Play, Reading, and Standards

WA Early Learning Guidelines, and Brain Science

	Language, Literacy/Writing, & Cognition
Ages 0-1	Listen and attend to language Coo in response to speech and interaction Begin to distinguish sounds of home language
Ages 1- 18mos	Listen to stories and caregivers narrate surroundings, Begin to say words and identify objects by name Use one word to convey meaning (e.g. "up")
Ages 16 mos-3	Listen to stories and ask questions Recount an event with help Communicate about recent activities

Teaching Strategies Gold, WaKIDS, and WA Early Learning and Development Guidelines:

	Language, Literacy/Writing, & Cognition
14b Ages 3&4	Engage in sociodramatic play Adopt a variety of roles and feelings during pretend play
18c Ages 4&5	Retell stories Tell some details in a sequence of events Tell short make believe stories with adult help
19b Ages 3&4 Ages 4&5	Write to convey meaning Draw shapes and lines using crayons or pencils Write some letters and numbers

Common Core State Standards: Speaking and Listening

Killdel	describe people, places and events
1 st	describe people, places and events with detail and express feelings

describe neonle places and events

Kindor

2nd

3rd

tell a story or recount experience with relevant facts and descriptive details

Report on a topic or text, tell a story or recount an experience with relevant facts and descriptive details, in a coherent way with appropriate pace

Common Core State Standards:

	Writing
Kinder	Use a combination of drawing and dictating

narrate

1st Write narratives with more than two sequenced

events 2nd

3rd

Write narratives with well elaborated sequence of events, details and closure

2nd grade plus... Establish the story with characters and setting, and provides dialogue

WA-ELDG, CLASS and TPEP Observation

WA Early Learning and Development Guidelines

CLASS: Instructional Support Domain (Language Modeling)

TPEP: Questioning and Probing;
Danielson
(distinguished)

Help children take turns listening and talking in conversations, Use a wide vocabulary, and ask children questions that require more than a one word responses

Repetition and extension honors and models language use Teachers ask Openended questions that require more language use

Teacher uses a variety or series of questions or prompts to challenge students cognitively, advance high-level thinking and discourse, and promote metacognition