## Desired Results Developmental Profile-Kindergarten (DRDP-K) Correspondence to California Learning Standards: Physical Development (PD) and the Physical Education Content Standards for California Public Schools for Kindergarten

In general, the Physical Development (PD) domain of the DRDP-K aligns to the Physical Education Content Standards for California Public Schools for Kindergarten. The majority of key observable skills and behavioral indicators of physical development are similar. One notable difference is that the DRDP-K includes fine motor skills, whereas the Physical Education Content Standards do not. In addition, the standards include some knowledge areas that children are expected to communicate verbally, whereas the PD measures of the DRDP-K focus on observable physical skills. Each measure of the PD domain of the DRDP-K is discussed below.

## Correspondence between the DRDP-K Instrument and the Physical Education Content Standards for California Public Schools for Kindergarten

DRDP-K Measure	Physical Education Content	Measure Corresponds with
	Standards for California Public	Content Standards in the
	Schools for Kindergarten	Following Ways:
PD 1: Perceptual-Motor Skills	Standard 1: Students	Child maintains spacing (spatial
and Movement Concepts	demonstrate the motor skills	distance) in relation to
<b>-</b> 6	and movement patterns needed	movements of others while
<b>Definition:</b> Child moves body	to perform a variety of physical	coordinating own body
and interacts with the	activities.	movements (1.1).
environment, demonstrating increasing awareness of own physical effort, body awareness, spatial awareness, and directional awareness	Movement Concepts  1.1 Travel within a large group,	Child adjusts movements in structured physical play, such as games and dance (1.2).
	without bumping into others or falling, while using locomotor skills.	Child adjusts movements, including speed, in structured physical play <b>(1.3)</b> .
	1.2 Travel forward and sideways while changing direction quickly in response to a signal.	Child anticipates and adjusts effort and spatial awareness for motor planning and control to create shapes with the body at various levels (1.4).  Child adjusts effort and spatial awareness for motor planning and body control to create shapes with the body (1.5).
	1.3 Demonstrate contrasts between slow and fast speeds while using locomotor skills.	
	1.4 Create shapes at high, medium, and low levels by using hands, arms, torso, feet, and legs in a variety of combinations.	
	Body Management	
	1.5 Create shapes by using nonlocomotor movements.	

Developed by WestEd, Center for Child and Family Studies and funded by the California Department of Education, Early Education and Support Division (CDE EESD).

DRDP-K Measure	Physical Education Content Standards for California Public Schools for Kindergarten	Measure Corresponds with Content Standards in the Following Ways:
PD 1: Perceptual-Motor Skills	Body Management (continued)	Child demonstrates spatial and
and Movement Concepts (continued)  Definition: Child moves body and interacts with the environment, demonstrating increasing awareness of own physical effort, body awareness, spatial awareness, and directional awareness	1.8 Demonstrate the relationship of under, over, behind, next to,	directional awareness with increasing competency (1.8).
	through, right, left, up, down, forward, backward, and in front of by using the body and an object.	Child moves along straight, curved, and zigzag pathways (1.10).
	Locomotor Movement	
	1.10 Travel in straight, curved, and zigzag pathways.	
PD 2: Gross Locomotor Movement Skills  Definition: Child shows	Standard 1: Students demonstrate the motor skills and movement patterns needed	Child combines locomotor movements with control and speed (1.2).
increasing proficiency in fundamental locomotor skills	to perform a variety of physical activities.	Child varies speed with locomotor movements such as
(e.g., rolling, crawling, cruising,	Movement Concepts	running <b>(1.3)</b> .
walking, running, jumping, galloping)	1.2 Travel forward and sideways while changing direction quickly in response to a signal.	Child maintains balance in a variety of locomotor movements <b>(1.6)</b> .
	1.3 Demonstrate contrasts between slow and fast speeds while using locomotor skills.	Child coordinates locomotor movements to balance on a variety of surfaces (1.7).
	Body Management	Child combines and coordinates multiple movement patterns effectively to perform a variety of movements (1.9).
	1.6 Balance on one, two, three, four, and five body parts.	
	1.7 Balance while walking forward and sideways on a narrow, elevated surface.	Child applies a locomotor skill to an organized game (such as jumping in jump roping) (1.11).
	Locomotor Movement	
	1.9 Perform a continuous log roll.	
	1.11 Jump over a stationary rope several times in succession, using forward-and-back and side-to-side movement patterns.	

DRDP-K Measure	Physical Education Content Standards for California Public Schools for Kindergarten	Measure Corresponds with Content Standards in the Following Ways:
PD 2: Gross Locomotor	Rhythmic Skills	Child applies locomotor and
Movement Skills (continued)  Definition: Child shows increasing proficiency in fundamental locomotor skills (e.g., rolling, crawling, cruising, walking, running, jumping, galloping)	1.16 Perform locomotor and nonlocomotor movements to a steady beat.	manipulative skills with rhythm (1.16, 1.17).
	1.17 Clap in time to a simple, rhythmic beat.	
PD 3: Gross Motor Manipulative Skills  Definition: Child shows increasing proficiency in gross motor manipulative skills (e.g., reaching, kicking, grasping, throwing, and catching)	Standard 1: Students demonstrate the motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities.	Child applies manipulative skills with objects with directional awareness (1.8).  Child manipulates objects using one or more body parts (1.12).
	Body Management	, ,
	1.8 Demonstrate the relationship of under, over, behind, next to, through, right, left, up, down, forward, backward, and in front of by using the body and an object.	Child coordinates manipulative skills (tossing and catching) and sequential movements (tossing followed by catching) (1.13).  Child kicks a stationary ball (1.14).
	Manipulative Skills	Child coordinates arms to manipulate a ball with sequential movements (1.15).
	1.12 Strike a stationary ball or balloon with the hands, arms, and feet.	
	1.13 Toss a ball to oneself, using the underhand throw pattern, and catch it before it bounces twice.	
	1.14 Kick a stationary object, using a simple kicking pattern.	
	1.15 Bounce a ball continuously, using two hands.	
PD 4: Fine Motor Manipulative Skills	No relevant standards.	No relevant standards.
<b>Definition:</b> Child demonstrates increasing precision, strength, coordination, and efficiency when using muscles of the hand for play and functional tasks		

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## Standards in Physical Education not addressed by DRDP-K (2015) PD domain

- Standard 2: Students demonstrate knowledge of movement concepts, principles, and strategies that apply to the learning and performance of physical activities. (see HLTH 5 for 2.3)
- Standard 3: Students assess and maintain a level of physical fitness to improve health and performance.
- Standard 4: Students demonstrate knowledge of physical fitness concepts, principles, and strategies to improve health and performance.
- Standard 5: Students demonstrate and utilize knowledge of psychological and sociological concepts, principles, and strategies that apply to the learning and performance of physical activity.

Some of these standards are addressed by measures in the DRDP-K Health (HLTH) domain. Others require knowledge that is communicated verbally in response to prompts, while the DRDP-K PD measures focus on observable physical skills.