





Highly individualized teaching and learning

Implementing research-based curriculum and teaching practices

Parent/family engagement



Screening and ongoing child assessment

Nurturing, responsive, and effective interactions and engaging environments



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Objectives

- **Discuss** the importance of learning about and understanding individual children's development and learning.
- **Explore** ways a curriculum provides guidance on the learning environment, learning experiences, and adult–child interactions.
- Consider ways to use a curriculum's guidance to support individual children's development and learning.



Active Role of Education Staff

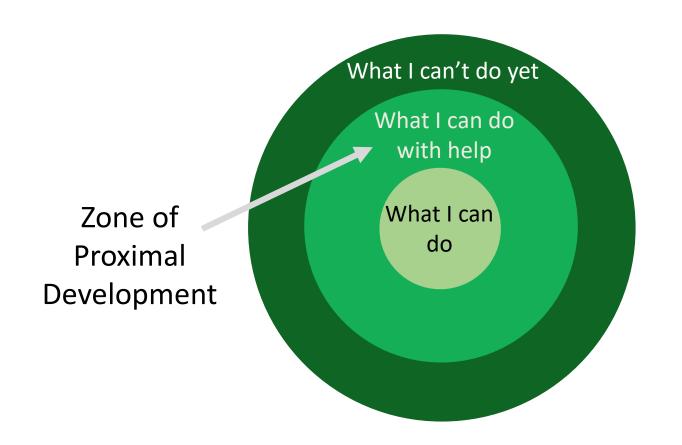
What do I know about each individual child's development and learning?

What does my program's curriculum offer?





How Children Develop and Learn



A curriculum provides useful guidance to help education staff support children's learning in the zone of proximal development (ZPD).

Connections to the Early Learning Outcomes Framework (ELOF)



Use the ELOF to understand what children should know and be able to do.

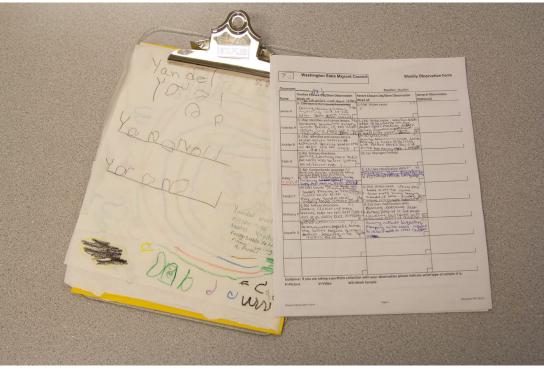
	CENTRAL DOMAINS				
	APPROACHES TO LEARNING	SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT	LANGUAGE AND LITERACY	COGNITION	PERCEPTUAL, MOTOR, AND PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT
▲ INFANT/ TODDLER DOMAINS	Approaches to Learning	Social and Emotional Development	Language and Communication	Cognition	Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development
PRESCHOOLER DOMAINS	Approaches to Learning	Social and Emotional Development	Language and Communication	Mathematics Development	Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development
			Literacy	Scientific Reasoning	



Learning About Children's Development

Use data from ongoing child assessment. Learn from the child's family.

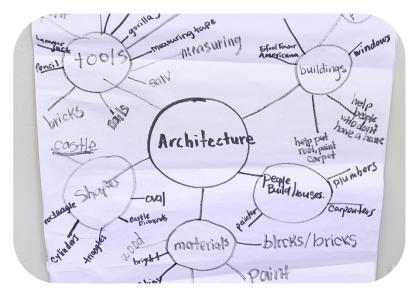






Curricula Offer Guidance on:







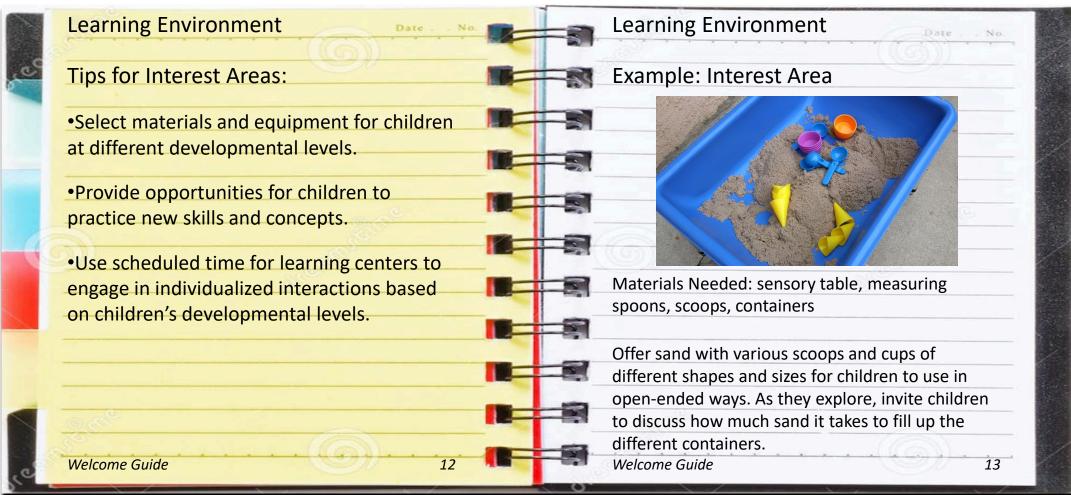
Learning environments

Learning experiences

Adult—child interactions



Learning Environments







Learning Experiences

Physical Development Learning Experience

Birth to 6 Months

Physical Development Learning Experience

6-12 Months

Physical Development Learning Experience

12-18 Months

Drinking From a Cup

Goal: Child demonstrates increasing independence in self-care routines

Materials: Child-size table and chairs, cups with no lids

When you observe that a child has developed the fine motor and self-care skills necessary to drink from a cup with no lid, discuss this observation with the child's family. If the family agrees, plan to serve the child milk or water in an open cup during mealtime. As the child practices this new skill, pour a small amount of liquid into the cup. Model and describe for the child how to pick up and tilt the cup more slowly.



Guidance on Responsive Interactions

UNIT 6: PLANTS WEEK 3

Small-Group Activity

Science Learning Goal: Child compares observable phenomena.

- Remind children about their recent discussions of the plant life cycle.
- 2. Show the green and dried pea pods.
- Ask the children:
 - How are the pea pods similar?
 - How are the pea pods different?
- 4. As children respond, facilitate the discussion around the shape, texture, size, color, taste, and/or scent of the pea pods.

To Simplify...

Ask the children to describe one of the pea pods.

To Add Challenge...

Invite children to predict what is inside of the pea pods.

Tips for Dual-Language Learners (DLLs)

Ask the questions in children's home languages. Allow children to respond in whatever language they feel most comfortable using.



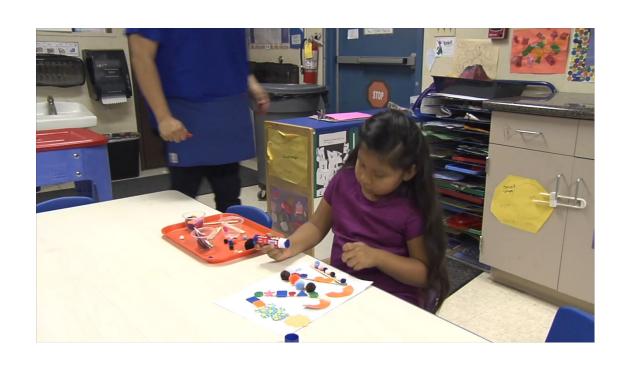








Activity: Teacher Mari Supports Literacy







Review



What do I know about each individual child's development and learning?



What does my program's curriculum offer?

