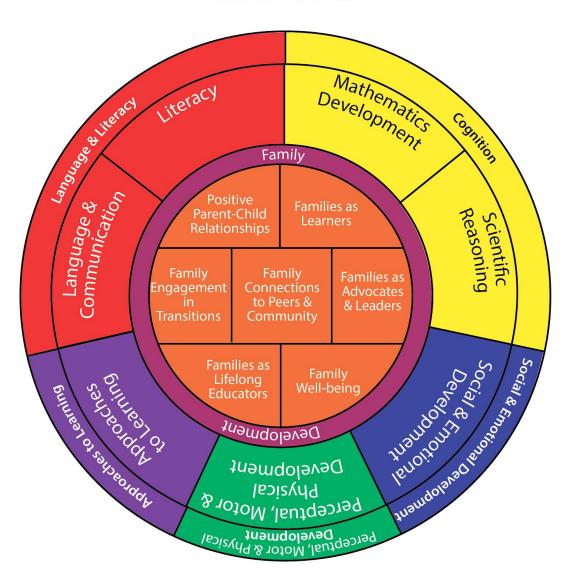
# Mid-West New Mexico Community Action Program HEAD START



2019/2020 SCHOOL READINESS GOALS

School	Goal Indicators (by 60 months)	Alignments
Domain	indicators (by 00 months)	
Readiness Domain Approache s to Learning	<ul> <li>Goal 1</li> <li>We pay attention for increasingly longer periods of time when working on a task or activity and demonstrate independence. We persist when a task or activity is new or challenging.</li> <li>By 60 Months: <ul> <li>Maintains focus on activities for extended periods of time, such as 15 minutes or more.</li> <li>Engages in purposeful play for extended periods of time.</li> <li>Attends to adult during large and small group activities with minimal support.</li> <li>Completes tasks that are challenging or less preferred despite frustration, either by persisting independently or seeking help from an adult or other child.</li> <li>Returns with focus to an activity or project after having been away from it.</li> <li>Engages in independent activities.</li> <li>Independently identifies and seeks things to complete activities or tasks, such as gathering art supplies to make a mask or gathering cards to play a matching activity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Teaching Strategies Gold 11: Cognitive Self-Regulation a: Attends and engages b: Persists  ELOF P-ATL 6: Child maintains focus and sustains attention with minimal adult support. P-ATL 7: Child persists in tasks. P-ATL 10: Child demonstrates initiative and independence.  NM ELG 27.1: Focuses and completes a variety of tasks, activities, projects, and experiences 27.2: Demonstrates resiliency and coping skills when faced with challenges (i.e., concentrates despite distractions and interruptions)

Social and		
<b>Emotional</b>		
Developme		
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## Goal 2

When we work and play with other children in our environment, we are able to make friends, share, cooperate, and express our wants and needs appropriately.

# By 60 Months:

- Engages in and maintains positive interactions with other children.
- Uses a variety of skills for entering social situations with other children, such as suggesting something to do together, joining an existing activity, or sharing a toy.
- Takes turns in conversations and interactions with other children.
- Develops friendships with one or two preferred other children.
- Engages in joint play, such as using coordinated goals, planning, roles, and games with rules, with at least one other child at a time.
- Demonstrates willingness to include others' ideas during interactions and play.
- Shows enjoyment of play with other children, such as through verbal exchanges, smiles, and laughter.
- Uses basic strategies for dealing with common conflicts, such as sharing, taking turns, and compromising.
- Expresses feelings, needs, and opinions in conflict situations.
- Seeks adult help when needed to resolve conflicts.

# **Teaching Strategies Gold**

- 2: Establishes and Sustains Positive Relationships
  - c: Interacts with Peers
  - d: Makes Friends
- 3:Participates Cooperatively and Constructively in Group Situations
  - a: Balances needs and rights of self and others
  - b: Solves social problems

#### **ELOF**

- P-SE 3. Child engages in and maintains positive interactions and relationships with other children.
- P-SE 4. Child engages in cooperative play with other children.
- P-SE 5. Child uses basic problem-solving skills to resolve conflicts with other children.

#### NM ELG

- 20.1: Plays and interacts with various children, sharing experiences and ideas with others.
- 20.2: Uses and accepts negotiation, compromise, and discussion to resolve conflicts.

# Language

## Goal 3

We show our understanding of the social rules of conversation by listening, taking turns, and using the appropriate voice level and tone during conversations with adults and other children.

## By 60 Months:

- Uses verbal and non-verbal signals appropriately to acknowledge the comments or questions of others.
- Shows ongoing connection to a conversation, group discussion, or presentation.
- Maintains multi-turn conversations with adults, other children, and within larger groups by responding in increasingly sophisticated ways, such as asking related questions or expressing agreement.
- With increasing independence, matches the tone and volume of expression to the content and social situation, such as by using a whisper to tell a secret.

# **Teaching Strategies Gold**

10: Uses Appropriate Conversational and Other Communication Skills

a: Engages in conversations

b: Uses social rules of language

#### **ELOF**

P-LC 1: Child attends to communication and language from others.

P-LC 4: Child understands, follows, and uses appropriate social and conversational rules.

#### NM ELG

6.1: Converses effectively in his or her home language, English, or Sign language for a variety of purposes relating to real experiences and different audiences.

Literacy	Goal 5	Teaching Strategies Gold
		of print.
		NM ELG 7.4: Progresses in understanding and using concepts
	and are able to identify our printed name.  By 60 Months:  Names 18 upper- and 15 lower-case letters.  Knows the sounds associated with several letters.  Identifies printed name in several contexts	produces correct sounds associated with letters.
		b: Identifies and names letters b: Identifies letter sound correspondence  ELOF P-LIT 3: Child identifies letters of the alphabet and
Literacy	Goal 4	Teaching Strategies Gold

We understand that print is meaningful and useful. We point to words when reading, can explain the parts of a book; for example the front, back, title, and author, and know that groups of letters make words.

## By 60 Months:

- Understands that print is organized differently for different purposes, such as a note, list, or storybook.
- Understands that written words are made up of a group of individual letters.
- Begins to point to single-syllable words while reading simple, memorized texts.z Identifies book parts and features, such as the front, back, title, and author.

- 17: Demonstrates Knowledge of Print and it's Uses
  - a: Uses and appreciates books
  - b: Uses print concepts

#### **ELOF**

P-LIT 2: Child demonstrates an understanding of how print is used (functions of print) and the rules that govern how print works (conventions of print).

#### NM ELG

- 7.3: Progresses in understanding and using conventions of reading (including holding book upright, identifying front and back, turning pages correctly, and recognizing that print proceeds from left to right).
- 7.4: Progresses in understanding and using concepts of print.

# Cognitive

## Goal 6

We can count in order from 1-20. identify the numerals 1-10, and can show our understanding of one-to-one correspondence using manipulatives.

# By 60 months:

- Counts verbally or signs to at least 20 by ones.
- Instantly recognizes, without counting, small quantities of up to 5 objects and says or signs the number.
- When counting objects, says or signs the number names in order, pairing one number word that corresponds with one object, up to at least 10.
- Counts and answers "How many?" questions for approximately 10 objects. Accurately counts as many as 5 objects in a scattered configuration.
- Understands that each successive number name refers to a quantity that is one larger.
- Understands that the last number said represents the number of objects in a set.
- Associates a number of objects with a written numeral 0–5.
- Recognizes and, with support, writes some numerals up to 10.

# **Teaching Strategies Gold**

20: Uses Number Concepts and Operations

a: Counts

b: Quantifies

c: Connects numerals with their quantities

#### **ELOF**

P-MATH 1: Child knows number names and the count sequence.

P-MATH 2: Child recognizes the number of objects in a small set.

P-MATH 3: Child understands the relationship between numbers and quantities.

P-MATH 5: Child associates a quantity with written numerals up to 5 and begins to write numbers.

## **NM ELG**

9.2: Uses one-to-one correspondence in counting increasingly higher groups of objects.

9.3: Recognizes some numerals

# **Physical**

## Goal 7

We use our small muscles for activities like drawing and writing, painting and cutting, and pouring.

# By 60 Months:

- Easily coordinates hand and eye movements to carry out tasks, such as working on puzzles or stringing beads together.
- Uses a pincer grip to hold and manipulate tools for writing, drawing, and painting.
- Uses coordinated movements to complete complex tasks, such as cutting along a line, pouring, or buttoning.

# **Teaching Strategies Gold**

- 7: Demonstrates Fine-Motor Strength and Coordination
  - a: Uses fingers and hands
  - b: Uses writing and drawing tools

#### **ELOF**

P-PMP 3: Child demonstrates increasing control, strength, and coordination of small muscles.

#### **NM ELG**

letters.

- 2.1: Is developing manual coordination to use cutting and writing tools and demonstrate self-help skills such as buttoning and zipping.
- 2.2: Coordinates eye-hand movements using beads, laces, pegs, puzzles, and other manipulatives and small objects, and when dressing and undressing.2.3: Holds writing tool in pincer grasp to draw, scribble write, and make letter-like shapes and/or