

# Areas of Development

**PHYSICAL** — Growth of the body in size and in skills.

**COGNITIVE** — An expansion of a child's ability to think, reason, learn and understand.

**EMOTIONAL** — The process by which a child acquires feelings about themselves and the world and learns to express them in acceptable ways.

**SOCIAL** — The process by which a child learns skills to get along with others.

**LANGUAGE** — The acquisition of communication skills.

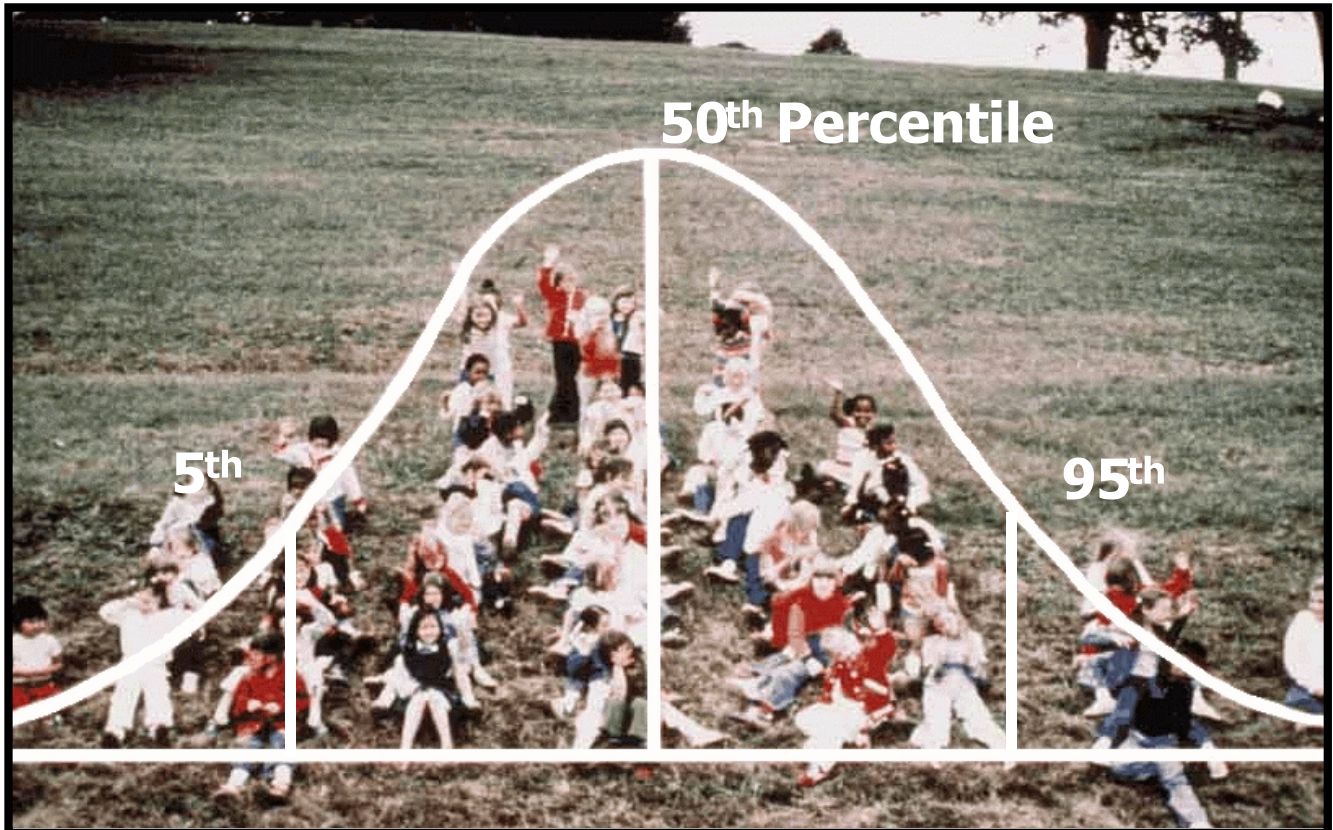
# Principles of Development

- ▶ Development is interrelated.
- ▶ Development is similar for all children.
- ▶ Development progresses at an individual rate.
- ▶ Development is continuous throughout life.
- ▶ Development follows an orderly sequence.

# Social Stages of Play

- ▶ Solitary Play
- ▶ Parallel Play
- ▶ Associative Play
- ▶ Cooperative Play

# Reference Population: Standard Normal Curve



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2000). *CDC growth charts 2000 slide set*. Retrieved April, 2003 from <http://128.248.232.56/CDCGrowth/presentation/>

# When Listening to Books, Children Learn...

Reading to three year olds is a very important activity. By reading books aloud, children learn:

- ▶ Books are fun and enjoyable.
- ▶ Listening skills.
- ▶ To use their imagination.
- ▶ New words and their meaning.
- ▶ Talk is represented by letters and words in a book.

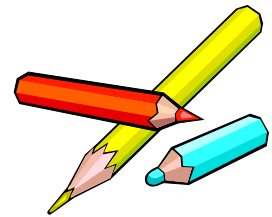
# Goals for Language Development



Listening  
and speaking



Reading  
and writing



# Increasing Vocabulary and Improving Language Skills

- ▶ Participate in informal conversations.
- ▶ Provide songs, rhymes, fingerplays, and movement activities.
- ▶ Allow first-hand experiences.
- ▶ Provide read aloud experiences.

# Three Goals for Social and Emotional Development

- ▶ Achieving a sense of self.
- ▶ Taking responsibility for self and others.
- ▶ Behaving in a prosocial way.



# Goals for Cognitive Development

- ▶ Learning and problem solving
- ▶ Logical thinking
- ▶ Symbolic thinking and representing

# Why Include Children with Disabilities?

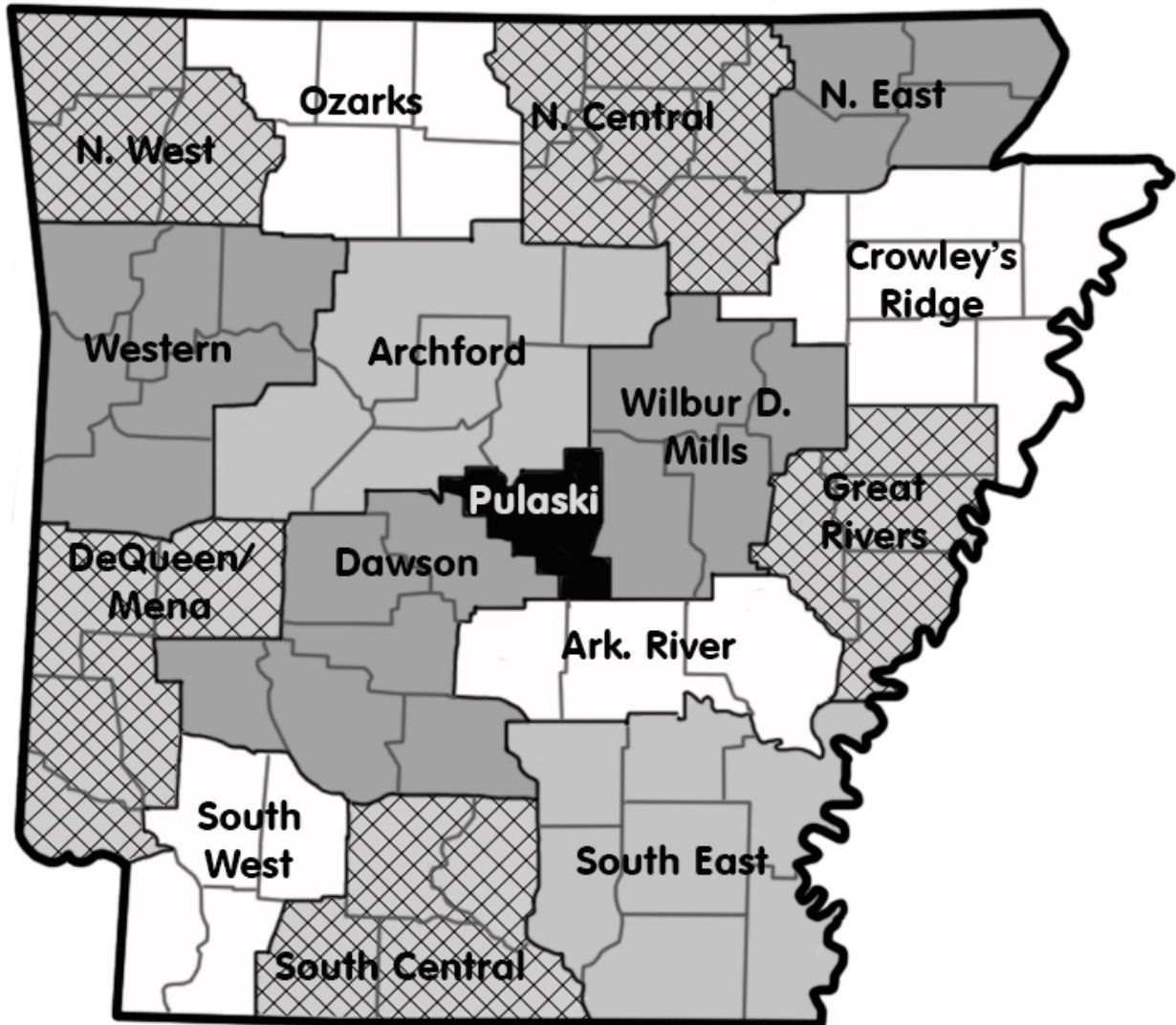
## Children with Disabilities:

- ▶ Are children first.
- ▶ Have the right to a free appropriate public education.
- ▶ Need stimulating and challenging environments to help them grow.

# Typical Categories of Children With Disabilities

- ▶ Intellectual Differences
- ▶ Communication Differences
- ▶ Sensory Differences
- ▶ Behavioral Differences
- ▶ Multiple and Severe Handicapping Conditions
- ▶ Physical Differences

# Education Service Cooperatives



# Professionals Who Work with Children with Disabilities

- ▶ Speech Language Therapist (SLT)
- ▶ Developmental Therapist (DT)
- ▶ Occupational Therapist
- ▶ Physical Therapist
- ▶ Counselor