Developmental Milestones

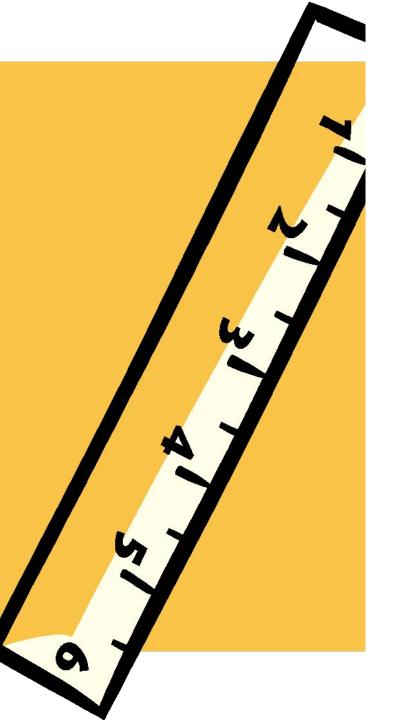
Presented by:

Susan Carter and Jacqueline Byrne

Comparing To Others

Comparing to others

Pair share



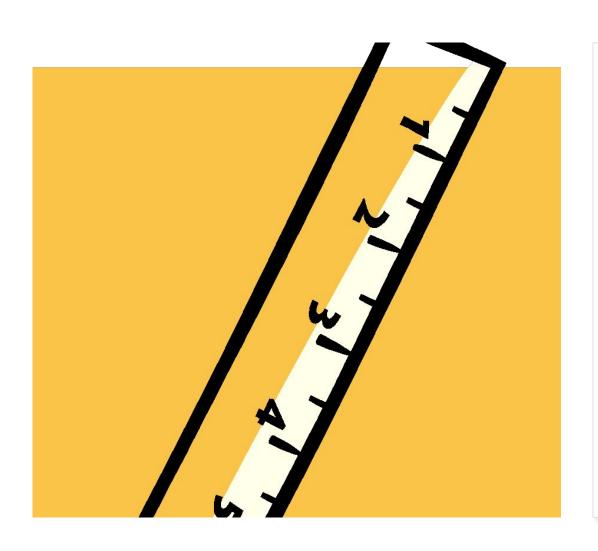
Developmental Milestones

The goal of this presentation is to help you understand how children grow and change and how they perceive the world at different stages of their development.

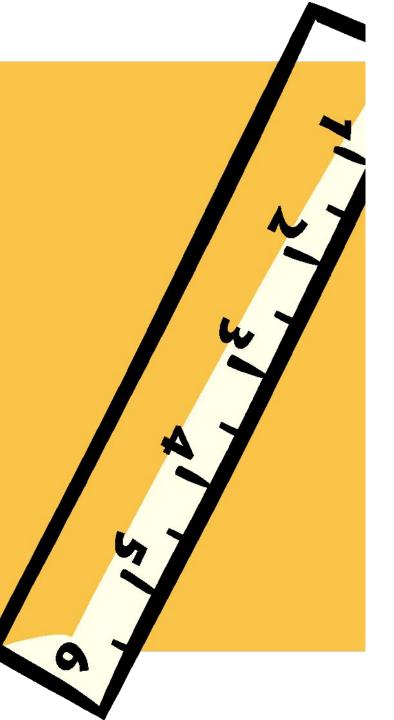
Resource-

CDC's Free Milestone Tracker App

Child Development



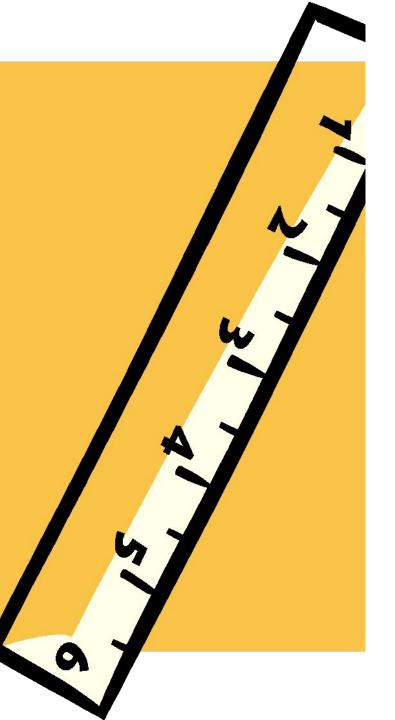
- •Children develop at different rates: emotionally, physically, intellectually, and socially.
- •As a parent, it is sometimes comforting to have a general guideline to help create appropriate boundaries and expectations for your child as they grow and develop.
- •This presentation shares "snapshots" of development based on research, theorists, and observations from classroom teachers.



Four Universal Understandings

There are four universal understandings about developmental milestones:

- 1. Children's physical maturation, language acquisition, social and emotional behavior, cognition, and ways of approaching the world follow reasonably predictable patterns.
- 2. Children generally go through predictable stages, in the same order.
- 3. However, the various aspects of child development do not proceed at the same rate.
- 4. Growth is uneven.



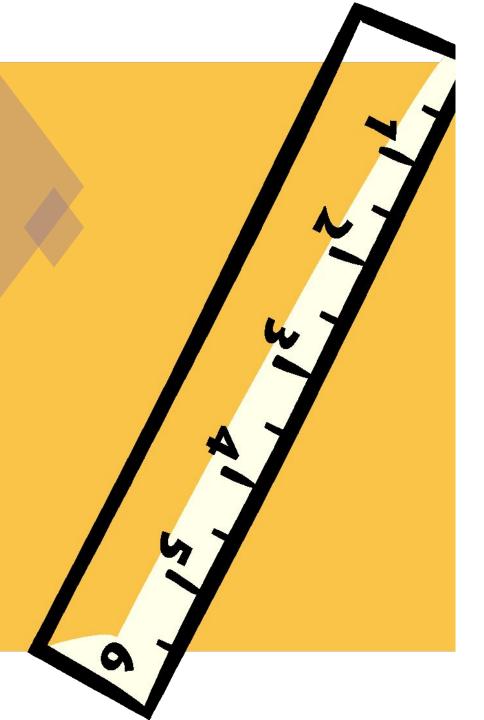
A Continuum of Developmental Characteristics

- You will get the best possible understanding of your child's common developmental characteristics both in the classroom and at home by thinking about a continuum of developmental characteristics. Most children can be viewed as somewhere within a three-year range.
- Life events could impact development.

- Have endless amount of energy and curiosity.
- Seem clumsy, awkward, and have accidents/spills often
- Friendly, bubbly, love friends, play parallel moving toward cooperative play
- Love to be read to
- Short attention span
- Talks about what they like and what they are interested in

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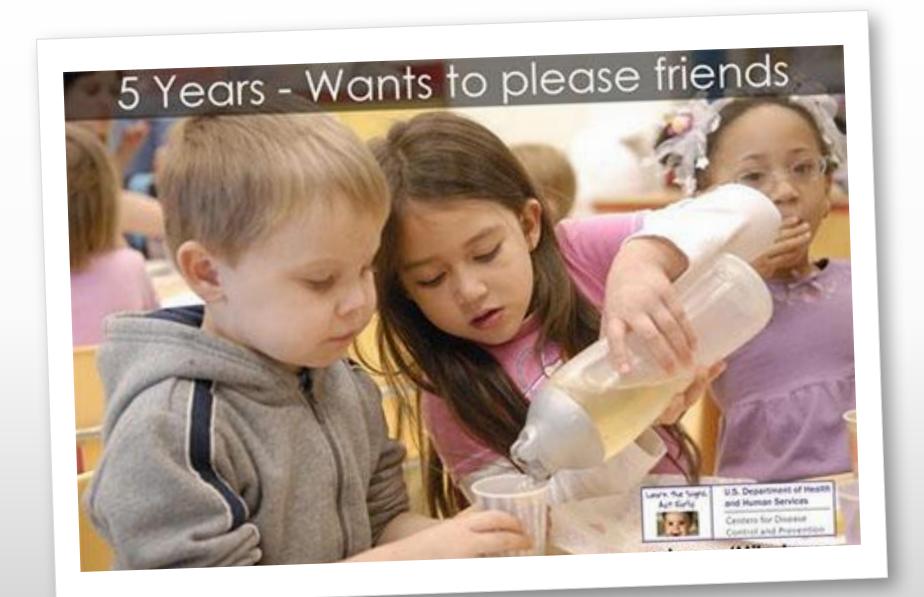




Likes rules and routines

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- Needs approval
- Does not communicate about school at home
- Inanimate objects have life
- Learn best through active play and repetition and hands on exploration
- Can sit and work at quiet activities for 15 to 20 minutes
- They enjoy reading aloud, alone with a partner and having books read to them



- Wants to be first
- "poor sport"
- Friends are important
- Like to "be helpers"
- Loves to ask questions
- Curious and excited to learn
- They produce a great quantity of work but they are less concerned with quality

- Written work becoming tidy
- Many hurts, real and imagined
- "Nobody likes me"
- Strong likes and dislikes
- Likes to send notes
- Likes to be read to
- Curious about how things work

- Speedy, works in a hurry
- Attention span limited
- Overestimates own ability
- Trouble with limits and boundaries
- Talkative and exaggerates
- Basic skill begin to be mastered

- Somatic complaints
- Impatient
- Worrier, critical, moody
- Begin to see the Bigger World
- Less imaginative
- Intellectually curious



- Desperately need outdoor time
- Handwriting becomes sloppier
- Snacks and rest times are good for growing bodies
- Fairness issues peak and can be solved
- Talkative, friendly, generally happy



- Vast appetite for food, physical activity and talking, more illness and need for more sleep
- Moody, sensitive, argumentative
- Impulsive, rude, unaware
- Self-absorbed
- Height of cliques
- Increased ability to see the world from various perspectives

Unlocking the Puzzle



- To be able to help your child grow and learn starts with understanding their development.
- You have to take different pieces and try see what fits.
- Understanding your child developmentally will help you to find those pieces more easily but remember each child progresses through the various aspects of developmental at their own rate.