

Alignment of the



Experience Early Learning Skills



with the

Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework (2011)

The Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alignment

This document details the alignment of the Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework (2011) with the Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills.

Typically developing three- to five-year-olds will fall between benchmarks C and F on the Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills for each skill. For more information, reference the full continuum.

Additional Learning Goals

The Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework (2011) does not encompass these Experience Early Learning Goals:

22.2 Understands concepts of trade

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

Work Cited

The Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework: Promoting Positive Outcomes in Early Childhood Programs Serving Children 3–5 Years Old (2011, September). Retrieved April 15, 2012, from http:// eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/tta-system/teaching/eecd/ Assessment/Child%20Outcomes/ HS_Revised_Child_Outcomes_Framework(rev-Sept2011).pdf

| Physical Health Status The maintenance of healthy and age appropriate physical well-being. | |
|---|---|
| Possesses good overall health, including oral, visual, and auditory health, and is free from communicable or preventable diseases. | #6 Health and Safety 6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices 6.2 Practices good hygiene |
| Participates in prevention and management of chronic health conditions and avoids toxins, such as lead. | #6 Health and Safety 6.2 Practices good hygiene 6.3 Demonstrates safe practices |
| Maintains physical growth within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommended ranges for weight by height by age. | #6 Health and Safety 6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices |
| Gets sufficient rest and exercise to support healthy development. | #6 Health and Safety 6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices |
| Health Knowledge & Practice The understanding of healthy and safe habits and practicing healthy habits. | |
| Completes personal care tasks, such as dressing, brushing teeth, toileting, and washing hands independently from adults. | #6 Health and Safety 6.2 Practices good hygiene |
| Communicates an understanding of the importance of health and safety routines and rules. | #6 Health and Safety 6.3 Demonstrates safe practices |
| Follows basic health and safety rules and responds appropriately to harmful or unsafe situations. | #6 Health and Safety 6.3 Demonstrates safe practices |
| Distinguishes food on a continuum from most healthy to less healthy. | #6 Health and Safety 6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices |
| Eats a variety of nutritious foods. | #6 Health and Safety 6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices |
| Participates in structured and unstructured physical activities. | #6 Health and Safety 6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices |
| Recognizes the importance of doctor and dentist visits. | #6 Health and Safety 6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices 6.2 Practices good hygiene |
| | #21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles |

| Cooperates during doctor and dentist visits and health and developmental screenings. | #3 Social Relationships 3.2 Cooperates #6 Health and Safety 6.2 Practices good hygiene 6.3 Demonstrates safe practices |
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| Gross Motor Skills The control of large muscles for movement, navigation, and balance. | |
| Develops motor control and balance for a range of physical activities, such as walking, propelling a wheelchair or mobility device, skipping, running, climbing, and hopping. | #4 Gross Motor 4.1 Builds strength and balance 4.2 Coordinates large movements |
| Develops motor coordination and skill in using objects for a range of physical activities, such as pulling, throwing, catching, kicking, bouncing or hitting balls, and riding a tricycle. | #4 Gross Motor 4.2 Coordinates large movements |
| Understands movement concepts, such as control of the body, how the body moves (such as an awareness of space and directionality), and that the body can move independently or in coordination with other objects. | #4 Gross Motor 4.2 Coordinates large movements |
| Fine Motor Skills The control of small muscles for such purposes as using utensils, self-care, building, and exploring. | |
| Develops hand strength and dexterity. | #5 Fine Motor 5.1 Controls small movements |
| Develops eye-hand coordination to use everyday tools, such as pitchers for pouring or utensils for eating. | #5 Fine Motor 5.1 Controls small movements |
| Manipulates a range of objects, such as blocks or books. | #5 Fine Motor 5.1 Controls small movements 5.2 Uses drawing/writing tools |
| Manipulates writing, drawing, and art tools. | #5 Fine Motor 5.2 Uses drawing/writing tools |

| Social Relationships The healthy relationships and interactions with adults and peers. | |
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| Communicates with familiar adults and accepts or requests guidance. | #3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |
| Cooperates with others. | #3 Social Relationships 3.2 Cooperates |
| Develops friendships with peers. | #3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |
| Establishes secure relationships with adults. | #3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships |
| Uses socially appropriate behavior with peers and adults, such as helping, sharing, and taking turns. | #3 Social Relationships 3.2 Cooperates 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |
| Resolves conflict with peers alone and/or with adult intervention as appropriate. | #3 Social Relationships 3.2 Cooperates 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |
| Recognizes and labels others' emotions. | #3 Social Relationships 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |
| Expresses empathy and sympathy to peers. | #3 Social Relationships 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |
| Recognizes how actions affect others and accepts consequences of one's actions. | #1 Self Concept 1.2 Takes responsibility |
| | #3 Social Relationships 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |
| Self-Concept & Self-Efficacy The perception that one is capable of successfully making decisions, accomplishing tasks, and meeting goals. | |
| Identifies personal characteristics, preferences, thoughts, and feelings. | #1 Self Concept 1.1 Expresses preference 1.3 Identifies and manages feelings |

| Demonstrates age-appropriate independence in a range of activities, routines, and tasks. | #1 Self Concept 1.2 Takes responsibility |
|---|--|
| Shows confidence in a range of abilities and in the capacity to accomplish tasks and take on new tasks. | #1 Self Concept 1.2 Takes responsibility |
| Demonstrates age-appropriate independence in decision making regarding activities and materials. | #1 Self Concept 1.1 Expresses preference 1.2 Takes responsibility |
| Self-Regulation The ability to recognize and regulate emotions, attention, impulses, and behavior. | |
| Recognizes and labels emotions. | #1 Self Concept 1.3 Identifies and manages feelings |
| Handles impulses and behavior with minimal direction from adults. | #1 Self Concept 1.2 Takes responsibility 1.3 Identifies and manages feelings |
| Follows simple rules, routines, and directions. | #2 Self Direction 2.1 Follows rules and routines |
| Shifts attention between tasks and moves through transitions with minimal direction from adults. | #2 Self Direction 2.3 Transitions and adapts |
| Emotional & Behavioral Health A healthy range of emotional expression and learning positive alternatives to aggressive or isolating behaviors. | |
| Expresses a range of emotions appropriately, such as excitement, happiness, sadness, and fear. | #1 Self Concept 1.3 Identifies and manages feelings |
| Refrains from disruptive, aggressive, angry, or defiant behaviors. | #1 Self Concept 1.3 Identifies and manages feelings |
| Adapts to new environments with appropriate emotions and behaviors. | #2 Self Direction 2.3 Transitions and adapts |

| Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework | Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills |
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| Initiative & Curiosity An interest in varied topics and activities, desire to learn, creativeness, and independence in learning. | |
| Demonstrates flexibility, imagination, and inventiveness in approaching tasks and activities. | #1 Self Concept 1.2 Takes responsibility #2 Self Direction 2.3 Transitions and adapts #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts 25.2 Observes and experiments 25.3 Evaluates and infers |
| Demonstrates eagerness to learn about and discuss a range of topics, ideas, and tasks. | #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts |
| Asks questions and seeks new information. | #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts |
| Persistence & Attentiveness The ability to begin and finish activities with persistence and attention. | |
| Maintains interest in a project or activity until completed. | #2 Self Direction 2.2 Maintains attention |
| Sets goals and develops and follows through on plans. | #1 Self Concept 1.2 Takes responsibility |
| Resists distractions, maintains attention, and continues the task at hand through frustration or challenges. | #2 Self Direction 2.2 Maintains attention |
| Cooperation An interest and engagement in group experiences. | |
| Plans, initiates, and completes learning activities with peers. | #3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships 3.2 Cooperates 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |
| Joins in cooperative play with others and invites others to play. | #3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships 3.2 Cooperates |

| Models or teaches peers. | #3 Social Relationships 3.1 Builds positive relationships 3.2 Cooperates 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |
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| Helps, shares, and cooperates in a group. | #3 Social Relationships 3.2 Cooperates 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |

| Reasoning & Problem Solving The ability to recognize, understand, and analyze a problem and draw on knowledge or experience to seek solutions to a problem. | |
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| Seeks multiple solutions to a question, task, or problem. | #2 Self Direction 2.1 Follows rules and routines 2.2 Maintains attention |
| | #20 Logic 20.1 Solves problems |
| | #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts 25.2 Observes and experiments 25.3 Evaluates and infers |
| Recognizes cause and effect relationships. | #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts 25.2 Observes and experiments 25.3 Evaluates and infers |
| Classifies, compares, and contrasts objects, events, and experiences. | #18 Patterns and Sorting 18.1 Identifies and creates patterns 18.2 Matches, sorts and charts |
| | #19 Measurement 19.2 Compares and seriates |
| | #20 Logic 20.1 Solves problems |
| | #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts 25.2 Observes and experiments 25.3 Evaluates and infers |
| Uses past knowledge to build new knowledge. | #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.3 Evaluates and infers |
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| Symbolic Representation The use of symbols or objects to represent something else. | |
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| Represents people, places, or things through drawings, movement, and three- dimensional objects. | #14 Emergent Writing 14.1 Writes name, words and sentences 14.2 Expresses through writing #31 Dance and Movement 31.2 Expresses through dance and movement #32 Visual Arts 32.2 Expresses through visual arts |
| Engages in pretend play and acts out roles. | #33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play 33.2 Uses and create props |
| Recognizes the difference between pretend or fantasy situations and reality. | #33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play 33.2 Uses and create props |

| Receptive Language The ability to comprehend or understand language. | |
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| Attends to language during conversations, songs, stories, or other learning experiences. | #7 Listening 7.1 Comprehends spoken language |
| | #13 Reading Comprehension 13.1 Responds to text |
| Comprehends increasingly complex and varied vocabulary. | #7 Listening 7.1 Comprehends spoken language |
| | #9 Vocabulary 9.1 Builds vocabulary |
| Comprehends different forms of language, such as questions or exclamations. | #7 Listening 7.1 Comprehends spoken language 7.2 Follows verbal directions |
| Comprehends different grammatical structures or rules for using language. | #7 Listening 7.1 Comprehends spoken language 7.2 Follows verbal directions |
| Expressive Language The ability to use language. | |
| Engages in communication and conversation with others. | #8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas |
| Uses language to express ideas and needs. | #8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas |
| Uses increasingly complex and varied vocabulary. | #8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas 8.2 Speaks in sentences |
| | #9 Vocabulary 9.1 Builds vocabulary |
| Uses different forms of language. | #8 Communication 8.2 Speaks in sentences |
| Uses different grammatical structures for a variety of purposes. | #8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas 8.2 Speaks in sentences |

| Engages in storytelling. | #8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas 8.2 Speaks in sentences |
|---|---|
| Engages in conversations with peers and adults. | #3 Social Relationships 3.3 Cares for and responds to others |
| | #8 Communication 8.1 Communicates ideas 8.2 Speaks in sentences |

| Book Appreciation and Knowledge The interest in books and their characteristics, and the ability to understand and get meaning from stories and information from books and other texts. | |
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| Shows interest in shared reading experiences and looking at books independently. | #11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge |
| | #13 Reading Comprehension 13.1 Responds to text |
| Recognizes how books are read, such as front-to-back and one page at a time, and recognizes basic characteristics, such as title, author, and illustrator. | #11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge |
| Asks and answers questions and makes comments about print materials. | #13 Reading Comprehension 13.1 Responds to text 13.2 Retells, asks and answers questions |
| Demonstrates interest in different kinds of literature, such as fiction and non-fiction books and poetry, on a range of topics. | #11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge |
| | #13 Reading Comprehension 13.1 Responds to text |
| Retells stories or information from books through conversation, artistic works, creative movement, or drama. | #13 Reading Comprehension 13.1 Responds to text 13.2 Retells, asks and answers questions |
| | #30 Music 30.2 Expresses through music |
| | #31 Dance and Movement 31.2 Expresses through dance and movement |
| | #32 Visual Arts 32.2 Expresses through visual arts |
| | #33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play |
| Phonological Awareness An awareness that language can be broken into words, syllables, and smaller pieces of sound. | |
| Identifies and discriminates between words in language. | #10 Phonological Awareness 10.1 Hears small units of sound |

| Identifies and discriminates between separate syllables in words. | #10 Phonological Awareness 10.1 Hears small units of sound |
|--|---|
| Identifies and discriminates between sounds and phonemes in language, such as attention to beginning and ending sounds of words and recognition that different words begin or end with the same sound. | #10 Phonological Awareness 10.1 Hears small units of sound 10.2 Identifies rhyme and alliteration |
| Print Concepts & Conventions The concepts about print and early decoding (identifying letter-sound relationships). | |
| Recognizes print in everyday life, such as numbers, letters, one's name, words, and familiar logos and signs. | #12 Letter/Word Recognition 12.1 Identifies letters and words |
| | #15 Number Concepts 15.1 Identifies numerals |
| Understands that print conveys meaning. | #11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge |
| Understands conventions, such as print moves from left to right and top to bottom of a page. | #11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge |
| Recognizes words as a unit of print and understands that letters are grouped to form words. | #11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge |
| | #12 Letter/Word Recognition 12.1 Identifies letters and words |
| Recognizes the association between spoken or signed and written words. | #12 Letter/Word Recognition 12.2 Makes letter-sound connections |
| Early Writing The familiarity with writing implements, conventions, and emerging skills to communicate through written representations, symbols, and letters. | |
| Experiments with writing tools and materials. | #5 Fine Motor 5.2 Uses drawing/writing tools |
| | #14 Emergent Writing 14.1 Writes name, words and sentences 14.2 Expresses through writing |
| Recognizes that writing is a way of communicating for a variety of purposes, such as giving information, sharing stories, or giving an opinion. | #11 Concepts of Print 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge |
| | #14 Emergent Writing 14.2 Expresses through writing |

| Uses scribbles, shapes, pictures, and letters to represent objects, stories, experiences, or ideas. | #14 Emergent Writing 14.1 Writes name, words and sentences 14.2 Expresses through writing | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Copies, traces, or independently writes letters or words. | #14 Emergent Writing 14.1 Writes name, words and sentences | | |

| Number Concepts & Quantities The understanding that numbers represent quantities and have ordinal properties (number words represent a rank order, particular size, or position in a list). | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Recognizes numbers and quantities in the everyday environment. | #15 Number Concepts 15.1 Identifies numerals | | | | |
| Recites numbers in the correct order and understands that numbers come "before" or "after" one another. | #15 Number Concepts 15.1 Identifies numerals 15.2 Counts to determine quantity | | | | |
| Associates quantities and the names of numbers with written numerals. | #15 Number Concepts 15.1 Identifies numerals | | | | |
| Uses one-to-one counting and subitizing (identifying the number of objects without counting) to determine quantity. | #15 Number Concepts 15.2 Counts to determine quantity | | | | |
| Uses the number name of the last object counted to represent the number of objects in the set. | #15 Number Concepts 15.2 Counts to determine quantity | | | | |
| Number Relationships & Operations The use of numbers to describe relationships and solve problems. | | | | | |
| Uses a range of strategies, such as counting, subitizing, or matching, to compare quantity in two sets of objects and describes the comparison with terms, such as more, less, greater than, fewer, or equal to. | #15 Number Concepts 15.2 Counts to determine quantity 15.3 Understands operations | | | | |
| Recognizes that numbers (or sets of objects) can be combined or separated to make another number through the grouping of objects. | #15 Number Concepts 15.3 Understands operations | | | | |
| Identifies the new number created when numbers are combined or separated. | #15 Number Concepts 15.3 Understands operations | | | | |
| Geometry & Spatial Sense The understanding of shapes, their properties, and how objects are related to one another. | | | | | |
| Recognizes and names common shapes, their parts, and attributes. | #16 Shapes 16.1 Identifies shapes 16.2 Manipulates parts and wholes | | | | |
| Combines and separates shapes to make other shapes. | #16 Shapes 16.1 Identifies shapes 16.2 Manipulates parts and wholes | | | | |

| Compares objects in size and shape. | #16 Shapes 16.1 Identifies shapes #19 Measurement 19.1 Estimates and measures 19.2 Compares and seriates | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Understands directionality, order, and position of objects, such as up, down, in front, behind. | #17 Spatial Awareness 17.1 Flips and rotates objects 17.2 Determines object location | | | | |
| Patterns The recognition of patterns, sequencing, and critical thinking skills necessary to predict and classify objects in a pattern. | | | | | |
| Sorts, classifies, and serializes (puts in a pattern) objects using attributes, such as color, shape, or size. | #18 Patterns and Sorting 18.1 Identifies and creates patterns 18.2 Matches, sorts and charts #19 Measurement 19.1 Estimates and measures 19.2 Compares and seriates #18 Patterns and Sorting | | | | |
| Recognizes, duplicates, and extends simple patterns. | #18 Patterns and Sorting 18.1 Identifies and creates patterns | | | | |
| Creates patterns through the repetition of a unit. | #18 Patterns and Sorting 18.1 Identifies and creates patterns | | | | |
| Measurement & Comparison The understanding of attributes and relative properties of objects as related to size, capacity, and area. | | | | | |
| Compares objects using attributes of length, weight and size (bigger, longer, taller, heavier). | #19 Measurement 19.1 Estimates and measures 19.2 Compares and seriates | | | | |
| Orders objects by size or length. | #19 Measurement 19.2 Compares and seriates | | | | |
| Uses nonstandard and standard techniques and tools to measure and compare. | #19 Measurement 19.1 Estimates and measures 19.2 Compares and seriates | | | | |

| Head Start Child Development and Early Learning Framework | Developmental Continuum of the Experience Early Learning Skills | | | |
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| Scientific Skills & Method The skills to observe and collect information and use it to ask questions, predict, explain, and draw conclusions. | | | | |
| Uses senses and tools, including technology, to gather information, investigate materials, and observe processes and relationships. | #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts 25.2 Observes and experiments #29 Technology 29.1 Explores technology | | | |
| Observes and discusses common properties, differences, and comparisons among objects. | #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.2 Observes and experiments #27 Physical Science 27.1 Identifies properties of matter 27.2 Explores forces and motions | | | |
| Participates in simple investigations to form hypotheses, gather observations, draw conclusions, and form generalizations. | #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts 25.2 Observes and experiments 25.3 Evaluates and infers | | | |
| Collects, describes, and records information through discussions, drawings, maps, and charts. | #14 Emergent Writing 14.1 Writes name, words and sentences #18 Patterns and Sorting 18.2 Matches, sorts and charts #19 Measurement 19.1 Estimates and measures #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.2 Observes and experiments | | | |
| Describes and discusses predictions, explanations, and generalizations based on past experience. | #25 Scientific Reasoning 25.1 Inquires and predicts 25.2 Observes and experiments 25.3 Evaluates and infers | | | |

| Conceptual Knowledge of the Natural & Physical World The acquisition of concepts and facts related to the natural and physical world and the understanding of naturally-occurring relationships. | |
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| Observes, describes, and discusses living things and natural processes. | #26 Life Science 26.1 Identifies basic needs 26.2 Classifies organisms #28 Earth Science 28.1 Identifies weather and climates 28.2 Explores ecosystems |
| Observes, describes, and discusses properties of materials and transformation of substances. | #27 Physical Science 27.1 Identifies properties of matter 27.2 Explores forces and motions |

| Music The use of voice and instruments to create sounds. | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Participates in music activities, such as listening, singing, or performing. | #30 Music 30.1 Develops rhythm and tone 30.2 Expresses through music | | | | |
| Experiments with musical instruments. | #30 Music 30.1 Develops rhythm and tone 30.2 Expresses through music | | | | |
| Creative Movement & Dance The use of the body to move to music and express oneself. | | | | | |
| Expresses what is felt and heard in various musical tempos and styles. | #30 Music 30.1 Develops rhythm and tone #31 Dance and Movement 31.1 Develops dance and movement techniques 31.2 Expresses through dance and movement | | | | |
| Moves to different patterns of beat and rhythm in music. | #30 Music 30.1 Develops rhythm and tone #31 Dance and Movement 31.1 Develops dance and movement techniques 31.2 Expresses through dance and movement | | | | |
| Uses creative movement to express concepts, ideas, or feelings. | #31 Dance and Movement 31.2 Expresses through dance and movement | | | | |
| Art The use of a range of media and materials to create drawings, pictures, or other objects. | | | | | |
| Uses different materials and techniques to make art creations. | #32 Visual Arts 32.1 Develops artistic techniques | | | | |
| Creates artistic works that reflect thoughts, feelings, experiences, or knowledge. | #32 Visual Arts 32.2 Expresses through visual arts | | | | |

| Discusses one's own artistic creations and those of others. | #1 Self Concept 1.1 Expresses preference #13 Reading Comprehension 13.1 Responds to text #32 Visual Arts 32.1 Develops artistic techniques 32.2 Expresses through visual arts |
|---|---|
| Drama The portrayal of events, characters, or stories through acting and using props and language. | |
| Uses dialogue, actions, and objects to tell a story or express thoughts and feelings about one's self or a character. | #33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play 33.2 Uses and create props |
| Uses creativity and imagination to manipulate materials and assume roles in dramatic play situations. | #33 Drama 33.1 Participates in dramatic play 33.2 Uses and create props |

| Self, Family & Community The understanding of one's relationship to the family and community, roles in the family and community, and respect for diversity. | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Identifies personal and family structure. | #21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles | | | | |
| Understands similarities and respects differences among people. | #21 Families and Communities 21.2 Explores cultures and traditions 21.3 Respects diversity | | | | |
| Recognizes a variety of jobs and the work associated with them. | #21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles | | | | |
| Understands the reasons for rules in the home and classroom and for laws in the community. | #22 Civics and Economics 22.1 Understands citizenship | | | | |
| Describes or draws aspects of the geography of the classroom, home, and community. | #23 Geography 23.1 Identifies types of places 23.2 Uses maps | | | | |
| People & the Environment The understanding of the relationship between people and the environment in which they live. | | | | | |
| Recognizes aspects of the environment, such as roads, buildings, trees, gardens, bodies of water, or land formations. | #23 Geography 23.1 Identifies types of places | | | | |
| Recognizes that people share the environment with other people, animals, and plants. | #21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles 21.3 Respects diversity | | | | |
| | #22 Civics and Economics 22.1 Understands citizenship | | | | |
| | #28 Earth Science 28.2 Explores ecosystems | | | | |

| Understands that people can take care of the environment through activities, such as recycling. | #1 Self Concept 1.2 Takes responsibility #21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles #22 Civics and Economics 22.1 Understands citizenship #28 Earth Science 28.2 Explores ecosystems | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| History & Events The understanding that events happened in the past and how these events relate to one's self, family, and community. | | | |
| Differentiates between past, present, and future. | #24 History 24.1 Describes past events | | |
| Recognizes events that happened in the past, such as family or personal history. | #24 History 24.1 Describes past events | | |
| Understands how people live and what they do changes over time. | #21 Families and Communities 21.1 Identifies community and family roles #24 History 24.1 Describes past events | | |

| Receptive English Language Skills The ability to comprehend or understand the English language. | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Participates with movement and gestures while other children and the teachers dance and sing in English. | #34 Approach to Second Language Acquisition 34.1 Participates using target language | | | |
| Acknowledges or responds nonverbally to common words or phrases, such as "hello" "good bye" "snack time" "bathroom", when accompanied by adult gestures. | #34 Approach to Second Language Acquisition 34.1 Participates using target language | | | |
| | #35 Comprehension of Second Language 35.1 Demonstrates comprehension of target language | | | |
| Points to body parts when asked, "Where is your nose, hand, leg?" | #35 Comprehension of Second Language 35.1 Demonstrates comprehension of target language | | | |
| Comprehends and responds to increasingly complex and varied English vocabulary, such as "Which stick is the longest?" "Why do you think the caterpillar is hungry?" | #35 Comprehension of Second Language 35.1 Demonstrates comprehension of target language | | | |
| | #36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate | | | |
| Follows multi-step directions in English with minimal cues or assistance. | #35 Comprehension of Second Language 35.1 Demonstrates comprehension of target language | | | |
| Expressive English Language Skills The ability to speak or use English. | | | | |
| Repeats word or phrase to self, such as "bus" while group sings the "Wheels on the Bus" or "brush teeth" after lunch. | #36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate | | | |
| | #34 Approach to Second Language Acquisition 34.2 Demonstrates initiative with target language | | | |
| Requests items in English, such as "car," "milk," "book," "ball." | #36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate | | | |
| Uses one or two English words, sometimes joined to represent a bigger idea, such as "throwball." | #36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate | | | |
| Uses increasingly complex and varied English vocabulary. | #36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate | | | |
| Constructs sentences, such as "The apple is round." or "I see a fire truck with lights on." | #36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate | | | |

| Engagement in English Literacy ActiVities Understanding and responding to books, storytelling, and songs presented in English. | |
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| Demonstrates eagerness to participate in songs, rhymes and stories in English. | #34 Approach to Second Language Acquisition 34.1 Participates using target language 34.2 Demonstrates initiative with target language |
| Points to pictures and says the word in English, such as "frog," "baby," "run." | #35 Comprehension of Second Language 35.1 Demonstrates comprehension of target language |
| Learns part of a song or poem in English and repeats it. | #34 Approach to Second Language Acquisition 34.1 Participates using target language #36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate |
| Talks with peers or adults about a story read in English. | #36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate |
| Tells a story in English with a beginning, middle, and end from a book or about a personal experience. | #36 Communication in Second Language 36.1 Uses target language to communicate |



Appendix

| ividual children d | evelop at a unique pace. | Infant | Toddle | r | Preschool | | Pre - Primary | Pi | imary |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Skill | Goal | Benchmark A | Benchmark B | Benchmark C | Benchmark D | Benchmark E | Benchmark F | Benchmark G | Benchmark H |
| A A | 1.2.3 1.1 Expresses preference | Responds to name and explores self in mirror. | Repeats actions to obtain similar preferred results. | Expresses likes and dislikes. | When given two to three options, chooses his/her most desired option. | Describes preferences of self and others. | Negotiates to attain personal preference in a situation. | Predicts how self and others might feel in a variety of situations and explains why. | Demonstrates an understanding that each person is unique and has his/her own thoughts, feelings and preferences. |
| 1 Self Concer | 1.2 Takes responsibility | Responds as caregiver takes care of his/her needs. | Participates in daily routines or familiar activities. | Asserts a desire to start or end an activity. Asks for help. | Initiates an activity and seeks help to complete it. | Independently completes a familiar activity and offers to help others with a similar activity. | Takes care of own needs and personal belongings. | Shows respect for others' personal space and belongings. | Takes care of self or another while considering the needs of the greater group. |
| | 1.3 Identifies and manages feelings | Calms with support from caretaker. | Shows a range of emotions with facial expressions and gestures. Soothes self. | Experiments and role-plays with a range of emotions. | Recognizes personal feelings. Controls impulses with reminders. | Names some personal feelings and uses strategies to manage behavior. | Identifies and explains personal feelings. Describes appropriate responses. | Anticipates an emotional response that may result from a given situation. | Applies strategies for managing own emotions and behaviors. |
| | 2.1 Follows rules and routines | Reacts to tone of voice and expression. | Cooperates during familiar routines and redirection. | With prompting, follows rules and routines. | Follows rules and routines. Expresses feelings about fairness. | Explores personal limits. Identifies when others are or are not following familiar rules and routines. | Participates in setting, defining and following rules. | Explains why rules and regulations are important and what might happen if they are not followed. | Follows explicit and implied rul in various situations with few reminders. |
| 2 Self Direction | 2.2 Maintains attention | Focuses for a short time when others interact with him/her. | Attends to what others are looking at or pointing to. | Focuses on an engaging activity for a short period of time independently or with an adult. | Practices or repeats an activity many times until successful. | Sustains focus for at least five minutes, persisting even if there are problems or distractions. | Sustains focus for at least ten minutes even if there are distractions. | Sustains focus for at least thirty minutes even if there are distractions. | Sustains focus for forty-five mine even if there are distractions. |
| | 2.3 Transitions and adapts | Reacts to changes in routine. | Responds to cues that signal a change in the daily routine. | Anticipates what comes next within a daily routine. Redirects to a new activity with help from caregivers. | routine is not followed and | With support, negotiates ways to handle non-routine transitions. | Transitions from one activity to the next and helps others through the transition. | Describes strategies to adjust and calm one-self in new or stressful situations. | Adapts to new situations quickly and with minimal stress. |
| 3 Social Relationsh | ^{3.1} Builds positive relationships | Connects with caregivers through eye contact and gentle touch. | Greets and stays near familiar people. | Plays side-by-side with a new or familiar person. | Joins a group and participates in group play. | Initiates play, conversations and interactions with one or more persons. | Begins to describe friendships and other meaningful relationships. | Describes qualities of positive relationships and ways to build them. | Describes different types of relationships such as those with family, with friends and with teachers. |
| Relationsh | a.2 Cooperates | Enjoys turn-taking games, such as peek-a-boo. | Mimics actions of others. | Helps or participates in an activity when asked. | Plays cooperatively with others and begins to share. Asks adult to help solve social problems. | Seeks out opportunities to help others. Tries to solve own social problems. | Suggests solutions to group problems or challenges. | Fulfills personal roles and responsibilities when working in a group. | Works collaboratively and flexi within a group. |
| | ^{3.3} Cares for and responds to others | Reacts to others' behaviors and expressions. | Mimics facial expressions of others. | Demonstrates concern for someone who is sad or upset. | Explains a reason why someone may be happy or sad. | Tries to comfort and assure familiar children or adults. | Identifies feelings of others and responds accordingly. | Shows empathy. | Encourages others to care for, include or help another person. |
| A I2 | 3. ^{4.1} Builds strength and balance | Sits independently and pulls self into a standing position. | Walks and climbs. | Runs and balances on a wide beam. | Balances and hops on one foot. | Hops from one foot to the other. Begins to skip. | Skips confidently, gallops and slides side to side. | Leaps. Balances on a variety of objects. | Uses conditioning methods to strengthen muscles and increas endurance. |
| Motor | 4.2 Coordinates large movements | Kicks or grabs from a seated or laying position. | Carries, drags, kicks and tosses objects. | Throws objects in an intended direction. Catches objects against body. | Throws both overhand and underhand. Catches or kicks moving objects. | Coordinates multiple movements in simple sequences. | Changes direction and speed of movement. | Kicks or strikes moving objects with aim and accuracy. Stops at a boundary. | Coordinates multiple complex movements in continuous play. |
| 5 Fine Motor | 5.1 Controls small movements | Reaches for objects in sight. | Manipulates objects with purpose, such as feeding self with a spoon. | Opens, closes, twists and pulls objects. | Snips with scissors. Strings large beads. | Follows a straight line when cutting and drawing. Buttons, zips, buckles and laces. | Follows an outline with scissors. Ties shoes and dresses self. | Threads small beads. Stacks small objects. | Beads, grasps and stacks object of all sizes with speed and accuracy. |
| 5 Fine Moto | s.2 Uses drawing/ writing tools | Picks up small objects with thumb and pointer finger (pincher grasp). | Purposefully grasps and releases objects. Makes random marks with writing tools. | Holds drawing/writing tools with whole hand and may use whole arm to make intentional marks. | Uses fingers to grasp and manipulate drawing/writing tools with increasing control. | Uses a mature tripod grip with drawing/writing tools. | Consistently uses mature tripod grip with drawing/writing tools. | Legibly prints letters, numbers, and symbols. | Uses appropriate spacing betwee letters and words. Controls the s and placement of letters, number or details in drawings. |
| | 6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices | Cries when hungry or tired. | Communicates when hungry, thirsty, or tired. | Anticipates the need to eat, rest and drink. | Identifies food and serves a portion into bowl or plate. Follows a routine of rest and active play. | Identifies food groups and sorts food. Chooses between two appropriate food options or rest options. | Identifies food that is nutritious. Regulates personal needs for nutrition, activity and rest with few reminders. | Explains the importance of nutrition, exercise and rest in maintaining wellness. | Explains how feeling well is related to proper nutrition, exercise and rest. |
| 6 Health and Safety | 42 Practices good hygiene | Receives appropriate healthcare from caregivers. | Recognizes the difference between dirty and clean. Points to body parts when prompted. | With help, participates in healthy habits and healthcare routines. Names body parts. | Describes the function of basic body parts. Regulates toileting and hand-washing needs. Describes how s/he feels and the location of pain. | Explains how germs spread and simple strategies for preventing the spread. | When feeling sick, describes symptoms. Recognizes the difference between contagious illnesses and noncommunicable diseases or conditions. | Describes the functions of basic organs. Maintains personal hygiene with few reminders. | Describes how to deal with her concerns of self and others. |
| | 6.3 Demonstrates safe practices | Expresses distress when needs are not met. | Responds to possible dangers in environment and avoids them when prompted. | Follows simple safety rules. | Identifies dangerous situations and seeks out help. | Describes reasons for safety rules and reminds others to follow them. | Applies general safety rules to a variety of everyday situations with little prompting. | Identifies emergency situations. Describes how to get help and behave during them. | Takes appropriate initiative in dangerous and emergency situations. |

| Individ | Individual children develop at a uniqu | | Infant | Toddle | r | Preschool | | Pre - Primary P | | imary |
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| | Skill | Goal | Benchmark A | Benchmark B | Benchmark C | Benchmark D | Benchmark E | Benchmark F | Benchmark G | Benchmark H |
| Α | 123 7 Listening Comprehension | 7.1 Comprehends spoken language | Turns head toward the person speaking and makes gestures and/or vocalizations in response. | When prompted, identifies familiar people or objects. | Responds to simple statements and questions. | Listens to a story or request and then responds appropriately. | Expands on stories and information shared orally. | Asks and answers general questions about information or stories shared orally. | Asks or answers specific questions about key details from information or stories shared orally. | Listens to gather information. Asks questions to clarify or deepen understanding. Recalls key ideas shared orally. |
| | | 7.2 Follows verbal directions | Responds to conversation in environment and imitates actions. | With prompts and gestures, follows a one-step direction. | Follows related two-step directions given verbally. | Follows unrelated two-step directions given verbally. | With prompting, follows multi-step directions given verbally. | Follows multi-step directions given verbally. | Remembers and follows previous rules or directions shared verbally. | Responds to verbal statements that have implied directions or requests. |
| | 8 Commun- ication | 8.1 Communicates ideas | Uses vocal sounds and gestures to communicate. | Uses a few words and word-like sounds to communicate. | Communicates needs, desires and ideas using simple sentences. | Asks simple questions and stays on topic for two to three exchanges. | Tells stories and engages in conversations through multiple exchanges. | Explains thoughts about familiar people, places and events. | Discusses ideas and feelings about a wide range of age- appropriate topics. Stays on topic throughout discussion. | Uses expression, tone and pacing to reinforce the meaning of what s/he is communicating. Clarifies meaning during a discussion. |
| | | 8.2 Speaks in sentences | Duplicates single sounds. | Says one- to two-word sentences. | Says two- to four-word sentences and repeats short phrases. | Speaks in sentences but does not always follow grammatical rules. | Speaks in simple complete sentences. Uses question words in speech. | Speaks audibly. Makes nouns plural by adding /s/. Uses common prepositions. | Uses many types of sentences, including simple and compound. Uses verb tense to express past, present and future. | Uses common irregular plural nouns and conjugated verbs. |
| | 9 Vocabulary | 9.1 Builds vocabulary | Makes noises and gestures to communicate. | Repeats words heard frequently in environment. | Identifies familiar people, places, and objects. Asks what a specific person or object are called. | Describes familiar people, places and objects. Seeks additional words for new ways to describe. | Includes new and technical words in everyday conversations. Asks what unfamiliar words mean. | Uses new or technical words learned in conversations or through reading. Compares words and their meanings. | Identifies words whose meaning are similar. Determines the meaning of unknown words from context or from root word. | Explains the difference between closely related words. Uses multiple strategies to determine and learn the meaning of unfamiliar words. |
| | 10 Phono- logical | 10.1 Hears small units of sound | Babbles and vocalizes using sound, volume and inflection. | Imitates sounds and tones. | Shows awareness of separate words in spoken language. | Identifies words that have a similar beginning sound. | Identifies the beginning and ending sounds of words. | Counts syllables in spoken words. Isolates and pronounces the sound of each syllable. | Identifies and isolates individual sounds heard in one-syllable words. | Manipulates, substitutes and deletes sounds in words. |
| erac | | 10.2 Identifies rhyme and alliteration | Hears rhyming songs and games. | Repeats the last word in familiar rhymes when prompted. | Suggests a missing rhyming word within a poem or song. | Identifies when two words rhyme or don't rhyme. | Suggests a series of rhyming words when given a word. | Explains which sound of given word is the rime and which sound is the onset. | Recognizes blends, digraphs, letter patterns and simple word families. | Manipulates syllables in words, including prefixes and suffixes. |
| ge and Lit | | 11.1 Demonstrates print knowledge | Looks or points to pictures and opens/closes books. | Recognizes if pictures are right- side up. Turns pages from front to back of book. | Identifies the front/back and top/ bottom of a book. Indicates where to start reading on each page. | Identifies letters, words, spaces and some punctuation. Follows the direction of text. | Touches a written word on the page for each spoken word (but not necessarily the correct word). Tracks print from the end of one line to the beginning of the next line. | Recognizes common types of text (poem, storybook, fact book). Names author and illustrator. Identifies punctuation. | Explains the difference between books that tell stories and those that give information. | Describes the overall structure of a story, including the introduction, problem and conclusion. |
| anguag | 12 Letter/Word Recognition | 12.1 Identifies letters and words | Looks for familiar people and objects when given their names. | Identifies a familiar object or person when shown a drawing or photo. | Recognizes the difference between pictures, letters and numbers in print. | Recognizes some common words in print; such as their his/her name, mom, dad or stop. | Names all upper and lower case letters when presented in random order. When shown a two to three letter word, can find it in print. | Reads high frequency sight words. | Reads and decodes root words with inflectional endings (e.g. ed, ing, s). | Decodes words with common prefixes and suffixes. Uses context or rereads to determine the meaning of unknown words. |
| | | 12.2 Makes letter-sound connections | Babbles or repeats sounds. | Points at words printed on a page and pretends to read aloud. | Recognizes the sound of the first letter in his/her name. | Identifies six to seven letters and their sounds. | Identifies twelve to fifteen letters and their sounds. Recognizes that letters make up words. | Identifies all letters and their sounds. Begins to sound out the letters in two- to four-letter words. | Recognizes letter patterns, word families, long and short vowel sounds, whole word chunks, digraphs and blends. | Applies phonics strategies and word analysis skills to decode unfamiliar words. |
| | 13 Reading | 13.1 Responds to text | Interacts by reaching or patting when a book is read. | Points to pictures and repeats words from familiar stories. | Talks about pictures and ideas in familiar stories. | Anticipates what come next in familiar stories. Expresses likes or dislikes within the story. | Relates to the characters or events of the story and shares a similar experience or object from own life. | With support, compares similarities between two texts. | Makes many text-to-text, -self and -world connections. Compares similarities and differences between two texts. | Evaluates texts based on content, personal experiences and knowledge of the world. Compares the main points of two texts. |
| | Compre- hension | 13.2 Retells, asks and answers questions | Holds book and looks intently at each page. | Answers "Where is?" questions by pointing. | Answers "What?" questions about stories and books. Recalls the name of the main character. | Participates with others in the retelling of a story by pointing at pictures or role- playing with props. | Retells portions of a story. As the story is read, asks and answers simple questions about characters, setting and events. | With prompting, answers questions about characters and setting. Retells major events of a story in sequence. | Retells stories and includes key details. Asks and answers questions about setting, characters and events. Explains who is speaking at various points throughout the story. | Summarizes texts and their messages. Describes the points of view of various characters and how they each respond to challenges or events in the story. |
| | 14 Emergent | 14.1 Writes name, words and sentences | Grips a writing utensil and uses it with help. | Makes continuous marks with writing tools. | Writes letter-like forms and creates his/her own symbols. | Attempts to print or copy familiar symbols and letters, especially those that are in own name. | Prints first name. Copies print. Uses inventive spelling. | Prints first and last name. Prints upper and lower case letters appropriately. | Prints first and last name with proper capitalization. Writes simple sentences. Begins to use traditional spelling. | Writes simple and compound sentences. Uses commas. Checks and corrects spelling. |
| | Writing | 142 Expresses through writing | Explores writing materials. | Makes marks or handprints on paper. | Scribbles or draws marks as a representation of an object or person. | Draws lines, circles or shapes and explains who or what they represent. | Uses a combination of drawing, dictating and writing to express and record an event or idea. | Uses inventive spelling to write words that are connected to a given topic or opinion. Draws pictures to support writing. | Writes a string of simple sentences to tell a story or share information. Provides a concluding statement. | Writes ideas or groups information in logical order. Uses descriptive words in writing. |

| 12 | Skill | Goal Pre-production Early Production | | Speech Emergence | Intermediate Fluency | Advanced Fluency | |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | 34 Approach to Second | ^{34,1} 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. |
| ıαĝe | Language Acquisition | ^{34.2} 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 meanings of idioms and complex interactions. | Uses context clues and resources to clarify any misunderstandings. |
| Second Langu Acquisitio | 35 Compre- hension of Second Language | ^{35.1} Demonstrates comprehension of target language | Responds to cues, such as gestures and visualizations. | Responds to simple words and phrases in target language, especially in combination with other cues. | Responds to simple stories and short discussions in target language. | Responds to stories, jokes and lengthy discussions in target language. | Demonstrates near-native comprehension of target language in all contexts. |
| | 36 Commun- ication in Second Language | ^{36.1} Uses target language to communicate | Uses cues, gestures and visualizations to communicate. | Uses words and memorized phrases in target language to communicate. | Formulates sentences by combining familiar words and phrases in target language. May make frequent errors. | Uses increasingly complex linguistic structures in target language with minimal grammatical errors. | Uses target language effectively in all contexts. |

| Individual children develo | | | Infant | Toddle | E | Preschool | | Pre - Primary | : | imary |
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| | Skill | Goal | Benchmark A | Benchmark B | Benchmark C | Benchmark D | Benchmark E | Benchmark F | Benchmark G | Benchmark H |
| 123 | | 15.1 Identifies numerals | Hears numbers in everyday context. | Recognizes the numeral one and sees other numerals around the room. | Recognizes numerals to three. | Identifies numerals to five. | Identifies numerals to ten. | Identifies and writes numerals to twenty. | Identifies numerals to one hundred and understands place value to the hundreds place. | Compares and orders numerals one thousand, understands place value and identifies if a number even or odd. |
| | Concepts | 15.2 Counts to determine quantity | Hears rote counting. | Verbally counts (not always in correct order). | Points to one object at a time while counting (not always in correct order). | Counts up to ten objects. | Counts up to twenty objects. | Counts to one hundred by ones and tens. Counts forward from a given number. | Counts in sequence to 120 from a given number. Uses manipulatives to group and count units. | hundreds to one thousand. Adds and subtracts within twenty. |
| | | 15.3 Understands operations | Looks for an object that is taken out of sight. | Demonstrates an understanding of one, two and more. | Creates groups of objects. Adds and removes to group as prompted. | Creates and counts groups of up to five objects. Removes objects from the group as prompted and recounts. | Solves addition and subtraction problems within ten. | Decomposes numbers less than or equal to ten into pairs in more than one way (e.g., 7=3+4, 7=5+2). | Demonstrates an understanding of the meaning of the equal sign and determines if a given addition or subtraction equation is true or false. | Solves for the unknown in one- and two-step addition or subtraction word problems. Explains problem-solving strategies. |
| nu | 16 Shapes | 16.1 Identifies shapes | Manipulates objects that are a variety of shapes. | Matches two identical shapes. | Identifies a few basic shapes. | Identifies four to six basic geometric shapes. | Describes basic and complex two- and three-dimensional shapes using own words. | Describes objects in the environment as two- and three- dimensional shapes. | Describes and draws defining features of shapes. | Identifies and draws complex shapes. |
| Mathematics and Reasoning | | 16.2 Manipulates parts and wholes | Tries to put one object inside of another. | Fills container and then dumps out the contents. | Puts together two to three pieces to create a whole object. | Uses a guide to put together six to twelve pieces to make a whole object. | Creates a whole object from many pieces without using a guide. | Creates complex shapes by putting together other shapes. Takes apart complex shapes into simpler shape pieces. | Builds and analyzes complex shapes constructed from simpler shapes. Separates circles and rectangles into two and four equal parts. | Separates a shape into halves, thirds and fourths. |
| und Rec | 17 Spatial | 17.1 Flips and rotates objects | Plays with objects and toys that are a variety of shapes. | Purposely turns or spins objects. | Recognizes familiar objects that are up-side down and turns them right-sight up. | Matches two similar objects that are turned or positioned in different ways. | Identifies and corrects the orientation of familiar objects and symbols. | Identifies two- and three- dimensional shapes and symbols regardless of orientation. | Matches two-dimensional shapes to corresponding three- dimensional shapes. Recognizes symmetry. | Determines when shapes have been slid, turned or flipped and describes the translation. |
| atics o | Awareness | ^{17.2} Determines object location | Participates as caregiver raises arms or legs and says up/down. | Follows simple positional directions such as on/off, over/ under and up/down. | When prompted, finds or places objects next to, between, in front of or behind self. | When prompted, finds or places objects next to, between, in front of or behind objects not related to self. | Explains the location of an object in relation to another object or person. | Makes simple maps or models to represent the location of objects. | Gives and follows positional instructions to find objects or places. | Uses representations, coordinat- systems and maps to identify locations of objects or places. |
| lathem | 18 Patterns and Sorting | 18.1 Identifies and creates patterns | Plays predictable activities with caregivers such as patty-cake and peek-a-boo. | Attempts to mimic vocal and physical patterns. | Copies patterns with two steps, such as red-blue, red-blue. | Creates and extends two-step patterns. | Creates and extends three- and four-step patterns and plays complex memory games. | Determines the missing piece of a pattern within a set sequence. Recognizes simple patterns in the environment. | Creates or extends increasing or decreasing patterns. | Develops and explains his/her own formula for creating a varie of patterns. |
| 2 | unu sorting | 18.2 Matches, sorts and charts | Recognizes familiar people and objects. | When shown one object, finds the match. | Sort objects by one feature, such as size or color. | After sorting objects by one feature, sorts again by a different feature. | Sorts objects by more than one feature and explains why. | Identifies, sorts and classifies objects by at least two features. | Answers questions about data or objects sorted in up to three categories. | Uses graphs and charts to represent data sorted in up to fo categories. |
| | 19 Measure- ment | 19.1 Estimates and measures | Recognizes when to use whole hand or just two fingers to pick up an object. | Explores size and weight of objects in relation to self. | Determines which object is bigger (heavier, longer) when given two objects. | Uses non-standard measurement tools to estimate approximate size or volume. Verifies estimation with help. | Estimates (not always logically) size and volume. Measures and describes findings. | Makes logical estimates and uses measurement tools to check estimation. | Explains which measurement tool makes best sense for the object being measured. Tells time in hours and half-hours. | Tells time. Estimates length in inches, feet, centimeters or mete Measures an object using a variety of measurement standard |
| | | 19.2 Compares and seriates | Picks up and puts down objects. Demonstrates an understanding of more. | Places objects in a line. Demonstrates an understanding of more, none and one. | Compares and orders two to three objects according to size, length, hue or weight. | Orders multiple objects by one feature using process of elimination. Describes order using first, then and last. | Arranges and orders multiple objects by size, length, hue or weight. Recalls a sequence of events. | Orders multiple objects by two or more features. Orders events in time. | Compares the length of two objects by using a third object (the length unit). Orders three objects by length. | Compares and explains how much longer one object is than another using standard units of measurement. |
| A | 2) 25 ^{2ic} | 20.1 Solves problems | Reacts to a problem and seeks a desired outcome. | Experiments with cause and effect. | Recognizes a problem and asks for help. | Tries out many possible solutions to a problem. | Uses previous knowledge to determine which solution to try first when solving a problem. | Mentally eliminates possible solutions to a problem by thinking through their potential results. | Explains the sequence of his/her problem-solving strategy. | Solves hypothetical problems by connecting personal experience to possible solutions. |
| 3 | 21 Families and Comm- unities | ^{21.1} Identifies community and family roles | Responds to primary caregivers. | Recognizes the difference between a familiar and unfamiliar person. | Identifies familiar people and pets. | Describes family members and their relationship to self. Identifies and role-plays familiar community helpers. | Identifies roles of self and others and describes the job each may do. | Compares roles, rules and responsibilities between different groups. | Describes how roles and responsibilities or families and groups change over time. | Identifies features in rural, urban and suburban communities and how these features impact roles and responsibilities. |
| | | 21.2 Explores cultures and traditions | Is exposed to family traditions or cultural events. | With help, participates in family traditions and customs. | Recognizes familiar symbols or artifacts of family traditions or customs. | Describes the routines, familiar stories, traditions, foods and celebrations of own family and community. | Explains the meaning and importance of their own traditions and customs. Begins to learn abou other cultures. | Explains the meaning and importance of traditions and customs of other people. | Compares diverse cultures and traditions. | Names influential people and events that have impacted famil cultures and traditions. |
| es | | 21.3 Respects diversity | Sees diverse features of people in books, toys and media. | Explores people and their features side by side in a book or a mirror. | Identifies physical similarities and differences between self and others. | Interacts with peers who look, learn, believe or move differently. | Asks questions about how others live, eat, play and believe. | Explains how individuals, families and cultures differ. | Demonstrates an understanding that some people have different needs or beliefs than self and seeks to support them accordingly. | Demonstrates respect for people who look differently and have differing abilities or traditions. |
| ıl Studi | 22 Civics and Economics | 22.1 Understands citizenship | Attends to others in immediate environment. | Participates in communal activities. | Recognizes and attends to authority figures. | Follows familiar rules and helps make group decisions. | Applies familiar rules and suggests new rules in a variety of situations. | Discusses the purposes of rules, laws and civic leaders. Participates in voting to make decisions. | Identifies individual rights. Determines if rules support the common good. | Describes different levels of government (local, state, national). Makes democratic decisions. |
| Social | | ^{22.2} Understands concepts of trade | Grasps and releases objects. | Expresses a desire for an object or action. Says me, mine. | Recognizes ownership of familiar objects. | Asks before taking an object that does not belong to self. Offers a toy or object to another person. | Explores the use of trade to receive objects or services. | Exchanges money, goods or services for other goods or services. | Describes ways one might use money, goods or services. | Explains how and why people work together in trade to get w they need and want. |
| | 23 Geography | 23.1 Identifies types of places | Responds to changes in the immediate environment. | Recognizes familiar places. | Identifies a variety of familiar places, such as the store, car, home or Grandma's. | Identifies different types of water bodies, streets, buildings and landmarks in own community. | Explains the purpose for different types of structures, such as bridges and buildings. Asks questions about landmarks. | Compares the geographic features of own community to another community. | Identifies and describes various types of landforms and natural resources. | Explains how the physical features and characteristics of an environment affect how people live. |
| | | 23.2 Uses maps | Navigates within a familiar environment. | Finds ways to move around obstacles in a familiar environment. | Follows a path. | Recognizes symbols and landmarks. | Identifies what is represented on a map. Draws pictures of current location. | Recreates a map of something s/he cannot immediately see. | Locates familiar places on maps. Uses cardinal directions to follow and give directions. | Uses a variety of maps to gather information. |
| | 24 History | 24.1 Describes past events | Focuses on interactions with others for a short time. | Observes events and begins to participate. | Describes events as they happen. Uses words such as first, then. | Recalls information and events from the past. | Uses language of time to describe familiar sequences of events. | Retells historical, fictional or past events or stories. | Compares and contrasts current and historical conditions of familiar environments. | Describes relationships between past events and current condition Explains why it is important to understand historical events. |

| Individ | Individual children develop at a unique pac | | Infant | Toddler | r | Preschool | | Pre - Primary | Pr | imary |
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| | Skill | Goal | Benchmark A | Benchmark B | Benchmark C | Benchmark D | Benchmark E | Benchmark F | Benchmark G | Benchmark H |
| | 25 Scientific Reasoning | 25.1 Inquires and predicts | Looks for a person or toy that has moved out of sight. | Asks one- to two-word questions. | Identifies personal interests and seeks more information. | When given a question, guesses a possible answer or outcome. | Asks questions or shows curiosity about scientific phenomenon. Predicts a few outcomes. | Predicts multiple outcomes to a question or situation and explains personal reasoning. | Inquires about a scientific phenomenon and explains which prediction seems most probable. | Asks relevant questions and makes logical hypotheses about scientific phenomena based on prior knowledge. |
| | | 25.2 Observes and experiments | Explores cause and effect. | Uses senses to explore environment. | Investigates an object or group of objects in multiple ways. | Observes and describes actions or changes that occur to familiar objects and people. | Explores scientific phenomenon and records observations by drawing. | Gathers information or experiments to prove/disprove a hypothesis. | Experiments or gathers information. Records findings in tables, charts or diagrams. | Conducts an experiment multiple times. Records observations and makes personal notes. |
| | | 25.3 Evaluates and infers | | Recognizes objects, actions, sounds or people associated with a common use or routine. | Shares discoveries with others. | Uses past knowledge to explain observed changes. | Describes and compares observations of scientific phenomenon. | Uses information and observations to verify a prediction. | Uses prior knowledge and gathered information to make simple inferences. | Evaluates gathered information to explain a scientific phenomenon. |
| | 26 Life Science | ^{26.1} Identifies basic needs | Responds when physical needs are not met. | Participates in taking care of some personal needs, such as feeding self. | Describes basic personal needs. | Meets most personal needs independently. Demonstrates an understanding that all people have needs. | Recognizes that all living things have similar basic needs. Distinguishes between needs and wants. | Describes how living things attain what they need to survive. | Describes how an organism's features and surroundings help it survive. | Describes threats and challenges that living things must overcome to survive. |
| Science | | 26.2 Classifies organisms | Recognizes self as being separate from others. | Identifies and names familiar people, characters and animals. | Groups living things by common characteristics. | ldentifies if an object can grow, eat or move. | Sorts organisms as living or non- living and explains why. | Describes the features of living things and groups them by similar features. | Explains the purpose of specific features for various groups of organisms. | Explains the relationships between a variety of species and how they fit within a larger group of animals or plants. |
| SC | 27 Physical Science | 27.1 Identifies properties of matter | Uses senses to explore objects in immediate environment. | Reacts to changes in texture, smell, sound or sight. | With support, sorts objects by physical characteristics. | Describes basic physical properties of objects and materials in immediate environment. | Manipulates matter and observes any physical changes that may occur. | Classifies and sorts materials by a variety of physical properties. | Identifies materials that are solid, liquid and gaseous. Identifies matter in its various states. | Describes characteristics of solids, liquids and gases. Explains how matter changes states. |
| | | 27.2 Explores forces and motions | Kicks feet or shakes arms to make other objects move. | Uses body to push or pull toys. | Explores motion by moving, rolling, blowing on or dropping a toy. | Explains how common vehicles, animals and people move. Sorts objects by type of movement. | Experiments with and explains invisible forces (ramps, magnets, etc.). | Experiments and compares the movement of various objects on a variety of surfaces. | Recognizes that gravity makes unsupported objects fall. Identifies objects that are attracted to magnets. | Recognizes that materials move differently on different surfaces. Explains how force is used to change the direction of moving objects. |
| | 28 Earth Science | 28.1 Identifies weather and climates | Reacts to weather changes in immediate environment. | Understands hot and cold. Points at clouds and explores the feel of rain and wind. | Notices changes in temperature or weather in the immediate environment. | Identifies the climate and weather in the immediate environment. | Explains how weather and climate changes may affect personal life. Identifies the current season. | Explains that different places have different kinds of weather and climates. | Explains the basic properties of the Sun, Moon and Earth. Describes the role of the sun on weather and day/night patterns. | Describes how the Sun and movements of the Earth affect climate. |
| | | 28.2 Explores ecosystems | Explores immediate environment using senses. | Plays with rocks, sand, dirt or water. Reacts to animals or insects in immediate environment. | Identifies familiar animals, plants or rocks in immediate environment. | Describes what familiar animals eat and where they live. | Describes a habitat and its characteristics. | Describes how living things interact within a particular environment. Describes personal role in taking care of the environment. | Explains why organisms within a familiar ecosystem are interdependent. Explains how people benefit from or endanger their surrounding ecosystem. | Explores a variety of ecosystems and identifies their organisms and characteristics. Defines strategies for preserving a variety of ecosystems. |
| | 29 Techno'ogy | * Explores technology | Explores simple tools such as toys and spoons. | Begins to use simple tools purposefully, such as using a spoon to feed self. | Explores movable parts on toys and tools. Uses on and off switches. | Explores simple machines and interacts with simple electronic and screen toys. | Experiments with simple technology to solve problems or accomplish tasks. | Uses familiar tools and technology to produce a desired result or solve a specific problem. | Experiments with familiar and unfamiliar tools and technology to achieve a variety of results. | Identifies which tools can best help save time, solve a problem or increase enjoyment. |
| \bigcirc | 30 Music | 30.1 Develops rhythm and tone | Responds to sounds. | Responds to changes in sound, rhythm, volume or melody. | Claps to beat (not always consistently). Recognizes the difference between a singing and speaking voice. | Claps along to simple rhythm patterns. Controls voice to mimic the melodic direction. | Repeats simple rhythm patterns. Hears the change of musical phrases in a song. Sings along to familiar songs. | Creates simple rhythm patterns. Controls pitch when singing a familiar song. | Maintains a steady beat. Recognizes strong/veak beats. Begins to read rhythm notation. Matches vocal pitch in limited range. | Maintains rhythm in various meter groupings, Participates in call and response and two part rounds. |
| | | ^{30.2} Expresses through music | Makes sounds to communicate feelings. | Repeats words in familiar songs and attempts to sing. | Expresses likes and dislikes of familiar songs. Explores sounds by shaking, pounding and tapping various instruments and objects. | Uses voice, common objects or instruments to create music. Identifies self as a musician. | Uses voice or instruments to express feelings or to mimic sound effects. | Communicates ideas by creating rhythm and/or melody. | Interprets and compares many types of music. | Experiments and performs self- written music or rhythmic patterns. |
| pment | 31 Dance and Movement | 31.1 Develops dance and movement techniques | Moves body in a variety of ways. | Moves body purposely. Sways or bounces to music. | Follows the movements of others. Explores personal space and direction. | Describes and demonstrates multiple ways to move body parts. Moves to the beat of a song. | Follows a leader to perform a simple movement pattern. | Recalls a simple movement pattern and performs it individually or in a group. | Recalls and dances a sequence of 2-3 movement patterns. Identifies the beginning, middle and end of a dance. | Creates simple movement sequences. |
| Developme | | ^{31.2} Expresses through dance and movement | Uses body language to express feelings. | Uses purposeful gestures and body language to communicate. | Moves in own way to music and rhythm. | Demonstrates different levels of energy in dance (gentle movements or big, exaggerated movements). | Demonstrates the difference between spontaneous and planned movement. Creates movements based on own ideas. | Expresses ideas, feelings and stories through creative movement. | Coordinates movements of self and others to create a cohesive dance or idea. | Describes how dances and movements express certain ideas or feelings. |
| Creative | 32 Visual Arts | 32.1 Develops artistic techniques | Explores materials using gross motor movements and senses. | Uses hands and feet to explore a variety of media. | Explores a variety of artistic tools and media. | Chooses an object or art tool to use with a given medium for a desired effect. | Uses artistic tools and media to create intentional designs or images. | Demonstrates a variety of techniques using a given tool or medium. | Uses various tools and techniques to achieve desired artistic results. | Compares artistic techniques and creations of many artists. |
| Cre | | ^{32.2} Expresses through visual arts | Expresses emotions while exploring materials. | Scribbles, colors or paints intentionally on paper. | Uses materials to create shapes and symbols. | Makes choices throughout the artistic process. | Plans and seeks out materials to make a creation. | Creates arts to represent an idea or object. Explains how it was made. | Creates art to express ideas, thoughts and feelings. | Creates art and explains why and how s/he chose specific materials and techniques. |
| | 33 Drama | ^{33.1} Participates in dramatic play | lmitates 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. |
| | | ^{33.2} Uses and creates props | Responds to props or puppets. | Mimics the use of familiar objects. | Uses realistic toys as replacements for real objects. Distinguishes between real and pretend. | Uses any object as a replacement for a realistic prop or real object. | Uses a combination of real and imaginary props or characters to play out a scene. | Creates a setting, characters and events to tell a story. | Plans a story and seeks out props to enhance a role or highlight details. | Plans a story and creates costumes, settings or props to create a mood or environment. |

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