5 Patterns: Copies, creates and extends patterns M 5.2 Notices things that repeat in the environment. M 5.3 Fills in the missing piece of an AB pattern.</p> <p>M 6 Classification: Sorts and graphs M 6.2 Creates groups of objects by common characteristics but may be mixed or inconsistent. M 6.3 Sorts objects by one feature.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CD-MA4.3a Independently orders objects using one characteristic. • CD-MA4.3b Sorts objects by one attribute, such as color, shape or size. • CD-MA4.3c Identifies and duplicates simple, repeating patterns. 	<p>M 5 Patterns: Copies, creates and extends patterns M 5.3 Fills in the missing piece of an AB pattern. M 5.4 Copies, creates and extends AB patterns.</p> <p>M 6 Classification: Sorts and graphs M 6.3 Sorts objects by one feature. M 6.4 After sorting objects by one feature, sorts again by a different feature.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CD-MA4.4a Independently orders objects using one characteristic and describes the criteria used. • CD-MA4.4b Sorts and classifies objects using one or more attributes or relationships. • CD-MA4.4c Creates and extends simple, repeating patterns. 	<p>M 5 Patterns: Copies, creates and extends patterns M 5.4 Copies, creates and extends AB patterns. M 5.5 Fills in the missing piece of complex patterns, such as ABC or AABB.</p> <p>M 6 Classification: Sorts and graphs M 6.4 After sorting objects by one feature, sorts again by a different feature. M 6.5 Sorts objects by more than one feature and explains why.</p>

STRAND: Geometry and Spatial Thinking	
Standard CD-MA5: The child will explore, recognize and describe spatial relationships between objects.	
0-12 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA5.0a Explores relationships between objects through play. CD-MA5.0b Explores simple objects to make them fit. 	M 2a Spatial Awareness: Understands how objects move in space. M 2a.1 Tries to put one object inside another. M 2b Spatial Awareness: Determines object location M 2b.1 Participates as caregiver raises arms or legs and says up/down.
12-24 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA5.1a When modeled by an adult, attempts to move objects in different directions, such as up, down, around or under. CD-MA5.1b With prompting and guidance, begins to slide, rotate and flip objects to make them fit. 	M 2a Spatial Awareness: Understands how objects move in space. M 2a.1 Tries to put one object inside another. M 2a.2 Purposely manipulates objects, such as turning or spinning them, to discover how things move or fit into a space. M 2b Spatial Awareness: Determines object location M 2b.1 Participates as caregiver raises arms or legs and says up/down. M 2b.2 Follows simple positional directions such as on/off, over/under and up/down.
24-36 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA5.2a Practices using directionality and appropriate vocabulary. CD-MA5.2b With some adult guidance, demonstrates increasing ability to slide, rotate and flip objects to make them fit. 	M 2a Spatial Awareness: Understands how objects move in space. M 2a.2 Purposely manipulates objects, such as turning or spinning them, to discover how things move or fit into a space. M 2a.3 Recognizes objects that are upside-down and turns them right-side up. Puts together three pieces to create a whole object. M 2b Spatial Awareness: Determines object location M 2b.2 Follows simple positional directions such as on/off, over/under and up/down. M 2b.3 Finds or places objects next to, between, in front of or behind self.
36-48 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA5.3a Follows simple directions which demonstrates an understanding of directionality, order and position of objects. CD-MA5.3b Begins using more deliberate manipulation to fit objects together. 	M 2a Spatial Awareness: Understands how objects move in space. M 2a.3 Recognizes objects that are upside-down and turns them right-side up. Puts together three pieces to create a whole object. M 2a.4 Moves objects to assemble a whole, such as simple puzzles with prompting. M 2b Spatial Awareness: Determines object location M 2b.3 Finds or places objects next to, between, in front of or behind

	<p>self.</p> <p>M 2b.4 When prompted, places objects next to, between, in front of or behind objects not related to self.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA5.4a Uses appropriate directional language to indicate where things are in their environment - positions, distances, order. CD-MA5.4b Uses deliberate manipulation and describes process for fitting objects together. 	<p>M 2a Spatial Awareness: Understands how objects move in space.</p> <p>M 2a.4 Moves objects to assemble a whole, such as simple puzzles with prompting.</p> <p>M 2a.5 Moves objects to assemble a whole, such as simple puzzles. May take several attempts to determine the correct orientation.</p> <p>M 2b Spatial Awareness: Determines object location</p> <p>M 2b.4 When prompted, places objects next to, between, in front of or behind objects not related to self.</p> <p>M 2b.5 Explains the location of an object in relation to another object.</p>
<p>Standard CD-MA6: The child will explore, recognize and describe shapes and shape concepts.</p>	
<p>0-12 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA6.0a Explores objects with different shapes. 	<p>M 3 Shapes: Identifies shapes and their characteristics</p> <p>M 3.1 Manipulates objects that are a variety of shapes.</p>
<p>12-24 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA6.1a Recognizes basic shapes and matches two identical shapes. 	<p>M 3 Shapes: Identifies shapes and their characteristics</p> <p>M 3.1 Manipulates objects that are a variety of shapes.</p> <p>M 3.2 Matches two identical shapes.</p>
<p>24-36 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA6.2a Recognizes and names two-dimensional shapes with adult guidance. 	<p>M 3 Shapes: Identifies shapes and their characteristics</p> <p>M 3.2 Matches two identical shapes.</p> <p>M 3.3 Identifies one to three two-dimensional shapes.</p>
<p>36-48 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA6.3a Recognizes basic, two-dimensional shapes in the environment independently. 	<p>M 3 Shapes: Identifies shapes and their characteristics</p> <p>M 3.3 Identifies one to three two-dimensional shapes.</p> <p>M 3.4 Identifies four to six two-dimensional shapes.</p>
<p>48-60 months</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA6.4a Recognizes and names common two-dimensional and three-dimensional shapes, their parts and attributes. CD-MA6.4b Combines simple shapes to form new shapes. 	<p>M 3 Shapes: Identifies shapes and their characteristics</p> <p>M 3.4 Identifies four to six two-dimensional shapes.</p> <p>M 3.5 Identifies sides and angles or “corners” of shapes and uses materials to construct a shape when given a target shape to view.</p>
<p>STRAND: Mathematical Reasoning</p>	
<p>Standard CD-MA7: The child will use mathematical problem solving,</p>	

reasoning, estimation, and communication.	
0-12 months No indicators	N/A
12-24 months No indicators	N/A
24-36 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA7.2a When given two objects, makes a guess about a characteristic. 	<p>M 1d Number Sense: Number quantities and comparison M 1d.2 Recognizes amounts up to two without counting. M 1d.3 Recognizes amounts up to three without counting.</p> <p>M 1e Number Sense: Addition and subtraction M 1e.2 Adds to and removes objects from a group as prompted. M 1e.3 Adds and subtracts by adding or removing objects and demonstrating understanding of the total up to three.</p>
36-48 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA7.3a Practices estimating using mathematical terms and numbers with adult guidance. CD-MA7.3b Shows interest in solving mathematical problems. CD-MA7.3c Uses emerging reasoning skills to determine a solution to a mathematical problem. 	<p>M 1d Number Sense: Number quantities and comparison M 1d.3 Recognizes amounts up to three without counting. M 1d.4 Recognizes amounts up to five without counting. Creates and counts groups of up to five objects and identifies which group has more, less or if they are equal.</p> <p>M 1e Number Sense: Addition and subtraction M 1e.3 Adds and subtracts by adding or removing objects and demonstrating understanding of the total up to three. M 1e.4 Adds and subtracts by adding to a removing objects and recounting to find the total up to five.</p>
48-60 months <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CD-MA7.4a Estimates using mathematical terms and understands how to check the estimate. CD-MA7.4b Uses simple strategies to solve mathematical problems and communicates how he/she solved it. CD-MA7.4c Uses reasoning skills to determine the solution to a mathematical problem and communicates why. 	<p>M 1d Number Sense: Number quantities and comparison M 1d.4 Recognizes amounts up to five without counting. Creates and counts groups of up to five objects and identifies which group has more, less or if they are equal. M 1d.5 Creates and counts groups of up to five objects and recognizes which group has more, even if the objects in the larger group are smaller.</p> <p>M 1e Number Sense: Addition and subtraction M 1e.4 Adds and subtracts by adding to a removing objects and recounting to find the total up to five. M 1e.5 Adds and subtracts by adding to or removing objects and</p>

recounting to find the total up to ten.

Developmental Continuum of Skills

Individual children develop at a unique pace.		Infant	Toddler	Preschool			Primary		
Skill / Skill Code	Sub-skill / Definition	Benchmark 1	Benchmark 2	Benchmark 3	Benchmark 4	Benchmark 5	Benchmark 6	Benchmark 7	Benchmark 8
SED 1 Self-Awareness	SED 1 a Knows self and expresses confidence	Responds to name by cooing, smiling or turning head toward person talking. Explores hands and feet.	Responds to name and interacts with self in mirror. Recognizes self as being separate from others.	Names self and names basic body parts.	Identifies characteristics of self.	Describes thoughts and characteristics of self and expresses confidence in own abilities.	Identifies own strengths and personal talents.	Apply strengths to accomplish a task and exhibits pride in personal accomplishments.	Reflects and describes strengths and areas of growth. Begins to have and apply a growth mindset.
	SED 1 b Expresses needs and preferences	Vocalizes or moves to express needs.	Seeks out or responds to favorite or preferred toys, objects or people.	Expresses likes and dislikes.	When given two to three options, chooses their most desired option.	Describes and compares preferences of self and others.	Expresses and advocates for one's needs or personal preferences.	Understands others might have different needs and preferences than self.	Expresses and advocates ways for self and others to both participate according to unique preferences and to attain differing wants.
	SED 1 c Completes tasks independently	Reaches for a familiar object or toy.	Attempts to do a familiar task or explore objects independently.	Completes familiar tasks or activities independently. May still need adult support on occasion.	Expresses interest in planning or trying new or complex tasks and activities with help.	Takes risks and pushes self to accomplish new tasks independently.	Revisits a familiar task or activity with a different approach.	Revisits and plans a familiar task and describes ways to improve results.	Predicts how self and others might be able to perform in a task and describes and plans what is needed to improve.
	SED 1 d Identifies emotions	Makes facial expressions or vocalizations to express engagement, contentment, stress or discomfort.	Shows a range of emotions with facial expressions and gestures.	Recognizes and names a few personal feelings.	Identifies and describes personal feelings.	Recognizes that feelings can change.	Identifies complex feelings and recognizes that they can have more than one feeling at the same time.	Identifies past, current and future feelings and explains when they might experience different feelings.	Anticipates an emotional response that may result from a given situation.
SED 2 Self-Regulation	SED 2a Manages feelings and behavior	Calms with support from caregiver.	Seeks out a familiar adult, item or behavior to provide comfort when upset or in a new situation.	Begins to use strategies to regulate emotions or behavior with support from familiar adult.	Uses a variety of strategies to regulate emotions or behavior. May still need adult prompting on occasion.	Independently chooses and uses a variety of strategies to regulate emotions or behavior.	Describes and demonstrates appropriate responses to different emotions and behaviors.	Describes strategies to calm oneself in new or stressful situations.	Applies strategies for managing own emotions and behaviors.
	SED 2b Follows routines and transitions	Reacts to changes in tone of voice or expression.	Participates in familiar routines and transitions with support.	Recognizes a familiar activity or routine and redirects to a new activity with support.	Anticipates what comes next within a daily routine. Recognizes when the typical routine is not followed and identifies the change.	Follows daily routines. With support, negotiates ways to handle new routines or transitions.	Transitions from one activity to the next and helps others through the transition.	Describes strategies to adjust and calm oneself in new or stressful situations.	Adapts to new situations or routines quickly and with minimal stress.
SED 3 Social Relationships	SED 3a Develops relationships with adults	Recognizes, interacts with and responds to primary caregivers.	Stays close to and interacts with familiar adults for comfort and support.	Engages in interactions with new adults, but returns to the primary caregivers for comfort and support.	Engages in positive back-and-forth interactions with new or familiar adults.	Initiates interactions and uses prosocial behavior skills in back-and-forth exchanges with adults.	Identifies trusted adults in the community and describes when to seek help.	Describes characteristics of trusted adults and seeks help when needed.	Describes how trusted adults can provide support in various settings and how to build positive relationships.
	SED 3b Develops relationships with peers	Notifies, responds to and looks at peers.	Engages in simple interactions with peers.	Shows interest in interacting with peers and may demonstrate preference for specific peers.	Engages in interactions with peers and has preferred friends that they play with consistently.	Demonstrates connection with others and identifies similar interests as friends.	Describes personal friendships and meaningful relationships.	Describes characteristics of positive friendships and how to build positive relationships.	Describes different types of relationships. Takes care of self, others and considers the needs of others.
	SED 3c Participates cooperatively in groups	Engages in simple social interactions, such as games like peek-a-boo.	Mimics actions of others.	Joins a group and participates in an activity when asked.	With support from an adult, initiates play with peers and uses prosocial behavior skills such as sharing, waiting and taking turns.	Initiates play with peers and uses prosocial behavior skills such as sharing, waiting and taking turns. May still need adult prompting on occasion.	Identifies roles of self and others during group tasks or activities. Offers to help others.	Fulfills personal roles and responsibilities when working in a group.	Begins to use active listening and inclusion of other's ideas to support collaboration in a group setting.
	SED 3d Identifies and respects emotions of others	Adjusts behavior according to emotional or facial response of a familiar person.	Explores different facial expressions, such as in pictures.	Recognizes the emotions of others and demonstrates concern for others.	Explains how and why someone may be feeling a certain emotion.	Identifies complex feelings of others and responds accordingly.	Explains how self and others may feel similar or different in a variety of situations and explains why.	Seeks to understand and support others' feelings.	Demonstrates respect for others who have differing feelings and needs. Shows empathy to others.
SED 4 Problem-Solving	SED 4a Solves problems	Uses simple repeated actions or movements to solve a problem.	Explores how things work using repeated trial and error to solve a problem.	Recognizes a problem and asks for adult help to solve the problem.	Suggests and explores possible solutions to a problem with support from an adult.	Uses previous knowledge to determine which solution to try first when solving a problem.	Eliminates possible solutions to a problem by thinking through their potential results and consequences.	Explains the sequence of their problem solving strategy.	Solves problems by connecting personal experiences to possible solutions.
	SED 4b Responsible Decision-Making	Begins to recognize choices, such as reaching for a toy when multiple options are available.	Responds to simple guidance on safe and kind choices.	Identifies basic consequences of actions, such as "If I throw my toy, it might break".	With adult support, lists choices or solutions before making a decision.	Makes independent choices based on rules and fairness.	Considers others' feelings when making decisions.	Evaluates possible solutions and their consequences before acting.	Demonstrates responsible decision-making by applying past experiences to new situations.

Approaches to Learning	ATL 1 Attention & Persistence	ATL 1a Attends	Focuses for a short time on a person, sound or thing.	Attends to what others are looking at or pointing to.	Focuses on an engaging activity for a short period of time with adult reminders.	Focuses on an engaging activity for a short period of time independently.	Sustains focus for at least five minutes, even if there are 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 minutes, even if there are distractions.
		ATL 1b Persists	Engages in a continued interaction or activity with a familiar object or adult.	Repeats actions to gain a result.	Asserts a desire to start or end a preferred activity. Asks for help as needed.	Practices or repeats an activity until successful. Expresses delight over a successful project.	Begins to persist on a challenging activity with teacher support.	Persists on a challenging activity independently.	With adult support, plans steps to pursue a challenging activity or idea and implements it with persistence.	Plans steps to pursue an idea and implements it with persistence independently.
	ATL 2 Flexibility & Play	ATL 2a Shows flexibility	Shifts attention from one person or thing to another.	Shifts attention from one task to another with prompting and adult support.	With adult support, demonstrates ability to shift ideas, plans or imagination while working on a simple task or activity.	With adult support, demonstrates ability to shift ideas, plans or imagination while participating in complex tasks or role-play scenarios.	Demonstrates ability to shift ideas, plans or imagination while participating in simple tasks or role-play scenarios independently.	Demonstrates ability to shift ideas, plans or imagination while completing complex tasks or games independently.	Imagines new ways to approach a task or discover information when obstacles are present.	Demonstrates ability to fluently shift approaches within complex tasks independently.
		ATL 2b Engages in play	Explores and manipulates materials.	Entertains and plays by themselves without adult or child involvement.	Watches others play and plays side by side with another person.	Joins a group and participates in group play. May have different purposes of play.	Engages in cooperative play by sharing, taking turns and offering to help others. Identifies roles of self and others during tasks and play.	Engages in social play and creates goals and scenarios that involve creative problem-solving.	With adult support, plays games or activities with complex rules.	Plays games or activities with others that have complex rules. May create own rules to games.
Physical Development	PD 1 Gross Motor	PD 1 Builds strength, coordination and balance of large muscles	Rolls, crawls, sits independently and pulls self into a standing position. Kicks or grabs from a seated or lying position.	Walks and climbs. Carries, drags, kicks and tosses objects.	Runs. Balances on a wide beam. Throws objects in an intended direction. Catches objects against body.	Balances and hops on one foot. Throws both overhand and underhand. Catches or kicks moving objects.	Hops from one foot to the other. Begins to skip. Coordinates multiple movements in simple sequences.	Changes direction and speed of movement.	Balances on a variety of objects. Kicks or strikes moving objects with aim and accuracy. Leaps. Stops at a boundary.	Uses conditioning methods to strengthen muscles and increase endurance. Coordinates multiple complex movements in continuous play.
	PD 2 Fine Motor	PD 2 Builds strength and coordination of small movements	Reaches for objects in sight and uses hands or feet to make contact with an object.	Purposefully grasps objects with finger and thumb. Uses hands to accomplish tasks, such as feeding self.	Opens, closes, stacks, twists and pulls objects with one or both hands.	Uses hands and fingers to manipulate objects, such as stringing large beads or snipping with scissors.	Manipulates objects through tasks like buttoning, zipping, buckling, lacing and following a straight line when cutting and copying drawings.	Manipulates objects through tasks like following an outline with scissors, tying shoes and dressing self.	Threads small beads. Stacks small objects. Uses scissors to cut more challenging materials, such as fabric or cardstock.	Manipulates objects of all sizes with speed and accuracy.
	PD 3 Safety	PD 3 Demonstrates safe practices	Reacts to unexpected noises, lights or sights.	Responds to possible dangers in environment and avoids them when prompted.	Follows simple safety rules and avoids danger.	Follows safety rules and helps others follow rules. Identifies dangerous situations and seeks 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 and how to behave accordingly. Describes how to get help.	Takes appropriate initiative in dangerous and emergency situations.
	PD 4 Personal Care	PD 4a Implements self-care routines including rest, toileting, handwashing, exercise and dressing	Cries or moves body when physical needs are not met.	Begins to participate in self-care activities and recognizes the difference between dirty and clean.	With help, participates in self-care routines.	Recognizes personal needs and how to get them met and implements with adult support.	Meets most personal and hygiene needs when prompted by an adult.	Maintains personal needs and proper hygiene with occasional reminders.	Independently maintains personal and hygiene needs.	Explains how to manage health and role of exercise and rest in self and others.
		PD 4b Understands bodily functions	Explores body parts, such as hands and feet.	Points to body parts when prompted.	Identifies basic body parts.	Describes the function of basic body parts. Can locate body pain.	Explains how germs spread and describes simple strategies for preventing the spread.	When feeling sick, describes symptoms. Describes some contagious diseases.	Identifies basic organs.	Describes the functions of basic organs.
PD 5 Nutrition	PDS Follows healthy nutrition routines	Cries when hungry.	Communicates the need to eat and feeds self some finger foods.	Begins to identify familiar foods, anticipates the need to eat and feeds self with spoon or other utensil.	Identifies food and serves a portion into a bowl or plate and feeds self.	Identifies food groups, sorts food and identifies food that is nutritious	Describes how nutritious food helps the body grow and develop and helps to prepare food.	Describes what happens after the consumption of food.	Prepares simple food for self.	

Individual children develop at a unique pace.		Infant	Toddler	Preschool			Primary		
Skill/Skill Code	Sub-skill/ Definition	Benchmark 1	Benchmark 2	Benchmark 3	Benchmark 4	Benchmark 5	Benchmark 6	Benchmark 7	Benchmark 8
LLD 1 Listening	LLD 1a Understands and interprets language	Turns head toward the person speaking.	Shows understanding of a variety of single familiar words, such as by pointing at named objects, people or body parts.	Shows understanding of a wide variety of phrases and sentences.	Listens, then responds appropriately.	Listens and understands inferred requests.	Shows understanding of a series of complex statements that explain how or why.	Shows understanding about key details from information or stories shared verbally.	Listens to gather new information and demonstrates understanding.
	LLD 1b Follows directions	Responds to speaking in the 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 given verbally.	Responds to verbal statements that have implied directions or requests.
LLD 2 Communication	LLD 2a Uses language to express information and ask/answer questions	Uses vocalizations and gestures to communicate.	Uses a few words, signs or word-like sounds to communicate.	Communicates needs, desires and ideas or asks simple questions.	Uses descriptions and observations to communicate information and answer questions, or asks more complex questions.	Talks about activities or tells stories. Answers "who," "what," "when," "why" and "how" questions.	Explains personal thoughts about familiar people, places and events.	Discusses ideas and feelings about a wide range of age-appropriate topics.	Uses expression, tone and pacing to reinforce the meaning of what they are communicating.
	LLD 2b Uses conversational skills	Responds with babbles or sounds with prompting.	Responds to one exchange, but is not on topic.	Responds on topic for one exchange.	Stays on topic for two to three exchanges.	Engages in conversations through multiple exchanges.	Initiates conversation with adults and peers.	Demonstrate understanding of conversation norms, such as listening, taking turns talking, distance between talkers and body orientation.	Asks for clarification about information or topics that occur during a conversation.
	LLD 2c Uses sentence structure	Mimics single sounds.	Communicates using one- to two-word sentences.	Communicates using two- to four-word sentences.	Communicates in sentences. May not always follow grammatical rules.	Communicates 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.
	LLD 2d Uses and expands vocabulary	Uses sounds and gestures to communicate.	Repeats words heard frequently in environment.	Identifies familiar people, places and objects. Asks what a specific person or object is 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 root word.	Explains the difference between closely related words. Uses multiple strategies to determine and learn the meaning of unfamiliar words.
LLD 3 Phonological Awareness	LLD 3a Rhyme	Listens to and moves to rhyming songs.	Repeats the last word in familiar rhymes when prompted.	Suggests a missing rhyming word within a poem or song.	Identifies when two words rhyme.	Produces rhyming words when given a word.	Rhymes with real and nonsensical words.	Independently identifies and repeats rhyming word pairs from a poem or song.	Creates an original rhyming song or poem.
	LLD 3b Hears Large Units of Sound	Babbles and vocalizes using sound, volume and inflection.	Repeats words or short sentences.	Shows awareness of separate words in spoken language.	Blends large units of sound, such as compound words, syllables or onset-rime.	Segments large units of sound, such as compound words, syllables or onset-rime.	Deletes large units of sound.	Substitutes large units of sound.	Manipulates, blends, substitutes and deletes large units of sound.
	LLD 3c Hears Small Units of Sound	Coos and makes sounds such as "oo" and "ah."	Imitates or repeats sounds and tones.	Engages in word and sound play through songs and games.	Identifies and produces words that have the same beginning sound.	Identifies the end sound of a word and blends two-phoneme words.	Identifies medial sound of a word and blends CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant) words.	Segments phonemes in words.	Substitutes and deletes phonemes in words.
LLD 4 Alphabetic Knowledge	LLD 4 Identifies letters, makes letter-sound connections and decodes words	Explores books and toys with letters and related images.	Participates in letter songs and activities.	Recognizes the first letter and letter sound in their name.	Identifies five to ten upper- and lowercase letters and letter sounds.	Identifies eleven to twenty upper- and lowercase letters and letter sounds.	Identifies all upper- and lowercase letters and letter sounds.	Decodes words with long and short vowel sounds, digraphs and blends with increasing automaticity.	Applies phonics strategies and word analysis skills to decode words, such as irregular high-frequency and unfamiliar words with increasing automaticity.
LLD 5 Concepts of Print	LLD 5 Uses print concepts and explores books and other text	Opens and closes books, looks at them and points to pictures.	Recognizes if pictures are right-side up. Turns pages from the front to the back of the book.	Distinguishes between pictures and words. Identifies the front and back cover.	Distinguishes between letters and words. Indicates where to start reading on a page.	Identifies some punctuation and recognizes spaces between words.	Recognizes common types of text, such as poems, storybooks or fact books. Names author and illustrator. Identifies punctuation.	Explains the difference between books that tell stories and those that give information.	Identifies and uses text features to find information in texts.
LLD 6 Reading Comprehension	LLD 6a Responds to text	Interacts by reaching for or patting when a book is read.	Chooses and holds a book and looks intently at each page.	Talks about pictures and ideas in familiar stories.	Anticipates what comes 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 their own life.	With support, compares similarities between two texts.	Makes many text-to-text, text-to-self and text-to-real-world connections. Compares similarities and differences between texts.	Evaluates texts based on content, personal experiences and knowledge of the world. Compares the main points of two texts.
	LLD 6b Retells, asks and answers questions about a text or story	Looks at and listens to books read aloud by an adult.	With prompting, answers "where" questions by pointing to pictures and repeating words from familiar stories.	Identifies the characters and setting in a story.	Retells portions of a story using pictures, gestures or props.	With prompting, answers simple questions about the characters, setting and events in a story and retells a story.	Asks and answers questions about the characters, setting and events in a story and retells the events of a story in sequence.	Makes inferences about character goals or causal connections in a story, and retells stories in sequence using more details.	Summarizes texts and their messages. Describes the points of view of various characters.
LLD 7 Writing	LLD 7a Emergent Writing	With adult support, makes a mark with a writing tool or other material.	Makes random marks or draws with writing tools.	Marks or scribbles. Begins to make letter-like forms.	Writes letter-like forms or mock letters and letter strings from left to right.	Writes first name and some letters. Begins to use inventive spelling. Letters may be out of order or backward.	Writes first and last name and upper- and lowercase letters appropriately. Writes short phrases with more accuracy.	Writes simple sentences. Begins to use conventional spelling.	Writes simple and compound sentences. Uses punctuation. Checks and corrects spelling.
	LLD 7b Uses writing to represent meaning	Explores various tools used to write.	Makes handprints or fingerprints with adults.	Scribbles or draws marks as a representation of an object or person.	Uses a combination of drawing, dictating and writing to explain who or what something represents.	Uses a combination of drawing, dictating and writing to record an event or idea.	Draws and writes to express ideas or share an opinion.	Writes to give information about a topic, including some facts. Provides a concluding statement.	Writes ideas or groups information in logical order. Uses descriptive words in writing.

M 1 Number Sense	M 1a Verbally counts numbers	Listens to counting songs and chants.	Says or sings random numbers, may be out of order.	Verbally counts to five.	Verbally counts to ten.	Verbally counts to twenty.	Verbally counts to 100 by ones and tens. Counts forward from a given number.	Verbally counts in sequence to 120 from a given number.	Verbally counts by fives, tens and hundreds to 1000.
	M 1b Identifies and writes numerals	Sees numbers in everyday context.	Begins to identify numbers. Identifies the numeral 1.	Identifies numerals up to five.	Identifies numerals up to ten and understands the numeral reflects the quantity of objects. Writes numerals up to five.	Identifies numerals up to twenty and understands the numeral reflects the quantity of objects. Writes numerals up to ten.	Identifies numerals up to fifty. Writes numerals up to twenty.	Identifies numerals to 100 and understands place value for two- to three-digit numbers.	Identifies and writes numerals to 1000. Understands place value for three- to four-digit numbers.
	M 1c Counting one-to-one, and composing and decomposing numbers	Points to objects.	Uses one-to-one correspondence to match objects or pictures.	Points to one object at a time while counting up to five.	Counts up to ten objects and indicates that the last number counted tells how many objects were counted.	Count up to twenty objects and indicates that the last number counted tells how many objects were counted.	Understands that a whole number is greater than its parts and can identify the number combinations that add up to five with prompting.	Identifies the number combinations that add up to five.	Decomposes numbers less than or equal to ten in more than one way.
	M 1d Number Quantities and Comparison	Looks for an object that is taken out of sight.	Recognizes amounts up to two without counting.	Recognizes amounts up to three without counting.	Recognizes amounts up to five without counting. Creates and counts groups of up to five objects and identifies which group has more, less or if they are equal.	Creates and counts groups of up to five objects and recognizes which group has more, even if the objects in the larger group are smaller.	Creates and counts groups of up to ten objects and identifies which group has more, less or if they are equal.	Uses the concept of a number line to compare which numbers are closer to each other.	Uses place value to compare numbers.
	M 1e Addition and Subtraction	Watches an adult add or take away toys.	Adds to and removes objects from a group as prompted.	Adds and subtracts by adding or removing objects and demonstrating understanding of the total up to three.	Adds and subtracts by adding to or removing objects and recounting to find the total up to five.	Adds and subtracts by adding to or removing objects and recounting to find the total up to ten.	Adds and subtracts by counting on or counting up to for totals up to ten.	Uses addition and subtraction strategies to solve problems with totals up to twenty.	Solves for the unknown in one- and two-step addition or subtraction word problems. Explains problem-solving strategies.
M 2 Spatial Awareness	M 2a Understands how objects move in space	Tries to put one object inside another.	Purposely manipulates objects, such as turning or spinning them, to discover how things move or fit into a space.	Recognizes objects that are upside-down and turns them right-side up. Puts together three pieces to create a whole object.	Moves objects to assemble a whole, such as simple puzzles with prompting.	Moves objects to assemble a whole, such as simple puzzles. May take several attempts to determine the correct orientation.	Identifies and corrects the orientation of familiar objects and symbols. Assembles a puzzle without using a guide.	Creates complex pictures or objects by putting together or taking apart shapes.	Determines when shapes have been slid, turned or flipped and describes the translation.
	M 2b 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.	Finds or places objects next to, between, in front of or behind self.	When prompted, 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.	Makes simple maps or models to represent the location of objects.	Gives and follows positional instructions to find objects.	Uses representations, coordinates systems and maps to identify locations of objects or places.
M 3 Shapes	M 3 Identifies shapes and their characteristics	Manipulates objects that are a variety of shapes.	Matches two identical shapes.	Identifies one to three two-dimensional shapes.	Identifies four to six two-dimensional shapes.	Identifies sides and angles or "corners" of shapes and uses materials to construct a shape when given a target shape to view.	Compares shapes by describing the attributes, such as the number and length of the sides and the number of angles or "corners" and recognizes shapes regardless of orientation.	Describes objects in the environment as two- and three-dimensional shapes. Identifies one to four three-dimensional shapes.	Separates a shape into halves, thirds and fourths.
M 4 Measurement	M 4a Measures and Estimates	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 when given two to three objects.	Identifies that things can be measured and uses nonstandard measurement tools. Uses measurement vocabulary such as weight, length or volume.	Compares the length, weight and capacity of two objects to determine which is bigger or if they are the same and uses measurement vocabulary.	Makes logical estimates and uses measurement tools to check estimation.	Explains which measurement tool makes the best sense for the object being measured. Tells time in hours and half-hours.	Tells time. Estimates length in inches, feet, centimeters or meters. Measures an object using a variety of measurement standards.
	M 4b Compares and Orders	Picks up and puts down objects.	Places objects in a row in any order.	Compares and orders two to three objects. Identifies the first object.	Compares and orders up to five objects. Describes order using words like first, second and third.	Compares and orders up to ten objects. Describes order using words like first to tenth.	Orders objects by one feature, then reorders using a different feature. Orders events in time.	Compares objects by using a measuring tool, then orders.	Compares and explains how much longer one object is than another using standard units of measurement.
M 5 Patterns	M 5 Copies, Creates, and Extends Patterns	Plays predictable activities with caregivers, such as pat-a-cake and peekaboo.	Notifies things that repeat in the environment.	Fills in the missing piece of an AB pattern.	Copies, creates and extends AB patterns.	Fills in the missing piece of complex patterns, such as ABC or AABB.	Copies, creates and extends complex patterns, such as ABC or AABB.	Identifies the smallest unit of a pattern, such as AAB as the smallest unit of the pattern AABAABAAAB.	Develops and explains own formula for creating a variety of patterns.
M 6 Classification	M 6 Sorts and graphs	Notifies when two objects are similar in some way.	Creates groups of objects by common characteristics but may be mixed or inconsistent.	Sorts objects by one feature.	After sorting objects by one feature, sorts again by a different feature	Sorts objects by more than one feature and explains why.	Gathers, sorts and categorizes objects or data into two categories and counts how many are in each.	Gathers, represents and answers questions about objects or data in three categories.	Gathers, represents and answers questions about objects or data in four categories.

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Skill /Skill Code	Sub-skill / Definition	Benchmark 1	Benchmark 2	Benchmark 3	Benchmark 4	Benchmark 5	Benchmark 6	Benchmark 7	Benchmark 8	
Science	SCI 1 Investigation & Inquiry	SCI 1a Asks questions and makes predictions	Looks for a person or toy that has moved out of sight.	Asks simple questions about a familiar environment through words or gestures.	Begins to understand how things are connected and asks more complex questions about a familiar environment.	When given a question, guesses a possible answer or outcome.	Asks questions about a familiar environment or scientific phenomenon and makes predictions about the outcome.	Predicts multiple outcomes to a question or situation and explains personal reasoning.	Uses prior knowledge and gathered information to make predictions about a scientific phenomenon. Makes hypotheses about scientific phenomena with teacher support.	Asks questions and makes hypotheses about scientific phenomena or hypothetical problems. Conducts an experiment multiple times.
		SCI 1b Observes, describes and records	Uses senses to explore environment.	Demonstrates curiosity about objects by touching and manipulating them. Begins to understand cause and effect.	Begins to observe, describe and record a simple scientific phenomenon with teacher support.	Observes and uses prior knowledge to describe and record a scientific phenomenon with teacher prompting.	Observes, describes and records a scientific phenomenon.	Gathers information or experiments to prove/disprove a prediction.	Records findings in charts or diagrams and explains one's problem-solving strategy.	Records and discusses observations and evaluates information to explain a phenomenon or prove/disprove a hypothesis.
	SCI 2 Natural & Earth Science	SCI 2a Understands living and nonliving things	Explores immediate environment using senses.	Plays with natural materials and reacts to animals or plants in the immediate environment.	Identifies familiar natural materials, animals or plants and groups them by common characteristics.	Demonstrates an understanding that all living things have needs. Identifies if an object can grow, eat or move.	Describes the characteristics of living things, sorts objects by living and nonliving and explains why.	Describes how living things obtain what they need to survive. Groups living things by complex features.	Describes how a living thing's features and surroundings help it survive.	Describes threats that living things must overcome to survive. Explains the relationships between a variety of species.
		SCI 2b Demonstrates knowledge of Earth's environment	Reacts to weather changes in immediate environment.	Points to and notices natural elements, such as clouds, rain and wind.	Recognizes day and night. Notices changes in temperature and weather.	Identifies the climate and weather in the immediate environment and describes ways to care for the natural world.	Identifies current season and explains how weather affects personal life.	Explains that different places have disparate kinds of weather and climates.	Explains weather patterns and the basic properties and role of the sun, moon and earth.	Describes how the sun and movements of the earth affect climate.
	SCI 3 Physical Science	SCI 3a Explores forces and motion	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 vehicles, animals or people move.	Experiments with and explores invisible forces, such as ramps and magnets.	Experiments and compares the movements of various objects and materials on a variety of surfaces.	Recognizes that gravity makes unsupported objects fall. Identifies objects that are attracted to magnets.	Explains how force is used to change the direction of moving objects.
		SCI 3b Explores the physical properties of materials	Uses senses to explore objects in an immediate environment.	Reacts to changes in texture, temperature, smell, sound or sight.	Begins to name colors.	Describes basic physical properties of objects, such as textures and colors.	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 gas.	Describe how materials change between different states of matter.
	SCI 4 Technology	SCI 4 Uses tools and technology to perform tasks	Explores simple toys.	Begins to use simple toys purposefully.	Explores movable parts on toys.	Explores simple tools or interacts with simple types of technology.	Experiments with tools or technology to solve problems or accomplish tasks.	Uses familiar tools or technology to produce a desired result or solve a specific problem.	Experiments with familiar and unfamiliar tools or technology to achieve a variety of results.	Identifies which tools can best help save time, solve a problem or increase enjoyment.
	Social Studies	SS 1 Culture & Community	SS 1a Identifies community and family roles	Responds to and recognizes 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.
SS 1b Explores and respects cultures and traditions			Listens to stories or music related to cultures and traditions.	Participates in activities related to cultures or traditions.	Recognizes familiar symbols or artifacts of traditions or customs.	Describes the routines, familiar stories, traditions, foods or celebrations of own family or community.	Explains the meaning and importance of their own traditions or customs. Begins to learn, ask questions and respect other cultures.	Explains the meaning and importance of traditions or customs of other people.	Compares diverse cultures or traditions.	Names influential people or events that have impacted familiar cultures and traditions.
SS 1c Respects diversity			Sees diverse features of people in books, toys or media.	Explores people and their features, either in person or in pictures.	Identifies similarities and differences between self and others.	Respectfully participates in activities with others different than self.	Shows interest in learning about and interacting with peers who look, learn, believe or move differently.	Explains and celebrates how individuals, families or cultures differ.	Demonstrates an understanding that some people have different needs or beliefs than self and seeks to support them accordingly.	Demonstrates respect for people who look different and have differing abilities or traditions.
SS 2 Civics & Economics		SS 2a Follows rules, limits and expectations	Attends to others in immediate environment.	Participates in communal activities.	Recognizes and attends to adults to hear rules, routines and expectations.	Follows familiar rules and routines and helps make group decisions. Expresses feelings about fairness.	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, such as local, state and national. Makes democratic decisions.
		SS 2b Understands concepts of money and economics	Reaches for desired objects.	Expresses a desire for an object or action. Expresses ownership such as by saying me or mine.	Expresses choice and recognizes interests and desires may be different from others. Explores the concepts of trade.	Asks before taking an object that doesn't belong to them and offers an object to others to get what they want. Explores the concept of money.	Explores the use of trade of both goods and money to receive/buy objects or services.	Exchanges money, goods or services for other goods or services. Identifies value of differing coins.	Describes how and why we save, earn and spend money.	Explains how and why people work together in trade to get what they need and want. Explains why some items are more expensive or valuable.
SS 3 Geography		SS 3a Identifies types of places	Responds to changes in the immediate environment.	Recognizes familiar places.	Identifies a variety of familiar places in own community.	Identifies different types of water bodies, streets, buildings or 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 one's 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 how people live.
		SS 3b Interacts with maps	Navigates within a familiar environment.	Finds ways to move around obstacles in a familiar environment.	Follows a path.	Recognizes symbols or landmarks.	Identifies what is represented on a map and draws pictures of current location.	Recreates a map of something they cannot immediately see.	Locates familiar places on maps. Uses cardinal directions to follow and give directions.	Uses a variety of maps to gather information.
SS 4 History & Sense of Time		SS 4 Develops sense of time	Focuses on interactions with others for a short time.	Indicates the beginning or ending of an event	Describes events as they happen. Uses words such as "first" and "then."	Recalls information and events from the past. Recognizes sequence of events to establish a sense of order and time.	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 between past events and current conditions. Explains why it is important to understand historical events.

Creative Arts	CA 1 Music	CA 1a 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 shaking, pounding or tapping various instruments.	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 or melody.	Interprets and compares many types of music.	Experiments and performs self-written music or rhythmic patterns.
		CA 1b Develops rhythm	Responds to rhythm.	Responds to changes in rhythm.	Claps to beat. May not always be consistent.	Claps along to simple rhythm patterns.	Repeats simple rhythm patterns.	Creates simple rhythm patterns.	Maintains a steady beat. Recognizes strong/weak beats. Begins to read rhythm notation.	Maintains rhythm in various meter groupings.
		CA 1c Develops tone	Responds to sounds.	Responds to changes in sound, volume or melody.	Understands the difference between singing and speaking voices.	Controls voice to mimic the melodic direction.	Hears the change of musical phrases in a song. Sings along to familiar songs.	Controls pitch when singing a familiar song.	Matches vocal pitch in a limited range.	Participates in call-and-response and two-part rounds.
	CA 2 Dance & Movement	CA 2a Expresses through dance	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, such as gentle versus explosive or small versus large 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 and movements express certain ideas or feelings.
		CA 2b Develops movement techniques	Moves body in a variety of ways.	Moves body purposely such as by swaying or bouncing to music.	Follows the movements of others. Explores personal space and direction.	Demonstrates multiple ways to move body parts. Moves to the beat.	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 two or three movement patterns. Identifies the beginning, middle and end of a dance.	Creates simple movement sequences.
	CA 3 Visual Arts	CA 3a Expresses through 2D and 3D visual art	Expresses emotions while exploring materials.	Scribbles, colors or paints intentionally on paper.	Explores a variety of artistic tools and media.	Makes choices throughout the artistic process.	Plans, designs and seeks materials to make a creation.	Creates art to represent an idea or object. Explains how it was made.	Creates art to express ideas, thoughts and feelings.	Creates art and explains why and how they chose specific materials and techniques.
		CA 3b Develops visual art techniques	Explores materials using gross motor movements and senses.	Uses hands and feet to explore a variety of media.	Uses materials to create shapes or symbols.	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 techniques and creations of many artists.
	CA 4 Drama	CA 4a Participates in dramatic and symbolic 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 and performs a short play.
		CA 4b Uses and creates props to represent other objects or ideas	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 an 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.	Uses a combination of real and imaginary props or characters to play out multiple scenes or events.	With adult support, plans a story and creates costumes, settings or props to create a mood or environment.	Plans a story and creates costumes, settings or props to create a mood or environment.

Skill Code/Skill		Sub-Skill Code/Definition	Pre-Production	Early Production	Speech Emergence	Intermediate Fluency	Advanced Fluency
Second Language Acquisition	SLA 1 Approach to second language acquisition	SLA 1a Participates using target language	Observes interactions in target language, but may not participate.	When prompted, uses gestures and words in target language to participate in group interactions.	Uses target language to actively participate, working around any language barriers.	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.
	SLA 1 Approach to second language acquisition	SLA 1b Demonstrates initiative with target language	Uses cues and gestures to understand interactions in target language.	Asks for repetition of target language to clarify understanding.	Seeks explanations for unknown words and phrases in target language.	Asks questions in target language to clarify meaning of idioms and complex interactions.	Uses context clues and resources to clarify any misunderstandings.
	SLA 1 Approach to second language acquisition	SLA 1c Demonstrates use of varied vocabulary in target language	Uses cues and gestures to understand interactions in target language.	Repeats often heard words in target language.	Uses social vocabulary to actively communicate and participate in the target language. Begins to use academic vocabulary in the target language.	Asks questions in target language to clarify meaning of idioms and complex interactions. Uses more advanced academic vocabulary in the target language.	Uses context clues and resources to clarify any misunderstandings.
	SLA 2 Comprehension of second language	SLA 2a Demonstrates comprehension of target language	Responds to cues, such as gestures and visualizations.	Responds to simple words, phrases and questions in target language, especially in combination with other cues.	Responds to simple stories and short discussions in target language.	Responds to stories, shares opinions and engages in discussions in target language.	Demonstrates near-native comprehension of target language in all contexts.
	SLA 2 Comprehension of second language	SLA 2b Demonstrates use of words and sentence structure of target language	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 contexts.