

Early Childhood Development

Unit 1 (Positive Parenting Skills)

Estimated Unit Time Frames	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Concepts (Know)	Competencies (Do)	Lessons/ Suggested Resources	Vocabulary	Standards/ Eligible Content
3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	How can parents learn more about other child development theories and parenting strategies?	New research continues to expand our understanding of child development and parenting	Students will be able to compare and contrast different parenting styles at each stage	(RealCare) Identify the six stages and ages of childhood and begin to think about their ideas on the topic of parenting. Distinguish among different parenting styles. (ch 3) Assessment	Authoritarian style Democratic style Nurturing Parenting Permissive style	11.4.12.A Analyze current research on existing theories in child development and its impact on parenting (e.g., Piaget, Erikson and prior findings versus new brain development research)
Unit 1 (Positive Parenting Skills) Assessment #1							
3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through	How are developmental theories used in working with young children?	New research continues to expand our understanding of child development and parenting.	Students will be able to compare and contrast past theories with new theorists' ideas and their impact on parenting.	(RealCare) Identify Erikson's stages of psychosocial development Describe the characteristics of each of Erikson's	Autonomy Psychosocial	11.4.12.A Analyze current research on existing theories in child development and its impact on parenting (e.g., Piaget, Erikson and prior findings versus new brain

	consistent and stable family and community environments.			Students will be able to analyze child development theories and their implications for education and childcare practices	stages and how parents can help their children in the early stages. Assessment		development research)
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Unit 1 (Positive Parenting Skills) Assessment #2

3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	How do children benefit from family involvement? ----- What is the difference between discipline and punishment?	Family involvement provides a foundation for success in school ----- New research continues to expand our understanding of child development and parenting.	Students will be able to establish and describe the roles, responsibilities and opportunities for family involvement ----- Students will be able to compare and contrast different parenting styles at each stage.	(RealCare) Identify the characteristics and skills of nurturing parents. Identify the benefits for children of having responsive and affirming parents. Assessment	Empathy Nurturing	11.4.9.D Analyze the roles, responsibilities and opportunity for family involvement in schools. 11.4.12.A Analyze current research on existing theories in child development and its impact on parenting (e.g., Piaget, Erikson and prior findings versus new brain development research)
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Unit 1 (Positive Parenting Skills) Assessment #3

Unit 2 (Education and Literacy Development)

Estimated Unit Time Frames	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Concepts (Know)	Competencies (Do)	Lessons/ Suggested Resources	Vocabulary	Standards/ Eligible Content
3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments	<p>What makes an activity developmentally appropriate? -----</p> <p>How do children learn behavior patterns? -----</p> <p>Why is confidentiality important in observations of children?</p>	<p>Appropriate learning activities are dependent on the child's stage of development -----</p> <p>Research has identified practices, environments and conditions that optimize child development -----</p> <p>New research continues to expand our understanding of child development and parenting</p>	<p>Students will be able to observe children at various levels of development and analyze differences. -----</p> <p>Students will be able to explain how observations and assessments help understand children -----</p> <p>Students will be able to observe and assess all areas of development using an anecdotal record, narrative rating scale, and/or checklist</p>	<p>Explain the importance of observing young children</p> <p>Evaluate four methods of observation</p> <p>Discuss guidelines for observing young children</p> <p>Explain why confidentiality is essential when observing and interpreting the behavior of children</p> <p>Assessment</p>	<p>Anecdotal record Baseline Confidentiality Developmental checklist Frequency count Interpret Objective Running record Subjective</p>	<p>11.4.6.A Compare and contrast child development guided practices according to the stage of child development</p> <p>11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and social/emotional development in relation to theories of child development</p> <p>11.4.12.A Analyze current research on existing theories in child development and its impact on parenting</p>

Unit 2 (Education and Literacy Development) Assessment #1

3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	<p>How does one read a picture book to children?</p> <p>How can activities beyond reading the actual book enhance the learning experience?</p> <p>How does one select age appropriate literacy activities?</p>	<p>There are various methods and activities to enhance literacy development in children.</p> <p>Literature develops children's imagination and creativity through reading and writing.</p>	<p>Students will be able to identify and discuss methods and activities that can be used to enhance children's language development and literacy.</p> <p>Students will be able to identify activities that enhance language development through reading and storytelling</p> <p>Students will be able to evaluate the impact of available technology in promoting creativity and literacy.</p>	<p>(RealCare) Name the five things parents can do to improve language development</p> <p>Know the qualities of a good book for babies</p> <p>Have a conversation with an infant using the critical elements of talking to a baby</p> <p>Assessment</p>	<p>Literacy Echoing Recasting Expanding Labeling Rhythmic appeal</p>	<p>11.4.9.E Explain how storytelling, story reading and writing enhance literacy development in children</p> <p>11.4.12.E Identify practices that develop the child's imagination, creativity and reading and writing skills through literature.</p>
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Unit 2 (Education and Literacy Development) Assessment #2

Unit 3 (Physical Development from One to Three)

Estimated Unit Time Frames	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Concepts (Know)	Competencies (Do)	Lessons/ Suggested Resources	Vocabulary	Standards/ Eligible Content
3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments	How do positive and/or negative environments affect a child's physical well-being?	<p>Research has identified practices, environments and conditions that optimize child development</p> <p>Stable family and community environments optimize child development</p>	<p>Students will be able to analyze interrelationships among physical, emotional, social and intellectual aspects of child growth and development</p> <p>Students will be able to describe and apply developmentally appropriate practices and guidelines to optimize an effective learning environment.</p>	<p>Describe average changes in height, weight, proportion and posture from ages one to three</p> <p>Identify habits that build healthy teeth</p> <p>Distinguish between large and small motor skills and give examples of each</p> <p>Assessment</p>	<p>Developmentally appropriate</p> <p>Dexterity</p> <p>Large motor skills</p> <p>Preschoolers</p> <p>Small motor skills</p> <p>toddlers</p>	<p>11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and social/emotional development in relation to theories of child development</p> <p>11.4.12.C Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children)</p>

Unit 3 (Physical Development from One to Three) Assessment #1

3-4/45 min lessons	<p>Nutrition, eating habits and preparation choices impact overall health and wellness throughout the lifecycle at individual and societal level</p> <p>Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.</p>	<p>How can you plan a meal with sensory appeal?</p> <p>How do children change and grow</p>	<p>Meal management principles are an important consideration when planning and preparing foods.</p> <p>Research has identified practices, environments and conditions that optimize child development</p> <p>Development progresses in stages</p>	<p>Students will be able to demonstrate the ability to select nutritious and aesthetically pleasing foods.</p> <p>Students will be able to analyze interrelationships among physical, emotional, social and intellectual aspects of child growth and development</p> <p>Students will be able to identify characteristics of physical development at each stage</p>	<p>Plan meals for young children using MyPlate (current guidelines 2015)</p> <p>Explain how to help children learn and practice good hygiene</p> <p>Choose appropriate clothes for children ages one to three</p> <p>Describe common bedtime problems, and discuss how to minimize them</p> <p>Discuss how to toilet train a child</p> <p>Assessment</p>	<p>Hygiene Sphincter muscles Synthetic fibers Training pants MyPlate</p>	<p>11.3.9.F Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g., time management, budgetary considerations, sensory</p> <p>11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and social/emotional development in relation to theories of child development</p>
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Unit 3 (Physical Development from One to Three) Assessment #2

Unit 4 (Emotional and Social Development from One to Three)

Estimated Unit Time Frames	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Concepts (Know)	Competencies (Do)	Lessons/ Suggested Resources	Vocabulary	Standards/ Eligible Content
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2-3/45 min lesson	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	How does positive and/or negative environments affect a child's emotional and social well-being	Research has identified practices, environments and conditions that optimize child development	Students will be able to analyze interrelationships among physical, emotional, social and intellectual aspects of child growth and development	Describe patterns of emotional development from ages one to three. Identify the common emotions of young children and the changing ways they express those emotions. Analyze how individual differences affect emotional development. Explain how self-concept develops. Assessment	Empathy Negativism Self-centered Self-concept Separation anxiety Sibling rivalry Temper tantrums	11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and social/emotional development in relation to theories of child development
3-4/45 min lesson	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family	What influences does current and past research have on child care and early education techniques?	New research continues to expand our understanding of child development and parenting	Students will be able to analyze child development theories and their implications for education and childcare practices	Describe patterns of social development from ages one to three Explain how children make friends Give principles for guiding toddlers	Cooperative play Parallel play Socialization	14.4.12.A Analyze current research on existing theories in child development and its impact on parenting

	and community environments.				Assessment		
Unit 4 (Emotional and Social Development from One to Three) Assessment							
Unit 5 (Intellectual Development from One to Three)							
Estimated Unit Time Frames	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Concepts (Know)	Competencies (Do)	Lessons/ Suggested Resources	Vocabulary	Standards/ Eligible Content
2-3/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	How do children learn?	<p>Research has identified practices, environments and conditions that optimize child development</p> <p>Research has identified characteristics of an effective learning environment</p>	<p>Students will be able to analyze the intellectual aspect of child growth and development</p> <p>Students will be able to compare and contrast various settings to determine if they provide the characteristics of an effective learning environment</p>	<p>Identify ways children learn</p> <p>Explain how children develop concepts</p> <p>Explain how one-to three-year-olds develop in several areas of intellectual activity</p> <p>Assessment</p>	<p>Concepts</p> <p>Creativity</p> <p>Directed learning</p> <p>Imitation</p> <p>Incidental learning</p> <p>Intelligence</p> <p>Trial-and-error learning</p>	<p>11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and social/emotional development in relation to theories of child development</p> <p>11.4.9.C Evaluate various environments to determine if they provide the characteristics of a proper learning environment.</p>
Unit 5 (Intellectual Development from One to Three) Assessment #1							
3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable	What makes a stimulating	Research has identified practices,	Students will be able to develop intellectual	Suggest ways to encourage young children to learn	Articulation Flammable	11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and

	observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	learning environment?	environments and conditions that optimize child development Stable family and community environments optimize child development	activities for toddlers Students will be able to describe and apply developmentally appropriate practices and guidelines to optimize an effective learning environment	Choose safe, appropriate toys that promote mental, physical and social skills Describe how speech develops Name common speech problems and approaches to solving them Assessment	Speech-language pathologist	social/emotional development in relation to theories of child development 11.4.12.C Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children)
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Unit 5 (Intellectual Development from One to Three) Assessment #2

Unit 6 (Physical Growth and Development from Four to Six)

Estimated Unit Time Frames	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Concepts (Know)	Competencies (Do)	Lessons/ Suggested Resources	Vocabulary	Standards/ Eligible Content
3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and	How do positive and/or negative environments affect a child's physical well-being?	Research has identified practices, environments and conditions that optimize	Students will be able to analyze the physical aspects of child growth and development	Describe how an average child's height, weight, proportion and posture change from ages four to six.	Permanent teeth Ambidextrous	11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and social/emotional development in relation to theories of child development

	optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.		child development Stable family and community environments optimize child development	Students will be able to describe and apply developmentally appropriate practices and guidelines to optimize an effective learning environment.	Explain the changes to a child's teeth that generally begin around age six. Compare average motor development of four-, five-, and six-year-olds Assessment		11.4.12.C Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children)
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Unit 6 (Physical Growth and Development from Four to Six) #1

3-4/45 min lessons	Nutrition, eating habits and preparation choices impact overall health and wellness throughout the lifecycle at individual and societal level Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be	How can you plan a meal with sensory appeal? How do children change and grow	Meal management principles are an important consideration when planning and preparing foods. Research has identified practices, environments and conditions that optimize child development	Students will be able to demonstrate the ability to select nutritious and aesthetically pleasing foods. Students will be able to analyze interrelationships among physical, emotional, social and intellectual aspects of child growth and development	Explain why good nutrition is essential for children ages four to six. Give examples of ways to encourage food nutrition in children of these ages. Explain how to help children ages four to six develop good self-care habits.	Fluoride Group identification sealant	11.3.9.F Hypothesize the effectiveness of the use of meal management principles (e.g., time management, budgetary considerations, sensory) 11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and social/emotional development in
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	recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.		Development progresses in stages	Students will be able to identify characteristics of physical development at each stage	Assessment		relation to theories of child development
Unit 6 (Physical Growth and Development from Four to Six) Assessment #2							
Unit 7 (Emotional and Social Development from Four to Six)							
Estimated Unit Time Frames	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Concepts (Know)	Competencies (Do)	Lessons/ Suggested Resources	Vocabulary	Standards/ Eligible Content
2-3/45 min lesson	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	How does positive and/or negative environments affect a child's emotional and social well-being	Research has identified practices, environments and conditions that optimize child development	Students will be able to analyze interrelationships among physical, emotional, social and intellectual aspects of child growth and development	Describe emotional development in children ages four, five, and six Identify ways children show anger, fear, and jealousy in children ages four to six Analyze the effects of competition on children. Assessment	Initiative	11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and social/emotional development in relation to theories of child development

3-4/45 min lesson	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	What influences does current and past research have on child care and early education techniques?	New research continues to expand our understanding of child development and parenting	Students will be able to analyze child development theories and their implications for education and childcare practices	Describe social development in children ages four, five, and six Describe a child's relationship to family at ages four, five, and six Create strategies for helping children develop a sense of right and wrong Debate ways of handling outside influences on children's behavior Assessment	Moral development Peers	14.4.12.A Analyze current research on existing theories in child development and its impact on parenting
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Unit 7 (Emotional and Social Development from Four to Six) Assessment

Unit 8 (Intellectual Development from Four to Six)

Estimated Unit Time Frames	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Concepts (Know)	Competencies (Do)	Lessons/ Suggested Resources	Vocabulary	Standards/ Eligible Content
2-3/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable	How do children learn?	Research has identified practices,	Students will be able to analyze the intellectual	Identify signs of preoperational	Bilingual Dramatic play Finger play	11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and

	observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.		environments and conditions that optimize child development Research has identified characteristics of an effective learning environment	aspect of child growth and development Students will be able to compare and contrast various settings to determine if they provide the characteristics of an effective learning environment	thinking in children aged four to six Discuss different kinds of intelligence Find ways to help children learn from everyday experiences Use techniques to encourage children's interest in reading, art, and music Assessment	Intelligence quotient (IQ) Multiple intelligences Phoneme	social/emotional development in relation to theories of child development 11.4.9.C Evaluate various environments to determine if they provide the characteristics of a proper learning environment.
3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	What makes a stimulating learning environment?	Research has identified practices, environments and conditions that optimize child development Stable family and community environments optimize child development	Students will be able to develop intellectual activities for toddlers Students will be able to describe and apply developmentally appropriate practices and guidelines to optimize an	Create ways to help children adjust to starting kindergarten Describe the speech development of children aged four to six, and identify possible speech problems	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) Dyslexia Gifted children Learning disability	11.4.9.A Analyze physical, intellectual and social/emotional development in relation to theories of child development 11.4.12.C Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment,

				effective learning environment	Identify ways to meet the needs of children with learning disabilities and gifted children Assessment		nurturing caregivers, reading to children)
Unit 8 (Intellectual Development from Four to Six) Assessment							
Unit 9 (Special Challenges for Children)							
Estimated Unit Time Frames	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Concepts (Know)	Competencies (Do)	Lessons/ Suggested Resources	Vocabulary	Standards/ Eligible Content
2-3/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	What makes a stimulating learning environment? How can community and school organizations help families meet the needs of children?	Research has identified characteristics of an effective learning environment Current global health and safety issues impact children at various developmental stages	Students will be able to suggest and experiment ways to adapted toys, equipment, and activities for a child with special needs, gifts and talents Students will be able to research and present current issues in health and safety affecting children at each	Describe the needs of children with physical, mental and emotional disabilities Develop strategies caregivers can use to help disabled children Assessment	Behavioral therapist Inclusion Support group	11.4.9.C Evaluate various environments to determine if they provide the characteristics of a proper learning environment 11.4.12.B Analyze current issues in health and safety affecting children at each stage of child development

				stage of development.			
Unit 9 (Special Challenges for Children) Assessment #1							
2-3/45 min lessons	Health concepts are essential for wellness and a health-enhancing lifestyle	What are the outcomes of various safe and unsafe practices and what impact can the outcomes have on my life and the lives of others around me?	The use of unsafe practices in the home, school and community can have personal and legal consequences	Students will be able to assess safe and unsafe practices in the home, school, community and in physical activity settings and determine the associated personal and/or legal consequences and the impact on personal and community well-being.	Explain what child abuse is and analyze why it happens Discuss what can be done to prevent child abuse Assessment	Child abuse Crisis nurseries	10.3.12.A Assess the personal and legal consequences of unsafe practices in the home, school or community (impact on others)
Unit 9 (Special Challenges for Children) Assessment #2							
3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and	Why is it important to understand addictions?	Emotional, psychological and physical factors can have an impact on health	Students will be able to analyze the effect of addictions on individuals' health & wellness	Describe the emotional effects on children of stressful family situations	Addiction Co-dependency	11.3.9.C Analyze the impact of addictions on health

	optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.				Create strategies for minimizing these effects Assessment		
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Unit 9 (Special Challenges for Children) Assessment #3

Unit 10 (Caring for Children)

Estimated Unit Time Frames	Big Ideas	Essential Questions	Concepts (Know)	Competencies (Do)	Lessons/ Suggested Resources	Vocabulary	Standards/ Eligible Content
2-3/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	What does a caregiver provide? What qualities should caregivers display when guiding children?	Caregivers play a key roles in the learning environment.	Students will be able to explain how positive guidance promotes better learning.	Determine what personal qualities are needed to be a good babysitter or child care provider Describe the responsibilities of a child care provider when caring for children of various ages List safety guidelines that are especially	Authority Babysitter	11.4.6.C Identify the role of the caregiver in providing a learning environment

					important for child care providers		
					Assessment		
3-4/45 min lessons	Children grow and learn in understandable observable patterns that can be recognized and optimized through consistent and stable family and community environments.	What practices can a caregiver utilize to ensure that a child is stimulated for learning?	Stable family and community environments optimize child development	Students will be able to describe and apply developmentally appropriate practices and guidelines to optimize an effective learning environment	<p>Explain the benefits of different learning centers in early childhood classrooms</p> <p>Discuss how to promote health and safety in early childhood classrooms</p> <p>Analyze what makes activity plans effective for young children</p> <p>Discuss how to promote positive behaviors</p> <p>Assessment</p>	Circle time Learning centers Transitions	11.4.12.C Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children)
Unit 10 (Caring for Children) Assessment							