Physical Well-Being and Motor Development

Strand	Standard Statements	
1. Motor Development	a. Develops competency in a variety of locomotor skills and non- locomotor skills.	
	b. Demonstrates developing control of fundamental fine motor skills including hand-eye coordination.	
	c. Develops oral motor skills.	
	d. Uses senses and movement to guide motions and interactions with objects and other people.	
2. Personal Health and Well- Being	a. Develops knowledge about the body, its parts and how it functions in relation to health and well-being.	
	 Demonstrates personal health and self-care practices with increasing independence. 	
	c. Consumes healthy food and develops healthy eating habits.	
	d. Develops healthy sleep behaviors and habits.	
	e. Participates in preferred physical activities and develops understanding that being physically active is healthy.	
	f. Demonstrates increasing understanding of safety practices and behaviors.	

Indicators are listed in the order in which the skill or knowledge typically develops from the earliest indicator on top (infant or young toddler in most cases) through end of preschool at the bottom.

	Indicator	Example
	Begins to move head, arms, legs, and trunk.	 Lifts head while on tummy- holds head steady and unsupported.
		Attempts to roll from stomach to back.
		Hugs stuffed toy to chest.
	Moves head, arms, legs, and trunk with purpose.	 Pushes up chest when on tummy using forearms then straight arms.
		 Scoots body to attempt to move to a caregiver.
	Explores new body positions	Reaches for toys while sitting.
	and movements.	Rocks back and forth on elbows then hands and knees.
		 Sits without support while playing with a toy.
		 Moves from sitting to belly or to hands and knees.
		Claps hands together in excitement about a song.
	Moves the whole body to achieve a goal.	 Crawls then pulls up on furniture and cruises by sidestepping furniture.
		 Moves whole body to reach a toy.
		 Moves body in response to a song.
	Stands independently.	• Gets to standing without support and stands alone briefly at the sensory table.
	Expands use of different	Takes independent steps.
	body positions and movements with coordination	 Squats to pick up another block to add to the pile already collected.
	and balance.	Turns in a circle.
	Demonstrates locomotor and	Stands on one foot to step over a big puddle.
	non-locomotor skills with	Kicks a ball back to the teacher.
	balance with or without	 Bends, twists, and stretches when following the adult doing exercises.
	objects.	 Walks up or down steps using side-step and holding on to the rail one step at a time.

	Indicator	Example
	Tracks objects visually and	Watches their own hands move.
	focuses on an object or person. *	 Turns head and watches mom come in the door.
	person.	Watches rattle that caregiver moves from side to side.
	Uses one hand to swipe at, reach for and grasp at	 Reflexively wraps fingers around adult's finger when placed in child's palm.
	objects.	Bats at a dangling toy.
	Uses one or both hands to	 Grasps a puppet using the whole hand.
	reach for, hold, shake, and	• Holds a stuffed animal with both hands and brings it to chest.
	release objects.	• Extends arm to reach up for a toy while lying on back.
		Bangs a sippy cup on a table.
		 Grabs a preferred shaker toy, shakes it, brings toy to mouth then tosses it down to reach for a new toy.
		 While holding a small toy in one hand, reaches for another toy with free hand.
	Coordinates hands and eyes when reaching for and holding steady or moving objects. **	Transfers a music shaker from one hand to the other.
		Picks up cereal between pads of thumb and index finger.Isolates finger to point at objects.
	Accomplishes tasks with the use of arms, hands, and	Uses a spoon or fork to eat.
		Turns pages in a board book.
	fingers.	 Places large simple puzzle pieces (i.e., circle or square) in a beginner foamboard.
		 Places pop beads into a container and then dumps it out on floor.
		 Holds up three fingers and says, "Three."
	Performs tasks requiring	Strings beads to make a necklace.
	precise movements by	Snaps button on pants.
	coordinating the use of	Stacks blocks to create a structure.
	hands, fingers, and wrists to manipulate objects and tools.	 Uses scissors to cut shapes with other hand holding the paper.
		Uses fingers to count.
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1.b. Demonstrates developing control of fundamental fine motor skills including hand-eye coordination.

*Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards

**Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Infants Through Four-Year-Old Children

1.c. Develops oral motor skills.

	Indicator	Example
	Uses mouth and tongue to explore objects.	 Brings teether to mouth to explore the bumpy texture. Opens mouth for food when adult offers the next spoonful of cereal. Uses upper lip to clean food off spoon.
	Takes and chews small bites/pieces of finger food.	 Takes a bite from a piece of bread. Chews small pieces of food with a variety of textures such as crackers, bits of cheese and chunks of banana. Takes food from spoon or fork with lips and coordinates swallowing of the food.
	Coordinates sipping, chewing, and swallowing.	 Takes bites of and chews a variety of foods presented at meals and snacks. Drinks from a cup without a lid with a little spilling.
	Demonstrates complex oral- motor skills.	 Drinks from an open cup, usually without spilling. Blows bubbles. Drinks through a straw. Speaks clearly with some mispronunciations. Attempts tongue twisters or sentences with alliteration.

	Indicator	Example	
	Uses senses to explore objects.	 Explores toys and other objects in the environment with mouth. 	
		 Places mouth on adult's face while being held. 	
		 Looks at, smiles, coos, or babbles when a cat or dog comes into view. 	
		 Follows shadows with eyes or head. 	
		 Reacts to motion, sounds, and/or tastes. 	
		Shakes a rattle repeatedly to make the sound continue	
	Uses depth perception to guide their movements.	 Moves around toys and other children while moving across the room to caregiver. 	
		Fits self into large cardboard box.	
		 Scans the room for obstacles before moving across the room. 	
		 Recognizes a change in depth when approaching stairs or the edge of bed. 	
	Uses trial and error to	Crawls over a pillow to get a toy.	
	discover how the body fits and moves through space.	 Changes from a bear crawl to hands and knees crawling to fit through a tunnel. 	
	Interacts with objects or materials in different ways	Holds heavier objects closer to body.	
		Walks slower on mulch than on concrete.	
	based on perceptional information about the objects or materials. ***	 Carries a cup of water to the table without spilling. 	
	Demonstrates spatial awareness that allows for	 Changes directions when running to avoid running into a friend. 	
	coordinated movements, actions, and interactions with others.	 Runs around obstacles (e.g., cones or sandbox) while playing or moving through a space. 	

1.d. Uses senses and movement to guide motions and interactions with objects and other people.

***Head Start Early Learning Outcomes Framework

2.a. Develops knowledge about the body, its parts and how it functions in relation to wellness.

	Indicator	Example
-	Shows awareness of own	Sucks on toes, hands and fingers.
	body.	Grabs feet and rolls side to side.
		Touches face while looking in a mirror.
	Points to basic body parts	• Points to eyes, ears, nose, and mouth when instructed.
	when asked.	Points to doll's eyes when asked.
	Names, points to, and moves body parts when	 Moves appropriate body parts when playing "Simon Says" or other movement game.
	asked.	 Participates in movement songs and games.
		 Breaths in through their nose and out of their mouth as instructed during a stretching activity.
	Identifies and describes the	Says, "My legs help me run fast!"
	function of body parts.	• States, "I see with my eyes" or "I hear with my ears."

2.b. Demonstrates personal	nealth and self-care practices	with increasing independence.

	Indicator	Example	
	Communicates a need for	Cries or signals when diaper needs changed.	
	care.	 Roots mouth near nipple or cries when hungry. 	
		Calms body when swaddled with blanket.	
	Settles down and falls asleep	Begins to follow a predicable sleeping pattern.	
	after a familiar sleep routine.	Cooperates with sleep routines.	
	Cooperates in dressing, eating and basic hygiene.	 Assists in putting arms in sleeves of coat when dressing for outdoors. 	
		Uses fingers to eat cereal or crackers.	
		Drinks from a cup.	
		Attempts to use a spoon to eat.	
		 Claps hands in running sink water while adult helps to wash hands. 	
	Participates in personal care	 Tries to blow when adult holds tissue to nose. 	
	tasks (e.g., handwashing,	Puts on coat to go outside and attempts to zip coat.	
	dressing, dental care, etc.).	 Attempts to brush teeth after toothpaste is applied to the toothbrush. 	
		Uses a fork and spoon at mealtime.	
	Initiates personal care tasks (e.g., handwashing, dressing, toileting, etc.).	 Takes coat to teacher for assistance in donning before going outside. 	
		 Indicates having to use the bathroom. Asks adults for help with buttons before using the bathroom. May ask adult for help with wiping. 	
		Gets a tissue after sneezing.	
		Asks for help putting on socks.	
		 Rubs eyes and says, "I'm tired," then asks for favorite blanket. 	
♦	Completes personal care tasks independently (e.g., toileting, handwashing, dressing, toileting, etc.).	 Washes hands thoroughly with soap and water and dries with a paper towel after using the toilet. 	
		Applies toothpaste and brushes teeth before bedtime.	
		Uses the restroom on own without adult reminder.	
		Uses a napkin to wipe face after eating.	
		Uses a serving spoon and places food on plate.	
		Puts on shirt and pants.	

2.c. Consumes healthy food and develops healthy eating habits.

Indicator	Example
Participates in feeding routines.	Attempts to hold bottle during feeding.
	Cries when hungry and calms once eating.
Shows interest and tries new foods when offered.	 Reaches for the spoon after trying a mushed banana.
loods when offered.	 Tries to pull at the food their parent is eating while sitting on parent's lap.
	 Kicks feet in highchair when caregiver says, "I have something yummy to eat!"
Communicates to adults	 Shakes head when offered more to eat.
when hungry, thirsty, or has	 Signs, "more" when finished with food.
had enough to eat.	 Asks for water after playing outside.
Consumes a variety of nutritious foods from all food groups.	 Tries each of the different foods offered on the plate at mealtime.
Distinguishes nutritious from non-nutritious foods.	 Creates a collage of healthy foods by sorting healthy and non-healthy food pictures.
	 Answers questions from a story about healthy and non- health foods.
	 Pretends to grocery shop and picks the fruits and veggies when asked to get healthy foods.
Demonstrates basic	 Talks about how food and water help us to be healthy.
understanding that eating a variety of foods helps the body grow and be healthy.	 Provides examples of foods healthy bodies need the most.

2.d. Develops healthy sleep behaviors and habits.

	Indicator	Example
	Participates in periods of sleep and wakefulness.	 Sleeps every few hours during the day. Moves head to familiar voices and watches what they do. Sleeps for longer periods of time during the night.
	Settles down and falls asleep after a familiar sleep routine.	Begins to follow a predicable sleeping pattern.Cooperates with sleep routines.
	Rests or naps for periods during the day with assistance from adult.	 Follows a predictable nap time routine. Takes off shoes and lays on cot after lunch. Sleeps for a period of time and wakes rested.
	Recognizes and communicates being tired.	Rubs eyes and says, "I'm tired."Asks for favorite blanket and lays down in bed.
	Starts and participates in sleep routines with increasing independence.	Rubs eyes and walks over to cot to lay down.Begins to fall asleep on their own.

8

2.e. Participates in preferred physical activities and understands that being physically active is healthy.

	Indicator	Example	
	Interacts with adults in	Reaches for toy, kicks arms and legs when on back.	
	physical activities.	Rolls over and moves toy on the floor.	
		Kicks legs in highchair while waiting for infant cereal.	
	Participates in active physical	Crawls and climbs over and under.	
	play using simple movement skills.	 Listens to recorded music containing games and songs to practice movement skills. 	
	Participates in a variety of	Runs, uses playground equipment.	
	physical activities throughout the day.	 Listens to recorded music containing games and songs to practice movement skills. 	
	Participates in structured and unstructured physical activity that promotes aerobic activity, muscle strengthening and bone strengthening.	Runs with and chases friends on the playground.	
		Pedals the tricycle and tries to go faster.	
		 Climbs up the ladder of the slide and states they can do it four more times. 	
		Dances to a song at group time.	
↓	Demonstrates basic understanding that physical activity helps the body grow and be healthy.	Creates an indoor or outdoor obstacle course to make the body stronger.	
		Explains that exercising will make the body stronger.	
		 Says, "Running fast makes my heart strong." 	

2.f. Demonstrates increasing understanding of safety practices and behaviors.

	Indicator	Example
	Follows adult intervention and guidance regarding safety.	 Sometimes stops doing a behavior when adult says, "No." Holds caregiver's hand when crossing street.
	Cooperates and/or stops a behavior in response to a direction regarding safety.	 Stops putting non-food items in mouth when asked. Begins to avoid dangers (e.g., hot stoves, sharp knives) but cannot be relied upon to keep self safe.
	Identifies some differences between safe and unsafe behaviors.	 Waits for an adult to accompany them before crossing a street. Identifies the consequences of unsafe behavior. Identifies the difference between "safe touch" and "unsafe touch."
	Follows basic safety rules.	 Holds scissors with pointed end down while walking. Joins other children in line during a fire drill. Looks both ways before crossing street or road and knows to cross with adult assistance. Puts on or asks for helmet before riding a bicycle or other wheeled toy. Stands behind the child in front of them while waiting to wash their hands.

9