# **Physical Development**

### **Fundamental Movement Skills**

#### 1.0 Balance

| At around 48 months of age  | At around 60 months of age  |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1.1 Maintain balance while holding still; sometimes may need assistance.  | 1.1 Show increasing balance and control when holding still.   |  |
| 1.2 Maintain balance while in motion when moving from one position to another or when changing directions, though balance may not be completely stable. | 1.2 Show increasing balance control while moving in different directions and when transitioning from one movement or position to another. |  |

#### 2.0 Locomotor Skills

| 2.1 | Walk with balance, not always stable, oppositional arm movements still developing, and relatively wide base of support (space between feet). | 2.1 | Walk with balance, oppositional arm movements, and relatively narrow base of support (space between feet).                                 |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 2.2 | Run with short stride length and feet off the ground for a short period of time. May show inconsistent opposition of arms and legs.          | 2.2 | Run with a longer stride length and each foot off the ground for a greater length of time. Opposition of arms and legs is more consistent. |
| 2.3 | Jump for height (up or down) and for distance with beginning competence.   | 2.3 | Jump for height (up or down) and for distance with increasing competence. Uses arm swing to aid forward jump.                              |
| 2.4 | Begin to demonstrate a variety of locomotor skills, such as galloping, sliding, hopping, and leaping.  | 2.4 | Demonstrate increasing ability and body coordination in a variety of locomotor skills, such as galloping, sliding, hopping, and leaping.   |

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# 3.0 Manipulative Skills

| At around 48 months of age |  | At around 60 months of age |   |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| 3.1                        | Begin to show gross motor manipulative skills by using arms, hands, and feet, such as rolling a ball underhand, tossing underhand, bouncing, catching, striking, throwing overhand, and kicking. | 3.1                        | Show gross motor manipulative skills by using arms, hands, and feet with increased coordination, such as rolling a ball underhand, tossing underhand, bouncing, catching, striking, throwing overhand, and kicking. |
| 3.2                        | Begin to show fine motor manipulative skills using hands and arms such as in-hand manipulation, writing, cutting, and dressing.  | 3.2                        | Show increasing fine motor manipulative skills using hands and arms such as in-hand manipulation, writing, cutting, and dressing.   |

# Perceptual-Motor Skills and Movement Concepts

### 1.0 Body Awareness

| At around 48 months of age |  | At around 60 months of age |  |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| 1.1                        | Demonstrate knowledge of the names of body parts.  | 1.1                        | Demonstrate knowledge of an increasing number of body parts.   |
| 2.0                        | Spatial Awareness  |                            |  |
| 2.1                        | Use own body as reference point when locating or relating to other people or objects in space.   | 2.1                        | Use own body, general space, and other people's space when locating or relating to other people or objects in space. |
| 3.0                        | Directional Awareness  |                            |  |
| 3.1                        | Distinguish movements that are up and down and to the side of the body (for example, understands "use that side, now the other side"). | 3.1                        | Begin to understand and distinguish between the sides of the body.   |
| 3.2                        | Move forward and backward or up and down easily.   | 3.2                        | Can change directions quickly and accurately.  |
| 3.3                        | Can place an object on top of or under something with some accuracy.   | 3.3                        | Can place an object or own body in front of, to the side, or behind something else with greater accuracy.            |
| 3.4                        | Use any two body parts together.   | 3.4                        | Demonstrate more precision and efficiency during two-handed fine   |

motor activities.

# **Active Physical Play**

#### 1.0 Active Participation

| At around 48 months of age   | At around 60 months of age  |  |
|--|---|--|
| 1.1 Initiate or engage in simple physical activities for a short to moderate period of time. | Initiate more complex physical activities for a sustained period of time. |  |

#### 2.0 Cardiovascular Endurance

| 2.1 | Engage in frequent bursts of active      |
|-----|--|
|     | play that involves the heart, the lungs, |
|     | and the vascular system.                 |

2.1 Engage in sustained active play of increasing intensity that involves the heart, the lungs, and the vascular system.

### 3.0 Muscular Strength, Muscular Endurance, and Flexibility

| 3.1 | Engage in active play activities that |
|-----|---------------------------------------|
|     | enhance leg and arm strength,         |
|     | muscular endurance, and flexibility.  |

3.1 Engage in increasing amounts of active play activities that enhance leg and arm strength, muscular endurance, and flexibility.