

Social and Emotional Development

Developmental Continuum of Skills

Self Concept	1.1 Expresses preference
	1.2 Takes responsibility
	1.3 Identifies and manages feelings
2 Self Direction	2.1 Follows rules and routines
	2.2 Maintains attention
	2.3 Transitions and adapts
3 Social Relationships	3.1 Builds positive relationships
	3.2 Cooperates
	3.3 Cares and responds to others



Social and emotional development refers to a child's ability to identify feelings, self-regulate and build relationships.



Physical Development

Developmental Continuum of Skills

4 Gross Motor	4.1 Builds strength and balance
	4.2 Coordinates large movements
5 Fine Motor	5.1 Controls small movements
	5.2 Uses drawing/ writing tools
6 Health and Safety	6.1 Makes healthy food and exercise choices
	6.2 Practices good hygiene
	6.3 Demonstrates safe practices



Physical development refers to a child's gross and fine motor skills. The child also requires adequate nutrition and fitness levels to support healthy growth and motor development.



7.1 Comprehends spoken language
7.2 Follows verbal directions
81 Communicates ideas
8.2 Speaks in sentences
81 Builds vocabulary
10.1 Hears small units of sound
10.2 Identifies rhyme and alliteration
un Demonstrates print knowledge
12.1 Identifies letters and words
12.2 Makes letter-sound connections
13.1 Responds to text
13.2 Retells, asks and answers questions
14.1 Writes name, words and sentences
142 Expresses through writing



Language and Literacy skills refer to a child's ability to communicate and connect with others through listening, speaking, reading and writing.



Mathematics and Reasoning

Developmental Continuum of Skills

15 Number Concepts	15.1 Identifies numerals
	15.2 Counts to determine quantity
	15.3 Understands operations
16 Shapes	16.1 Identifies shapes
	16.2 Manipulates parts and wholes
17 Spatial Awareness	17.1 Flips and rotates objects
	17.2 Determines object location
18 Patterns and Sorting	18.1 Identifies and creates patterns
	18.2 Matches, sorts and charts
19 Measurement	19.1 Estimates and measures
	19.2 Compares and seriates
20 Logic	20.1 Solves problems



Math and Reasoning skills include a child's ability to count, understand number sense, manipulate objects in space, create patterns, sort, compare and measure.



Social Studies

Developmental Continuum of Skills

21 Families and Communities	^{21.1} Identifies community and family roles
	^{21.2} Explores cultures and traditions
	21.3 Respects diversity
22 Civics and Economics	^{22.1} Understands citizenship
	22.2 Understands concepts of trade
23 Geography	^{23.1} Identifies types of places
	23.2 Uses maps
24 History	24.1 Describes past events



Social Studies skills refer to a child's ability to understand oneself in relation to the surrounding world. It includes exploration of roles, responsibilities and cultural traditions.



Science

Developmental Continuum of Skills

25 Scientific Reasoning	25.1 Inquires and predicts
	25.2 Observes and experiments
	25.3 Evaluates and infers
26 Life Science	26.1 Identifies basic needs
	26.2 Classifies organisms
27 Physical Science	27.1 Identifies properties of matter
	27.2 Explores forces and motions
28 Earth Science	28.1 Identifies weather and climates
	28.2 Explores ecosystems
29 Technology	^{29.1} Explores technology



Science skills include a child's ability to inquire, predict and evaluate observations. They support a child's ability to explore everyday life, physical properties and to make sense of concepts such as weather, natural habitats and technology.



Creative Development

Developmental Continuum of Skills

30 Music	30.1 Develops rhythm and tone
	30.2 Expresses through music
31 Dance and Movement	31.1 Develops dance and movement techniques
	31.2 Expresses through dance and movement
32 Visual Arts	32.1 Develops artistic techniques
	32.2 Expresses through visual arts
33 Drama	33.1 Participates in dramatic play
	33.2 Uses and creates props



Creative development is the ability to respond to experiences by expressing ideas and the imagination through music, dance, dramatic play and art.

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Second Language Acquisition

Developmental Continuum of Skills

34 Approach to Second Language Acquisition	34.1 Participates using target language
	^{34.2} Demonstrates initiative with target language
35 Comprehension of Second Language	35.1 Demonstrates comprehension of target language
36 Communication in Second Language	36.1 Uses target language to communicate



Second Language Acquisition Learning a second language is a complex social and cognitive process. It includes phases from pre-production where children observe and respond but only with gestures. Over time, the child will progress into speech emergence and then ultimately gain fluency both in second language comprehension and communication.