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

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