Preschool Developmental Guide

Goals, Objectives, and Intervention Strategies 0-72 Months

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	Behavior Number			
	1.			
	1. 2.	Waves arms and kicks legs during play		
	2. 3.	When body is swayed back and forth, head does not wobble from side to side		
	<i>4</i> .	Rolls from front to back and back to front		
	5.	Balances well when sitting, keeping hands free for ten minutes		
	6.	Pulls self up on furniture to standing position		
	7.	Creeps on belly using arms to pull body forward at least ten feet		
	8.	Crawls on hands and knees at least ten feet		
	9.	Can sidestep around furniture with ease		
	10.	Can stand alone and take two to three steps before falling		
	11.	Seldom falls when walking alone		
	12.	Can seat himself/herself in a small chair		
	13.	Squats to pick up a toy and returns to a standing position independently		
	14.	Kicks a large ball while standing in place		
	15.	Independently jumps in place on toes with both feet off the ground		
	16.	Moves on "ride-on" toy without pedals for ten feet		
	17.	Jumps off an object six inches high with both feet		
	18.	Walks up stairs alternating feet		
	19.	Fingers are relaxed and loosely closed		
	20.	Enjoys watching his/her hands move and putting them in mouth		
	21.	Holds, shakes, and plays with a rattle for several minutes		
	22.	Transfers an object from one hand to the other hand		
	23.	Picks up a one-inch cube with a grasp between the palm and fingers		
	24. 25.	Lines up a small object in one hand with an object in the other hand		
	23. 26	Can insert a circular block in a form board		
	20 27.	Builds a tower of three to four blocks		
	27. 28.	Can correctly complete a three-piece form board consisting of a circle, square, and triangle . 41		
	20. 29.	Imitates drawing a circular and vertical stroke after seeing a demonstration		
	30.	Can unscrew bottle lids approximately two inches in diameter		
	31.	Builds a tower of eight blocks		
	32.	Uses a thumb and forefinger grasp in holding a pencil, instead of using a fist		
	33.	Builds a tower of ten blocks		
	34.	Can cut a piece of paper from one side to the other with scissors		
	35.	Recognizes parent visually and changes activity level		
	36.	Visually follows a dangling ring through an arc from side to side		
	37.	Shows a desire to be picked up by holding arms out		
	38.	Consistently reaches for a desired object		
	39.	Looks for family members when named		
	40.	Enjoys repetitive actions that produce different sounds		
	41.	Will search for and uncover a toy that he/she has seen hidden		
	42.	Grasps and pulls a string to obtain a toy		

43.	Gives toy to adult upon request
44.	Understands few simple commands such as sit/stand/come/eat
45.	Shows curiosity about objects, actively manipulating them
46.	Points to pictures in book when asked
47.	Understands two- or three-word commands such as "pick up shoe," "give car,"
	"get diaper," and can execute them accurately
48.	Points to body parts when named
49.	Points to three pictures of common actions such as running, eating, sleeping, crying, etc 69
50.	Can point to an object by its usage, such as what we eat with, sit on, ride in, etc 70
51.	Points to ten pictures of common objects when asked
52.	Laughs aloud when tickled and talked to by someone
53.	Makes cooing sounds and squeals when talked to by someone
54.	Vocalizes and combines syllables in vocal play
55.	Calls parents by specific words
56.	Says two words besides those used to indicate his/her parents
57.	Asks for objects by pointing and vocalizing or grunting
58.	Uses jargon (a series of meaningless sounds along with occasional words)
59.	Names one picture or object
60.	Asks for more
61.	Names at least three objects and three pictures
62.	Has fifty words or more in spoken vocabulary
63.	Uses three-word sentences when communicating
64.	Can name five pictures when asked, "What is this?"
65.	Names a preferred object when asked, "Do you want the ball or the car?" 91
66.	Speaks intelligibly, can be understood by someone who is not familiar with him/her 92
67.	Quiets when seeing a person's face or hearing a soothing voice
68.	Smiles in response to attention given by an adult
69.	Demonstrates feelings such as pleasure, anger, anticipation, and satisfaction 95
70.	Purposely drops toy for an adult to retrieve, or invents other kinds of dropping games 96
71.	Begins to understand the meaning of no by stopping activity briefly, then continuing 97
72.	Has favorite toys, security blanket, etc., and is very protective of them
73.	May test limits and have temper tantrums
74.	Predominantly plays side-by-side with peers with very little interaction with them 100
75.	Will pull a person's hand or tug on a person to show what he/she wants
76.	Initiates own play activities for short periods
77.	Is beginning associative play
78.	Verbalizes displeasure rather than physically hurting peers
79.	Can share toys in a reciprocal fashion
80.	Holds own bottle
81.	Attempts to remove obstacles in order to obtain a desired object or toy
82.	Enjoys feeding finger foods to himself/herself for portion of a meal
83.	Cooperates in dressing by pushing arms and legs through clothing
84.	Independently pulls off socks
85.	Holds own cup and drinks with some spilling
86.	Uses a spoon with minimal spilling
87.	Unzips zippers
88.	Indicates toileting needs by squatting, holding self, or verbalizing
89.	Independently pulls pants or shorts up and down
90.	Puts on coat independently
91. 02	Feeds self with fork held in fisted hand
92. 02	Unties and removes shoes
93. 04	Can independently put on shoes although they are often on the incorrect feet
94.	Snaps front snaps on his/her clothing

	navior nber
1.	Can throw a ball or beanbag overhanded five to seven feet
2.	Can jump in place independently with both feet off the floor
3.	Can jump off a stool or step that is eight inches high and land on both feet
4.	Can ride a tricycle using the pedals
5.	Can stand on one foot for four to seven seconds
6.	Can walk up and down stairs holding on to a rail, alternating feet
7.	Can hop on one foot several times
8.	Can easily catch a ball with bent arms
9.	Can catch a ball that is bounced to him/her.
10.	Can skip, alternating feet successfully
11.	Can squat down and pick up an object from the floor and return to a standing position
11.	without putting hands on the floor
12.	Holds a pencil with a three- to four-finger grasp
12.	Can copy a circle
1 <i>3</i> . 14.	Can cut a piece of paper in two with scissors
14.	
1 <i>5</i> . 16.	Can copy a square
10. 17.	
17. 18.	Can draw a fairly straight line between two designated points
18. 19.	Can use a pencil sharpener independently
	Can draw a person with six to seven recognizable parts
20.	Can tie a simple knot
21.	Can copy first name
22.	Can cut a square with scissors
23.	Can copy a triangle
24.	Can pour from a pitcher into a glass with little assistance
25.	Can identify an object that is different from others in a group
26.	Shows understanding of at least three prepositions by placing an object appropriately
27.	Can put rings on a stacking cone or nesting cubes together according to size
28.	Can match two colors
29.	Can pantomime the meanings of words such as sweeping, driving, etc.
30.	Can identify pictures that go together
31.	Can correctly point to a penny, nickel, and dime
32.	Can point to a square, circle, and triangle
33.	Understands the numbers one to four and can give a specified quantity $(1-4)$ when asked \ldots
34.	Can classify objects grouping them according to size, shape, color, cats vs. dogs, etc
35.	Can point to a group of objects that has more or less
36.	Can point to an object in the middle
37.	Can point to a one dollar bill and a five dollar bill.
38.	Speaks well enough that an outsider can understand
39.	Can talk back and forth on the telephone
40.	Can tell which object he/she prefers
41.	Uses several pronouns correctly in conversation
42.	Can answer questions accurately involving "how" and "where"
43.	Can name pictures of ten common objects
44.	Can tell how an object is used
45.	Uses the past tense of verbs
46.	Can answer questions accurately involving "why"
47.	Can correctly answer questions regarding his/her physical needs

48.	Can count by rote memory from one to fifteen			
49.	Can tell the composition of common things			
50.	Can tell a story using pictures or a book			
51.	Can rhyme words			
52.	Can describe the weather outside			
53.	Has little difficulty separating from parents			
54.	Can take turns appropriately			
55.	Will ask permission before using others' belongings			
56.	Uses "please" and "thank you" when appropriate			
57.	Enjoys acting out feelings in make-believe play			
58.	Can play cooperatively with other children			
59.	Can put away toys when asked, without supervision			
60.	Uses "excuse me" when appropriate			
61.	Can behave appropriately in social situations without an adult's constant supervision 199			
62.	Begins choosing friends			
63.	Remains in an assigned area for a specified amount of time			
64.	Can stay involved in an activity a reasonable length of time			
65.	Follows one- or two-step verbal directions			
66.	Demonstrates appropriate mealtime behavior			
67.	Responds appropriately to redirection			
68.	Is able to focus attention for a necessary length of time			
69.	Maintains self-control in group situations			
70.	Can wipe nose with a tissue appropriately			
71.	Can unbutton front buttons on his/her clothing			
72.	Can snap front snaps on his/her clothing			
73.	Can take off a pullover piece of clothing			
74.	Can get own drink of water from a faucet			
75.	Can unbuckle a belt			
76.	Remembers to flush toilet after using it			
77.	Takes care of toileting needs			
78.	Can feed himself/herself independently, holding utensils with fingers			
79.	Puts shoes on correct feet			
80.	Knows front from back of clothing			
81.	Can put belt through belt loops			
82.	Can completely undress and dress himself/herself independently except for back fastenings 227			
83.	Can zip a zipper			
84.	Can buckle and lace own shoes			
85.	Can put on socks without assistance, placing the heel in the correct position			
V. Appendix				

I. Preschool Developmental Guide

The *Preschool Developmental Guide* (**PDG**) provides goals, objectives, and intervention strategies for the developmental delays identified by the *Preschool Evaluation Scale-Second Edition (PES-2)*. The 94 developmental delays for 0-35 months are addressed on pages 8-122 and the 85 developmental delays for 36-72 months on pages 123-229.

The **PDG** provides educators, diagnosticians, childcare professionals and parents/guardians with a selection of proven interventions for the most commonly recognized domains of child development identified in the federal definition of developmental delays (PL 99-457). The reference format facilitates the selection of specific intervention strategies when meeting as a team or individually with parents/ guardians.

This guide also serves as a resource for parent training groups and parent problemsolving sessions with professionals. Selection of intervention strategies was based upon the greatest likelihood of success and the ease with which professionals (e.g., counselors, social workers, pediatricians, etc.) could share the recommended intervention strategies with individual parents/guardians.

The goals and objectives in this manual are examples which may be helpful when writing an IEP for a child identified with developmental delays. Criteria for measuring the child's completion of the goals and objectives must be determined by those professionals and parents who are aware of the child's current abilities and program recommendations.

The intervention strategies listed under each behavior should serve as a guide for program development for children with developmental delays. Intervention strategies may be chosen by a team of professionals, a resource specialist, or other professionals who understand the child's developmental challenges. Professional judgment should dictate the choice of interventions for any child. The child's age, developmental delay, school, and home settings are all to be considered in selecting appropriate intervention procedures. The expectation is that the appropriate interventions will be selected, agreed upon, and consistently used by all persons working with the child. Use of the same interventions by all caregivers in all settings greatly increases the likelihood of success.

This manual was developed to respond to the most typical developmental delays exhibited in early childhood. The child need not be identified as developmentally delayed in an area to benefit from the interventions. The appropriateness of the interventions relates directly to the problem and not to classification labels. Every attempt was made to provide interventions which are likely to contribute to the most positive interactions.

II. Using the *Preschool Developmental Guide* in conjunction with the companion evaluation scale

- *NOTE: If the *Preschool Developmental Guide* is not being used in conjunction with the companion evaluation scale, the following procedural steps need not be followed.
- Step 1: The child is rated with the companion evaluation scale.
- Step 2: Conversions of raw scores to subscale standard scores, quotient, and percentile are made and the *Profile Sheet* is completed.
- Step 3: Determine on which of the six characteristics (subscales) the child scored one or more standard deviations below the mean.
- Step 4: For each of the characteristics on which the child scored one or more standard deviations below the mean, determine which behaviors constitute primary concern (the behaviors with the lowest raw scores).
- Step 5: Find goals and objectives from the *Preschool Developmental Guide* which represent each behavior indicated as a primary concern on the companion evaluation scale.
- Step 6: Choose those interventions from the *Preschool Developmental Guide* which are most appropriate in facilitating the child's success and meeting the goals and objectives chosen in Step 5.
- Step 7: If there are any behaviors which are of concern on subscales other than those with scores one or more standard deviations below the mean; goals, objectives, and interventions should be selected for those behaviors as well.
- Step 8: Share the goals, objectives, and intervention strategies selected for the child with all personnel involved in the child's developmental progress.

III. Goals, Objectives, and Interventions: 0-35 Months

Waves arms and kicks legs during play

Goal:

1

1. Waves arms and kicks legs during play.

Objectives:

- 1. Moves his/her hands with hands-on assistance from an adult to activate a light up toy _____ out of _____ times.
- 2. Moves his/her hands with _____% assistance from an adult to activate a light up toy _____ out of _____ times.
- 3. Moves his/her hands to activate a light up toy _____ out of _____ times.
- 4. Moves his/her feet with hands-on assistance from an adult to activate a light up toy _____ out of _____ times.
- 5. Moves his/her feet with _____% assistance from an adult to activate a light up toy _____ out of _____ times.
- 6. Moves his/her feet to activate a light up toy _____ out of _____ times.
- 7. Moves his/her hands and feet with hands-on assistance from an adult to activate a light up toy ______ out of _____ times.
- 8. Moves his/her hands and feet with _____% assistance from an adult to activate a light up toy _____ out of _____ times.
- 9. Moves his/her hands and feet to activate a light up toy _____ out of _____ times.
- 10. Holds and shakes a rattle with his/her hands with _____% assistance from an adult, _____ out of _____ times.
- 11. Holds and shakes a rattle with his/her hands _____ out of _____ times.

Interventions:

1. Encourage the child to wave his/her arms by moving a toy from side to side within reach of him/her. When the child makes contact with the toy, allow him/her to hold the toy.

2. After a diaper change, play with the child by moving his/her legs in a kicking motion and gently tickling his/her stomach.

3. Place a musical mobile above his/her crib.

4. Use toys with flashing lights to get the child's attention. Move his/her hands or feet to the toy to activate the lights.

5. Have the child play with a toy that is activated by his/her feet. Lay the child near the foot activator and assist him/her to contact the toy with his/her feet. Continue to practice the movements with the feet until he/she begins to kick and activate the toy.

6. Help the child hold a rattle with his/her hands. Move his/her hands to make the rattle shake and make noise. Continue to practice the movements with the hand until the child begins to move independently to shake the rattle.