# DRDP (2015)

A Developmental Continuum from Early Infancy to Kindergarten Entry











for use with infants and toddlers Infant/Toddler View



California Department of Education Sacramento, 2015

#### **Quick Guide to Rating the Measures**

1. Review your documentation/evidence.

Review your own observation notes, observations from others (including teachers, family members/caregivers, and other service providers or caregivers, obtained through interview or conversations), and other documentation, including samples of children's work, photographs, and video/audio recordings of children's communication and behavior.

2. Carefully read the definition and the descriptors, looking for mastery.

Read the descriptors before you read the examples. As you read the descriptors,

Read the descriptors before you read the examples. As you read the descriptors, try to narrow down which one is most consistent with your observations and other documentation of the child's typical behavior. A developmental level is mastered if the child demonstrates the knowledge, behaviors, and skills defined at that level:

- ➡ Consistently over time
- In different situations or settings

Important Note: When reading the descriptors, be sure you understand and pay attention to semicolons and the words "or" and "and." Most descriptors define a single skill or behavior, but some include more than one. If the descriptor includes:

- The word "or," the child only needs to demonstrate the behavior in one of the ways listed for the developmental level to be considered mastered.
- The word "and," all parts of the descriptor are required for mastery and need to be observed together.
- A semi-colon (;) followed by the word "and," the child must demonstrate all the behaviors listed to master the level, but not necessarily during the same observation.

3. After you read the descriptors, consider the examples.

The examples represent only some of the possible ways a child might demonstrate mastery. They are not a checklist of what the child must demonstrate. It is possible that a child does not demonstrate any of the specific examples provided, but does demonstrate mastery in other ways that are consistent with the intent of the descriptor.

4. Based on your careful reading of the descriptors and examples and a review of your documentation, determine the child's level of mastery.

Once you've determined the latest developmental level the child has mastered, mark it appropriately.

5. Indicate if the child is emerging to the next level (when the option to mark emerging is available).

If your observations indicate that the child has demonstrated mastery for a developmental level and is also beginning to demonstrate knowledge, skills, or behaviors described for the next level (although not yet consistently across situations or settings), the child may be emerging to the next level.

Remember, the examples illustrate only some of the many ways a child may demonstrate mastery.

# DRDP (2015)

#### Desired Results Developmental Profile

Early Education Program Information Page Information Page Date assessment completed (mm/dd/yyyy): Child's Information Assessor Information Changing Tides Family Services 1. Child's name: 9. Agency/site: 1a. Legal First Name: \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Person(s) completing the assessment: Name/role: 1b. Legal Last Name: Name/role: Agency Identifier or Statewide Student Identifier (10-digit SSID) Choose role from list below: Primary Teacher Child's classroom or setting: Special Education Teacher Early Intervention Specialist Birth date (mm/dd/yyyy): Home visitor ☐ female Other (please specify) Initial date of enrollment in early childhood program(mm/dd/yyyy): 11. Did another adult assist you with assessing this child?

Yes (role/relation): FCCHEN Provider Date child was withdrawn from the program: □ No 7. Ethnicity: 7a. What is this child's ethnicity? Check one. Child's Language Information 12. Child's home language(s)? Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino 7b. What is this child's race? Mark one or more races to indicate what this child Is a language other than English spoken in the child's home? considers himself/herself to be. ☐ Yes ☐ No Asian Indian Korean If yes a language other than English is spoken in the child's home, ☐ Black or African American ☐ Laotian the ELD measures must be completed for preschool age children. Native American Cambodian 13. What language(s) do you speak with this child? Chinese Other Asian 14. Did someone who understands and uses the child's home language Filipino Other Pacific Islander assist you with completing the observation? Guamanian Samoan Yes (role/relation): Hawaiian Tahitian ☐ No Hmong ☐ Vietnamese Not applicable - I understand and use the child's home language. Japanese ☐ White 15. Child is enrolled in: (Check all that apply) Intentionally left blank State Preschool State Infant/Toddler Program Head Start First 5 8. Does this child have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or an ☐ Early Head Start ☐ Title 1 Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)? State After-School Program Family Child Care Home ☐ Yes☐ No ☐ Don't know Special Education Services Migrant

Other

Tribal Head Start

### **DRDP (2015)**

# Special Education Information Page

#### A Developmental Continuum from Early Infancy to Kindergarten Entry

For Use with Early Intervention and Early Childhood Special Education Programs

1. Child's first name (Legal):				
2. Child's last name (Legal):				
3. Date DRDP (2015) was completed (e.g., 09/07/2015) _	/	day	./	year
4. Assessment period (e.g., Fall 2015)	month	uuy		yeu.

Information Page	4. Assessment period (e.g., Fall 2015)
Child Information	Special Education Information
5. Student ID (Issued by distric for reporting to CASEMIS)	14. Special education eligibility. Check one.
6. Statewide Student Identifier (10-digit SSID)	☐ Autism       ☐ Intellectual Disability       ☐ Specific Learning         ☐ Deaf-Blindness       ☐ Hard of Hearing       Disability         ☐ Deafness       ☐ Multiple Disability       ☐ Speech or Language         ☐ Emotional Disturbance       ☐ Orthopedic Impairment       Impairment         ☐ Established Medical       ☐ Other Health       ☐ Traumatic Brain Injury         Disability       Impairment       ☐ Visual Impairment
☐ Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) ☐ Individualized Education Program (IEP)	15. Adaptations used in the assessment. Check all that apply.
Child's Language Information  10. Child's home language(s):  11. Language(s) used with this child:	<ul> <li>☐ Augmentative or alternative communication system</li> <li>☐ Alternative mode for written language</li> <li>☐ Visual support</li> <li>☐ Assistive equipment or device</li> <li>☐ Functional positioning</li> <li>☐ Sensory support</li> <li>☐ Alternative response mode</li> <li>☐ None</li> </ul>
☐ English ☐ Spanish ☐ English ☐ Spanish	
☐ Vietnamese ☐ Cantonese ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Cantonese ☐ Hmong ☐ Tagalog/Pilipino ☐ Hmong ☐ Tagalog/Pilipino	Program Information
☐ Other (specify) ☐ ☐ Other (specify)	
	16. SELPA
12. Is a language other than English spoken in the child's home? ☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes, the ELD measures must be completed for a preschool-age child	17. District of service
Child's Ethnicity	Assessment Information
13a. Is this child Hispanic or Latino? Check one.  ☐ Yes, Hispanic or Latino ☐ No, not Hispanic or Latino	18. Name of person completing the assessment
☐ Intentionally left blank  13b. What is the race of this child? Check up to three.  ☐ Asian Indian ☐ Hmong ☐ Samoan ☐ Black or African-American ☐ Japanese ☐ Tahitian ☐ Cambodian ☐ Korean ☐ Vietnamese ☐ Chinese ☐ Laotian ☐ White ☐ Filipino ☐ Native American ☐ Intentionally left blank ☐ Guamanian ☐ Other Asian	19. Role of person completing the assessment:  □ Early Intervention Specialist □ Occupational/Physical Therapist □ Program Specialist or Administrator □ Special Education Teacher  □ Other  20. Assistance completing the assessment? □ Yes □ No  If yes, what is that person's relationship to the child?
☐ Hawaiian ☐ Other Pacific Islander	ii yes, what is that persons relationship to the child:

<sup>⇒</sup> Use this Information Page for a child with an Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) or Individualized Education Program (IEP) served by a California Department of Education program.

#### **ATL-REG 1: Attention Maintenance**

Child develops the capacity to pay attention to people, things, or the environment when interacting with others or exploring play materials

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Expl	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later	Earlier
Attends or responds briefly to people, things, or sounds	Shifts attention frequently from one person or thing to another	Maintains attention, on own or with adult support, during brief activities	Maintains attention, with adult support, during activities that last for extended periods of time	Maintains attention on own during activities that last for extended periods of time	There are no later levels for this measure		
<ul> <li>Possible Examples —</li> <li>Pays attention to a moving mobile.</li> <li>Quiets to the voice of a familiar person.</li> <li>Gazes at the smiling face of a familiar person.</li> </ul>	Turns attention toward an interesting toy, then back to an adult or a child.  Actively shifts interest from one child to another playing close by.  Drops one thing in order to reach for another.	<ul> <li>Briefly watches other children playing and then resumes play with a toy.</li> <li>Resumes playing at sand table when an adult joins in digging.</li> <li>Dumps toy animals from container, puts animals back in the container, and then dumps them out again.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listens to a book from beginning to end and then gestures for an adult to read it a second time.</li> <li>Starts working on a simple puzzle with an adult and continues when the adult steps away briefly.</li> <li>Continues playing with toy cars, adding a bridge offered by an adult sitting nearby.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Makes a pile of pretend pancakes with play dough on own and then offers them to peers.</li> <li>Builds multiple towers with interlocking blocks.</li> <li>Looks through several books on own in library corner during the morning.</li> <li>Listens to audio books while looking at enlarged pictures related to the story on a screen, on own, during the morning.</li> </ul>	-		

$\circ$	Child i	s emerging	to	the next	deve	lopmental	leve
---------	---------	------------	----	----------	------	-----------	------



ATL-REG 1

**Attention Maintenance** 

ATL-REG

O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

ATL-REG 2: Self-Comforting
Child develops the capacity to comfort or soothe self in response to distress from internal or external stimulation

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Exploring		Building			Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later	Earlier
Responds to internal or external stimulation in basic ways	Engages in behaviors that have previously worked to soothe self	Comforts self by seeking a familiar adult or a special thing	Comforts self in different ways, based on the situation	Anticipates need for comfort and prepares self by asking questions, getting a special thing, or in other ways	There are no later levels for this measure		
<ul> <li>Possible Examples —</li> <li>Cries when hears a loud noise.</li> <li>Closes eyes when taken into bright sunlight.</li> <li>Brings fist to mouth and fusses when hungry.</li> </ul>	Sucks thumb or fist to soothe self.     Turns away from sensory experiences such as loud noises, bright lights, or specific textures.     Nuzzles face into a blanket or a familiar adult's shoulder when unfamiliar adults approach.	<ul> <li>Retrieves a familiar object, such as a blanket, to soothe self when upset.</li> <li>Gestures "up" to a familiar adult to be picked up when sleepy.</li> <li>Seeks contact with a familiar adult when a toy is taken by another child.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Softly hums or vocalizes to self when lying down for naptime.</li> <li>Goes to cubby and gets a photo of family when upset after a parent leaves.</li> <li>Seeks out a cozy place to get away from active play of other children.</li> <li>Remains seated in a small group activity while manipulating a favorite toy.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Asks what's going to happen next, to get ready to transition to a new activity.</li> <li>Requests favorite book to read with parent before the parent leaves.</li> <li>Moves away and covers ears when an adult brings out a vacuum to clean spilled sand on the floor.</li> </ul>			

<ul> <li>Child is emerging to the next developmental</li> </ul>	le	ve
---	----	----

ATL-REG 2

**Self-Comforting** 



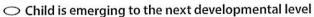
O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

#### **ATL-REG 3: Imitation**

Child mirrors, repeats, and practices the actions or words of others in increasingly complex ways

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Exploring		Building			Integrating	
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later	Earlier	
Responds to facial expressions or vocalizations in basic ways  - Possible Examples —	Imitates approximations of single simple actions or sounds when interacting with others	Imitates actions, or Repeats familiar words or gestures by others when interacting with them	Imitates a few actions, or Repeats familiar actions or words experienced at an earlier time	Imitates multiple steps of others' actions, or Repeats phrases, experienced at an earlier time	There are no later levels for this measure			
<ul> <li>Pays attention to vocalizations from an adult, such as cooing, heard during an interaction.</li> <li>Attends to an adult's face during an interaction.</li> <li>Orients toward the gestures of a familiar adult.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Makes a sound like         "Mmmmm" after         an adult makes the         "Mmmmm" sound         during feeding.</li> <li>Smiles when an adult         smiles.</li> <li>Widens eyes and         raises eyebrows after         observing these         movements on an         adult's face during an         interaction.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Opens and shuts hands as an adult leads openshut-them finger play.</li> <li>Raises arms in the air, following an adult's actions, during a game of "So big!"</li> <li>Communicates, "Bye-bye," and waves, after an adult communicates, "Bye-bye," and waves.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Holds a toy telephone to ear and says, "Hello."</li> <li>Places doll in front of a toy shopping cart and wheels it around the room, placing objects in the cart.</li> <li>Engages in exercise movements that adults typically do.</li> <li>Wraps a teddy bear in a blanket and communicates, "Nightnight."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates, "Be safe," (using adult intonation) when friends begin to move too fast through the classroom.</li> <li>Pretends to cook a meal by taking out play food and pots, turning on a toy stove, and stirring the pots with a spoon.</li> <li>Dresses up with fancy shoes and clothes in dress-up area, and communicates, "It's time to party."</li> </ul>				



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

#

ATL-REG 3

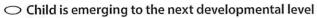
**Imitation** 

ATL-REG 3

# ATL-REG 4: Curiosity and Initiative in Learning Child explores the environment in increasingly focused ways to learn about people, things, materials, and events

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Expl	oring			Integrating	
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds to people, things, or sounds	Notices new or unexpected characteristics or actions of people or things	Explores people or things in the immediate environment	Explores new ways to use familiar things, including simple trial and error	Explores through simple observations, or manipulations, or asking simple questions	Explores by engaging in specific observations, manipulations, or by asking specific questions	Carries out simple investigations using familiar strategies, tools, or sources of information	Carries out multi-step investigations, using a variety of strategies, tools, or sources of information
<ul> <li>Possible Examples —</li> <li>Orients toward a noise.</li> <li>Turns head toward a person who comes into view or begins talking.</li> <li>Looks at a mobile.</li> </ul>	Vocalizes or gazes at a familiar adult who makes an animated facial expression or unusual noise.     Smiles when an adult begins singing a song.     Moves arms or legs when a mobile begins moving overhead.	<ul> <li>Bangs a drum with hands repeatedly.</li> <li>Touches hair of another child.</li> <li>Pats, pulls on, or turns pages of a board book.</li> <li>Watches intently as an adult prepares snack.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paints on paper and on arm when given a paintbrush and paint.</li> <li>Molds sand using a cup.</li> <li>Tries using utensils to work with play dough.</li> </ul>	Moves around a fish bowl to continue watching a fish as it swims around objects.      Drops a marble in a maze and follows its path as it rolls to the bottom.      Asks, "What's that doing?" when seeing or hearing a bulldozer across the street while on a neighborhood walk.	<ul> <li>Puts a dry sponge in water and then squeezes it to see what happens.</li> <li>Observes a snail and asks, "Why do snails have shells?"</li> <li>Compares color or shape of leaves gathered on a nature walk.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses a magnetic wand to figure out which objects on a table it will lift up.</li> <li>Uses a magnifying glass to observe a caterpillar closely, and describes its pattern of colors and number of legs.</li> <li>Places a variety of objects in water to see which will float and which will sink.</li> <li>Uses a communication device to learn about the new pet guinea pig.</li> </ul>	Examines images from informational books or a computer to learn about the habitats of different animals.     Looks through a prism held up to the light, directing its motion until a rainbow of colors appears on the wall.     Sets up a project, with an adult, that involves investigating the growth of lima bean plants with different amounts of water, and documents their growth.



Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



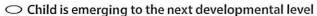
**Curiosity and Initiative in Learning** 



ATL-REG 5: Self-Control of Feelings and Behavior
Child increasingly develops strategies for regulating feelings and behavior, becoming less reliant on adult guidance over time

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Expl	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Calms when comforted by an adult  Possible Examples	Seeks a familiar adult when distressed, and responds when physically comforted by a familiar adult	Calms self when a familiar adult initiates contact, moves close, or offers a special thing	Relies on communica- tion or guidance from a familiar adult to regulate emotional or behavioral reactions in moderately stressful situations	Demonstrates capacity to regulate emotional or behavioral reactions in some moderately stressful situations, occasionally needing adult support	Expresses strong feelings through constructive forms of communication, seeking the assistance of familiar adults when needed	Uses simple strategies (e.g., leaving a difficult situation, offering an alternative toy to a friend) to regulate own feelings or behaviors	Uses socially appropriate strategies (e.g., negotiation, compromise, verbal reminders to self) to regulate own feelings or behaviors
<ul> <li>Lessens or stops crying when picked up by an adult.</li> <li>Relaxes in an adult's arms when being held.</li> <li>Quiets to the voice of a familiar adult.</li> </ul>	Reaches toward a familiar adult to be comforted and nestles into the adult when held.  Vocalizes to a familiar adult and calms when the adult reaches over to pat child's stomach.  Looks toward a familiar adult when startled, and relaxes when picked up.	<ul> <li>Gets up and looks for an adult after falling down, and then resumes play when the adult gives a reassuring look.</li> <li>Stops crying after an adult offers a toy similar to the toy another child took.</li> <li>Calms when an adult moves to sit closer on the floor.</li> </ul>	Lets go of another child's toy and accepts a different toy after a familiar adult communicates, "She's playing with the blue truck. You can use the red one." Gets a towel when an adult suggests that they work together to clean up a spill that the child is upset about. Accepts an adult's invitation to move closer, after noticing child's worried look when an unfamiliar adult enters the room.	Waits to ride a favorite tricycle without trying to take it from another child.     Pauses and sighs after tower falls down, and then starts to rebuild it when an adult asks, "Do you want to make it again?"     Frowns, but goes to play with something else, when an adult communicates that it is not yet time to go outside.	Insists that another child return a favorite doll, but when refused, asks a familiar adult for help.  Communicates feelings of anger, through words or gestures, to a familiar adult when another child takes a toy without asking.  Communicates, "Tôi muốn ngôi ở đây," ["I want to sit here," in Vietnamese], when upset that there are no empty chairs near a friend.	<ul> <li>Offers a toy in exchange when another child has a desired toy.</li> <li>Asks another child who is painting at an easel, "When is it my turn? I've been waiting."</li> <li>Leaves the block area after unsuccessfully attempting to join peers, and then moves to the dramatic play area to join other children in play.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates, "I want a turn. Can I use the scooter after you go around two times?" after watching another child ride for a while.</li> <li>Communicates, "Don't push!" to another child trying to fit at the water table, and then says, "Here's a place," and moves over.</li> <li>Communicates to self, in words or signs, that the monsters are just pretend, when attending to a scary story.</li> <li>Uses a communication device to suggest a strategy to share the limited number of popular art materials during a collage project.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



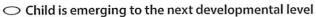
ATL-REG 5

**Self-Control of Feelings and Behavior** 

# SED 1: Identity of Self in Relation to Others Child shows increasing awareness of self as distinct from and also related to others

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Exploring			Integrating		
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds in basic ways to others  – Possible Examples —	Uses senses to explore self and others	Recognizes self and familiar people	Communicates own name and names of familiar people (e.g., "dada," "mama," "grandma," or sibling's name)	Expresses simple ideas about self and connection to others	Describes self or others based on physical characteristics	Describes own preferences or feelings; and Describes the feelings or desires of family members, friends, or other familiar people	Compares own preferences or feelings to those of others
<ul> <li>Attends to a familiar adult during feeding.</li> <li>Quiets when hears a familiar adult.</li> <li>Grasps an adult's finger when palm of child's hand is touched.</li> </ul>	Examines own hand or foot by looking at it or mouthing it.     Touches others' hair when it is within reach.     Plays with sound by repeating grunts and squeals.	<ul> <li>Orients toward a familiar adult when own name is spoken or signed.</li> <li>Points to picture of self on the wall.</li> <li>Smiles when a familiar adult enters the room.</li> </ul>	Communicates, "Me llamo Luis," ["My name is Luis," in Spanish].  Communicates names of immediate family members in a photo.  Looks to new baby sister and communicates her name.	<ul> <li>Acts out roles from own family in pretend play.</li> <li>Communicates, "I'm making cookies—just like Grandma!" while rolling play dough.</li> <li>Draws picture of a house and communicates, "This is my house."</li> </ul>	Communicates, using communication board, "His hair is red!" Identifies own height, as indicated on a growth chart posted on the wall. Narrates details while drawing a picture of a friend. Draws a picture of own family, representing traits such as heights and hair colors.	<ul> <li>Communicates to an adult, "I was mad when it rained because we couldn't go outside."</li> <li>Communicates that a friend is happy because he is going to have a birthday party.</li> <li>Says, "Ayokong hawakan ang susô. Na tatakot ako," ["I don't want to touch the snail. It scares me," in Tagalog].</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Selects a pink scarf for a friend whose favorite colo is pink, then selects a blue scarf for self.</li> <li>Communicates to a peer that they both like peanut butter and jelly sandwiches.</li> <li>Communicates, "我喜歡游泳,但是我姐姐不喜歡," ("I love to swim, but my sister doesn't," in Chinese].</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



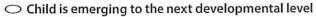
SED<sub>1</sub>

**Identity of Self in Relation to Others** 

SED 2: Social and Emotional Understanding
Child shows developing understanding of people's behaviors, feelings, thoughts, and individual characteristics

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Explo	oring		Integrating		
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds to faces, voices, or actions of other people  Possible Examples	Shows awareness of what to expect from familiar people by responding to or anticipating their actions	Adjusts behavior in response to emotional expressions of familiar people, especially in novel or uncertain situations	Adjusts behavior in response to emotional expressions of people who are less familiar	ldentifies own or others' feelings	Communicates, with adult assistance, about feelings that caused own behavior or others' behavior	Communicates ideas about why one has a feeling or what will happen as a result of a feeling	Communicates ideas about how own or another's personality affects how one thinks, feels, and acts
Looks at faces.     Turns head toward an adult during feeding.     Grasps an adult's finger when palm of child's hand is touched.	Smiles when an adult continues after pausing during a game of pattycake.  Looks toward the location of where an adult's face will reappear during a game of peek-a-boo.  Kicks legs in excitement or adjusts body when a familiar adult leans forward to pick child up.	<ul> <li>Pays attention to a familiar adult's facial expressions when an unfamiliar person enters the room.</li> <li>Stops playing, looks up, and then smiles when hearing a familiar adult's laugh.</li> <li>Starts to climb on a table, but pauses in response to an adult's cautionary look and warning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Moves or looks toward a familiar adult when a less familiar adult enters the room.</li> <li>Pauses after reaching toward a peer's toy, to check on a less familiar adult's response.</li> <li>Stops in response to a warning from another child's parent about getting too close to the swing.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates, "También me gusta pintar, me hace feliz," ["I like to paint, too; it makes me happy," in Spanish] after noticing a child at an easel.</li> <li>Communicates that a crying child is sad.</li> <li>Communicates, "She wants the big truck."</li> <li>Points to "angry" picture on emotion chart while looking at a peer.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Responds that a friend is sad, when an adult asks, "Why did your friend get his blanket?"</li> <li>Communicates that the turtle was scared, when an adult asks, "Why did the turtle go into its shell?"</li> <li>Communicates, "Cô bé nhớ mẹ của mình," ["She misses her mommy," in Vietnamese] when an adult asks, "What happened?"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates,         "Magagalit siya kapag         bumagsak na naman ang         kanyang tulay," ["He'll         be mad if his bridge is         knocked down again," in         Tagalog].</li> <li>Uses a communication         device to express, "I feel         sleepy when it gets dark."</li> <li>Communicates, "I'm         bored. I'm going to play         with the blocks now."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates to a peer, "You're silly," when the peer starts giggling and other children join in.</li> <li>Communicates that a peer is shy when seeing her hide as an unfamiliar adul approaches.</li> <li>Communicates that another child plays with everyone because he is so friendly.</li> </ul>



Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



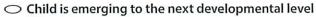
SED 2

**Social and Emotional Understanding** 

SED 3: Relationships and Social Interactions with Familiar Adults
Child develops close relationships with one or more familiar adults (including family members) and interacts in an increasingly competent and cooperative manner with familiar adults

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Expl	oring		Integrating		
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds to faces, voices, or actions of familiar people  Possible Examples	Shows a preference for familiar adults and tries to interact with them	Interacts in simple ways with familiar adults and tries to maintain the interactions	Initiates activities with familiar adults; and Seeks out assistance or support from familiar adults	Engages in extended interactions with familiar adults in a variety of situations (e.g., sharing ideas or experiences, solving simple problems)	Seeks a familiar adult's ideas or explanations about events or experiences that are interesting to the child	Takes initiative in creating cooperative activities with a familiar adult	Works cooperatively with familiar adults, over sustained periods, to plan and carry out activities or to solve problems
<ul> <li>Widens eyes or brightens face at the face of a familiar adult.</li> <li>Orients toward a familiar adult's voice.</li> <li>Quiets when picked up by a familiar adult.</li> </ul>	Reaches for a familiar adult when being held by another adult.  Vocalizes at a familiar adult to gain the adult's attention.  Laughs in anticipation before a familiar adult nuzzles child's neck.	<ul> <li>Places toy on a familiar adult's lap, goes to get another toy, and then places that toy on the adult's lap.</li> <li>Puts hands near head to continue a game of peeka-boo when a familiar adult pauses.</li> <li>Repeatedly hands little cars to a familiar adult to continue a joint activity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Grasps a familiar adult's hand to gain attention, and then gestures to begin a finger-play game.</li> <li>Communicates interest in looking at a book with a familiar adult.</li> <li>Brings a blanket to a familiar adult and then climbs into the adult's lap when upset.</li> <li>Gestures to a familiar adult for assistance about how to remove a tight lid from a canister.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates to a familiar adult, "Want some tea?" during a pretend tea party.</li> <li>Completes a simple puzzle with a familiar adult, taking turns to fit pieces.</li> <li>Shares rocks collected while playing outside with a familiar adult.</li> <li>Uses an electronic tablet to play a game with a familiar adult.</li> </ul>	Asks a teacher why another child is not going outside with the group.     Communicates to an adult, "What's the bee doing?" while watching a bee fly from flower to flower or sharing a book together about bees.     Asks a familiar adult for a suggestion about how to build the tower to keep it from falling down.	<ul> <li>Offers to place napkins and cups on the table when a familiar adult is preparing a snack.</li> <li>Brings a board game to a familiar adult and communicates an interest in playing together.</li> <li>Gives pretend food to a familiar adult and communicates, "I made some hamburgers for you. You tell me what you want to drink."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Works together with a familiar adult to complete a puzzle over several days, organizing pieces in different ways.</li> <li>Plans a gardening activity with a familiar adult, communicating by signing the materials needed.</li> <li>Gathers possible construction materials, such as glue, paper, and scissors, from a supply shelf to contribute to a building project with a familiar adult.</li> <li>Works with a familiar adult and a group of children to make a piñata over two days, offering alternatives for its shape and construction and wha will go inside.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



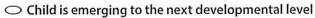
SED 3

**Relationships and Social Interactions with Familiar Adults** 

# SED 4: Relationships and Social Interactions with Peers Child becomes increasingly competent and cooperative in interactions with peers and develops friendships with several peers

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Expl	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Shows awareness of other people, including children	Shows interest in other children	Plays alongside other children, rarely interacting with them	Interacts in simple ways with familiar peers as they play side by side	Participates in brief episodes of cooperative play with one or two peers, especially those with whom child regularly plays	Participates in extended episodes of cooperative play (including pretend play) with one or two friends	Initiates sustained episodes of cooperative play (including pretend play), particularly with friends	Organizes or participates in planning cooperative play activities with several peers, particularly with friends
<ul> <li>Possible Examples</li> <li>Cries when hearing the sound of another child crying.</li> <li>Orients toward other children.</li> <li>Notices another child nearby.</li> </ul>	Moves excitedly when another child comes near.     Reaches toward another child to gain attention.     Smiles at another child.	<ul> <li>Selects a truck when other children nearby are playing with trucks.</li> <li>Explores a toy alongside another child who is also exploring.</li> <li>Reaches for a toy in the water alongside other children at the water table.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hands a bucket to a familiar peer sitting next to child in the sandbox.</li> <li>Offers a block to a peer building a tower next to child.</li> <li>Splashes excitedly with a peer at the water table, continuing back and forth.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Takes a few turns trying on hats with a peer in the dramatic play area.</li> <li>Plays chase briefly outside with two peers, and then goes to play alone in sandbox.</li> <li>Plays cars with a peer for a short while.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Builds a train track with two friends, taking turns connecting the track pieces.</li> <li>Laughs and makes funny noises or faces with a friend while singing a song together.</li> <li>Plays a game of telephone that involves having a conversation with a friend about going on a shopping trip together.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Invites friends to build a pretend barn for toy animals and, at clean-up time, asks to save it so they can play with it tomorrow.</li> <li>Invites friends to continue playing family from the day before.</li> <li>Offers a new object for a fort that child has built with peers over several days.</li> <li>Plays restaurant with friends, showing them the signs for food to be ordered.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Plans how to build a boat with several peers, choosing materials and negotiating tasks.</li> <li>Plays superheroes with peers, planning different characters and scenarios.</li> <li>Joins peers in planning and gathering materials needed for a nature walk such as nets, baskets, and bags.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



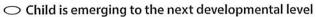
SED 4

**Relationships and Social Interactions with Peers** 

**SED 5: Symbolic and Sociodramatic Play**Child develops the capacity to use objects to represent other objects or ideas and to engage in symbolic play with others

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	nding	Expl	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds to people or objects in basic ways  – Possible Examples —	Explores people and objects in a variety of ways	Uses or combines objects in functional or meaningful ways	Pretends that an object represents another object or serves a different purpose	Engages in pretend- play sequences	Engages in pretend play with others around a shared idea	Engages in roles in pretend-play sequences with others	Engages in pretend- play sequences with others by organizing and negotiating roles or rules around a shared elaborated idea
<ul> <li>Cries in response to a loud voice.</li> <li>Looks toward a lamp when it is turned on.</li> <li>Moves arm in response to a touch.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reaches toward an adult's glasses.</li> <li>Grabs a toy, shakes it, and then shakes it again.</li> <li>Picks up a toy and mouths it.</li> <li>Gazes intently at an adult's changing facial expressions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rocks a doll in arms.</li> <li>Uses a brush on a doll's hair.</li> <li>Pushes a toy car along the floor.</li> <li>Places objects from around the room in a toy shopping cart.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses a stacking ring as a bagel.</li> <li>Holds a rectangular block to ear and talks into it as if it is a phone.</li> <li>Pretends that puzzle pieces are cookies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pretends to be a doctor and takes care of a stuffed bear that is "sick."</li> <li>Makes a pretend cake in the sandbox and offers a "taste" to an adult.</li> <li>Makes a "pizza" out of play dough and puts it in the play oven.</li> <li>Sits in a box, pretending it is a boat.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sits in a box with a peer, holding a "steering wheel," and communicates, "My turn to drive the bus."</li> <li>Pours "coffee" for friends while seated together at a table in the dramatic play area.</li> <li>Pretends to put out fires on the playground with others, using pretend hoses and wearing firefighter hats.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pumps arm while saying, "Whoo-whoo," and then collects "tickets" from seated "passengers."</li> <li>Plays store, "scanning" items, placing them in bags, and collecting "money" from peers.</li> <li>Uses a hose to "pump gas" as other children wait in line with their tricycles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Agrees with peers on who will be the bus driver, who will be the child, and who will be the mommy, while acting out school-bus play.</li> <li>Plans with peers to pretend to be a family going on a trip: using chairs as seats for a car, negotiating roles, and deciding where they will go.</li> <li>Assigns roles and acts out classroom routines (e.g., circle time, snack time) with other children.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

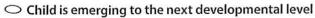


**Symbolic and Sociodramatic Play** 

# LLD 1: Understanding of Language (Receptive) Child understands increasingly complex communication and language

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding		Exploring			Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds to voices, sounds, gestures, or facial expressions in basic ways	Responds to voices, gestures, or facial expressions in a variety of ways (e.g., gaze aversion, vocalization, movements)	Recognizes a few frequently used words or gestures in familiar situations	Shows understand- ing of a variety of single words	Shows understanding of frequently used simple phrases or sentences	Shows understand- ing of a wide variety of phrases or sentences	Shows understanding of some complex vocabulary, phrases, or sentences as used in conversations, stories, or learning activities	Shows understand- ing of language that refers to abstract concepts, including imaginary events	Shows understand- ing of a series of complex statements that explain how or why things happen
<ul> <li>Possible Examples</li> <li>Turns head toward, or looks in the direction of, the voice of an adult.</li> <li>Makes eye contact with a familiar adult.</li> <li>Quiets or orients in the direction of a sound, touch, or gesture.</li> </ul>	Smiles or gurgles in response to a familiar adult's voice or simple gestures.  Makes a sound similar to "Mmmmm" during a social interaction with a familiar adult.  Averts eyes to disengage from a social interaction with an adult.	<ul> <li>Waves, "Bye-bye," after an adult communicates, "Goodbye."</li> <li>Bounces or waves arms to indicate interest in continuing an activity after an adult pauses and asks, "More?"</li> <li>Orients toward a familiar person or thing when it is named.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Indicates a bell in a storybook when adult asks about a bell.</li> <li>Looks to the wagon after an adult refers to the wagon</li> <li>Points to pictures of a bird, a tree, and a house, as an adult says the name of each, while looking at a book together.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gets jacket after an adult communicates, "Get your jacket. It's time to go outside."</li> <li>Moves to the sink after an adult communicates, "Time to wash hands."</li> <li>Passes the milk at lunch time after an adult communicates, "Please pass the milk."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Offers to help after an adult communicates, "Would you like to help me feed the turtle?"</li> <li>Collects different types of art supplies after an adult explains an art project and where to find the supplies.</li> <li>Hands crayons from the shelf after an adult asks, "Can you hand me the crayons that are on the shelf?"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adds blocks to a tower after a peer says, "Let's make our skyscraper the tallest!"</li> <li>Holds the door open, after an adult asks the child to do so, until all of the other children have come into the room.</li> <li>Points to the picture of an eagle and its nest while sharing a book about animals building their homes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates, "I'm a princess and I live in a castle," while playing dress-up.</li> <li>Pretends to be a character in a story after a read-aloud of the story.</li> <li>Draws a picture of a cocoon after sharing a book about the life cycle of a butterfly.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explains how to plant seeds to a peer after an adult reads a book about planting seeds.</li> <li>Draws a picture about the changing seasons after an adult talks about why the weath has changed.</li> <li>Selects materials that float, while making a boat, after hearing an adult talk about materials that float or sink.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



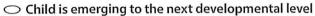
LLD) T

**Understanding of Language (Receptive)** 

LLD 2: Responsiveness to Language
Child communicates or acts in response to language and responds to increasingly complex language

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Explo	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds to voices, sounds, gestures, or facial expressions in basic ways	Responds to voices, gestures, or facial expressions in a variety of ways (e.g., eye gaze, gaze aversion, vocaliza- tion, movements)	Responds to a few frequently used words or gestures in familiar situations	Responds to simple comments that relate to a present situation	Responds to one-step requests or questions that involve a familiar activity or routine	Carries out a one-step request that relates to a new or an unfamiliar activity or situation	Carries out multi-step requests that involve a familiar activity or situation	Carries out multi-step requests that involve a new or unfamiliar activity or situation
<ul> <li>Possible Examples —</li> <li>Turns head or looks in direction of voices.</li> <li>Sustains gaze at an adult's smiling face.</li> <li>Quiets or orients in the direction of a sound or gesture.</li> <li>Cries when child hears another child cry.</li> </ul>	Smiles in response to a familiar adult's voice or gestures. Vocalizes in response to a familiar adult's voice. Moves toward a familiar adult's extended arms. Turns head and looks away after a familiar adult offers a bottle or food again.	<ul> <li>Reaches for a familiar object after it is named.</li> <li>Communicates, "Bye-bye," in response to a parent waving and saying, "Bye-bye."</li> <li>Signs, "More," after an adult asks, "More milk?"</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Looks up at sky after an adult communicates, "There's an airplane."</li> <li>Moves toward the sandbox after an adult says, "I see new toys in the sandbox."</li> <li>Communicates, "Okay," after an adult says, "Your friend wants to play, too."</li> <li>Calms when adult communicates, "Your turn is next."</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Picks up sand toys after an adult says, "Please pick up the sand toys."</li> <li>Brings a watering can to the garden after a peer asks, "Want to water?"</li> <li>Brings shoes after an adult requests, "Bring me your shoes. I'll help you put them on."</li> <li>Uses a communication board to make a choice when an adult says, "Tell me what you would like to do next."</li> <li>Communicates, "Yo," ["Me," in Spanish], after an adult asks, "Who is the helper for snack?"</li> </ul>	Puts compostable cup into compost bin recently added to the room after adult communicates, "Please put your cup in the compost bin."  Follows simple direction to tag another child when learning a new game.  Gets drum after adult communicates, "Let's get ready for the new music teacher."	<ul> <li>Puts toy in cubby and goes to rug when adult communicates it is time to put your toy in the cubby and go to the rug for story time.</li> <li>Follows the steps communicated by an adult at the end of an art activity to remove smock, hang it up, and then wash hands.</li> <li>Follows adult's request to "push your chair in, put your book in the cubby, and wash your hands."</li> </ul>	Chooses a book and then carries it to the library counter after an adult says, "Find a book and ta it to the library counter." Gathers different materis from outside, brings then inside, and places them of a table, as suggested by adult, to create a nature display. Cares for a new pet for the first time by providin clean water, food, and fresh shavings for a guint pig, after being told the steps by a peer.



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

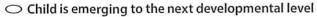




# LLD 3: Communication and Use of Language (Expressive) Child's communication develops from nonverbal communication to using language with increasingly complex words and sentences

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding		Exploring			Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later $\bigcirc$	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Makes sounds spontaneously  — Possible Examples	Uses sounds, gestures, or facial expressions to communicate	Uses a few "first words," word-like sounds, or gestures to communicate	Uses a variety of single words to communicate	Uses two words together to communicate	Uses short phrases or sentences of more than two words to communicate	encountered vocabu- lary, to communicate	Uses phrases and sentences with a variety of word forms, including past tense, future tense, plurals, pronouns, or possessives, to communicate, sometimes with errors	Combines phrases and sentences with a variety of word forms to commu- nicate ideas or to describe people, objects, or events
<ul> <li>Cries.</li> <li>Coos.</li> <li>Gurgles.</li> </ul>	Smiles when a familiar person approaches.  Cries or looks at an adult when hungry.  Vocalizes or babbles while interacting with an adult.	Asks for food when hungry, by using a special word, sound, or gesture for food.     Communicates, "Mama," "Dada," "Baba," or similar word approximations.     Reaches for or gestures for an object.	Names familiar foods, toys, or family members.  Communicates ideas such as "No," "More," or "Up."  Indicates a picture of a ball when asked what the child wants to play with next.	Communicates, "Mommy come," when wanting a parent.  Communicates, "More juice," when thirsty.  Communicates, "我的 卡車!" ("My truck!" in Chinese] after another child takes a toy truck.	<ul> <li>Communicates, "A mi me toca," ["It's my turn," in Spanish] when an adult brings the pet rabbit for a visit.</li> <li>Communicates, "I want mommy."</li> <li>Communicates, "I like dogs," while looking at an animal book.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates, "The rabbit is scared," when the pet rabbit snuggles into an adult's lap. ("Scared" is an adjective.)</li> <li>Communicates using a communication board, "I need a tissue. My nose is runny." ("Tissue" is a noun and "runny" is an adjective.)</li> <li>Communicates, "Malaking malaki ang aso namin," ["Our dog is huge," in Tagalog] after hearing a peer use the word "huge." ("Huge" is a recently encountered yocabulary word.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates to a peer, during play, "Yesterday we made vegetable soup." ("We" is a pronoun; "made" is past tense.)</li> <li>Communicates, "His birthday is tomorrow. He will be five." ("His" is a possessive pronoun; "he" is a pronoun; "will be" is future tense.)</li> <li>Communicates in sign language that the cat's feet are wet. ("Cat's" is possessive; "feet" is plural.)</li> <li>Communicates, "He runned really fast," [He ran really fast]. ("Runned" is past tense with a grammatical error.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates, "Dragons don't need bikes 'cause they can fly. They have really big wings."</li> <li>Communicates to a peer, "Let's hurry and clean up so we can go outside to ride bikes."</li> <li>Communicates via spoken words, signs, or a communication device, "The dog ate the cat's food, and then he got in trouble. We put him outside and he was very sad."</li> <li>Communicates, "Mi abuela es muy vieja. Tiene el cabello blanco y muchas arrugas," ["My grandma is really old. She has white hair and lots of wrinkles," in Spanish].</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



ILLD 3

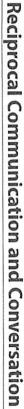
Communication and Use of Language (Expressive)

# LLD 4: Reciprocal Communication and Conversation

Child engages in back-and-forth communication that develops into increasingly extended conversations\*

Besponding	Mark the latest develo
	Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:
The state of the s	

Mark the latest	developmental	Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:	do IIIdoteleu.					
Responding	nding		Exploring			Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later	Earlier
Responds to sounds or movements of others in basic ways	Responds to or seeks contact with familiar adults,	Engages in brief back-and-forth com- munication with a familiar adult, using	Engages in brief back-and-forth com- munication with a familiar adult, using	Engages in brief back-and-forth communication,	Engages in brief back-and-forth communication,	Engages in brief conversations with a shared focus	Engages in conversations with a shared focus, contributing	Engages in extended focused conversations that involve reasoning,
Possible Examples	gestures, or facial expressions during interactions	word approximations, vocalizations, gestures, or facial expressions	ventional gestures to communicate meaning	to communicate meaning	and sentences		clarifying comments or building on the other person's ideas	predicting, problem solving, or understanding ideas
Looks in the direction of voices or movement.     Quiets in response to	<ul> <li>Smiles at an approaching familiar adult.</li> <li>Makes sounds when</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Expresses, "Ba," in response to an adult talking about a ball, and then waits for the adult to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates, "Yes," or "No," after an adult asks, "Do you want more milk?"</li> <li>Pube was and responds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Makes eye contact with an adult while holding a stuffed bear. When the adult asks, "Whose</li> </ul>	• Communicates, "我是 寶寶," ["I'm the baby," in Chinese] after a peer communicates, "I'm the	<ul> <li>Communicates, "That's my family," while looking at a photo with a peer. When the peer says, "You have two sisters," responds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Has a conversation with a peer about things that they like to do together with their families. Says, "My family goes to the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Has a conversation with an adult while planting sunflower seeds together, asking how to plant the</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>lurns toward the soft touch of an adult.</li> <li>Looks at a familiar adult</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reaches toward a familiar adult.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Waves, "Good-bye," after parent waves, "Good- bye."</li> </ul>	familiar adult asks, "Are you tired?"	communicates, "My bear."  Communicates with	<ul> <li>house.</li> <li>Hands play dough to a peer. When the peer takes</li> </ul>	that's my baby sister."  Responds to an adult's comments about animals	peer asks, Every Sunudy: child responds, "Yeah, but sometimes we go to the park with the swimming	will get and how long it will take before the plants
during feeding.		<ul> <li>Covers eyes to signal an adult to continue playing neek-a-hoo</li> </ul>	and then responds, "Ball," after the adult asks, "Do you want me to play hall	an adult, during lunch, "Thêm phô mai," ["More cheese," in Vietnamese].	the play dough and says, "I'm gonna make a dog," responds, "I'm making a	zoológico," ["I went to the zoo," in Spanish]. When an adult replies, "There are	pool difu sometimes the park with the big play- ground." Then when peer says, "My grandma takes	Has a conversation with a peer before and while building a fort including
			with you?"	When the adult responds, "You really like cheese!" communicates, "Con thich	<ul> <li>snake."</li> <li>Asks a peer for some blocks to put in child's</li> </ul>	lots of animals in the zoo," child says, "Los caimanes son los animales que más mo gretan " (" I like the al-	me to the park," child responds, "My grandma takes me to the store." Conversation continues.	offering ideas on what materials they need and suggesting ways to make
	E 3			in Vietnamese].  • Communicates, "That's a	truck while playing with trucks. When the peer replies, "Here," and hands	ligators best," in Spanish] and continues to converse about other animals at	<ul> <li>Has a conversation with an adult about the size of dinosaurs. When the adult</li> </ul>	sure that the walls keep standing as they are building it.
				story with an adult. When the adult says, "Yes,	responds, "That's too many," and takes only two	<ul> <li>Has a brief conversation with a peer while looking</li> </ul>	all different sizes, child responds by naming a big dinosaur then naming a	Has a conversation with an adult about how dinocaurs lived and how
				he's climbing," replies, "Climbing up high."	blocks from the peer.	at a caterpillar together. Comments, "That is re- ally hairy," When peer	small dinosaur. Then when the adult says that some dinosaurs had horns child	people live, providing suggestions about what it
* Conversations	can include communication u	* Conversations can include communication using sign language or alternative communication systems.	live communication systems.			responds, "Yeah, really hairy," child continues,	continues the conversa- tion by saying that some	would be like if dinosaurs and people lived in the
						inclination of the state of the	dillogadis like il like bir ser	anne braces



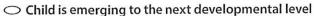


Child is emerging to the next developmental level Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

**LLD 5: Interest in Literacy**Child shows interest in books, songs, rhymes, stories, and other literacy activities in increasingly complex ways

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	nding	Explo	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Attends or responds to people or things in basic ways  Possible Examples	Plays with books; and Responds to other literacy activities	Attends briefly to a familiar adult reading books, singing songs, or saying rhymes	Looks at books on own briefly, or Chooses to join reading, singing, or rhyming activities led by an adult	Looks at books page by page, or Participates, from beginning to end, in listening to stories, singing songs, or playing rhyming games, when supported by an adult	Initiates looking at and talking about books, listening to and talking about stories, singing songs, or playing rhyming games	Extends literacy activities by retelling a story, drawing pictures about a story, or acting out a story	Initiates literacy activities that relate to classroom experiences as well as to own experiences or interest
Quiets to the sound of a familiar voice.  Moves in response to an approach by a familiar adult.  Orients to an adult's face or voice during a caregiving routine.	<ul> <li>Interacts with a cloth or board book by holding or mouthing it.</li> <li>Pats a textured board book.</li> <li>Vocalizes or laughs in response to an adult singing and gesturing a simple finger-play song, such as, "Pat-a-Cake" or "Los cinco deditos," ["Five Little Fingers," a finger play in Spanish].</li> </ul>	Looks at pictures in a book for a short time while a familiar adult reads the book.      Reaches to turn the page of a board book as a familiar adult talks or signs about the pictures on the page.      Uses simple hand movements to participate during a familiar song or rhyme with a familiar adult.      Touches textured or tactile content on pages of a book as an adult is reading the book.	<ul> <li>Joins a group doing a simple finger play led by an adult.</li> <li>Points at a picture when joining an adult who is reading a book, newspaper, or tablet.</li> <li>Picks up a book and looks at pictures, turns a few pages, and then drops the book to go play.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pretends to read a book from start to finish.</li> <li>Explores a book with Braille and tactile content with hands.</li> <li>Sings some words of a familiar song, from beginning to end, with an adult.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Asks questions or communicates about why something happened in a story.</li> <li>Starts a song or rhyme with others while playing outside.</li> <li>Uses finger puppets while reciting a familiar rhyme.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses flannel-board pieces to retell parts of a story after story time.</li> <li>Retells a familiar story to a peer while pretending to read from a book.</li> <li>Uses a communication device to tell the sequence of events in a favorite story.</li> <li>Pretends to be a character from a story, using props.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chooses to read a book related to a particular theme or interest (e.g., dinosaurs or fairies).</li> <li>Asks for help finding a book about bugs after a nature walk.</li> <li>Participates, with others in using the computer to create a story about a class trip.</li> <li>Makes up own version of rhyming song with peers names.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



COG 1: Spatial Relationships
Child increasingly shows understanding of how objects move in space or fit in different spaces

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Expl	oring		Building		Integrating		
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later $\bigcirc$	Earlier	Middle	Later	Earlier		
Moves body parts in basic ways - Possible Examples —	Attends or responds as objects, people, or own body move through space	Explores how self or objects fit in or fill up different spaces	Explores spatial relationships (e.g., distance, position, direction), or movement of self or objects through space, trying a variety of possibilities	Takes into account spatial relationships (e.g., distance, position, direction) and physical properties (e.g., size, shape) when exploring possibilities of fitting objects together or moving through space	There are no later levels for this measure				
<ul> <li>Moves hand to mouth.</li> <li>Lifts head from an adult's shoulder.</li> <li>Stretches while lying on back.</li> </ul>	Turns toward an adult who enters the room.  Watches and tracks a moving object.  Lifts arms toward an adult as the adult reaches down to pick child up.	<ul> <li>Tries to squeeze body between a chair and the legs of a table to get a toy.</li> <li>Fills a purse or bucket, sometimes until it is overflowing.</li> <li>Rotates a puzzle piece that has a large knob, while trying to fit it into a space on a wooden puzzle.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attempts to put a star-shaped piece into the square-, triangle-, and star-shaped openings of a shape sorter.</li> <li>Repeatedly rolls various objects down a ramp.</li> <li>Changes directions to move around several obstacles while pushing a toy shopping cart.</li> <li>Uses hands to explore shape outlines in a puzzle board, and then explores puzzle pieces with hands to fit pieces into the puzzle board.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Chooses puzzle pieces that are approximately the right size and shape to fit into a puzzle.</li> <li>Stacks a few nesting cups on top of each other to create a tower, with the largest cup on the bottom and smaller ones on top.</li> <li>Maneuvers a ride-on toy (without pedals) around people and objects on the playground, sometimes bumping into things.</li> <li>Moves around people and objects in the classroom, using a mobility aid, such as a walker.</li> </ul>					

Child is	emerging	to the	next	devel	onmental	leve
Cillia is	enierging	to the	HCAL	acven	princincal	IC VC

O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

COG 1

**Spatial Relationships** 

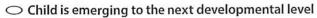


#### COG 2: Classification

Child shows an increasing ability to compare, match, and sort objects into groups according to their attributes

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Expl	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Attends to people, objects, or events  Possible Examples	Interacts differently with familiar people and objects than with unfamiliar people and objects	Associates a person or object with another person or object, based on a similarity or relationship between them	Selects some objects that are similar from a collection of objects	Sorts objects into two groups based on one attribute, but not always accurately	Sorts objects accurately into two or more groups based on one attribute	Sorts objects into two or more groups based on one attribute, then puts all the objects together and re-sorts the entire collection into new groups	Sorts objects into groups based on at least two attributes, sometimes sorting by one attribute and then subdividing those groups based on a second attribute
<ul> <li>Looks at people's faces.</li> <li>Quiets in response to an adult's voice.</li> <li>Closes hand around an adult's finger.</li> </ul>	Smiles at a familiar adult's face or voice.     Reaches for own special blanket or toy from home.     Turns face away from an approaching unfamiliar adult.	Looks for the hammer that goes with the pounding bench.     Looks at another child when the child's parent walks into the room.     Looks for baby bottle when playing with baby doll.	<ul> <li>Selects the shovels from among toys in the sandbox.</li> <li>Takes some apples out of a basket that contains apples and bananas while helping an adult prepare a snack.</li> <li>Picks out some train cars from a box of toys.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Separates blocks into a blue pile and a green pile, leaving a few green blocks in the blue pile.</li> <li>Sorts rocks into two piles, big and small, after a neighborhood walk.</li> <li>Picks out toy trucks from a basket of toys and sets them on a nearby shelf, and then picks out toy cars from the basket and sets them on a different shelf.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Separates a pile of toy animals by kind (e.g., dogs, cats, and birds).</li> <li>Puts crayons, pencils, and markers into different containers.</li> <li>Sorts a group of big squares and little squares into two piles by using eye gaze to indicate where an adult should put each square.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sorts buttons by color, and then sorts all of them again by shape or size.</li> <li>Sorts shoes based on color, and then re-sorts by type (e.g., slippers, boots, tennis shoes).</li> <li>Sorts flannel-board pieces by type (e.g., shoes, pants, and shirts), and then separates them by adult items and baby items.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Separates tiles into four groups: blue circles, blue squares, red circles, and red squares.</li> <li>Removes utensils from the play kitchen and sorts them into groups: big spoons, small spoons, big forks, and small forks.</li> <li>Sorts the bin of interlocking blocks into several piles, first by color, then by shape (e.g., squares and rectangles).</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



COG 2

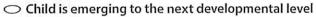
Classification

9092

# COG 3: Number Sense of Quantity Child shows developing understanding of number and quantity

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Expl	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds to people or objects in basic ways  Possible Examples	Responds to changes in the number of objects observed or interacted with	Demonstrates awareness of quantity	Uses number names, but not always correctly, in situations related to number or quantity	Identifies small quantities without counting, up to three	Counts up to five objects using one-to-one correspondence; and Recites numbers in order, one through ten	Shows understanding that the last number counted is the total number of objects in the group	Solves simple everyday problems involving numbers by counting up to 10 objects using one-to-one correspondence; and Recites numbers correctly, up to 20
<ul> <li>Looks at objects that are hanging from a mobile.</li> <li>Calms in response to a familiar adult's touch.</li> <li>Turns toward a familiar adult's voice.</li> </ul>	Attends to one moving toy on a mobile, then to another.     Grasps one toy, and then lets go of it while reaching for another toy that has been introduced by a familiar adult.     Holds an object in each hand, and then touches the two objects together.	Communicates, "More," during lunch.  Dumps small cars out of a bucket.  Gestures for more when playing with play dough.  Shows excitement when an adult offers another book.	Communicates, "Dos," ["Two," in Spanish] and holds up two cups in the play kitchen.  Communicates, "One, two, five, one, two," while pointing randomly to objects in a group.  Signs, "Two," in response to the question of "How old are you?"	Communicates a desire for two apple slices after noticing that a peer has two apple slices.  Communicates, "Three dogs," while looking at a picture of three dogs.  Communicates, "Now I have one bear and you have one," while giving a peer a stuffed bear.	<ul> <li>Counts out loud, "一, 二, 三, 四, 五," ["One, two, three, four, five," in Chinese] saying the next number as the next cup is placed on the table.</li> <li>Chants numbers from one to 10 in order while waiting for a tricycle.</li> <li>Counts, "One, two, three," out loud while pointing to each of three squares on a light box.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Counts ducks in a storybook, "One, two, three, four, five," and then communicates that there are five.</li> <li>Communicates that there are six rocks after counting a collection of six rocks.</li> <li>Counts four pencils and says, "Apat," ["Four," in Tagalog] when asked how many pencils there are.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Counts six chairs, then counts seven children, and communicates, "We need one more chair."</li> <li>Counts accurately to 20 while marching.</li> <li>Counts on fingers to determine how many napkins to get so that each child at a table of six has one.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



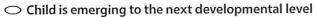
**Number Sense of Quantity** 

#### **COG 8: Cause and Effect**

Child demonstrates an increasing ability to observe, anticipate, and reason about the relationship between cause and effect

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Explo	oring		Building		Integrating
<b>Earlier</b>	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds or shows anticipatory excitement to people, objects, or actions  Possible Examples	Repeats actions that have effects	Tries out different behaviors to cause effects	Searches for possible causes of actions, events, or behaviors	Acts on objects to cause a specific result	Acts in ways that take into account an anticipated result	Offers possible explanations for why certain actions or behaviors result in specific effects	Shows understanding that variations in actions or degrees of actions with the same objects or materials cause different results
<ul> <li>Widens eyes or opens mouth when a bottle or breast is presented.</li> <li>Quiets in response to an adult's voice.</li> <li>Orients to a music toy nearby.</li> </ul>	Shakes a rattle, pauses, then shakes it again.     Kicks repeatedly at a mobile to make it move.     Vocalizes, gains a familiar adult's attention, and vocalizes again.	<ul> <li>Pulls an adult's hand to child's face to continue a game of peek-a-boo.</li> <li>Makes a game of pushing different objects off a table, watching or listening as they fall.</li> <li>Presses different buttons on a toy and notices what happens.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tries to turn a doorknob after watching an adult open and close the door.</li> <li>Looks up in the sky and points when hearing a loud noise from a plane flying overhead.</li> <li>Pushes on different parts of a toy to try to make music turn on again.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pours water into a water wheel to make it spin.</li> <li>Puts a toy car in a tube and watches it roll out the other end when the tube is tilted.</li> <li>Pulls or directs an adult to pull a tab in an interactive book.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Puts hands over ears before someone pops a balloon or makes another type of loud noise.</li> <li>Requests a hat before going outside on a bright day.</li> <li>Yells out when observing a toy about to fall from a shelf.</li> <li>Gets rocks to hold paper down during an outdoor art activity on a windy day.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates, "The ice melted and made water because it's hot in the sun."</li> <li>Points to wilted leaves on a plant and communicates that the plant needs water.</li> <li>Communicates that the lettuce in the garden is all gone and that maybe a rabbit ate it.</li> <li>Uses communication device to describe how a plant grows from a seed.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates, "If I kick the ball harder, it will go really far!" during outdoor play.</li> <li>Enlarges the base of a block tower by replacing small blocks with large blocks after the tower keeps falling over.</li> <li>Communicates to a peer about how to feed the fish: "We have to give it a little bit of food every day. If we give it too much, it will get sick."</li> </ul>



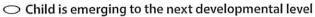
Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



COG 9: Inquiry Through Observation and Investigation
Child observes, explores, and investigates objects (living and nonliving things) and events in the environment and becomes increasingly sophisticated in pursuing knowledge about them

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Expl	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later $\bigcirc$	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds to people, things, or sounds  - Possible Examples —	Attends to responses of objects and people that result from own actions	Shows interest in people or things in the environment	Engages in simple purposeful explorations of familiar objects in the environment	Engages in sustained explorations	Observes objects and events of interest in the environment, makes simple predictions about them, and checks the predictions	Engages in detailed observations and complex investigations of objects and events in the environment (e.g., tests predictions, makes comparisons, uses scientific tools, or tracks changes over time)	Contributes to planning and carries out detailed observations and complex investigations to answer questions of interest
<ul> <li>Notices and gazes at own hand.</li> <li>Orients toward a person who comes into view or begins talking.</li> <li>Looks at a mobile.</li> </ul>	Makes a sound and then waits for adult's response.     Mouths an object and then looks at it.     Bangs objects one at a time and then observes what happens each time.	<ul> <li>Bangs a drum with hands repeatedly.</li> <li>Touches hair of another child.</li> <li>Watches intently as an adult prepares snack.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drops rocks into water and watches what happens.</li> <li>Follows a trail of ants to see where they are going.</li> <li>Stacks blocks to see how high they can go before falling over.</li> <li>Explores how a wind-up toy works that has been placed on the child's lap.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Watches a new fish in the tank closely for several minutes, then calls a peer over to watch the fish, too.</li> <li>Digs "road" in sand, pours in water, and then checks to see if water ran to the end.</li> <li>Notices a drooping plant and comments, "How can we make it better?" and tries different ways to support it, such as holding it or leaning it against something.</li> <li>Picks up a snail after observing it for a while. Then asks, "Where did its head go?" when the snail goes into its shell.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Indicates that a "rolypoly" bug will roll up into a ball if touched, and then checks by touching it.</li> <li>Communicates that when you add water to flour, that the flour will be sticky, during a small group activity led by an adult.</li> <li>Predicts that paint will turn purple while watching an adult mix together blue and red paint.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Predicts that a rock is heavier than a shell, and then uses a balance scale to show that the rock is heavier.</li> <li>Communicates that a tennis ball will go down the ramp faster than a plastic ball, but more slowly than a golf ball, and then rolls the balls several times to see which reaches the bottom first.</li> <li>Participates in making a chart of how much the temperature changed each day, during a small group activity led by an adult.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Asks an adult, "How do you know if a fruit is really a fruit?" After adult responds that fruit have seeds, plans with adult to open up several different types of fruits to see if they all have seeds.</li> <li>Participates in making a chart to compare change, over time, in the growth of bean plants, and communicates, "I think this bean plant grew tallet because it got more sun next to the window."</li> <li>Participates in setting up chart to observe how long it will take for a caterpillar to create a cocoon and turn into a butterfly.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



COG 11: Knowledge of the Natural World

Child develops the capacity to understand objects (living and nonliving things) and events in the natural world, including how they change and their characteristics

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Explo	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Attends to people, objects, or events	Interacts with objects or people	Shows interest in the characteristics of living or nonliving things in the environment	Explores how objects in the natural world will behave or function	Identifies basic characteristics of living things, earth materials, or events in the environment (e.g., how they look, feel, sound, or behave)	Demonstrates awareness of basic needs and processes that are unique to living things (e.g., need for water and food; change and growth)	Demonstrates an awareness of differences among living things, earth materials, or events in the environment by identifying some of their specific characteristics (e.g., appearance, behaviors, habitats)	Demonstrates knowledge of categories of living things, earth materials, or events in the environment and knowledge of processes unique to living things (e.g., breathing, healing, changes through the life cycle)
<ul> <li>Possible Examples —</li> <li>Looks at the movement of a mobile.</li> <li>Quiets when an adult moves close.</li> <li>Orients in the direction of a sound, touch, or gesture.</li> </ul>	Shows pleasure during a playful interaction with adult during feeding.     Mouths object.     Makes repeated attempts to grab at a family pet's fur.	Touches the leaves of a plant.  Looks around when hearing a cat "meow."  Rubs hands over a smooth rock during outdoor play.  Goes to cage where classroom pet is kept.	<ul> <li>Taps a rock on another rock, then on the pavement.</li> <li>Pours sand through a funnel.</li> <li>Walks through a puddle, stomping feet hard to splash the water.</li> <li>Watches a frog, then moves back when the frog jumps.</li> </ul>	Touches wet ground and communicates, "Muddy."  Communicates that a worm is long and wiggly.  Identifies different animal sounds when visiting a zoo or farm.	Communicates, "My puppy likes to eat a lot because he's growing and getting bigger."  Observes that the water is below the roots in a sweetpotato jar and adds more water.  Wants to know who will feed the fish over the weekend.	Communicates, "The clouds are moving so fast. They cover the sun and then I can't see it."  Communicates that lemons are sour and oranges are sweet, when tasting lemons and oranges.  Communicates, "You find worms in the dirt and bees on the flowers."	<ul> <li>Feeds a rabbit and then explains, "它要長大需要吃清菜. 所有動物都要吃東西," ["It needs lettuce to grow. All animals need food," in Chinese].</li> <li>Comments, while sorting through a collection of rocks and shells, "Animals live in shells, but not in rocks."</li> <li>Communicates, "Fish can breathe underwater, but we have to hold our breath."</li> <li>Communicates that a friend fell down and hurt a knee and that the knee has to be covered until it is all better.</li> </ul>



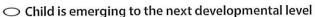
O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



PD-HLTH 1: Perceptual-Motor Skills and Movement Concepts
Child moves body and interacts with the environment, demonstrating increasing awareness of own physical effort, body awareness, spatial awareness, and directional awareness

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Explo	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds to sensory in- formation or input (e.g., visual, auditory, tactile) with basic movements of body parts  Possible Examples	Responds to sensory information by moving body or limbs to reach for or move toward people or objects	Uses sensory information to control body while exploring people, objects, or changes in the physical environment	Demonstrates awareness of major body parts by exploring their movement potential	Tries different ways to coordinate movements of large or small body parts	Adjusts, with adult guidance, aspects of movement (e.g., effort, spatial, directional) in relation to people and objects	Anticipates and then adjusts, on own, aspects of movement (e.g., effort, spatial, directional) in relation to people and objects in familiar spaces	Anticipates and then adjusts aspects of movement (e.g., effort, spatial, directional) during new activities, in changed environments, or on different surfaces
<ul> <li>Turns head in response to a light being turned on.</li> <li>Quiets in response to an adult singing.</li> <li>Responds to being touched on the cheek.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Moves toward a familiar adult while being picked up.</li> <li>Bats or kicks at a hanging mobile.</li> <li>Turns toward, then grasps, a rattle being shaken.</li> <li>Gazes at, then reaches toward, glasses on someone's face.</li> </ul>	Shifts body to stabilize it, in order to reach up toward an adult's face while sitting on the adult's lap. Repositions body in order to manipulate levers and buttons on a busy box. Dabs fingers in water before placing whole hand in. Pats play dough with whole hand, then leans forward to roll it.	<ul> <li>Participates in songs or games requiring movement of specific body parts.</li> <li>Moves arm up and down, with increasing momentum, to shake bells louder.</li> <li>Uses arms to push against a container of wooden blocks that does not move, then leans body forward to push harder.</li> </ul>	Changes movements when dancing with scarves.  Starts and stops movements of different body parts during a freeze-dance game.  Moves over, under, around, and through large objects in an obstacle course, sometimes bumping them.	Avoids bumping into orange cones on a path for wheel toys by moving around them, after an adult points to the cones.     Raises knees high when following an adult marching.     Moves away from a nearby child after an adult communicates, "Make sure you have enough room to stretch without bumping your neighbor."	<ul> <li>Changes pathway of movement from straight to curved or zigzag when following another child during a game of follow the leader.</li> <li>Pedals a wheel toy harder to go faster when catching up to another child on a wheel toy.</li> <li>Uses feet to slow self when coming down a ramp.</li> <li>Reaches for a small pitcher of milk without bumping into other objects on the table during lunch.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Moves other wheel toys closer together to make room for a new wheel toy when putting it away during outdoor play.</li> <li>Tries several different ways to move through sections of a new obstacle course.</li> <li>Walks carefully after slipping on wet leaves or grass during a nature walk.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

PD-HLTH 1

**Perceptual-Motor Skills and Movement Concepts** 

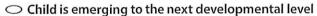


#### **PD-HLTH 2: Gross Locomotor Movement Skills**

Child shows increasing proficiency in fundamental locomotor skills (e.g., rolling, crawling, cruising, walking, running, jumping, galloping)

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding		Exploring			Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later $\bigcirc$	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Moves in basic and often involuntary ways  — Possible Examples	Moves two or more body parts together, often with intention	Coordinates movements of body parts to move whole body, such as creeping, crawling, or scooting on bottom	Coordinates movement of whole body while upright, using support	Coordinates basic movements in an upright position without using support	Coordinates movements, in an upright position, that momentarily move whole body off the ground	Coordinates and controls individual locomotor movements, with some success	Combines and coordinates two or more locomotor movements together in effective ways, with some success	Combines a variety of locomotor movements and moves effectively across a range of activities
Turns head in response to stimulation or nourishment.  Turns head to seek source of stimulation or nourishment.  Responds involuntarily to a sudden loud noise or movement by extending arms and legs.	Turns head and reaches for a toy.  Kicks at a mobile when lying on back.  Rolls from stomach to back or from back to stomach.	<ul> <li>Creeps or crawls toward a familiar adult.</li> <li>Moves from lying down to a sitting position.</li> <li>Moves by rolling body on the floor.</li> <li>Moves by using arms to pull self forward.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Takes steps sideways or forward while holding onto furniture.</li> <li>Walks forward steadily while pushing a cube chair.</li> <li>Pulls up to a standing position while grasping an adult's hands.</li> <li>Stands up with support of a mobility aid, such as a walker.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Walks forward with a wide base (legs farther apart) and arms held high.</li> <li>Stands up from squatting, unassisted, after picking up a toy.</li> <li>Walks with one object in each hand.</li> <li>Moves forward on a flat surface, using a mobility aid, such as a walker.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Runs with short, uneven steps with arms to the side.</li> <li>Crouches down and jumps up, with heels barely coming off of the ground.</li> <li>Hops with two feet leaving the ground momentarily.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Runs with short strides, and sometimes has difficulty stopping.</li> <li>Moves along a low balance beam or along the side of a curb, stepping sideways.</li> <li>Navigates changes in surface and direction, using a mobility aid, such as a walker.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Runs with long strides, showing arm and leg opposition (e.g., right arm and left leg).</li> <li>Crouches down and then jumps forward using both legs.</li> <li>Hops on one foot, holding arms out for balance and sometimes putting a foot down in between hops.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Runs fast with long stride and speed, consistently showing arm and leg opposition (e.g., right arm and left leg).</li> <li>Changes direction and stops quickly and easily while running.</li> <li>Swings arms back and then forward in preparation for jumping.</li> <li>Moves wheelchair through an obstacle course, first going straight, then turning quickly, then turning quickly again.</li> </ul>



Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence





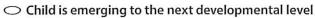
**Gross Locomotor Movement Skills** 

PD-HLTH 2

PD-HLTH 3: Gross Motor Manipulative Skills
Child shows increasing proficiency in gross motor manipulative skills (e.g., reaching, kicking, grasping, throwing, and catching)

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding		Exploring			Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Moves in basic and often involuntary ways  Possible Examples	Uses arms, legs, or body to move toward or reach for people or objects	Uses arms, legs, or body to engage in simple, repeated actions on objects	Uses arms, legs, or body in various ways to manipulate objects, while in positions such as sitting, moving on all fours, or upright, using support	Manipulates objects, using one or more body parts, with limited stability	Manipulates objects, using one or more body parts, with stability but limited coordination	Uses two or more movements sequentially to manipulate objects, sometimes pausing briefly between movements	Coordinates arms, legs, or body to manipulate objects, with connected sequential or simultaneous movements	Applies a variety of manipulative skills, in combination with locomotor skills, in different physical activities
<ul> <li>Kicks legs.</li> <li>Extends arm.</li> <li>Flexes foot.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kicks against a nearby object.</li> <li>Rolls onto side, toward an object, while lying on a blanket.</li> <li>Reaches toward a familiar adult, using both arms.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Bangs a cup on a table.</li> <li>Splashes in water.</li> <li>Kicks table leg while seated for snack.</li> <li>Moves to a ball, pushes it away, then moves toward it and pushes it again.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Picks up and drops blocks while holding onto a low table.</li> <li>Sits with legs apart and traps a rolling ball with arms.</li> <li>Moves toward a large container while holding onto a beanbag, and then drops beanbag inside the container.</li> <li>Crawls under table to retrieve a block; then crawls back out while holding the block.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Raises arm to throw a beanbag without moving feet, but loses balance.</li> <li>Approaches a stationary ball, stops, and pushes ball with foot, then steadies self.</li> <li>Catches a ball while in a stationary position, using arms to bring it in and hold it against body.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practices throwing         <ul> <li>a ball by bringing</li> <li>it behind the head,</li> <li>sometimes dropping it</li> <li>but continuing the arm motion.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Bends knees and jumps up to move a parachute or bed sheet that is also being held by others, sometimes losing grasp.</li> <li>Swings leg back to kick a stationary ball while standing in place.</li> <li>Hands out carpet squares to peers at circle time, sometimes dropping them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Catches a stuffed animal, with hands, keeping arms extended, and then uses hands to hold onto it.</li> <li>Steps and kicks a stationary ball, showing arm and leg opposition (e.g., left foot forward, right arm back), pausing briefly between stepping and kicking.</li> <li>Reaches up to take a hat off a hook, pauses to regain balance, and then puts hat on head.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses hands to catch a beanbag tossed to either side of the body.</li> <li>Strikes a ball off a cone, using a bat, with a horizontal swing and rotation of upper trunk.</li> <li>Runs up to a stationary ball, plants foot next to the ball, and then swings leg for a forceful kick.</li> </ul>	Runs, with arm and leg opposition (e.g., left foot forward, right arm back), to try to catch a butterfly with a net.  Runs and kicks a moving ball forcefully, showing arm and leg opposition (e.g., left food forward, right arm back), maintaining balance.  Bounces a ball several times while walking.



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



PD-HLTH 4: Fine Motor Manipulative Skills
Child demonstrates increasing precision, strength, coordination, and efficiency when using muscles of the hand for play and functional tasks\*

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding		Exploring			Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Moves arms or hands in basic ways	Uses arms or hands to make contact with objects in the environment	Grasps objects with entire hand	Grasps objects with fingers and thumb	Explores ways to use one hand, or to use both hands doing the same movements, to manipulate objects	Manipulates objects with one hand while stabi- lizing the objects with other hand or with another part of body	Manipulates objects with both hands doing different movements	Manipulates objects, using hands, with strength, accuracy, and coordination	Performs, with efficiency, a variety of tasks that require precise manipulation of small objects
<ul> <li>Possible Examples</li> <li>Curls fingers around an adult's finger.</li> <li>Brings fist to mouth.</li> <li>Makes small movements of arms and hands near the sides of body.</li> </ul>	Holds a stuffed toy against body.     Pulls an object closer, using a raking motion.     Pushes hands against an adult.	<ul> <li>Uses fingers and palm to grasp toys of different shapes or sizes.</li> <li>Holds a stacking ring with full fist.</li> <li>Holds a spoon with full fist while being fed by an adult with another spoon.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Holds a spoon, using thumb and fingers.</li> <li>Pinches cereal pieces between finger and thumb.</li> <li>Picks up a stacking ring, using fingers and thumb.</li> </ul>	Lifts a cup to mouth with both hands, but may spill some. Scribbles back and forth on pavement with sidewalk chalk, using one hand. Grasps and turns a doorknob, but may not have strength or coordination to open the door.	<ul> <li>Holds play dough with one hand while cutting it with a wooden knife.</li> <li>Steadies a container of block accessories on lap while picking out the tree-shaped blocks.</li> <li>Scoops sand into a container with one hand while holding the container with other hand.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses scissors to cut out simple shapes (e.g., circle, square) on paper.</li> <li>Pushes a cord through a large bead, using one hand, while moving the bead onto the cord with the other hand.</li> <li>Peels a banana or orange after adult starts the peel.</li> <li>Buttons two to three large front buttons on a shirt.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Takes a cap off of a marker by twisting with one hand, then pulling with both hands in opposite directions.</li> <li>Starts the peel on a banana or mandarin orange.</li> <li>Unfastens buckle on chest strap of wheelchair.</li> <li>Fastens snaps on pants made of thicker, stiffer materials, such as denim jeans.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Makes a necklace by stringing a variety of small beads with narrow holes.</li> <li>Uses a computer mouse to draw details of a picture on a computer screen.</li> <li>Rotates pencil within the hand to use the eraser when scribbling with a pencil.</li> <li>Uses scissors to cut more challenging materials such as fabric or cardstock during an art activity.</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup> Children who do not have use of one or both hands may still be rated as demonstrating mastery at a level if they can accomplish the functional intent of the descriptor using other body parts, or prosthetic devices.



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence





**Fine Motor Manipulative Skills** 

PD-HLTH 5: Safety
Child shows awareness of safety and increasingly demonstrates knowledge of safety skills when participating in daily activities\*

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	nding	Explo	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Reacts to unpleasant stimulation or events in basic ways  - Possible Examples	Responds to situations that make child feel unsafe	Seeks to make contact with familiar adult	Follows adults' guidance about basic safety practices	Follows basic safety practices, with close adult supervision	Follows basic safety practices on own in familiar environments, with occasional adult reminders	Applies basic safety practices on own across different situations	Communicates an understanding of some safety practices to others
Startles after hearing a loud noise. Closes eyes in response to a bright light. Cries when touched by a cold washcloth.	<ul> <li>Turns away from a loud noise.</li> <li>Clings to a familiar adult after the adult's grip loosens while child is being carried.</li> <li>Cries when an unfamiliar adult approaches.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Turns away from an unfamiliar adult and moves toward a familiar adult.</li> <li>Looks to a familiar adult before moving down a ramp.</li> <li>Cries and looks for a familiar adult for comfort after falling down.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stops running and walks after a familiar adult communicates, "Use walking feet."</li> <li>Pats the classroom pet gently when a familiar adult communicates, "Gentle touches."</li> <li>Accepts a familiar adult's hand and holds it when requested to before crossing the street.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stops and reaches for an adult's hand when approaching a crosswalk.</li> <li>Tries to buckle own seat belt as an adult buckles other children in a multi-child stroller.</li> <li>Seeks adult assistance to use a step stool in order to obtain an object out of reach.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cleans up spills during a cooking activity.</li> <li>Waits turn to climb ladder on outside play equipment, with an adult reminder.</li> <li>Slows tricycle as a peer approaches.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stays behind the boundaries set up by adults to designate the swing-set area.</li> <li>Follows classroom safety rules when using scissors, such as holding scissors with blade pointed down.</li> <li>Brings helmet for an adult to put on child's head before riding a tricycle on a family walk.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explains, "I wait for the walk sign and hold my mom's hand before I cross the street."</li> <li>Holds out arm to stop a peer from walking through a spill on the floor.</li> <li>Communicates, "Slow down! No running inside!" to a peer.</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup> Children at the Building Later and Integrating Earlier levels still need adult supervision to carry out safety practices on their own.



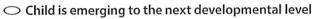
O Child is emerging to the next developmental level

O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

# PD-HLTH 6: Personal Care Routines: Hygiene Child increasingly responds to and initiates personal care routines that support hygiene

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Explo	oring		Building		Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Middle N/A	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds in basic ways during personal care routines that involve hygiene	Responds in ways that demonstrate awareness of a hygiene routine	Anticipates one or two steps of a hygiene routine	Participates in own hygiene routines, with an adult	Carries out some steps of own hygiene routines, with specific adult guidance or demonstration	Carries out most steps of familiar hygiene routines, with occasional reminders of when or how to do them	Initiates and carries out most steps of familiar hygiene routines on own	Initiates and completes familiar hygiene routines on own
<ul> <li>Possible Examples</li> <li>Looks at an adult's face, or quiets, during a diaper change.</li> <li>Closes eyes when face is washed.</li> <li>Kicks legs during a diaper change.</li> </ul>	Attends to an adult's actions during diapering routine.     Grabs for the washcloth as an adult washes child's face.     Shows excitement during bathtime.	<ul> <li>Pulls at diaper or pants when diaper needs to be changed.</li> <li>Puts hands under a faucet before an adult starts to turn on the water.</li> <li>Turns head toward or away from a tissue when an adult tries to wipe child's nose.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Communicates to an adult the need for help with toileting or for a diaper change.</li> <li>Rubs hands together under a faucet after an adult turns the water on.</li> <li>Tries to blow nose into a tissue held by an adult.</li> <li>Lines up at sink to wash hands before lunch time.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses toilet (pulls down pants, sits, etc.), but may need an adult's assistance with wiping.</li> <li>Gets a tissue and wipes own nose, with adult guidance to then throw tissue away and wash hands.</li> <li>Gets own toothbrush and gives it to an adult after meals when asked.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses the toilet on own, and flushes after adult reminder.</li> <li>Washes and partially dries hands, and then dries them completely when suggested to by an adult.</li> <li>Takes toothbrush after an adult puts on toothpaste, begins to brush teeth, but needs to be reminded to brush teeth in the back of the mouth.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses toilet on own, sometimes forgetting to do one step, such as washing hands.</li> <li>Washes hands before eating and usually remembers to use soap.</li> <li>Gets a toothbrush, runs it under a faucet, holds it for an adult to squeeze toothpaste on, and brushes teeth.</li> </ul>	Uses toilet on own, completing all steps, including washing hands.     Coughs and sneezes into elbow most of the time.     Goes to brush teeth after lunch, brushes teeth, and puts away toothbrush on own.



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

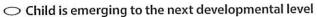




# PD-HLTH 7: Personal Care Routines: Feeding Child responds to feeding and feeds self with increasing proficiency

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Expl	oring	Buil	ding	Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier 🔾	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds in basic ways during feeding	Shows interest in participating in the process of being fed	Feeds self some finger food items	Feeds self some foods using a spoon and cup, sometimes needing help	Feeds self a wide variety of foods using a spoon, fork, and an open cup	Serves self or others by scooping or pouring from containers	Prepares simple foods to serve to self or others
<ul> <li>Possible Examples</li> <li>Turns toward an adult's touch during feeding.</li> <li>Sucks on the nipple of a bottle or breast.</li> <li>Gazes at or nuzzles up to an adult when feeding.</li> </ul>	Closes lips around food on a spoon.  Puts one or both hands on a bottle or breast while being held during feeding.  Reaches for a spoon while being fed.  Shows excitement as an adult approaches with a bottle or bowl.	<ul> <li>Feeds self small pieces of food, such as cereal or cheese, with fingers or whole hand.</li> <li>Holds and bites a banana.</li> <li>Picks up and eats crackers from a tray.</li> </ul>	Eats soft food, such as yogurt or applesauce, from a bowl, using a spoon, with adult sometimes assisting with scooping.     Drinks from a cup while an adult guides the cup.     Uses a spoon to eat dry cereal from a bowl, sometimes dropping cereal pieces.	Uses a child-sized fork to pierce food.  Drinks water from a small open cup.  Uses adaptive utensils to feed self a meal when positioned functionally.	Serves self from a serving bowl, using a large spoon, while someone else holds the bowl.  Pours from a small pitcher, with some spilling.  Uses a scoop to fill small bowls with cereal for snack time.	<ul> <li>Spreads jelly on bread with a small spatula to make a sandwich.</li> <li>Cuts foods with a small plastic knife.</li> <li>Takes the shell off of a hard boiled egg.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence

PD-HLTH 7

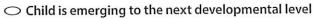
**Personal Care Routines: Feeding** 



# PD-HLTH 8: Personal Care Routines: Dressing Child develops and refines ability to participate in and take responsibility for dressing self

#### Mark the latest developmental level the child has mastered:

Respo	onding	Explo	oring	Buile	ding	Integrating
Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later	Earlier	Later N/A	Earlier N/A
Responds in basic ways during dressing	Responds in ways that demonstrate awareness of a dressing routine	Anticipates one or two steps of a dressing routine	Participates with adult in dressing self	Puts on clothing that is simple to manipulate, sometimes with adult assistance	Dresses self, but still needs assistance with parts of clothing that are particularly challenging (e.g., buttons, fasteners, zippers)	Dresses self, including clothing with parts that are particularly challenging (e.g., buttons, fasteners, zippers)
Possible Examples  Cries or fusses when diaper is changed.  Looks at adult while being dressed.  Blinks eyes as clothing is placed over head.	<ul> <li>Shifts body as an adult puts a clean diaper on child.</li> <li>Squirms to avoid having shirt being pulled over the head while being dressed.</li> <li>Allows an adult to move child's arms while removing child's jacket.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Extends arms out when an adult approaches with a jacket.</li> <li>Leans toward an adult while a shirt is being put on child.</li> <li>Sits down and extends feet for an adult to put shoes on child.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pushes arms through the sleeves of a shirt held by an adult.</li> <li>Lifts smock for an adult to pull it over child's head.</li> <li>Slips foot into shoe while an adult holds it open.</li> <li>Lifts one leg, then the other, while an adult guides child's legs into pants.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Puts legs through pant legs with adult assistance, and then pulls up pants on own.</li> <li>Puts on own jacket as an adult holds it open or lays it out.</li> <li>Puts feet into shoes on own.</li> <li>Pulls on loose-fitting socks on own.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Zips own jacket up, but needs adult assistance with starting the zipper.</li> <li>Puts on own socks and shoes, but needs shoes tied or tabs fastened.</li> <li>Changes into T-shirt and sweatpants on own after water play.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Puts on own shoes and fastens tabs.</li> <li>Buttons own jacket.</li> <li>Zips and snaps own pants.</li> </ul>



O Unable to rate this measure due to extended absence



**Personal Care Routines: Dressing** 

PD-HIL