

Karina's Developmental Progress

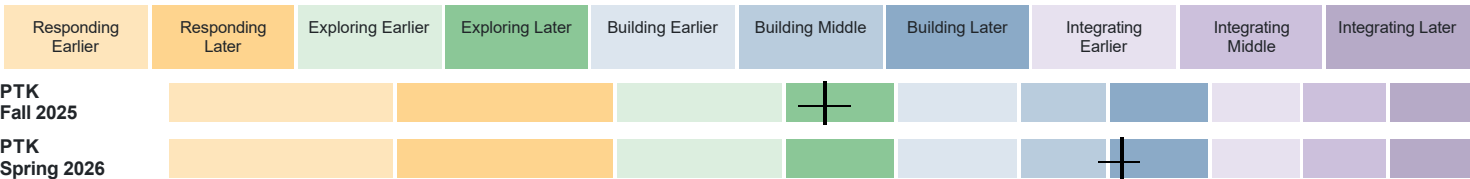
Name: **Karina Ceja** Drdpld: **2049499** Assessment Date: **9/24/2025, 4/30/2026** Class: **Wonder Minds** Teacher: **AgencyTamarra Barrett, Geo Oropeza, Kamila Ramos, Maria Lazaro, Sarah Swan**

Site: **The Wonder Years** Agency: **WestEdTest3-Comprehensive**



Approaches To Learning

The focus of the ATL domain is observable knowledge, skills, and behaviors essential for young children's school readiness and success.



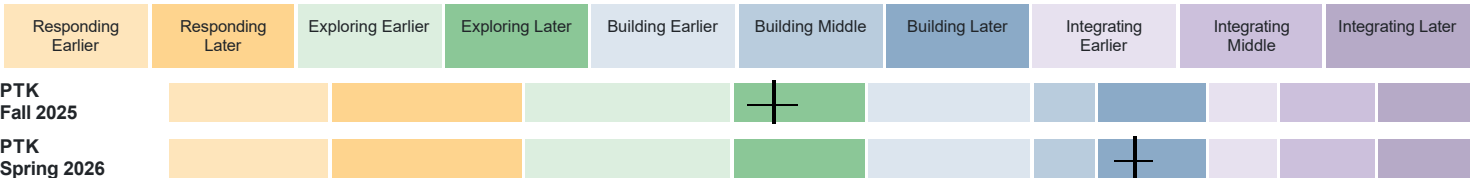
At the Building Later level, your child is learning how to work through challenges and distractions, use targeted strategies to solve problem, and to explore new ideas, objects, and events on multiple occasions. Your child is also learning to make and carry out a one- or two-step plan for familiar activities with strategies suggested by an adult.

Ways you can support learning and development:

- When your child seems done with a project, offer ideas to continue: "If you're finished drawing, do you want to use tape and scissors to add more?"
- Ask your child what steps come next during daily activities: "What else do we need to do before we leave to go to the store?"
- Go on nature walks together and ponder together about what you see: "I wonder what kind of animal made that hole? How do you think they did it?"

Social and Emotional Development

The focus of the SED domain is observable knowledge, skills, and behaviors essential to young children's ability to understand themselves and others and to form positive relationships.



At the Building Later level, your child is learning how to describe their own preferences, make connections between their own feelings and the causes of those feelings, and recognize that other people's preferences and experiences are related to their behaviors. Your child is also learning to play cooperatively with peers for longer periods of time and negotiate with an adult about the activities they want to do together (such as playing a game or doing an art project together).

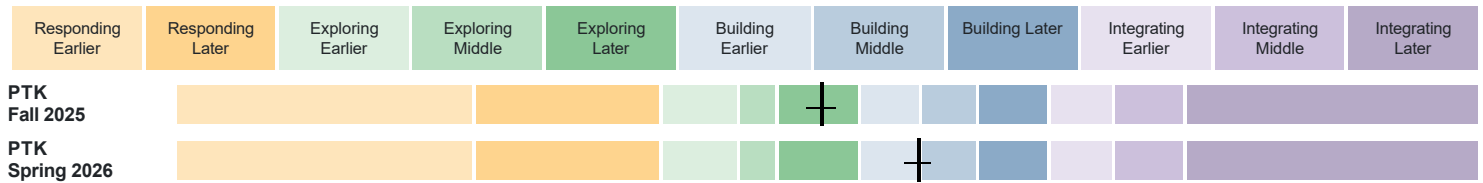
Ways you can support learning and development:

- Communicate with your child about the experiences and emotions of characters in stories. When you read with your child, ask questions and wonder together about how a character will feel or what the character might do.
- Play games and do activities with your child with simple rules and roles that you make up together (such as bringing a ball to the park and kicking it back and forth).
- Give your child chances to play with other children. Observe your child's play, and be available to provide support when it is needed.



Foundational Language Development

The focus of the FLD domain is observable knowledge, skills, and behaviors essential for the progress of all children in developing foundational language and literacy skills.



At the Building Earlier level, your child is learning how to understand communication about the past and future, use an increasing variety of words or signs to communicate thoughts and opinions, identify letters or characters in print, and make drawings that represent people, things, or events (such as drawing a circle with lines followed by saying, "My baby sister!").

In addition, children using spoken language are learning to participate in familiar rhymes or songs; children using sign language are learning to play with how signs are produced, and children using AAC symbols to communicate are learning to point to familiar symbols.

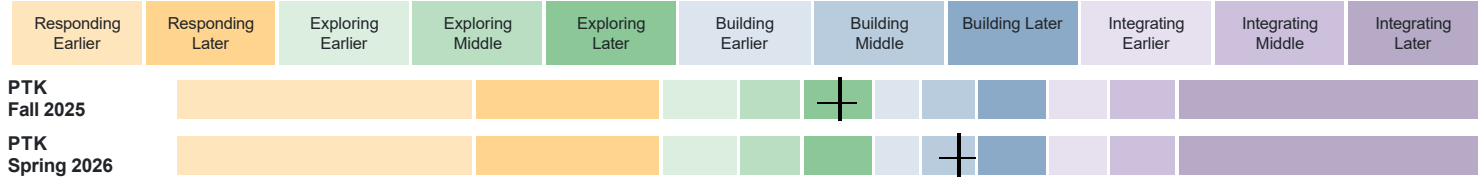
Ways you can support learning and development:

- Talk or sign, read, and sing with your child regularly.
- Have conversations with your child on topics of interest to them, including asking them open-ended questions and offering additional thoughts and ideas.
- Identify letters with your child while reading one of their favorite books or stories.
- Share your own personal stories with your child and offer to write down their stories.
- Provide your child with opportunities to draw and write.
- For children using spoken language, provide opportunities to notice and play with syllables or parts of words.
- For children using sign language, communicate using various features of signs (such as handshape, location, and movement).
- For children using AAC symbols to communicate, introduce a few core words using an AAC device and encourage practicing pointing to them.



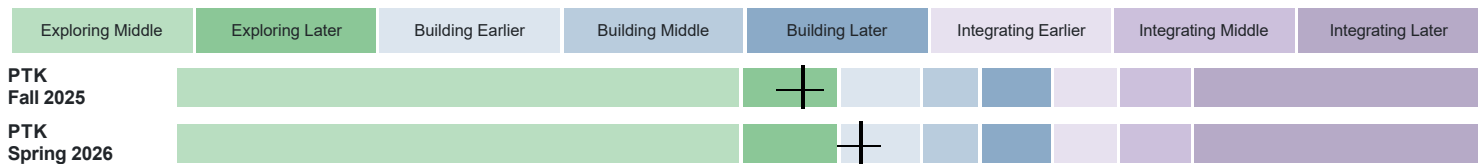
Language

This description is currently unavailable.



Literacy

This description is currently unavailable.





English Language Development

The focus of the ELD domain is observable knowledge, skills, and behaviors essential for the progress of children who are multilingual learners, including dual language learners, and who are learning spoken English as an additional language.

	Discovering Language	Discovering English	Exploring English	Developing English	Building English	Integrating English
PTK Fall 2025						
PTK Spring 2026						

At the Integrating English level, your child is learning information and ideas in English from educators, friends, and family; communicating in complex sentences in English; and using English to share information about the content of books or other written materials presented in English. (When using English, your child may sometimes make grammatical errors and mix English with the home language.)

Ways you can support learning and development:

- Engage your child in meaningful conversation.
- Read in the home language daily.
- Ask your child about letters, letter sounds, and the meaning of words found in books and in the environment.
- Ask questions that challenge your child to think about complex ideas and describe that thinking.
- The language and literacy skills your child develops in the home language are a foundation for learning English.



Cognition, Including Math and Science

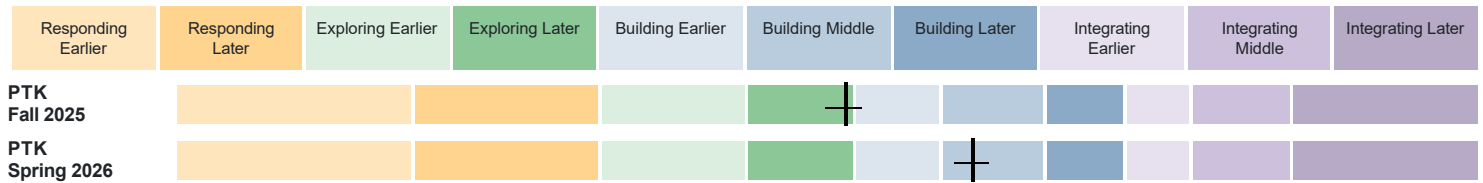
The focus of the COG domain is observable knowledge, skills, and behaviors essential for the development of foundational cognitive skills.

	Responding Earlier	Responding Later	Exploring Earlier	Exploring Later	Building Earlier	Building Middle	Building Later	Integrating Earlier	Integrating Middle	Integrating Later
PTK Fall 2025										
PTK Spring 2026										
COG_BM_2025										



Math

The focus of the MATH domain is observable knowledge, skills, and behaviors essential for children's development of early mathematical concepts.



At the Building Middle level, your child is learning how to add or subtract objects from a group without attention to the total amount, to sort objects into more than two groups based on one characteristic (such as sorting toy cats, dogs, and birds into different piles), to describe where objects are in relation to each other, and to compare two objects to determine which one is larger, heavier, or longer. Your child is also learning to use the number sequence ("One, two, three...") up to 20, to use one-to-one correspondence (labeling each individual object with a distinct number), and to determine the total number of objects based on the last number counted up to 20.

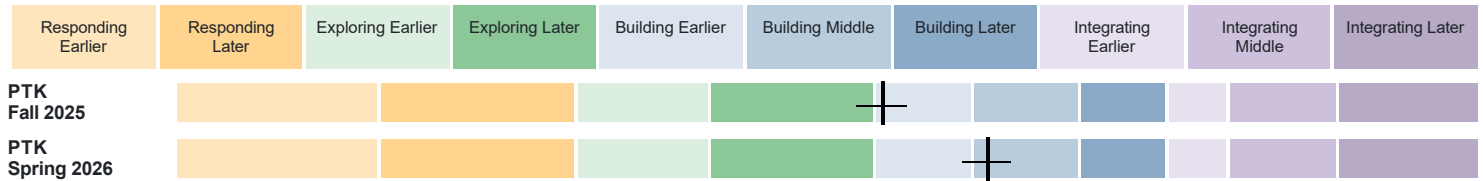
Ways you can support learning and development:

- Play a hide-and-seek game with toys and help your child use more than one cue to describe the hiding places (such as "The teddy bear was hiding under the blanket, inside the basket").
- Provide items to sort that can be sorted more than one way, such as rocks, leaves, or small toys that are both different shapes and different colors. Once your child has sorted them one way, ask your child to resort the items another way (such as first sorting leaves by color and then resorting them by size).
- Provide sets of up to 20 objects or toys for your child to play with and encourage them to count the objects with you.
- Communicate about addition and subtraction during play by asking questions like, "How many smooth rocks do you have?" "How many rough rocks do you have?" "How many rocks do you have when you put the smooth rocks and rough rocks together as one group?"
- Use words (such as lightest, heavier, heaviest) to compare three or more objects to one another.



Science

The focus of the SCI domain is observable knowledge, skills, and behaviors essential for young children's development of observation, exploration, and investigation of people, objects, and concepts.



At the Building Middle level, your child is learning to make simple predictions about what will happen (such as predicting that a roly-poly bug will roll up when touched) and draw or describe features of objects or actions (such as painting an image of a tree that includes the trunk and some leaves).

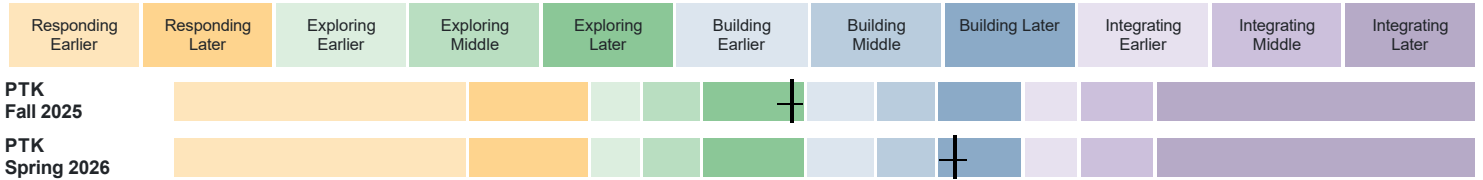
Ways you can support learning and development:

- Observe what your child is interested in and ask questions about those interests to encourage observation and reasoning.
- Spend time with your child outdoors and observe and communicate about things in the environment you notice together.



Physical Development - Health

The focus of the PD domain is observable knowledge, skills, and behaviors essential for how children move and control their bodies and interact with objects, whether independently or with the use of adaptive equipment or other supports. The focus of the HLTH domain is on children's capacity to understand safety and overall health and wellness and engage in personal care routines.



At the Building Later (BL) level, your child is learning to your child is learning how to adjust movements to fit the situation (such as pedaling faster to race a friend on a wheel toy) and coordinate multiple body parts and actions together (such as running up to a ball and pausing before kicking it). Your child is learning to anticipate when to follow safety practices, initiate personal care routines, and seek support in responding to internal body cues (such as asking an adult for water when they are thirsty).

Ways you can support learning and development:

- Providing opportunities to stretch muscles and increase strength.
- Ask your child to help you by carrying heavy things (such as a small bag of groceries or a bucket of dirt).
- Communicate about when and how to follow safety practices, complete care routines, or meet their body's needs.



Physical Development

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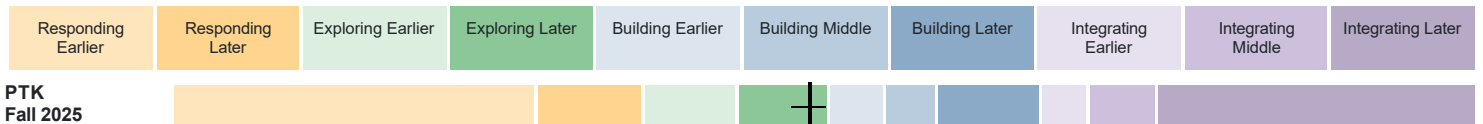
Ways you can support learning and development:

- Provide opportunities to stretch muscles and increase strength.
- Ask your child to help you by carrying heavy things (such as a small bag of groceries or a bucket of dirt).



Health

The focus of the HLTH domain is on children's capacity to understand safety and overall health and wellness and engage in personal care routines.



The descriptions for each area of development may not apply to your child. While the descriptions are based on the child development research literature and the DRDP (2025), your child, like every child, is a unique individual, with different abilities, strengths, and needs that may not be reflected in these general descriptions of development. For more information about the DRDP(2025), see <https://www.desiredresults.us/desired-results-system/drdp-2025-instrument-and-forms>

Child's Developmental Progress

This form describes your child's developmental progress in achieving four broad desired results for all children

- Children are personally and socially competent
- Children are effective learners
- Children show physical and motor competence
- Children are safe and healthy

Your child’s strengths include...

Areas your child is currently working on includes...

We (teachers, caregivers, families) can help your child learn and develop in the program by...

You can help your child learn and develop at home by...

Person Conducting the Conference

Name

Title

Signature

Parent/Guardian

Name:

Signature: