

## Indiana Standards Alignment

Indiana Early Learning Guidelines available online at <http://www.doe.in.gov/sites/default/files/earlylearning/foundations-2015-august-12.pdf>

Each set of early learning standards or guidelines listed below include statements that detail particular benchmarks or indicators that educators and caregivers use to identify a child's growth and mastery in each domain. These benchmarks or indicators are used when observing and documenting a child's actions in order to develop appropriate goals.

<b>Indiana</b> Birth to age 5	<b>Early Learning Success Alignment</b> Birth to age 12	<b>Head Start</b> Nationally Recognized Standards
<p><b>Domain: Physical Health and Growth</b>  <u>Foundations for 0-5:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foundation 1: Health and Well-Being                Early learners develop foundational skills that support healthy, safe, and nutritious practices.</li> <li>• Foundation 2: Senses                Early learners use the five senses to develop foundational skills that support processing information and understanding one's own body in relation to space and objects in space.</li> <li>• Foundation 3: Motor Skills                Early learners develop foundational skills that support the development of fine and gross motor coordination.</li> <li>• Foundation 4: Personal Care                Early learners develop foundational skills that support the independent care of one's self.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domain: Physical and Motor Development</b>  <u>Components for ages 0-12:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gross Motor – the development of large motor muscles; this includes muscle control and coordination, the development of body strength, balance, flexibility, and stamina; and the use of equipment for physical development</li> <li>• Fine Motor – the development of small motor muscles; this includes control and coordination, eye-hand coordination to perform a variety of tasks; exploring and experimenting with a variety of tools</li> <li>• Healthy Living Practices – understanding practices that are necessary for a healthy lifestyle including eating, physical fitness, hygiene and avoiding at-risk behaviors; these healthy living practices promote a healthy self-image</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domain: Physical Development and Health</b>  <u>Components:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical Health Status</li> <li>• Health Knowledge and Practice</li> <li>• Gross Motor Skills</li> <li>• Fine Motor Skills</li> </ul>



<p><b>General Cognition Domains</b> <b>Mathematics</b> <u>Foundations for 0-5:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mathematics Foundation 1: Numeracy</b> Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding counting, cardinality, written numerals, quantity, and comparison.</li> <li>• <b>Mathematics Foundation 2: Computation and Algebraic Thinking</b> Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding mathematic structure and patterning.</li> <li>• <b>Mathematics Foundation 3: Data Analysis</b> Early learners develop foundational skills in learning to understand concepts of classification, data collection, organization, and description.</li> <li>• <b>Mathematics Foundation 4: Geometry</b> Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding spatial relationships and shape analysis.</li> <li>• <b>Mathematics Foundation 5: Measurement</b> Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding concepts of time and measurement comparisons.</li> </ul> <p><b>Science</b> <u>Foundations for 0-5:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Science Foundation 1: Physical Science</b> Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding the properties of objects and changes in the physical world.</li> <li>• <b>Science Foundation 2: Earth and Space Science</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>Domain: General Cognition</b> <u>Components for ages 0-12:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mathematical Knowledge and Reasoning</b> – knowledge of number concepts and operations; patterns and relationships; spatial relationships; measurement; and mathematical reasoning</li> <li>• <b>Scientific Observation and Problem Solving</b> – knowledge of scientific observation, inquiry, and investigation; life science; physical, earth, and space science</li> <li>• <b>Social Systems Understanding</b> – knowledge of family and human relationships; understanding the world in which we live including our community and world; directional and map skills</li> </ul>	<p><b>General Cognition Domains</b> <b>Mathematics Knowledge and Skills</b> <u>Components:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number Concepts and Quantities</li> <li>• Number Relationships and Operations</li> <li>• Geometry and Spatial Sense</li> <li>• Patterns</li> <li>• Measurement and Comparison</li> </ul> <p><b>Science Knowledge and Skills</b> <u>Components:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scientific Skills and Method</li> <li>• Conceptual Knowledge of the Natural and Physical World</li> </ul> <p><b>Logic and Reasoning</b> <u>Components</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reasoning and Problem Solving</li> <li>• Symbolic Representation</li> </ul> <p><b>Social Studies Knowledge and Skills</b></p>
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<p>Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding the natural world through exploration of Earth, sky, weather, and seasons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Science Foundation 3: Life Science Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding the presence and characteristics of living creatures and plants.</li> <li>• Science Foundation 4: Engineering Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding how to solve problems using the engineering design process.</li> <li>• Science Foundation 5: Scientific Inquiry and Methods Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding about the world around them through exploration and investigation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Social Studies</b> <u>Foundations for 0-5:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Studies Foundation 1: Self Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding the concept of self within the context of their family and community.</li> <li>• Social Studies Foundation 2: History and Events Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding the passage of time and the foundations and functions of government.</li> <li>• Social Studies Foundation 3: Geography</li> </ul>		<p><u>Components</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family and Community</li> <li>• History and Events</li> <li>• People and the Environment</li> </ul>
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<p>Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding the world in spatial terms and the relationship between society and the environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Studies Foundation 4: Economics Early learners develop foundational skills in learning and understanding the functions of an economy.</li> <li>• Social Studies Foundation 5: Citizenship Early learners develop foundational skills in understanding the expected behavior as a citizen in a democratic society.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Domain: Social Emotional</b> <u>Foundations for 0-5:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foundation 1: Sense of Self Early learners develop foundational skills that support self-awareness, confidence, and the identification and expression of emotions.</li> <li>• Foundation 2: Self-Regulation Early learners develop foundational skills that support executive functions including impulse control, planning skills, and emotional regulation.</li> <li>• Foundation 3: Conflict Resolution Early learners develop foundational skills that support conflict resolution.</li> <li>• Foundation 4: Building Relationships Early learners develop foundational skills that support social development and engagement with others.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domain: Social and Emotional</b> <u>Components for ages 0-12:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Self-Concept Development – the development of positive self-confidence, self-esteem, and understanding of themselves</li> <li>• Emotional Development – the understanding of emotions of self and others, and developing strategies for self-regulation</li> <li>• Social Competence and Relationship Development – the ability to establish relationships with peers and adults, and the understanding of positive social behavior</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domain: Social and Emotional</b> <u>Components:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Relationships</li> <li>• Self-Concept and Self-Efficacy</li> <li>• Self-Regulation</li> <li>• Emotional and Behavioral Health</li> </ul>
<p><b>Domain: Approaches to Play and Learning</b> <u>Foundations for 0-5:</u></p>	<p><b>Domain: Approaches to Learning</b> <u>Components for ages 0-12:</u></p>	<p><b>Domain: Approaches to Learning</b> <u>Components:</u></p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foundation 1: Initiative and Exploration Early learners develop foundational skills that support initiative, self-direction, interest, and curiosity as a learner.</li> <li>• Foundation 2: Flexible Thinking Early learners develop foundational skills that support flexible thinking and social interactions during play.</li> <li>• Foundation 3: Attentiveness and Persistence Early learners develop foundational skills that support focus and attention to a specific activity and persistence to complete a task.</li> <li>• Foundation 4: Social Interactions Early learners develop foundational skills that support the engagement in imaginative and cooperative play with others.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interest in Learning – including curiosity and risk taking; how children approach new learning</li> <li>• Learning Strategies – such as imagination, invention, and persistence; how children apply new learning</li> <li>• Reflective Learning Practices – such as reflection and interpretation; how children assimilate new learning into already acquired learning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiative and Curiosity</li> <li>• Persistence and Attentiveness</li> <li>• Cooperation</li> </ul>
<p><b>Domain: English/Language Arts Foundation</b> <i>Foundations for ages 0-5:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foundation 1: Communication Process Early learners develop foundational skills to communicate effectively for a variety of purposes.</li> <li>• Foundation 2: Early Reading Early learners develop foundational skills in understanding alphabet awareness, phonological awareness, concepts of print, and comprehension.</li> <li>• Foundation 3: Early Writing Early learners develop foundational skills in mechanics of writing, ability to tell a story, and write for a variety of purposes</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domain: Language and Literacy</b> <i>Components for ages 0-12:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reading – understands the concepts of print materials including comprehension, print/book orientation, vocabulary development and phonetics, as well as enjoyment of having books read to them or reading themselves</li> <li>• Writing – demonstrates the mechanics of writing including fine motor skill development, and understands that writing is a way of communication including vocabulary and idea development</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domain: Language Development</b> <i>Components:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receptive Language</li> <li>• Expressive Language</li> </ul> <p><b>Domain: Literacy Knowledge and Skills</b> <i>Components:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Book Appreciation</li> <li>• Phonological Awareness</li> <li>• Alphabet Knowledge</li> <li>• Print Concepts and Conventions</li> <li>• Early Writing</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Speaking – (expressive language) the ability to verbally express ideas, wants and thoughts, and development and use of vocabulary to communicate with others; for some this includes being able to speak English as well as their home language</li> <li>• Listening – (receptive language) the ability to understand verbal and non-verbal cues, follow verbal direction, and increased vocabulary development for comprehending stories and conversation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domain: English Language Dev for children who are ESL learners</b></p> <p><u>Components:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receptive English Language Skills</li> <li>• Expressive English Language Skills</li> <li>• Engagement in English Literacy Activities</li> </ul>
<p><b>Domain: Creative Arts</b> <u>Foundations for 0-5::</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foundation 1: Music Early learners develop foundational skills that support creative expression through voice, instruments, and objects.</li> <li>• Foundation 2: Dance Early learners develop foundational skills that support creative expression through movement.</li> <li>• Foundation 3: Visual Arts Early learners develop foundational skills that support creative expression through the process, production, and appreciation of visual art forms.</li> <li>• Foundation 4: Dramatic Play Early learners develop foundational skills that support creative expression through dramatic play.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domain: Creativity and the Arts</b> <u>Components for ages 0-12:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating – the ability to use a variety of art mediums to create works of art including the visual arts (painting, sculpting, photography, film etc.), drama and theater, and music</li> <li>• Expressing – the ability to talk about the process of creating, and to discuss feelings related to creating</li> <li>• Evaluation – the ability to evaluate works of art based on feelings, cultural contributions, and preferences</li> </ul>	<p><b>Domain: Creative Arts Expression</b></p> <p><u>Components:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Music</li> <li>• Creative Movement and Dance</li> <li>• Art</li> <li>• Drama</li> </ul>

