

Cognitive Development

Exploration and Inquiry 1

1 Birth-8 months 1.1

- 1 Displays reflexes that set the stage for sensory exploration toward intellectual development: 1.1.1
 - a turns head toward nipple 1.1.1.A
 - b grasps finger of caregiver when placed in palm 1.1.1.B
 - 2 Directs attention towards caregiver's face or voice: 1.1.2
 - a gazes at caregiver's face during feeding 1.1.2.A
 - 3 Directs attention toward objects: 1.1.3
 - a reaches and grasps for objects or stares at them 1.1.3.A
 - b reacts to new objects, voices, sounds and touch by becoming more active or quiet 1.1.3.B
-

2 6-18 months 1.2

- 1 Manipulates, visually inspects, feels and mouths things in the environment: 1.2.1
 - a moves toward toy 1.2.1.A
 - b bangs on table with toy 1.2.1.B
 - c fingers and inspects object 1.2.1.C
 - 2 Takes time to investigate and may protest when play is interrupted. 1.2.2
 - 3 Can use several senses at once to explore the environment: 1.2.3
 - a mouths, then holds toy at a distance 1.2.3.A
 - b shakes and then throws ball 1.2.3.B
 - 4 Looks at and explores how a material reacts when acted upon: 1.2.4
 - a water added to the sand table 1.2.4.A
 - b popping bubbles with hands and feet 1.2.4.B
-

3 Indicators: 16-36 months 1.3

- 1 Independently explores the immediate environment to investigate what is there: 1.3.1
 - a asks about a new toy or explores different textures in the natural environment 1.3.1.A
 - b searches for a specific toy 1.3.1.B

- 2 Tries new activities, materials and equipment: 1.3.2
 - a unfamiliar art materials 1.3.2.A
 - b different musical instrument 1.3.2.B
 - c joins in new song or finger play 1.3.2.C
 - 3 Uses multiple senses to determine properties of things: 1.3.3
 - a lifts, shakes and listens 1.3.3.A
 - b smells, tastes and inquires of caregiver about the item 1.3.3.B
-

Concept Development and Working Memory 2

1 Birth-8 months 2.1

- 1 Uses sight, hearing and touch to examine an item to learn about it: 2.1.1
 - a mouths, bangs, grasps, releases and re-grasps 2.1.1.A
 - 2 Looks for or orients toward dropped object: 2.1.2
 - a looks down when drops toy from a table 2.1.2.A
 - 3 Repeats a pleasing sight, sound, or motion to show enjoyment and a desire to continue: 2.1.3
 - a looks towards a musical toy to continue interaction 2.1.3.A
 - 4 Repeats a previously successful sound or motion: 2.1.4
 - a kicks or swats mobile and repeats over days and week 2.1.4.A
 - b continues to bang an object to repeat a sounds 2.1.4.B
 - 5 Imitates sounds and gestures. 2.1.5
 - 6 Finds hidden objects: 2.1.6
 - a uncovers a partially hidden toy under a blanket or cloth 2.1.6.A
-

2 6-18 months 2.2

- 1 Remembers location of favorite object: 2.2.1
 - a asks for objects out of sight 2.2.1.A
 - b persists in search for a desired object when it is hidden 2.2.1.B
- 2 Remembers games and toys from the previous day. 2.2.2
- 3 Anticipates people's return, time for nap, etc. within context of daily routine. 2.2.3
- 4 Imitates actions across a change in context; beginning of ability to fantasize and role-play: 2.2.4
 - a imitates mom on the phone when at child care setting 2.2.4.A
 - b uses another object or person as a tool: 2.2.4.B
 - c asks to be picked up to reach something 2.2.4.C
 - d rolls toward a toy to reach it 2.2.4.D

- 5 Understands “more” in reference to food or simple play: 2.2.5
 - a responds appropriately when asked if child wants more crackers 2.2.5.A
- 6 Begins to think about actions before doing them: 2.2.6
 - a chooses a toy, book, or doll from a group 2.2.6.A
 - b enjoys taking things out of a container and putting them back 2.2.6.B

3 Indicators: 16-36 months 2.3

- 1 Uses familiar objects in combination: 2.3.1
 - a uses spoon in bowl, doll in bed, and person in car 2.3.1.A
- 2 Engages in make believe play acting out simple dramatic play themes with others: 2.3.2
 - a “You baby, me momma” 2.3.2.A
 - b pretends to be an animal 2.3.2.B
- 3 Recognizes that the words “two, three, four, etc.” are numbers: 2.3.3
 - a recites numbers with prompting or adult cues 2.3.3.A
 - b uses some number words during play or activity: “I want two” 2.3.3.B
- 4 Imitates counting rhymes: 2.3.4
 - a One, Two Buckle My Shoe, Three Little Monkeys 2.3.4.A
- 5 Shows some understanding of daily time sequence: 2.3.5
 - a time for nap, lunch, outdoor play 2.3.5.A
- 6 Begins to solve simple problems in his or her head: 2.3.6
 - a moves a toy to get to another object 2.3.6.A
 - b stands on block or another object to reach an item 2.3.6.B

Reflection and Problem-Solving 3

1 Birth-8 months 3.1

- 1 Engages in simple repeated actions to reach a goal, such as trying to get whole hand and then fingers or thumb in mouth. 3.1.1
- 2 Anticipates being lifted and moves body accordingly: 3.1.2
 - a stiffens body in preparation for being lifted 3.1.2.A
 - b stretches arms up toward caregiver 3.1.2.B
 - c tries to lift head toward caregiver 3.1.2.C
- 3 Uses own actions or movements to solve simple problems, such as rolling to the side to reach an object or kicking to make something move. 3.1.3

2 6-18 months 3.2

- 1 Begins to focus attention on one activity or toy for a short period of time. 3.2.1

- 2 Explores how to make something happen again or how something works by doing actions over and over again: 3.2.2
 - a repeatedly filling a container and emptying it out 3.2.2.A
 - 3 Tries different solutions to everyday problems until discovering one that works. 3.2.3
 - 4 May try the same strategy multiple times even if it is not working. 3.2.4
-

3 Indicators: 16-36 months 3.3

- 1 Engages in activities for longer periods of time, including make believe play. 3.3.1
 - 2 Tries several times to solve more challenging problems, often using a combination of actions or behaviors: 3.3.2
 - a determined to reach the sink and pulls over a block to stand on, then adds a book to make it higher 3.3.2.A
 - 3 Uses experimenting to figure out solutions to everyday problems, including in social situations: 3.3.3
 - a two children both want to fit into a small car and agree to take turns 3.3.3.A
 - 4 Begins to develop ability to find a solution using mental representation. 3.3.4
-

Mathematical Thinking

4

1 Birth-8 months 4.1

- 1 Observes and feels the sequence of simple daily routines: 4.1.1
 - a rocking to sleep 4.1.1.A
 - b riding in a stroller 4.1.1.B
 - c listening to an adult voice reading or singing 4.1.1.C
 - 2 Explores special relationships with objects: 4.1.2
 - a picks up different sized balls 4.1.2.A
 - 3 Places shapes into shape sorter (not always in the correct space) 4.1.3
 - 4 Demonstrates understanding of simple number concepts: 4.1.4
 - a uses sign language to ask for “More” of something 4.1.4.A
 - b takes two crackers when prompted, “Take two crackers” 4.1.4.B
 - 5 Uses sensorimotor exploration to experience various textures, patterns, sounds, and smells. 4.1.5
-

2 6-18 months 4.2

- 1 Follows simple directions related to position: 4.2.1
 - a puts toys “in” basket after prompted 4.2.1.A
- 2 Uses simple nesting or stacking toys: 4.2.2
 - a nests three or four cups 4.2.2.A
 - b stacks three or four cups or foam blocks 4.2.2.B

- 3 Groups a few objects by shape, color or size: 4.2.3
 - a finds two or three toys that have the same simple shape, color 4.2.3.A
 - 4 Understands time words such as “after,” “before”: 4.2.4
 - a “Before we go outside, we have to put on your coat.” 4.2.4.A
 - b explores spatial relationships: Attempts to fit own body in boxes, tunnels 4.2.4.B
 - 5 Solves simple manipulative problems: 4.2.5
 - a crawls or walks around a toy 4.2.5.A
-

3 Indicators: 16-36 months 4.3

- 1 Verbally Counts (not always in the correct order): 4.3.1
 - a says “one, two, six” 4.3.1.A
 - 2 Recognizes and names a few numerals: 4.3.2
 - a notices numbers within the environment and identifies a few by name 4.3.2.A
 - 3 Follows simple directions related to proximity: 4.3.3
 - a set your shoes “beside” your cot for naptime 4.3.3.A
 - 4 Makes comparisons between two objects: 4.3.4
 - a identifies the larger object when shown 4.3.4.A
 - 5 Shows interest in simple patterns in the environment: 4.3.5
 - a points to pedestrian crosswalk and says “white, black, white, black” 4.3.5.A
 - 6 Shows interest in patterns and sequences: 4.3.6
 - a attempts to follow a pattern with large beads and string or on a peg board 4.3.6.A
 - b plays matching games 4.3.6.B
-

Scientific Reasoning 5

1 Birth-8 months 5.1

- 1 Explores properties of items by mouthing them: 5.1.1
 - a explores large pop beads by putting them in their mouth 5.1.1.A
 - 2 Uses senses to investigate the natural environment around them: 5.1.2
 - a looks outward and watches leaves blowing in the wind 5.1.2.A
 - 3 Begins to look for objects that are “hidden” or become “out of sight”. 5.1.3
-

2 6-18 months 5.2

- 1 Investigates new phenomena: 5.2.1
 - a reaches out to touch rain 5.2.1.A
 - b stops play to watch a novel element in the environment 5.2.1.B

- 2 Shows basic awareness of cause and immediate effect: 5.2.2
 - a opens and closes, presses button to make sounds 5.2.2.A
 - 3 Uses trial and error method effectively: 5.2.3
 - a successfully pushes buttons on a pop-up toy 5.2.3.A
 - b uses shape sorter with some success 5.2.3.B
-

3 Indicators: 16-36 months 5.3

- 1 Fills and empties containers with sand, water, or small toys. 5.3.1
 - 2 Begins to ask “Why” questions to understand specific concepts. 5.3.2
 - 3 Begins to notice differences and similarities: 5.3.3
 - a kiwi is sweet and a lemon is sour 5.3.3.A
 - b cows and dogs both have four legs 5.3.3.B
 - 4 Uses simple tools in exploration and inquiry: 5.3.4
 - a magnifying glasses 5.3.4.A
 - b hammers 5.3.4.B
 - c tweezers 5.3.4.C
 - 5 Explores different mediums and their properties: 5.3.5
 - a mixing sand and water cornstarch and water 5.3.5.A
-

**Social Studies
Learning 6**

1 Birth-8 months 6.1

- 1 Engages in immediate and deferred imitation of facial expressions: 6.1.1
 - a smiles back at caregiver 6.1.1.A
 - b smiles when familiar adult re-enters room 6.1.1.B
 - c responds by patting mirror when sees own image reflected 6.1.1.C
 - 2 Begins to notice differences in faces or adults. 6.1.2
 - 3 Begins to notice new items in the environment. 6.1.3
-

2 6-18 months 6.2

- 1 Demonstrates knowledge about self: 6.2.1
 - a begins to show preference towards adults 6.2.1.A
 - b recognizes items that belong to them (bottle, blanket, etc.) 6.2.1.B
 - 2 Reacts and responds to new environments (i.e. falls asleep in car and wakes up in a shopping mall). 6.2.2
 - 3 Shows curiosity and points to new items in the environment. 6.2.3
 - 4 Reacts and responds to changes in familiar adults (i.e. mom cuts hair, dad shaves beard, etc.). 6.2.4
-

3 Indicators: 16-36 months 6.3

- 1 Shows basic understanding of people and how they live: 6.3.1
 - a imitates example of mother nursing younger sibling 6.3.1.A
- 2 Notices differences between people – gender, skin color, etc. 6.3.2
- 3 Seeks opportunities to label new items in the environment. 6.3.3
- 4 Asks questions about new people, materials and places in the environment. 6.3.4
- 5 Recognizes and seeks familiar places (i.e. stores, doctor's office etc.). 6.3.5
- 6 Shows interest in "helpers" in the community (fire, police, mail carriers, etc.). 6.3.6