

Gina's Developmental Progress

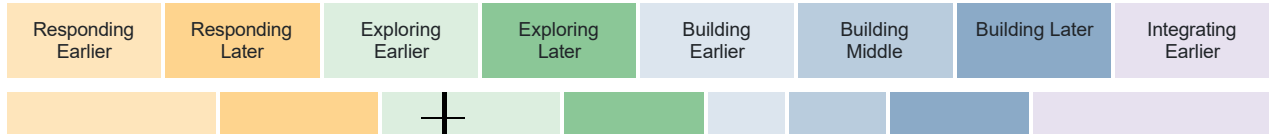
Name: **Gina Pizzier** Drdpld: **1756420** Assessment Date: **8/1/2023** Class: **Rascals** Teacher: **Maria Lazaro, Maria (Teacher) Lazaro**

Site: **Fun Site** Agency: **DEMO Fundamental**



Approaches to Learning - Self-Regulation

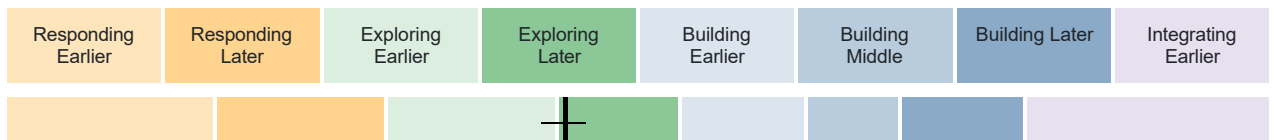
The Approaches to Learning skills include attention maintenance, engagement and persistence, and curiosity and initiative. The Self-Regulation skills include self-comforting, self-control of feelings and behavior, imitation, and shared use of space and materials.



At the Exploring Earlier level, your child is learning how to focus attention on activities for short periods of time, imitate words or gestures (such as waving goodbye), and seek comfort from special people or objects (like a blanket or stuffed animal). You can support learning and development by making time for unhurried play and by commenting on what you are doing and your child's responses during daily routines. You can also describe what is going to happen next in the routine so that your child can get ready for the next activity. Keep the same general schedule to help your child to know what is going to happen next.

Social and Emotional Development

The knowledge or skill areas in this domain include identity of self in relation to others, social and emotional understanding, relationships and social interactions with familiar adults, relationships and interactions with peers, and symbolic and sociodramatic play.



At the Exploring Later level, your child is learning how to pretend an object is something else (such as pretending a block is a phone) and how to say the names of familiar adults to get their attention. You can support learning and development by helping your child understand what makes feelings happen. Comment on what your child might be feeling, such as, "You fell down. I wonder if you are hurt and a little scared."

Language and Literacy Development

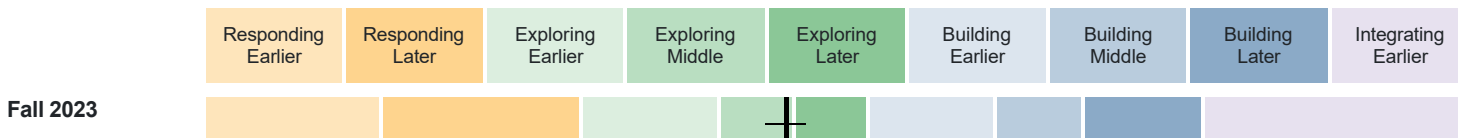
The LLD domain assesses the progress of all children in developing foundational language and literacy skills. These skills can be demonstrated in any language and in any mode of communication.



At the Exploring Middle level, your child is learning to use simple words to communicate and respond to others in brief back-and-forth conversations, and to explore the content of books and pictures (such as touching the pictures in a book). You can support learning and development by offering a rich variety of experiences with language. Tell your child what you are doing as you do things. Describe what your child is doing. Read simple books with more text on topics your child likes. Talk with your child about what your child sees in books and pictures. Provide materials for making marks on paper.

Language Development

This description is currently unavailable



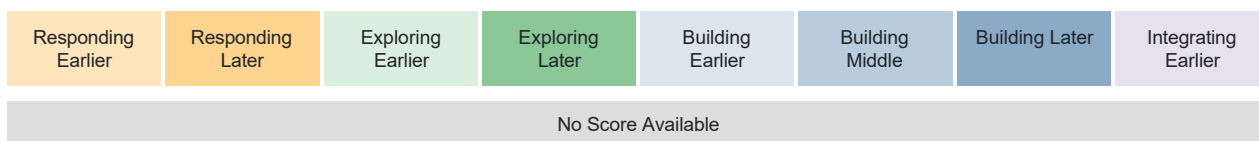
Literacy Development

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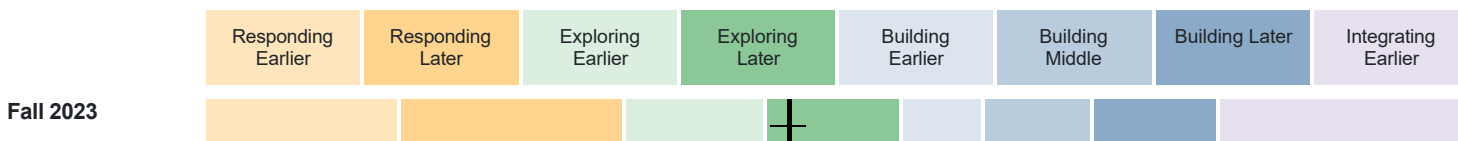
Cognition, Including Math and Science

The Math knowledge or skill areas in this domain include spatial relationships, classification, number sense of quantity, number sense of math operations, measurement, patterning, and shapes. The Science knowledge and skills in this domain include cause and effect, inquiry through observation and investigation, documentation and communication of inquiry, and knowledge of the natural world.



Cognition: Math

The Math knowledge or skill areas in this domain include spatial relationships, classification, number sense of quantity, number sense of math operations, measurement, patterning, and shapes.



At the Exploring Later level, your child is learning to use number words and explore characteristics of objects (including number, spatial relationships, and shapes). Your child is also learning to repeat patterns in songs, sounds, and routines. You can support learning and development by sorting and counting everyday objects with your child and talking about how items are the same and how they are different. Provide opportunities for your child to explore objects that fit inside each other (such as measuring cups or mixing bowls), and talk about their size. Describe the sequence of routines, for example, "First, we eat breakfast, then we brush our teeth, and then we get dressed."

Physical Development - Health

The Physical Development knowledge or skill areas in this domain include perceptualmotor skills and movement concepts, gross locomotor movement skills, gross motor manipulative skills, fine motor manipulative skills, and active physical play. The Health knowledge or skill areas in this domain include nutrition, safety, and personal care routines (hygiene, feeding, dressing).



Fall 2023

At the Exploring Middle level, your child is learning to use the whole body to do actions (such as pushing a cart) and move while standing and holding onto a support (called "cruising"). Your child also picks up small objects with a thumb and finger and shows a preference for several favorite foods. You can support learning and development by providing safe spaces with various items that your child can pick up and explore. In play areas, place objects that your child can use to pull up to standing and things that your child can push around while standing (such as boxes, small strollers, and carts). Introduce your child to a variety of foods. Try serving foods prepared in different ways (such as raw, grilled, steamed, or cut in shapes). Give your child choices, and allow your child to taste and eat foods in the order your child prefers.

Physical Development

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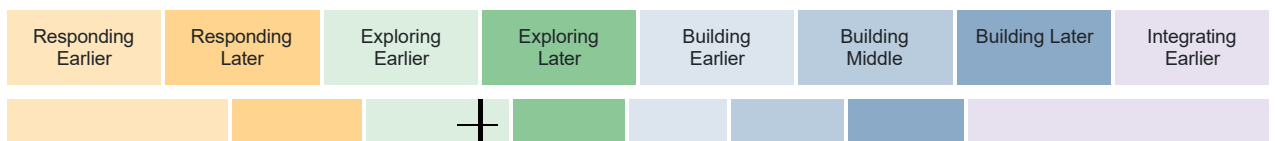


Fall 2023

At the Exploring Earlier level, your child uses the whole body to move around on the floor or ground (such as creeping, crawling, or scooting), tries to do different movements with the whole body, and repeats actions to explore and learn what will happen (such as banging a cup on the table or splashing in water). You can support learning and development by providing safe spaces where your child can explore various items. In play areas, place objects such as couches and large cushions that your child can use to try to pull up to standing.

Health

The Health knowledge or skill areas in this domain include nutrition, safety, and personal care routines (hygiene, feeding, dressing).



Fall 2023

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 (2015), 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 development and how you can support your child, visit www.allaboutyoungchildren.org. For more information about the DRDP(2015), see <https://www.desiredresults.us/drdp-forms>

Comments

Name: Person Conducting the Conference

Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Parent/Guardian

Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Maria's Developmental Progress

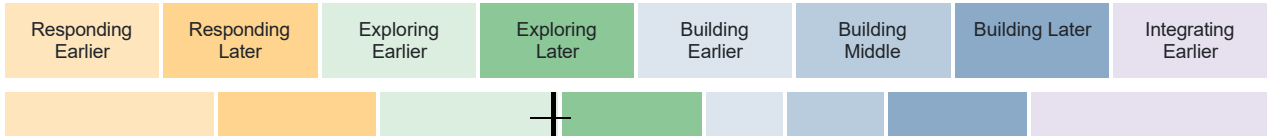
Name: **Maria Lizzo** Drdpld: **1756418** Assessment Date: **8/2/2023** Class: **Rascals** Teacher: **Maria Lazaro, Maria (Teacher) Lazaro**

Site: **Fun Site** Agency: **DEMO Fundamental**



Approaches to Learning - Self-Regulation

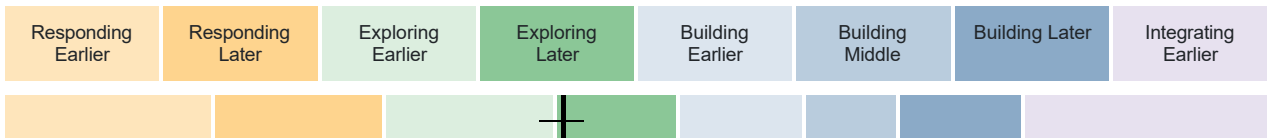
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Social and Emotional Development

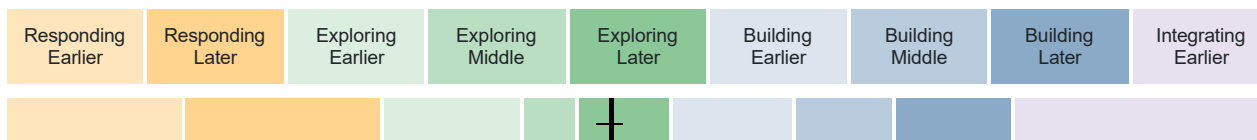
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Language and Literacy Development

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At the Exploring Later level, your child understands and communicates in short phrases (such as saying, "Mama home!"), answers simple questions when looking at books (such as pointing to the cow when asked "Where is the cow?"), and makes scribble marks on paper. You can support learning and development by offering a rich variety of experiences with language. Talk with your child about what you are doing and what you are going to do. Describe what your child is doing. Read with your child daily. Show your child family pictures and books. Ask questions about what your child sees in pictures and what might be happening. Provide materials for drawing and ask questions about your child's drawings (such as "What can you tell me about your picture?").

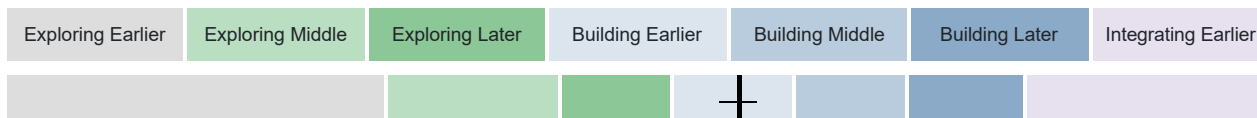
Language Development

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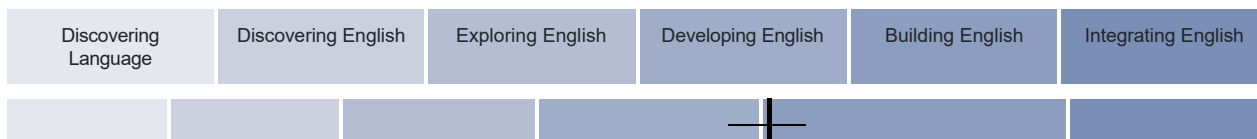
Literacy Development

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English Language Development

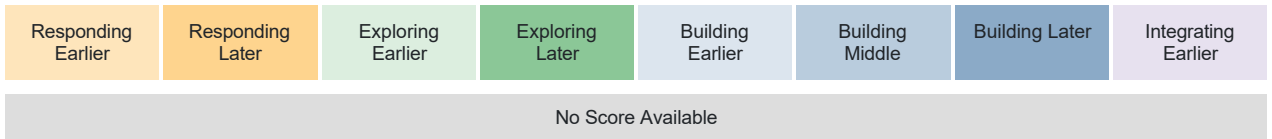
The ELD developmental continua assesses English language and literacy development for children who arrive at preschool or kindergarten from homes where a language other than English is used.



At the Building English level, your child is learning the meaning of many words, phrases, and ideas in English, as well as learning to identify English letters, recognize own name in English print, use sentences to communicate, and share key ideas in books presented in English. (When using English, your child may sometimes make grammatical errors and mix English with the home language.) You can support learning and development by talking and reading with your child in your home language daily (such as inviting your child to share the main ideas when reading together). Ask your child about letters, their names, and their sounds. The language and literacy skills your child develops in the home language are a foundation for learning English.

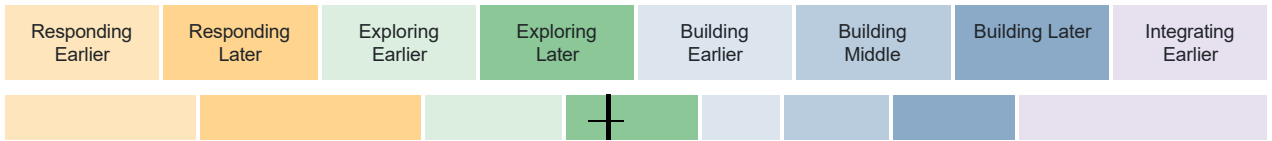
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Cognition: Math

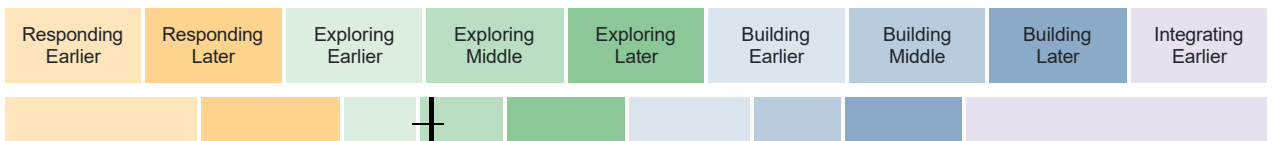
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Physical Development

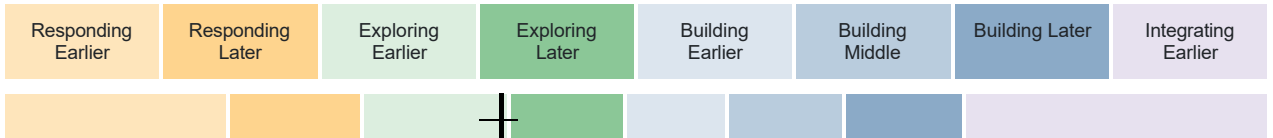
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Comments

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