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Ages & Stages: Teach the Whole Child

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Ages & Stages

Karen L. Parker, Ed.D. Liberty University

"And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man."

Luke 2:52

Jesus increased in

- Wisdom [Cognitive]
- Stature [Physical]
- Favor with God [Spiritual]
- Favor with man [Social]

Ages & Stages

		Cognitive	Physical	Spiritual /Moral	Social
	Infant/ Toddler				
	Preschool				
	Elementary				
T++ - + +	Adolescent				

Developmental Checklists Birth to Five



Developmental Checklists: Birth to Five (CNY Early Childhood Direction Center, 2006) [free download] <u>http://thechp.syr.edu/checklist_download.html</u>

DEVELOPMENTAL CHECKLIST - 3 TO 4 YEARS

MOVEMENT

DATE OBSERVED

- \checkmark Hops and stands on one foot up to 5 seconds
- Goes upstairs and downstairs without support
- ✓ Kicks ball forward
- ✓ Throws ball overhand
- Catches bounced ball most of the time
- Moves forward and backward
- ✓ Uses riding toys

HAND AND FINGER SKILLS

- Copies square shapes
- Draws a person with 2-4 body parts
- Uses scissors
- Draws circles and squares
- Begins to copy some capital letters
- Can feed self with spoon

LANGUAGE MILESTONES

- Understands the concepts of "same" and "different"
 - Has mastered some basic rules of grammar
- Speaks in sentences of 5-6 words
- Asks questions
- Speaks clearly enough for strangers to understand
- **Tells stories**

COGNITIVE MILESTONES DATE OBSERVED Correctly names some colors Understands the concept of counting and may know a few numbers Begins to have a clearer sense of time Follows three-part commands \checkmark Recalls parts of a story Understands the concept of same/different **COGNITIVE MILESTONES (continued)** Engages in fantasy play Understands causality ("I can make things happen") SOCIAL MILESTONES Interested in new experiences Cooperates/plays with other children Plays "mom "or "dad" More inventive in fantasy play Dresses and undresses More independent **EMOTIONAL MILESTONES** Often cannot distinguish between fantasy and reality May have imaginary friends or see monsters

DEVELOPMENTAL RED FLAGS (3 TO 4 YEARS)

- Cannot jump in place
- Cannot ride a trike
- ✓ Cannot grasp a crayon between thumb and fingers
- Has difficulty scribbling
- ✓ Cannot copy a circle
- Cannot stack 4 blocks
- \checkmark Still clings or cries when parents leave him
- ✓ Shows no interest in interactive games
- ✓ Ignores other children
- Doesn't respond to people outside the family
- ✓ Doesn't engage in fantasy play
- \checkmark Resists dressing, sleeping, using the toilet
- ✓ Lashes out without any self-control when angry or upset
- Doesn't use sentences of more than three words
- ✓ Doesn't use "me" or "you" appropriately

Cognitive Piaget's Stages

Infant/Toddler	Sensory
Ages 0 - 2	
Preschool	Symbolic thought
Ages 3 – 5	(language)
Elementary	Concrete thought
Ages 6 – 12	
Adolescent	Formal thought
Ages 13 – 18	

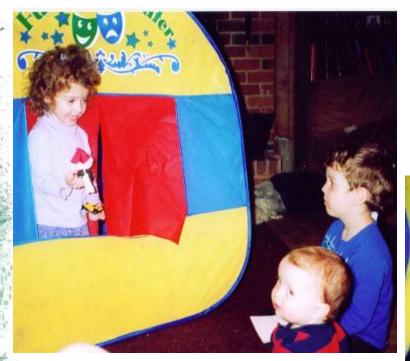


Cognitive Sensory (ages 0-2)

Concepts are based primarily on behaviors and perceptions; symbolic thought emerges near the end of the stage.



Language: primary indicator



Language-rich activities [Echo poems]

Developmentally appropriate practice



Cognitive

• Symbolic thought (ages 3-5)

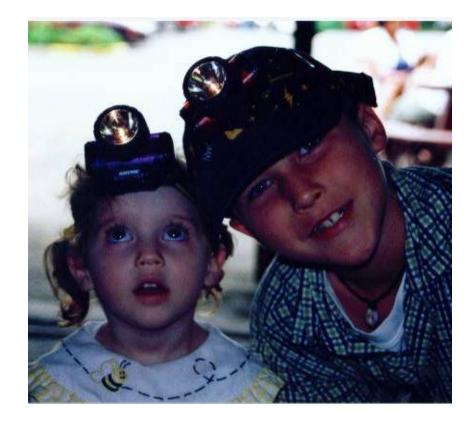
Symbolic thought and language are prominent, but the child does not yet reason in logical, adult ways.



Cognitive

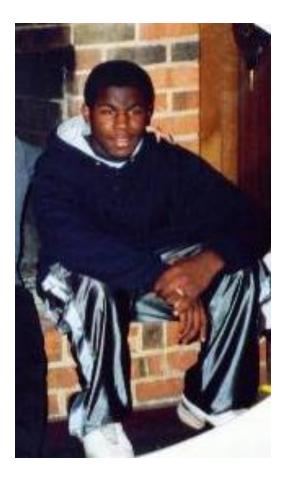
Concrete thought (ages 6-12)

Adult-like logic appears but is limited to reasoning about concrete reality.



Cognitive • Formal thought (ages 13-18)

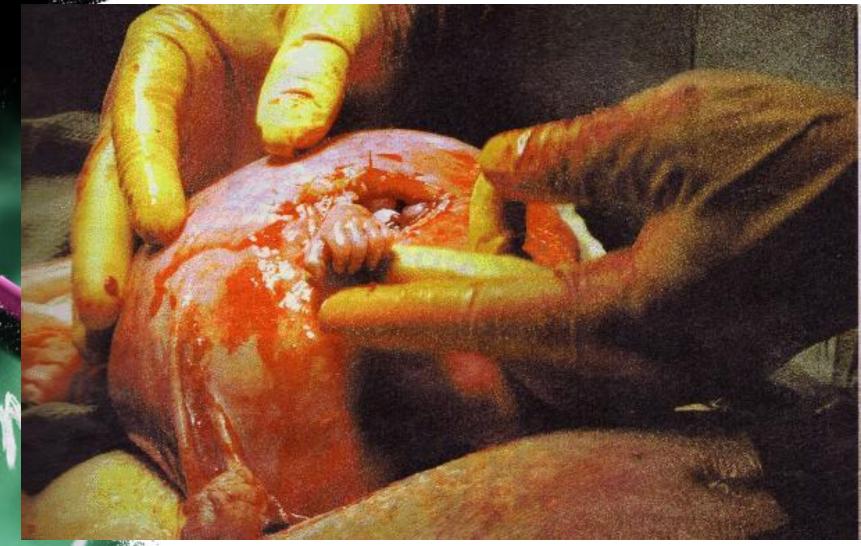
Logical reasoning processes are applied to abstract ideas as well as to concrete objects.



Physical

Infant/Toddler	Mobility
Ages 0 - 2	
Preschool	Gross motor skills
Ages 3 – 5	
Elementary	Fine motor skills
Ages 6 – 12	
Adolescent	Dexterity and strength
Ages 13 – 18	

The tiniest patient [21 weeks, 1999]

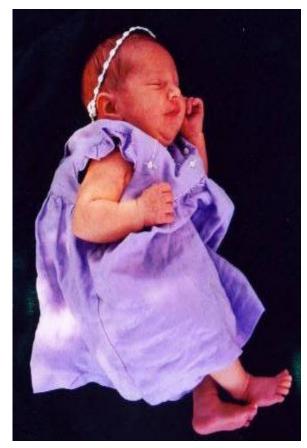


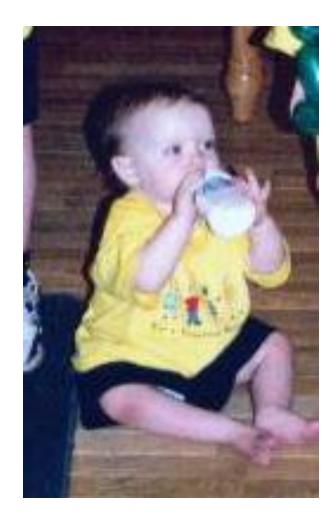


A year after open fetal surgery, Julie, Alex and Samuel attend a fetal surgery reunion at Vanderbilt University.

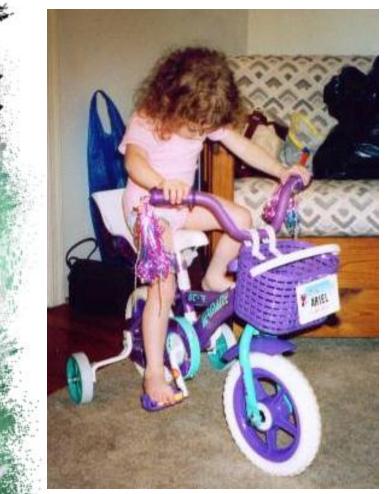


Physical: Mobility (ages 0-2)





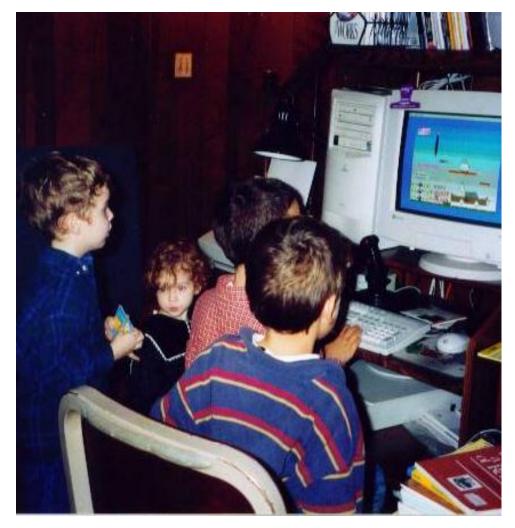
Physical: Gross motor skills (ages 3-5)



Developmentally appropriate practice:

Movement opportunities [action poems]

Physical: Fine motor skills (ages 6-12)



Physical: Dexterity & strength (ages 13-18)



Spiritual/Moral

Infant/Toddler	Innocence
Ages 0 - 2	
Preschool	Trust
Ages 3 – 5	
Elementary	Conscience
Ages 6 – 12	
Adolescent	Conviction
Ages 13 – 18	

Moral/Spiritual Innocence (ages 0-2)

- Stage 1: Punishment avoidance & obedience
 - own needs
 - obedience
 - external
 - consequences



As easy as A-B-C

Antecedent – Behavior - Consequence



Age 1



Developmentally appropriate practice?

Games, taking turns, following the rules

Moral/Spiritual Trust (ages 3-5)

Stage 2:
 Exchange of favors

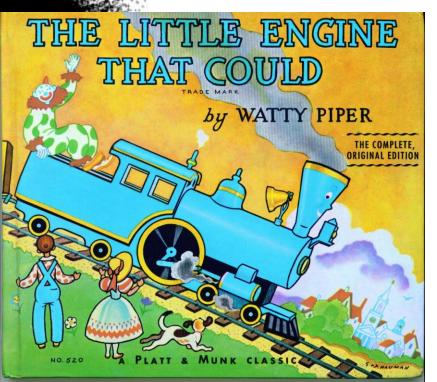
- others' needs
- reciprocity
- external consequences



Even a child is known by his doings, whether his work be pure, and whether it be right.

Proverbs 20:11

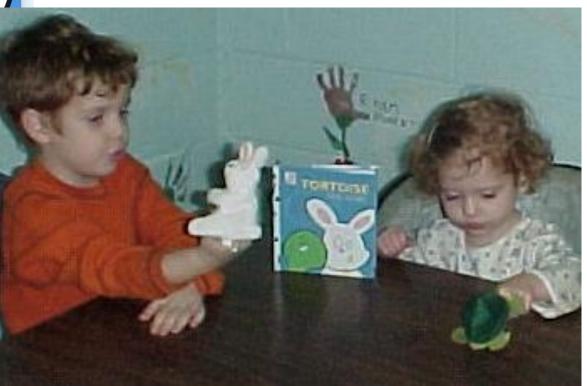




The Little Engine That Could







MARCUS PFISTER THE RAINBOW FISH

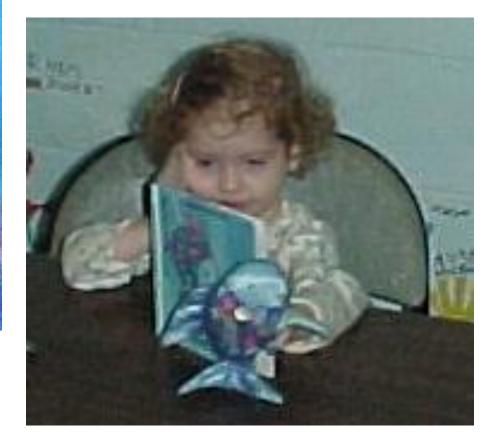
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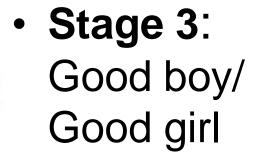
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ABBY WINNER 1995

NORTH-SOUTH BOOKS



Moral/Spiritual Conscience (ages 6-12)



 Stage 4: Law and order



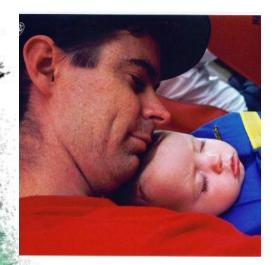
Moral/Spiritual Conviction (ages 13-18)

Stage 5: Social contract - Rules are socially constructed - Rules can be modified



Social Erikson's Stages

Infant/Toddler	Self
Ages 0 - 2	
Preschool	Family
Ages 3 – 5	
Elementary	Playmates
Ages 6 – 12	
Adolescent	Friendship
Ages 13 – 18	



 To learn that others can be trusted to satisfy basic needs

Social Self (ages 0-2)

•To develop a sense of selfsufficiency in satisfying one's own needs.



Social *Family* (ages 3-5)

To develop independence in planning and undertaking activities

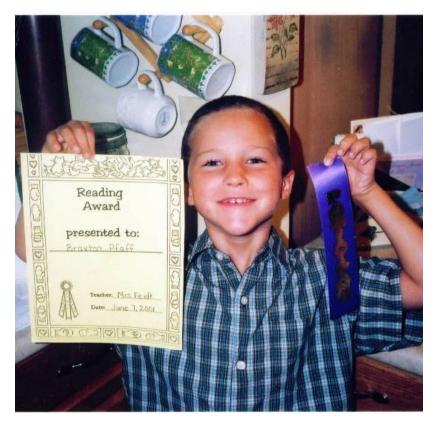
Developmentally appropriate practice



Role-playing; Helpers - care for others

Social Playmates (ages 6-12)

 To learn that recognition can be achieved by producing things.



Social Friendships (ages 13-18)

To develop a sense of the role that one will play in the adult world.



Ages & Stages: Teach the Whole Child

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