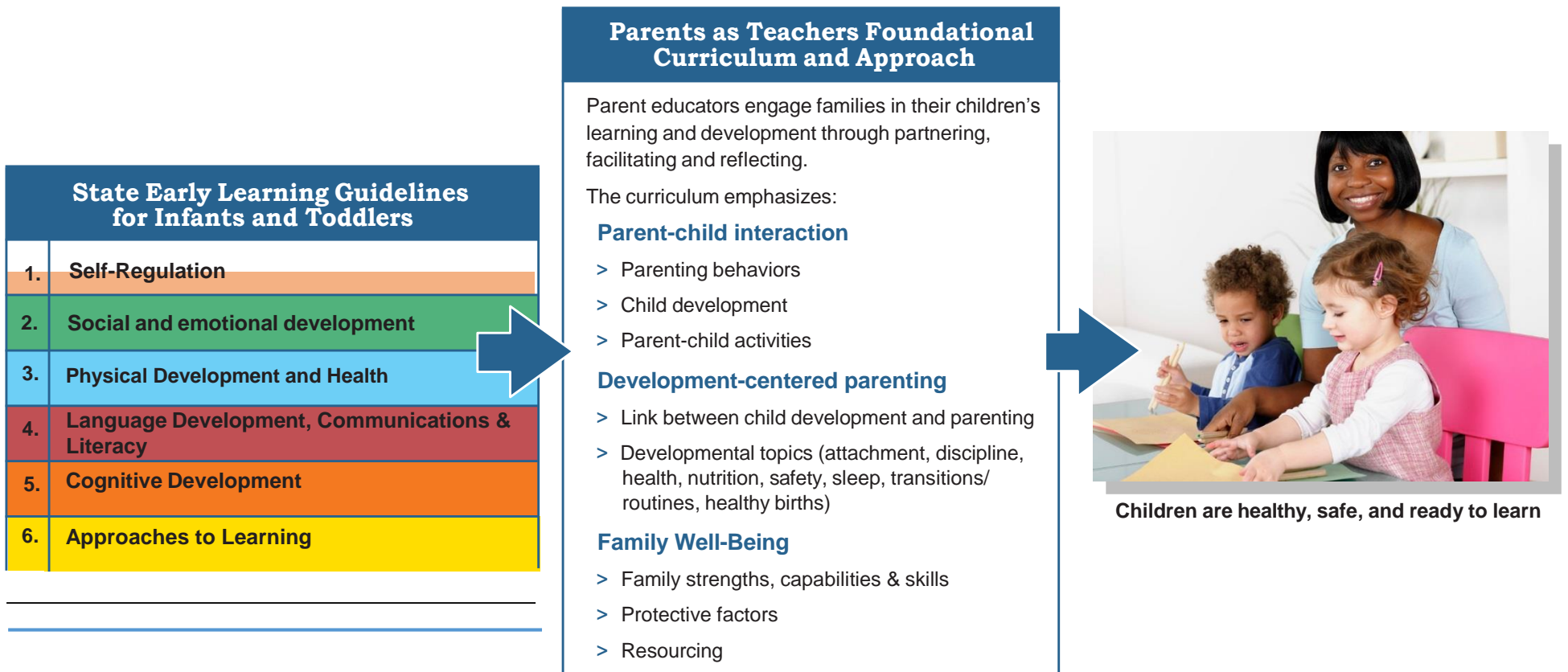




Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

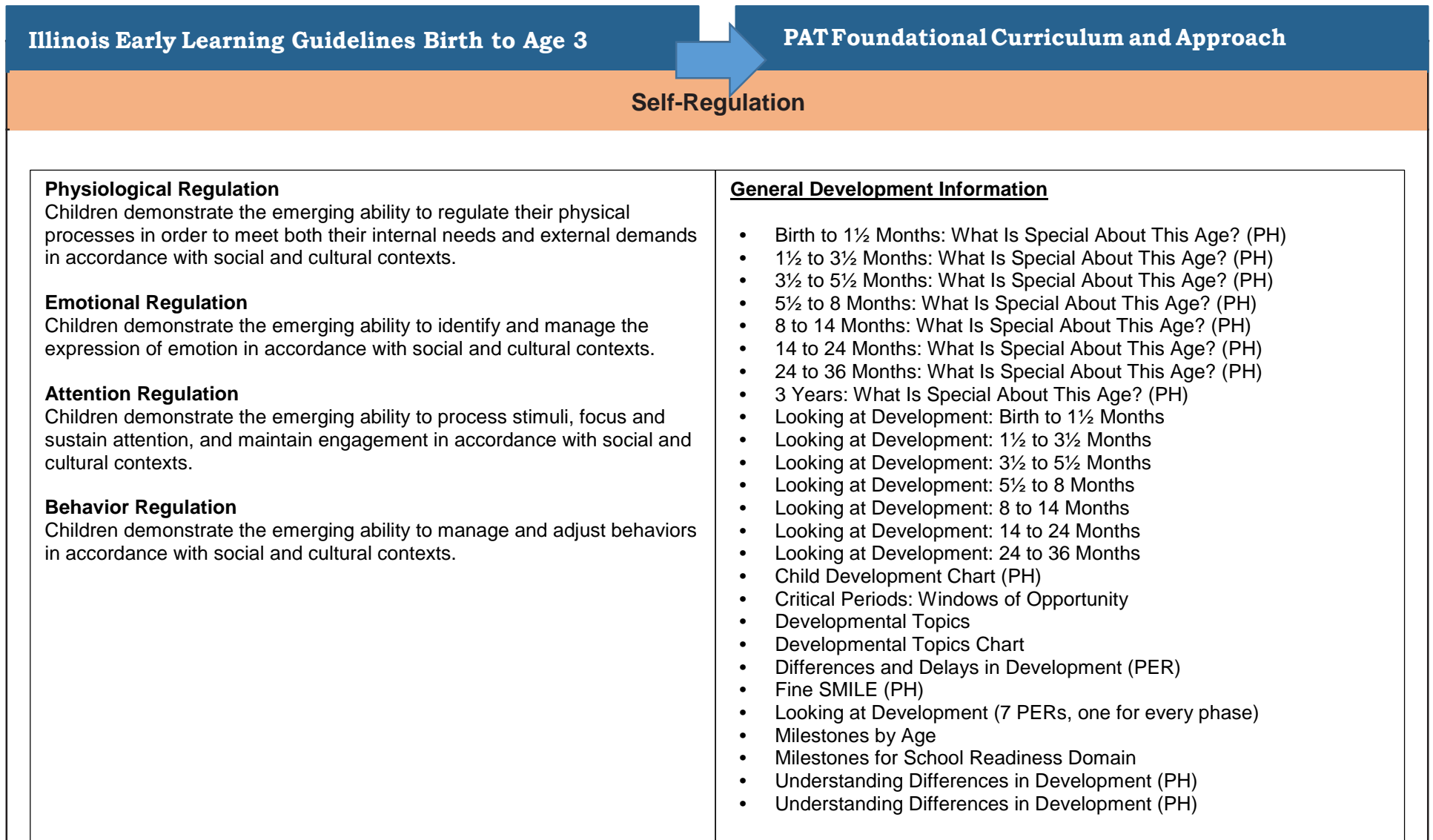
In the diagram below, five developmental domains are listed along with Self-Regulation. This illustrates how they align with the PAT *Foundational Curriculum* in order to achieve positive outcomes for children. From the *Foundational Curriculum*, PAT parent educators select Parent Educator Resources, Parent Handouts and Parent-Child Activities to promote development across these domains. All parent handouts are also available in Spanish.

The following pages are an alignment between Illinois' early learning guidelines and the PAT *Foundational Curriculum*. The form presents the parent educator resources, parent handouts and parent-child activity pages organized. The Illinois state early learning guidelines for infants and toddlers are listed on the left-hand column to create the alignment. This crosswalk is representative of the content in the PAT curriculum. Additional resources are being added regularly.

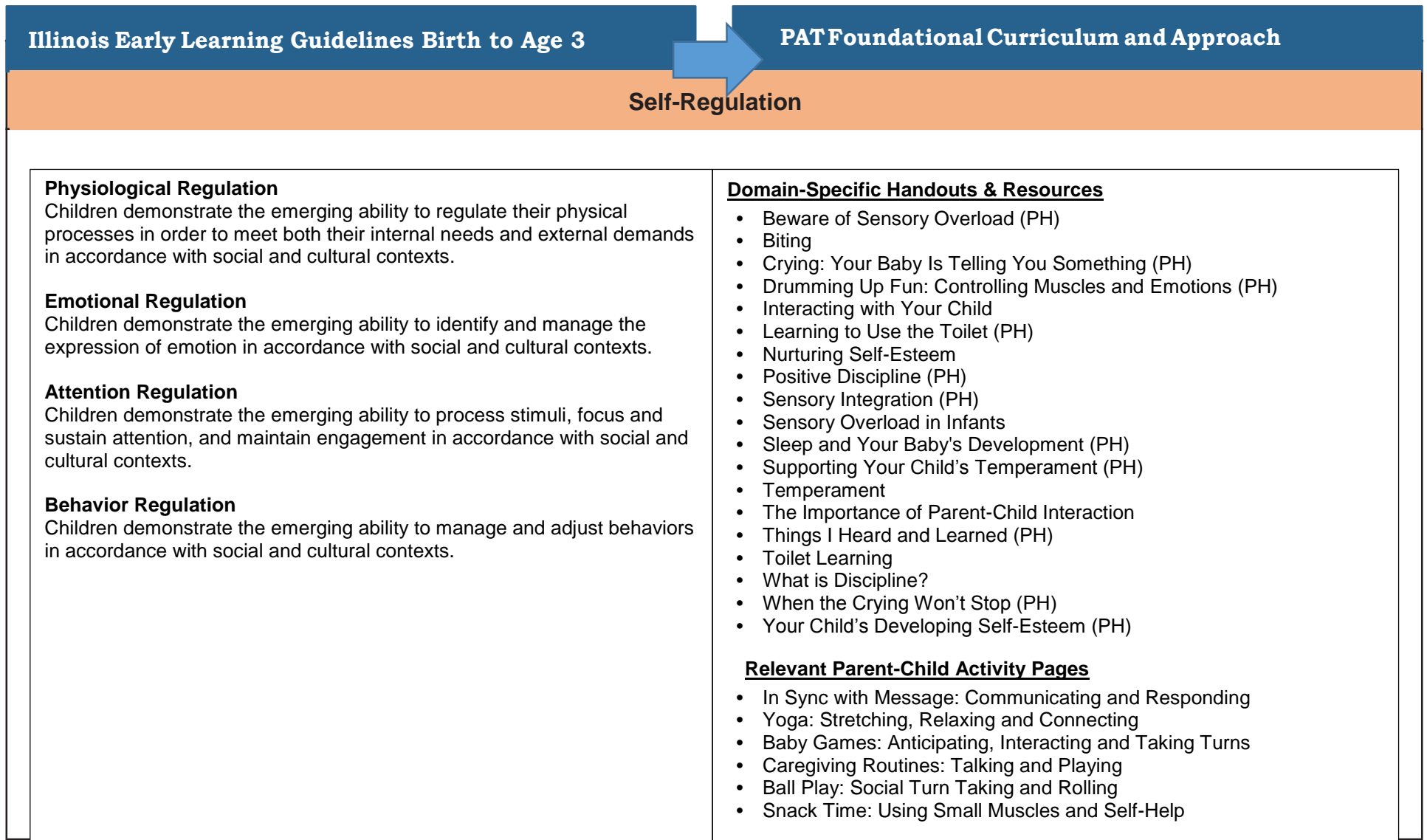


PH = Parent Handout
PER = Parent Educator Resource

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines



Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines



PH = Parent Handout
PER = Parent Educator Resource

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

Social and Emotional Development

Attachment Relationships

Children form secure attachment relationships with caregivers who are emotionally available, responsive, and consistent in meeting their needs, and adjust behaviors in accordance with social and cultural contexts.

Emotional Expression

Children demonstrate an awareness of and the ability to identify and express emotions.

Relationship with Adults

Children demonstrate the desire and develop the ability to engage, interact, and build relationships with familiar adults.

Self-Concept

Children develop identity of self.

Relationship with Peers

Children demonstrate the desire and develop the ability to engage and interact with other children.

Empathy

Children demonstrate an emerging ability to understand someone else's feelings and to share in the emotional experiences of others.

General Development Information

- Birth to 1½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 1½ to 3½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 3½ to 5½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 5½ to 8 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 8 to 14 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 14 to 24 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 24 to 36 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 3 Years: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- Looking at Development: Birth to 1½ Months
- Looking at Development: 1½ to 3½ Months
- Looking at Development: 3½ to 5½ Months
- Looking at Development: 5½ to 8 Months
- Looking at Development: 8 to 14 Months
- Looking at Development: 14 to 24 Months
- Looking at Development: 24 to 36 Months
- Child Development Chart (PH)
- Critical Periods: Windows of Opportunity
- Developmental Topics
- Developmental Topics Chart
- Differences and Delays in Development (PER)
- Fine SMILE (PH)
- Looking at Development (7 PERs, one for every phase)
- Milestones by Age
- Milestones for School Readiness Domain
- The Amazing Brain of a Baby
- Understanding Differences in Development (PH)
- Your Baby's Amazing Brain (PH)

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

Social and Emotional Development

Attachment Relationships

Children form secure attachment relationships with caregivers who are emotionally available, responsive, and consistent in meeting their needs, and adjust behaviors in accordance with social and cultural contexts.

Emotional Expression

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Children demonstrate the desire and develop the ability to engage, interact, and build relationships with familiar adults.

Self-Concept

Children develop identity of self.

Relationship with Peers

Children demonstrate the desire and develop the ability to engage and interact with other children.

Empathy

Children demonstrate an emerging ability to understand someone else's feelings and to share in the emotional experiences of others.

Domain-Specific Handouts & Resources

- Attachment (2 PERs, 3 PHs)
- Attachment and Brain Development (PER)
- Attachment Is Good for Your Baby's Brain (PH)
- Child Stress (2 PERs, 2 PHs)
- Crying (1 PER, 2 PHs)
- Developmental Topics: Discipline (Toolkit)
- Developmental Topics: Transitions/Routines (Toolkit)
- Discipline (3 PERs, 7 PHs)
- Helping Your Child Learn to Solve Problems (PH)
- Infant Massage (1 PER, 2 PHs)
- It's MINE! (PH)
- Nurturing Self-Esteem (PER)
- Parent-Child Interaction (1 PER, 1 PH)
- Parenting Behaviors (PER)
- Prenatal Attachment (PH)
- Pretend Play With Your Child (PER)
- Sensory Systems (1 PER, 2 PHs)
- Social-Emotional Development: 8 to 14 Months (PER)
- Social Emotional Development: 24-36 Months (PER)
- Supporting Prenatal Attachment (PER)
- Teaching Children to Solve Problems (PER)
- Temperament (1 PER, 2 PHs)

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

Social and Emotional Development

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Children demonstrate the desire and develop the ability to engage, interact, and build relationships with familiar adults.

Self-Concept

Children develop identity of self.

Relationship with Peers

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Empathy

Children demonstrate an emerging ability to understand someone else's feelings and to share in the emotional experiences of others.

- The Importance of Pretend Play (PER)
- The Value of Play (PER)
- Understanding Negativism (PER)
- Understanding Stranger and Separation Anxiety (PH)
- Using Books to Explore Your Child's Emotions (PH)
- When "No" is Your Child's Favorite Word (PH)
- When Your Child Says "I'm Scared" (PH)
- Young Sibling Relationships (PER)
- Your Baby's/Child's Social-Emotional Development (8 PHs)
- Your Child's Developing Self-Esteem (PH)

Relevant Parent-Child Activity Pages

- Baby Games: Anticipating, Interacting, and Taking Turns
- Bears With Feelings: Pretending and Talking About Emotions
- Caregiving Routines: Trusting and Comforting
- Family Traditions: Communicating, Creating, and Sharing
- Hush, Little Baby: Holding and Soothing
- I Am Special: Stretching and Relaxing
- In Sync with Massage: Communicating and Responding
- Infant Massage: Getting in Touch
- People Pictures: Talking About Feelings and Fears
- Poor Jacob: Imitating and Caring
- Pretend Picnic: Imagining and Showing Understanding

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach



Social and Emotional Development

Attachment Relationships

Children form secure attachment relationships with caregivers who are emotionally available, responsive, and consistent in meeting their needs, and adjust behaviors in accordance with social and cultural contexts.

Emotional Expression

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Relationship with Adults

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Self-Concept

Children develop identity of self.

Relationship with Peers

Children demonstrate the desire and develop the ability to engage and interact with other children.

Empathy

Children demonstrate an emerging ability to understand someone else's feelings and to share in the emotional experiences of others.

- Pretend Play: Dressing Up and Acting Out Stories
- Sensory Box: Filling, Sharing, Pouring, and Exploring
- Take Care: Imitating and Caring
- Train Ride: Pretending and Lining Up
- Turn-Taking Tub: Giving and Playing
- What Do Babies Do? Understanding Reflexes & Responding to Needs
- Yoga: Stretching, Relaxing, and Connecting

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

Physical Development and Health

Gross Motor

Children demonstrate strength, coordination, and controlled use of large muscles.

Fine Motor

Children demonstrate the ability to coordinate their small muscles in order to move and control objects.

Perceptual

Children demonstrate the ability to distinguish, process, and respond to sensory stimuli in their environment.

Self-Care

Children demonstrate the desire and ability to participate in and practice self-care routines.

General Development Information

- Birth to 1½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 1½ to 3½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 3½ to 5½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 5½ to 8 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 8 to 14 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 14 to 24 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 24 to 36 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 3 Years: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- Looking at Development: Birth to 1½ Months
- Looking at Development: 1½ to 3½ Months
- Looking at Development: 3½ to 5½ Months
- Looking at Development: 5½ to 8 Months
- Looking at Development: 8 to 14 Months
- Looking at Development: 14 to 24 Months
- Looking at Development: 24 to 36 Months
- Child Development Chart (PH)
- Critical Periods: Windows of Opportunity
- Developmental Topics
- Developmental Topics Chart
- Differences and Delays in Development (PER)
- Fine SMILE (PH)
- Looking at Development (7 PERs, one for every phase)
- Milestones by Age
- Milestones for School Readiness Domain
- The Amazing Brain of a Baby
- Understanding Differences in Development (PH)

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

Physical Development and Health

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Children demonstrate strength, coordination, and controlled use of large muscles.

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Perceptual

Children demonstrate the ability to distinguish, process, and respond to sensory stimuli in their environment.

Self-Care

Children demonstrate the desire and ability to participate in and practice self-care routines.

Domain-Specific Handouts & Resources

- The Benefits of Outdoor Play
- Breastfeeding (3 PERs, 10 PHs)
- Dental (1 PER, 2 PHs)
- Drawing and Writing (PH)
- Dressing Games (PH)
- Fine Motor Skills From 8 to 14 Months (PH)
- Head Shape (1 PER, 1 PH)
- Helping Your Baby Crawl Around (PH)
- Helping Your Child Learn to Cut (PH)
- Home Environment (3 PERs, 11 PHs)
- Learning through Movement (PH)
- Motor Development: 24 to 36 Months (PER)
- Movement's Role in Learning: Perceptual Development (PER)
- Neurotoxins: Substances that Can Harm Your Unborn Baby (PH)
- Nutrition (1 PER, 6 PHs)
- Outdoors (1 PER, 1 PH)
- Prenatal Nutrition (PER)
- Safe Sleep for Babies (PER)
- Safe Sleep for Your Baby (PH)
- Sleep and Development (PER)
- Sleep and Your Baby's Development (PH)
- Supporting Motor Development in Babies (PH)

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3	PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach
Physical Development and Health	
<p>Gross Motor Children demonstrate strength, coordination, and controlled use of large muscles.</p> <p>Fine Motor Children demonstrate the ability to coordinate their small muscles in order to move and control objects.</p> <p>Perceptual Children demonstrate the ability to distinguish, process, and respond to sensory stimuli in their environment.</p> <p>Self-Care Children demonstrate the desire and ability to participate in and practice self-care routines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tummy Time (PH)• Vision (2 PERs, 3 PHs)• What Is Special About This Age? (8 PHs)• Your Baby's/Child's Motor Development (8 PHs)• Your Capable Baby (PH) <p>Relevant Parent-Child Activity Pages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bowling: Rolling, Aiming and Making Rules• Catch: Tossing and Taking Turns• Chase the Can: Being Curious and Crawling• Clap to the Music: Sitting, Clapping, and Singing• Down the Chute: Experimenting and Coordinating Movement• Drumming Up Fun: Controlling Muscles and Emotions• Fill the Jug: Picking Up and Turning• Finger-painting: Using Small Muscles and Experimenting• Fishing: Using Eyes and Hands Together• Grasping & Controlling Arm and Shoulder Movements• Infant Massage: Getting In Touch and Calming• Kick the Can: Seeing and Moving• Learning to Cut: Snipping and Strengthening• Let's Roll: Reaching and Pushing• Obstacle Course: Crawling Over and Around• Paper Pull: Using Small Muscles and Understanding Cause and Effect

PH = Parent Handout
PER = Parent Educator Resource

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3	PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach
Physical Development and Health	
<p>Gross Motor Children demonstrate strength, coordination, and controlled use of large muscles.</p> <p>Fine Motor Children demonstrate the ability to coordinate their small muscles in order to move and control objects.</p> <p>Perceptual Children demonstrate the ability to distinguish, process, and respond to sensory stimuli in their environment.</p> <p>Self-Care Children demonstrate the desire and ability to participate in and practice self-care routines.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parachute Play: Controlling Large Muscles and Experimenting• Playing Promoting Walking: Pushing and Cruising• Push-Pull Toy: Walking Backwards, Pulling and Pushing• Shake, Rattle, Roll & Crawl: Building Small Muscles• Snack Time: Using Small Muscles and Self-Help• Sticky Paper Collage: Creating and Working on Eye-Hand Coordination• Touch Textures: Using Senses and Fine Motor Skills• Tummy Time Cloth: Exercising and Seeing• Tummy Time: Watching and Building Muscles• Yarn Ball Fun: Catching, Tossing and Rolling• Yoga: Stretching, Relaxing and Connecting• Zip and Open: Using Fingers and Controlling Small Muscles

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach



Physical Development and Health

Gross Motor

Children demonstrate strength, coordination, and controlled use of large muscles.

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Perceptual

Children demonstrate the ability to distinguish, process, and respond to sensory stimuli in their environment.

Self-Care

Children demonstrate the desire and ability to participate in and practice self-care routines.

Additional Health Related Resources

- Baby Bytes: Computers and Your Toddler (PH)
- Baby Bytes: The Role of Computers in the Lives of Toddlers
- Baby Information to Your Cell Phone (PH)
- Childproofing Your Home Now That You Have a Toddler (PH)
- Creating a Safe Home for Your Child (PH)
- Dental Health
- Designing an Active Lifestyle for Your Toddler (PH)
- Eye and Vision Problems
- Eye-Opening Facts about Your Baby's Vision (PH)
- Health Care and Medical Homes
- Lifelong Goals for Nutrition and Fitness
- Safe and Healthy Home Environments
- Staying Safe on the Go (PH)

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

Language Development, Communications & Literacy

Social Communication

Children demonstrate the ability to engage with and maintain communication with others.

Receptive Communication

Children demonstrate the ability to comprehend both verbal and nonverbal communication.

Expressive Communication

Children demonstrate the ability to understand and convey thoughts through both nonverbal and verbal expression.

Early Literacy

Children demonstrate interest in and comprehension of printed materials.

General Development Information

- Birth to 1½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 1½ to 3½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 3½ to 5½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 5½ to 8 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 8 to 14 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 14 to 24 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 24 to 36 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 3 Years: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- Looking at Development: Birth to 1½ Months
- Looking at Development: 1½ to 3½ Months
- Looking at Development: 3½ to 5½ Months
- Looking at Development: 5½ to 8 Months
- Looking at Development: 8 to 14 Months
- Looking at Development: 14 to 24 Months
- Looking at Development: 24 to 36 Months
- Child Development Chart (PH)
- Critical Periods: Windows of Opportunity
- Developmental Topics
- Developmental Topics Chart
- Differences and Delays in Development (PER)
- Fine SMILE (PH)
- Looking at Development (7 PERs, one for every phase)
- Milestones by Age
- Milestones for School Readiness Domain
- The Amazing Brain of a Baby
- Understanding Differences in Development (PH)

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach



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Domain-Specific Handouts & Resources

- Babbling (PH)
- Baby Signs (1 PER, 1 PH)
- Bilingual Families: A Special Advantage (PER)
- Bilingual Toddlers (PH)
- Bilingualism (2 PERs, 5 PHs)
- Bilingualism Support in Early Care and Education Programs (PER)
- Books (2 PERs, 7 PHs)
- Developing Speech Sounds (PH)
- Different Approaches to Language Learning (PH)
- Early Identification of Speech-Language Disorders (PH)
- Hearing (2 PERs, 3 PHs)
- What Is Special About This Age? (8 PHs)
- Your Baby's/Child's Language Development (8 PHs)

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

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- Language Development in Infants (PER)
- Language Development During the Middle of the First Year (PER)
- Language Development: 8 to 14 Months (PER)
- Language in the Second Year of Life (PER)
- Language in the Third Year of Life: 24 to 36 Months (PER)
- Music (1 PER, 2 PHs)
- Rhymes and Songs (2 PERs, 6 PHs)
- Speech Development and Common Problems (PER)
- What Is Special about This Age? All phases (8 PHs)
- What to Expect When Your Baby Talks to You (PH)
- Words Your Child Understands (PH)
- Your Baby is Learning to Communicate (PH)
- Your Child's First Words (PH)
- Your Toddler Knows Two Languages (PH)

Relevant Parent-Child Activity Pages

- Book Sharing on all Activity Pages
- Your Baby Can Hear: Listening to the Family
- Face-to-Face Talking: Communicating and Looking
- Talk About: Listening and Connecting
- Hush, Little Baby: Holding and Soothing
- In Sync With Massage: Communicating and Responding

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

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Early Literacy

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- Accordion Book: Communicating and Responding
- Hearing Games: Listening and Speaking
- Nursery Rhymes: Listening and Feeling Rhythm
- Hi and Bye: Listening and Learning
- Baby Games: Anticipating, Interacting, and Taking Turns
- Care giving Routines: Talking and Playing
- Sing a Song: Learning Rhyme, Rhythm, and Movement
- Zip-Top Bag Book: Reading Together
- Roller Book: Learning Words and Moving
- Book of Sounds: Relating Sounds to Objects
- Notecard Book: Using Small Muscles and Telling Stories
- Parallel Talk and Self Talk: Listening and Learning New Words
- How Do I Sound? Talking and Taking Turns in Conversation
- Drawing and Writing: Making Marks and Learning about Language
- Learning Finger plays: Imitating and Listening
- Word Book: Learning Language and Enjoying Reading Together
- People Pictures: Talking about Feelings and Fears
- Play Sets: Talking, Creating and Imagining
- Rhyme and Rhythm: Bouncing, Clapping, and Marching
- Book Walk: Talking about Pictures, Words, and Meanings
- Motivating Learning: Praising Actions, Boosting Confidence, and Sharing Ideas

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

Cognitive Development

Concept Development

Children demonstrate the ability to connect pieces of information in understanding objects, ideas, and relationships.

Memory

Children demonstrate the ability to acquire, store, recall, and apply past experiences.

Spatial Relationships

Children demonstrate an awareness of how objects and people move and fit in space.

Symbolic Thought

Children demonstrate the understanding of concepts, experiences, and ideas through symbolic representation.

Creative Expression

Children demonstrate the ability to convey ideas and emotions through creative expression.

Logic & Reasoning

Children demonstrate the ability to use knowledge, previous experiences, and trial and error to make sense of and impact their world.

Quantity & Numbers

Children demonstrate awareness of quantity, counting, and numeric competencies.

Science Concepts & Exploration

Children demonstrate a basic awareness of and use scientific concepts.

Safety and Well-being

Children demonstrate the emerging ability to recognize risky situations and respond accordingly.

General Development Information

- Birth to 1½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 1½ to 3½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 3½ to 5½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 5½ to 8 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 8 to 14 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 14 to 24 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 24 to 36 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 3 Years: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- Looking at Development: Birth to 1½ Months
- Looking at Development: 1½ to 3½ Months
- Looking at Development: 3½ to 5½ Months
- Looking at Development: 5½ to 8 Months
- Looking at Development: 8 to 14 Months
- Looking at Development: 14 to 24 Months
- Looking at Development: 24 to 36 Months
- Child Development Chart (PH)
- Critical Periods: Windows of Opportunity
- Developmental Topics
- Developmental Topics Chart
- Differences and Delays in Development (PER)
- Fine SMILE (PH)
- Looking at Development (7 PERs, one for every phase)
- Milestones by Age
- Milestones for School Readiness Domain
- The Amazing Brain of a Baby
- Understanding Differences in Development (PH)

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Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

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Children demonstrate awareness of quantity, counting, and numeric competencies.

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Safety and Well-being

Children demonstrate the emerging ability to recognize risky situations and respond accordingly.

Domain-Specific Handouts & Resources

- 3 Years: Your Child's Intellectual Development (PH)
- Beginning to Count (PH)
- Beginning to Understand Number Concepts (PER)
- Bilingual Toddlers (PH)
- Bilingualism Support in Early Care and Education Programs (PER)
- Books (2 PERs, 7 PHs)
- Brain Development (2 PERs, 3 PHs)
- Are You Helping Your Child Too Much? (PH)
- Child Stress (2 PERs, 2 PHs)
- Games (1 PER, 5 PHs)
- Helping Your Child Learn to Solve Problems (PH)
- Intellectual Development: Birth to 8 Months (PH)
- Let's Learn Colors (PH)
- Creating a Safe Home for Your Child (PH)
- What Is Special About This Age? (8 PHs)
- Your Baby's/Child's Intellectual Development (8 PHs)

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

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Symbolic Thought

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Creative Expression

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Logic & Reasoning

Children demonstrate the ability to use knowledge, previous experiences, and trial and error to make sense of and impact their world.

Quantity & Numbers

Children demonstrate awareness of quantity, counting, and numeric competencies.

Science Concepts & Exploration

Children demonstrate a basic awareness of and use scientific concepts.

Safety and Well-being

Children demonstrate the emerging ability to recognize risky situations and respond accordingly.

- Media (2 PERs, 4 PHs)
- More Thinking Skills: Learning the Rules (PH)
- Music (1 PER, 2 PHs)
- Parent-Child Interaction (1 PER, 1 PH)
- Parenting Behaviors (1 PER, 1 PH)
- Play (2 PERs, 3 PHs)
- Protecting Your Child from Lead (PH)
- Rhymes and Songs (2 PERs, 6 PHs)
- Safe and Healthy Home Environments
- Sexuality Awareness (1 PER, 1 PH)
- Sleep (5 PERs, 7 PHs)
- Supporting Parents with Intellectual Disabilities (PER)
- Teaching Children to Solve Problems (PER)
- Thinking Skills: Dynamic Systems of Attention, Memory, and Strategies (PER)
- Thinking Skills: Matching, Sorting, and Classifying (PH)
- Toilet Learning (1 PER, 2 PHs)
- Toys (2 PERs, 6 PHs)
- Your Toddler Knows Two Languages (PH)
- Talking to Your Child about Your Disability (PH)

PH = Parent Handout

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Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

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Memory

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Children demonstrate awareness of quantity, counting, and numeric competencies.

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Safety and Well-being

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Relevant Parent-Child Activity Pages

- Face Pattern: Visual Tracking and Focusing
- Tracking Toy: Tracking and Learning
- Find the Toy: Seeking and Hiding
- Balls in a Bowl: Understanding Cause and Effect and Words
- Flip Flap: Looking and Remembering
- Where's the Block: Looking for Hidden Objects
- Unwrapping a Toy: Being Curious and Exploring
- Chase the Can: Being Curious and Crawling
- Rainmaker: Experimenting and Touching
- Nesting Cans: Planning, Experimenting, Learning
- Puzzle Box: Gaining Self-Confidence and Solving Problems
- Shape Sorter Box: Using Small Muscles and Trying Again
- Tennis Ball Puzzle: Dumping, Matching and Thinking
- Sorting: Noticing Differences and Pretending
- Counting: Learning Numbers and Understanding Small Quantities
- Finding Colors: Learning Words and Matching
- Two Halves Make a Whole: Matching and Solving Problems
- Make Your Own Snacks: Measuring, Stirring, Talking and Tasting

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

Approaches to Learning

Curiosity & Initiative

Children demonstrate interest and eagerness in learning about their world.

Problem Solving

Children attempt a variety of strategies to accomplish tasks, overcome obstacles, and find solutions to tasks, questions, and challenges.

Confidence and Risk-Taking

Children demonstrate a willingness to participate in new experiences and confidently engage in risk-taking.

Persistence, Effort, & Attentiveness

Children demonstrate the ability to remain engaged in experiences and develop a sense of purpose and follow-through.

Creativity, Inventiveness, & Imagination

Children demonstrate the ability to use creativity, inventiveness, and imagination to increase their understanding and knowledge of the world.

General Development Information

- Birth to 1½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 1½ to 3½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 3½ to 5½ Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 5½ to 8 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 8 to 14 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 14 to 24 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 24 to 36 Months: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- 3 Years: What Is Special About This Age? (PH)
- Looking at Development: Birth to 1½ Months
- Looking at Development: 1½ to 3½ Months
- Looking at Development: 3½ to 5½ Months
- Looking at Development: 5½ to 8 Months
- Looking at Development: 8 to 14 Months
- Looking at Development: 14 to 24 Months
- Looking at Development: 24 to 36 Months
- Child Development Chart (PH)
- Critical Periods: Windows of Opportunity
- Developmental Topics
- Developmental Topics Chart
- Differences and Delays in Development (PER)
- Fine SMILE (PH)
- Looking at Development (7 PERs, one for every phase)
- Milestones by Age
- Milestones for School Readiness Domain
- The Amazing Brain of a Baby
- Understanding Differences in Development (PH)

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3

PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach

Approaches to Learning

Curiosity & Initiative

Children demonstrate interest and eagerness in learning about their world.

Problem Solving

Children attempt a variety of strategies to accomplish tasks, overcome obstacles, and find solutions to tasks, questions, and challenges.

Confidence and Risk-Taking

Children demonstrate a willingness to participate in new experiences and confidently engage in risk-taking.

Persistence, Effort, & Attentiveness

Children demonstrate the ability to remain engaged in experiences and develop a sense of purpose and follow-through.

Creativity, Inventiveness, & Imagination

Children demonstrate the ability to use creativity, inventiveness, and imagination to increase their understanding and knowledge of the world..

Domain-Specific Handouts & Resources

- Baby Signs (1 PER, 1 PH)
- Child Stress (2 PERs, 2 PHs)
- Choosing Age-Appropriate Toys for Babies (PH)
- Choosing Age-Appropriate Toys for Toddlers (PH)
- Discovering, Understanding, Experimenting, Adjusting (PH)
- Drawing and Writing (PH)
- Dressing Games (PH)
- Fine Motor Skills from 8 to 14 Months (PH)
- Handling Frustration before a Tantrum Starts (PH)
- Helping Your Baby Learn to Feed Himself (PH)
- Helping Your Child Learn to Cut (PH)
- Helping Your Child Learn to Solve Problems (PH)
- Making the Most of Toys (PER)
- Motor Development (3 PERs)
- Nurturing Self-Esteem (PER)
- Outdoors (1 PER, 1 PH)
- Parenting Behaviors (1 PER, 1 PH)
- Parenting Behaviors (Toolkit)
- Play (2 PERs, 3 PHs)
- Playing With Blocks (PER)

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3	PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach
Approaches to Learning	
<p>Curiosity & Initiative Children demonstrate interest and eagerness in learning about their world.</p> <p>Problem Solving Children attempt a variety of strategies to accomplish tasks, overcome obstacles, and find solutions to tasks, questions, and challenges.</p> <p>Confidence and Risk-Taking Children demonstrate a willingness to participate in new experiences and confidently engage in risk-taking.</p> <p>Persistence, Effort, & Attentiveness Children demonstrate the ability to remain engaged in experiences and develop a sense of purpose and follow-through.</p> <p>Creativity, Inventiveness, & Imagination Children demonstrate the ability to use creativity, inventiveness, and imagination to increase their understanding and knowledge of the world.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Problem Solving (PER)• Puzzle Play (PH)• Social-Emotional Development (3 PERs)• Taming a Temper Tantrum (PH)• Teaching Children to Solve Problems (PER)• Temperament (1 PER, 2 PHs)• The Role of Large Muscles in Learning (PER)• The Role of Small Muscles in Learning (PER)• Understanding Temper Tantrums (PER)• What is Special about this Age? (8 PHs)• Your Baby's Experiments with Cause and Effect (PH)• Your Baby's/Child's Motor Development (8 PHs)• Your Baby's/Child's Social-Emotional Development (8 PHs)• Your Child Loves to Play with Blocks (PH)• Your Child's Developing Self-Esteem (PH)

PH = Parent Handout
PER = Parent Educator Resource

Parents as Teachers Alignment with Illinois Early Learning Guidelines

Illinois Early Learning Guidelines Birth to Age 3	PAT Foundational Curriculum and Approach
Approaches to Learning	
<p>Curiosity & Initiative Children demonstrate interest and eagerness in learning about their world.</p> <p>Problem Solving Children attempt a variety of strategies to accomplish tasks, overcome obstacles, and find solutions to tasks, questions, and challenges.</p> <p>Confidence and Risk-Taking Children demonstrate a willingness to participate in new experiences and confidently engage in risk-taking.</p> <p>Persistence, Effort, & Attentiveness Children demonstrate the ability to remain engaged in experiences and develop a sense of purpose and follow-through.</p> <p>Creativity, Inventiveness, & Imagination Children demonstrate the ability to use creativity, inventiveness, and imagination to increase their understanding and knowledge.</p>	<p>• Relevant Parent-Child Activity Pages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Face to Face Talking: Looking and Communicating• Face Pattern: Visual Tracking and Focusing• Infant Massage: Getting In Touch and Calming• Tracking Toy: Watching and Learning• Grab It: Using Eyes and Hands Together, Grabbing and Batting• Find the Toy: Seeking and Hiding• Baby Games: Anticipating, Interacting and Taking Turns• Unwrapping a Toy: Being Curious and Exploring• Using Fingers: Picking up and Observing Objects• Promoting Walking: Pushing and Cruising• Imitation Play: Leading and Following• Pretend Picnic: Imagining and Showing Understanding• Blocks: Talking about Building• Dressing Teddy: Putting on Clothes and Pretending

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