## Desired Results Developmental Profile-Kindergarten (DRDP-K) Correspondence to California Learning Standards: Physical Development (PD) and the California Preschool Learning Foundations (PLF)

In general, the Physical Development (PD) domain of the DRDP-K aligns with the Physical Development foundations of the California Preschool Learning Foundations (PLF). The key observable skills and behavioral indicators of physical development in the descriptors and the examples of the DRDP-K are consistent with the PLF. Each measure of the Physical Development domain of the DRDP-K is discussed below.

## Correspondence between the DRDP-K Instrument and the California Preschool Learning Foundations

DRDP-K Measure	California Preschool Learning	Measure Corresponds with PLF
	Foundations (PLF) in Physical	in the Following Ways:
	Development	
PD 1: Perceptual-Motor Skills	Fundamental Movement Skills	Child walks while maintaining
and Movement Concepts	Lacomotor Skills at around 60	balance on more complex
<b>Definition:</b> Child moves body	Locomotor Skills, at around 60 months	pathways (Locomotor Skills 2.1).
and interacts with the	Inontitis	Child adjusts movement in
environment, demonstrating	2.1 Walk with balance,	relation to others and the
increasing awareness of own	oppositional arm movements,	environment (Spatial Awareness
physical effort, body awareness,	and relatively narrow base of	<b>2.1)</b> .
spatial awareness, and	support (space between feet).	Child adjusts movement in
directional awareness	Perceptual-Motor Skills and	games and dance (Directional
	Movement Concepts	Awareness 3.2).
	Wioverneit concepts	Child maintains spacing (spatial
	Spatial Awareness, at around 60	distance) of body in relation to
	months	coordinated movements of
	2.1 Use own body, general	others (Directional Awareness
	space, and other people's space	<b>3.3</b> ).
	when locating or relating to	
	other people or objects in space.	
	Directional Awareness, at	
	around 60 months	
	3.2 Can change directions quickly	
	and accurately.	
	3.3 Can place an object or own	
	body in front of, to the side, or	
	behind something else with	
	greater accuracy.	

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DRDP-K Measure	California Preschool Learning Foundations (PLF) in Physical Development	Measure Corresponds with PLF in the Following Ways:
PD 2: Gross Locomotor	Fundamental Movement Skills	Child combines and coordinates
Movement Skills	Balance, at around 60 months	locomotor movements (Balance 1.2).
Definition: Child shows increasing proficiency in fundamental locomotor skills (e.g., rolling, crawling, cruising, walking, running, jumping, galloping)	1.2 Show increasing balance control while moving in different directions and when transitioning from one movement or position to another.	Child combines and coordinates locomotor movements such as running (Locomotor Skills 2.2).
		Child combines and coordinates locomotor movements such as jumping (Locomotor Skills 2.3).  Child combines and coordinates a variety of locomotor movements (Locomotor Skills 2.4).
	Locomotor Skills, at around 60 months	
	2.2 Run with a longer stride length and each foot off the ground for a greater length of time. Opposition of arms and legs is more consistent.	
	2.3 Jump for height (up or down) and for distance with increasing competence. Uses arm swing to aid forward jump.	
	2.4 Demonstrate increasing ability and body coordination in a variety of locomotor skills, such as galloping, sliding, hopping, and leaping.	
PD 3: Gross Motor Manipulative	Fundamental Movement Skills	Child combines movements to
Skills	Balance, at around 60 months	manipulate objects (Balance 1.1).
Definition: Child shows increasing proficiency in gross motor manipulative skills (e.g., reaching, kicking, grasping, throwing, and catching)	1.1 Show increasing balance and control when holding still.	Child combines movements to manipulate a variety of objects in multiple ways (Manipulative Skills 3.1).
	Manipulative Skills, at around 60 months	
	3.1 Show gross motor manipulative skills by using arms, hands, and feet with increased coordination, such as rolling a ball underhand, tossing underhand, bouncing, catching, striking, throwing overhand, and kicking.	

DRDP-K Measure	California Preschool Learning Foundations (PLF) in Physical Development	Measure Corresponds with PLF in the Following Ways:
PD 3: Gross Motor Manipulative Skills (continued)  Definition: Child shows increasing proficiency in gross motor manipulative skills (e.g., reaching, kicking, grasping, throwing, and catching)	Perceptual-Motor Skills and Movement Concepts  Directional Awareness, at around 60 months  3.1 Begin to understand and distinguish between the sides of the body.	Child coordinates two sides of his or her body in a variety of activities (Directional Awareness 3.1).
PD 4: Fine Motor Manipulative Skills  Definition: Child demonstrates increasing precision, strength, coordination, and efficiency when using muscles of the hand for play and functional tasks	Fundamental Movement Skills  Manipulative Skills, at around 60 months  3.2 Show increasing fine motor manipulative skills using hands and arms such as in-hand manipulation, writing, cutting, and dressing.  Perceptual-Motor Skills and Movement Concepts  Directional Awareness, at around 60 months  3.4 Demonstrate more precision and efficiency during two- handed fine motor activities.	Child manipulates objects using hands to accomplish a variety of tasks (Manipulative Skills 3.2). Child manipulates objects using hands with increased precision and coordination (Directional Awareness 3.4).

## Foundations in Physical Development not addressed by DRDP-K (2015) PD domain

- Perceptual-Motor Skills and Movement Concepts 1.1: Demonstrate knowledge of an increasing number of body parts.
- Active Physical Play 1–3

These foundations are addressed in the Health domain of the DRDP-K (2015).