Fours
Threes
Tweens
Omens
Infants

The series includes booklets for:

Fours
Threes
Tweens
Omens
Infants

A Child Development Checklist and Tips Booklet

FOURS
Child Development Checklist & Tips
Kindergarten Enrollment

VPK Information

If you have concerns about your child’s success in kindergarten, call Florida’s Child Find at 1-877-393-3333 for additional information.

VPK and Kindergarten Resources

www.rclub.net

Starting Out

www.staff.com

www.parents.com

www.kids.com

www.see.com

www.glitter.com

wwwメリフィル・レセプション.com

www家庭教育.com

Internet Parenting Resources

www.vice.com

www.parenting.com

www.kids.com

www.see.com

www.MerriFilatreception.com

www家庭教育.com

www.Staff.com

www.parents.com

www.kids.com

www.see.com

www.MerriFilatreception.com

www家庭教育.com

www.vicE.com

www.parenting.com

www.kids.com

www.see.com

www.MerriFilatreception.com

www家庭教育.com

www.Staff.com

www.parents.com

www.kids.com

www.see.com

www.MerriFilatreception.com

www家庭教育.com

www.vicE.com

www.parenting.com

www.kids.com

www.see.com

www.MerriFilatreception.com

www家庭教育.com

www.Staff.com

www.parents.com

www.kids.com

www.see.com

www.vice.com

www.parenting.com

www.kids.com

www.see.com

www.parenting.com
Community Resources

Medical Emergencies .................................................................................................................. 911
Poison Control .......................................................................................................................... 1-800-222-1222
SafeKids (childproof home, car seats, water safety, injury prevention) .................................. 1-800-756-7233
Pinellas County Health Department (low cost physicals, immunizations) .............................. (727)824-6900
Community Health Centers of Pinellas (referrals, prescriptions) ........................................... (727)821-6701
Florida Kid Care (health insurance) ......................................................................................... 1-888-540-5437
American Red Cross (infant/child first aid & CPR classes) ....................................................... (727)446-2358
US Consumer Product Safety Hotline (unsafe or recalled products) ........................................ 1-800-638-2772
Car Seat Education and Safety .................................................................................................. Call local fire department
Community Resources (clothing, emergency shelter, counseling, parent support) ....................... 2-1-1 or (727)210-4211
WIC Florida (food for women, infants, and children) ............................................................... 1-800-342-3556
Public Library Information ....................................................................................................... (727)441-8408
Reporting Suspected Child Abuse or Neglect .......................................................................... 1-800-96ABUSE
(1-800-962-2873)

Child Care Resources

Child Care Resource & Referral (locate child care centers and homes) ........................................ 2-1-1 or (727)210-4211
Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) ............................................................................................. (727)400-4411
School Readiness Child Care Wait List / Eligibility Requirements ........................................ (727)400-4411
Pinellas County Child Care Licensing (history of compliance/complaints) ............................... (727)507-4857

Child Development Resources

The Early Learning Coalition (ELC) Warm Line ......................................................................... (727)545-7536
Early Steps (birth to 36 months) ............................................................................................... (727)767-4403
Early Steps Parent Support ...................................................................................................... (727)767-6705
FDLRS Child Find (birth to 21 years) ...................................................................................... (727)793-2723
Parenting and Child Guidance ................................................................................................. (Helpline) 211
or (727)210-4211
Project Challenge (concems about my child’s behavior in child care) ....................................... (727)578-5437

This is one in a series of five resource booklets on child development. The series also includes booklets on infant, one year old, two year old, and three year old development.

Each booklet begins with sections on Brain Development and Safety followed by Domains of Development that align with the Florida Early Learning and Developmental Standards. The Resources page provides community and Internet resources to help meet the needs of families and young children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BOOKLET SECTIONS</th>
<th>DOMAINS OF DEVELOPMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brain Development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Development</td>
<td>Physical Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Styles</td>
<td>Approaches to Learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social &amp; Emotional</td>
<td>Social and Emotional Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listening &amp; Talking</td>
<td>Language and Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading &amp; Writing</td>
<td>Language and Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thinking &amp; Reasoning</td>
<td>Cognitive Development and General Knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thinking & Reasoning

Teach your child to face challenges with confidence.

Read:
- Point to games using positional words, such as “down,” “up,” “next.”
- Encourage him to find geometric shapes in everyday objects.
- The bed of rice, the bathroom sink.
- Touch his face, let him feel the texture.
- Encourage him to participate in counting songs, poems, and simple games, such as “Ten in the Town.”
- Touch the table.
- Touch opportunities for him to count unaided objects, such as toys, and take for the table.

Your child’s thinking and reasoning skills are best supported when you:

- Read
- Point to games using positional words, such as “down,” “up,” “next.”
- Encourage him to find geometric shapes in everyday objects.
- The bed of rice, the bathroom sink.
- Touch his face, let him feel the texture.
- Touch the table.
- Touch opportunities for him to count unaided objects, such as toys, and take for the table.

The Importance of Your Role as a Parent Cannot be Underestimated!

When you respond to your child with patience and compassion, you are meeting his emotional needs. When your child needs something, a response, a response, a response, and a response, he learns to trust you. When you respond to your child with patience and compassion, you are meeting his emotional needs.

Learning experiences with parents and other caregivers will enhance brain development.

Your child’s brain will react positively to positive experiences and negatively to negative experiences. Your child’s brain will react positively to positive experiences and negatively to negative experiences.

Brain Development

Your child was born with 100 billion brain cells.
Does your child…

- count one to ten objects by pointing to each object and saying the correct number? [ ] [ □ ]
- recognize and correctly identify written numerals 0-9? [ ] [ □ ]
- add and subtract numbers up to four? [ ] [ □ ]
- identify, copy, and create simple patterns, such as red car, blue car, red car, blue car? [ ] [ □ ]
- match and sort items by color, size, and shape? [ ] [ □ ]
- recognize and name shapes including circles, squares, triangles, and rectangles? [ ] [ □ ]
- understand and use positional words, such as in, on, under, beside, and behind? [ ] [ □ ]
- use measuring tools, such as measuring cups, spoons, rulers, and scales? [ ] [ □ ]
- observe and investigate the characteristics of living plants, animals, and insects? [ ] [ □ ]
- identify his five senses (sight, taste, touch, hearing, and smell)? [ ] [ □ ]
- recognize and understand the responsibilities of workers in your community? [ ] [ □ ]
- move accurately to the beat of music and respond to changes in tempo (speed)? [ ] [ □ ]

Brain Development Tips

Your child’s brain will develop best when you:

- talk to him often, ask questions, and show an interest in what he is doing and experiencing.
- offer a variety of healthy foods and water throughout the day.
- name, count, and describe objects.
- read to him every day.
- sing songs, play rhyming games, and listen to different kinds of music every day.
- respond to his feelings and provide words he can use to express his emotions.
- provide opportunities for him to play with problem solving toys and puzzles.
- stay calm and happy, avoiding stress and traumatic experiences.
- limit the amount of time he spends watching television and using computer games. The American Academy of Pediatrics strongly advises no more than two hours of educational, nonviolent programs daily.

“It’s not if your child is learning; it’s what your child is learning that’s important.”

“The bottom line on brain research? Love your children. Talk to them. Read to them.”

~ Rob Reiner

Brain Development
Writing Skills

• Display the writing chart.
• Spoken words and written words.
• Point to each word as you read to help him understand the connection between
• Ask your child to write.
• Encourage him to color or trace letters.
• Support him in his writing to focus on the meaning and purpose of
• Encourage him to write during shopping lists,-notes, signs, stories.
• Accept and praise his attempts at writing even if it’s scribbles, pictures, or alphabet.

Tips for Writing

Your child’s writing skills are best supported when you:

• Read aloud with him.
• Look for good examples of writing in magazines, newspapers, books.
• Enforce the right in your home is safe to breathe clean air, smoke-free, and property
• Encourage him to write during shopping lists, notes, signs, stories.
• Accept and praise his attempts at writing even if it’s scribbles, pictures, alphabet.
• Provide quick, clear, clean, and consistent coaching.

Your child’s writing skills are best supported when you:

• Teach your child to read the environment around him, to make sure it’s clean and ready accessible.
• Check your child’s reading and writing ability.
• Make sure your child’s reading and writing ability.
• Work on his reading and writing ability.
• Work on his reading and writing ability.
• Work on his reading and writing ability.

Precautions

Always be as ABC—Always Be Careful.

Safety

• Always be as ABC—Always Be Careful.
• Always be as ABC—Always Be Careful.
**Does your child...**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NOT YET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...have his own pencils, crayons, markers, and paper?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...share experiences with you by drawing or writing about the experience?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...ask you to write words, such as asking you to write “My dog, Sam” on his drawing?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...write pretend words with letters or letter-like shapes and then “read” the “words” to you?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...ask you to draw shapes, numbers, letters, or words so he can copy them?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...practice writing his name?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...write some recognizable letters?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...use wood, plastic or magnet letters to write familiar words or names?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...write pretend stories, notes, letters, or recipes using pictures and letter-like shapes?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- adjust the water heater temperature to 115°F or less to prevent burns.
- never leave him unattended near water (bathtub, swimming pool, or wading pool). Supervise him closely and remember that children can drown in less than 3 inches of water.
- enroll him in formal swim lessons when he is emotionally and physically ready.
- teach him simple safety rules and help him understand the importance of avoiding common dangers, such as hot appliances and moving cars.
- make sure he holds your hand while crossing the street or walking through parking areas.
- alert him to the dangers of strangers, drugs, and guns.
- keep all guns out of your house or store locked, unloaded, and uncocked guns in an out of reach, locked container. Store ammunition separately.
- attend a first aid and Pediatric CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) training. (See Resources.)
Reading

Play letter sound games such as naming objects, place, or names that start with a specific sound.

Play memory games such as matching similar objects or finding the missing words in a poem.

Point out to him the special letters in print on restaurant/store signs, street signs, or road packages.

Sound out familiar words as you read stories.

How much time are you reading? By asking him about the books and articles he is reading.

Keep his favorite books close and often available.

Decorate a happy card in his name and visit the library regularly so he can select his own books.

Provide a variety of reading materials such as books, magazines, newspapers, and recipes.

Your child's reading skills are best supported when you:

- Compare the story to your child's experiences. Can you do this? Did ever happen to you?
- Ask your child to retell the story to you.
- Read the story and encourage your child to listen and engage comments or questions.

Before reading a story:

- Discuss special words or new words and how familiar people, places, and things in the story.
- Look at the pictures to discover what the story is about.
- Introduce the book and discuss the cover, title, author, and illustrator.

During the story:

- Ask questions while reading. What will happen next? Would you do that?
- Point to your child's child to look at and talk about the pictures.

After the story:

- Discuss special words or new words and how familiar people, places, and things in the story.
- Look at the pictures to discover what the story is about.
- Introduce the book and discuss the cover, title, author, and illustrator.

Reading Tips

Have a routine for reading. Establishing, balancing, and reducing his teeth?

Cover his nose and mouth when he sneezes or coughs.

Wash the hands before and after eating.

Choose a quiet, comfortable place to read.

Pour water or juice into a cup where it's still.

Put his shoes and dress in order with little assistance.

Put together a puzzle puzzle.

Use a pen or maker to write some recognizable letters or shapes.

Hold a pencil or marker in a picture glass (between thumb and forefinger).

Sort and handle small objects such as tiny beads, sea shells, or toys.

Cut simple shapes with scissors.

Draw a circle and begin with an oval.

List words he is able to read and skillfully navigate in.

Read aloud, clap, skip, and gallop with increasing confidence.

Does your child:

YES

NOT YET

Physical Development
Does your child....

...show an interest in reading by choosing his own books, listening attentively to stories, and pretending to read?  

...hold books gently and carefully?  

...begin at the front of the book and turn the pages one at a time from right to left?  

...recite nursery rhymes and retell stories from memory?  

...identify some words on street signs, restaurant signs, store signs, or food packages?  

...ask what a note, letter, or sign says?  

...identify the letters in his name?  

...name most uppercase and lowercase letters?  

...name items that begin with a particular letter, such as “D is for dog or B is for ball”?  

...identify some letter sounds, such as “The letter ‘M’ says ‘mmm”’?

Physical Development Tips

Your child’s physical development skills are best supported when you:

* allow time for him to dress himself as he learns how to button, zip, and buckle his own clothing.
* take him to a park to play on climbers, slides, and swings.
* provide daily opportunities for him to run, climb, play ball, and ride tricycles.
* provide daily opportunities for him to color and draw with pencils, crayons, markers, or chalk.
* allow him to use scissors to practice cutting on a line or cutting out magazine pictures.
* allow him to use clothespins, a hole-punch, play dough, and scissors to strengthen his hand muscles.
* provide opportunities for him to use both hands to twist off plastic jar lids and bottle caps.
* make sure he has regular medical and dental checkups, up-to-date immunizations, and prompt medical attention when needed.
* encourage and model healthy eating habits and limit unhealthy, processed food items.
* establish a set bedtime and remind him to get rest.
* limit television/computer use and encourage physical play. The American Academy of Pediatrics strongly advises no more than two hours of educational, nonviolent programs daily.

To support your child’s success in school, promote healthy habits and provide daily opportunities for him to develop physical skills.
Listening & Talking Tips

- Introduce new words and their meanings as you read books and engage in activities.
- Encourage him to tell you about the stories you have read together.
- Open-ended questions such as, "What do you think the story is about?"
- Listen to his own words and allow him to share his thoughts and feelings.
- Use read-aloud stories that are appropriate for his age.
- Model appropriate manners such as saying, "Please thank you and excuse me."
- Provide opportunities for him to deliver a message from home to school.
- Listen intently to his conversations and encourage his family members to do the same.
- Play miming games such as making words that rhyme or guessing the rhyming word in a sentence.
- Support his development by talking with him and sharing ideas and experiences.
- Reward his efforts to communicate.
- Demonstrate curiosity by asking questions to get more information.
- Use read-aloud stories that are appropriate for his age.

Learning Styles

- Does your child...
  - Prefer to be a morning person?
  - Finish tasks using a self-selected activity even if it is difficult?
  - Stay on task for an increasing length of time?
  - Enjoy participating in new activities?
  - Continue to work on self-selected activities even if it is difficult?
  - Explore and experiment with new materials to see how they work and what they can do?
  - Use trial and error to solve problems?

Not Yet  Yes
Does your child....

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NOT YET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>follow through when you give him two or three step directions? (Example: Take your shoes off, put them in the closet, and go get the broom.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use descriptive words, such as “My puppy is small. He is white with black spots”?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>understand and follow directions?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show an understanding of new words by using them correctly?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sing and recite nursery rhymes making appropriate motions, such as making a climbing motion while singing “The eensy weensy spider climbed up the water spout”?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>participate in conversations, taking turns talking and not interrupting?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use complete sentences that include two or more separate ideas, such as “I like chocolate ice cream the best, but sometimes I get vanilla with hot fudge sauce”?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speak clearly enough for others to understand him?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk about everyday experiences and activities?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ask questions using complete sentences?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>respond to questions using complete sentences?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name the parts of familiar objects and describe what they are used for (Example: “The pot has a handle. Mommy uses it to cook my dinner”)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use appropriate grammar rules, such as correct tense (“I went to the park yesterday”), plurals (feet instead of foots), and pronouns (my, mine, his, or her)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use manner words, such as please, thank you, and excuse me?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning Styles Tips

Your child’s unique learning style is best supported when you:

• set the tone that learning is good, fun, and important.
• provide a variety of new materials and experiences to encourage his curiosity.
• encourage him to try new tasks and acknowledge his efforts without criticism.
• ask open-ended questions (What would happen if…?) to encourage a deeper understanding.
• encourage him to ask for help if his inability to solve a problem leaves him frustrated.
• model problem solving by thinking out loud as you complete a task.
• encourage him to draw his own pictures rather than providing coloring books or work books for him to copy.
• provide plenty of time for him to play so he can develop problem solving skills and increase his attention span.
• encourage him to solve problems step-by-step by asking, “What would you do first? Then what?”
• include him when you plan activities, special events, or family outings.
• encourage him to talk about recent activities and events.

The beautiful thing about learning is that nobody can take it away from you.

~ B.B. King
Social & Emotional Development Tips

- When preparing for being at work, please be on time and enjoy being there.
- The purpose of this page is to help you understand the importance of social and emotional development.

   - Social & Emotional Development
     - Help your child make friends and enjoy them. Be a friend.
     - Provide opportunities for him to be with other children. Use a storybook.
     - Teach him to use words to solve problems. Use Elly's story. Don't feel like you're taking your child's next line ask me if you can answer a question.
     - Let me know if you see anything that I don't like the way you're doing something right (or the way you're doing something wrong). I can give you more information or guidance.
     - Remember that sometimes it's okay to express your feelings and understand how to control his behavior.
     - Provide lots of encouragement (lots of love, but not like flattery). Look at your child with frequent hugs and smiles.
     - Show your love with frequent words, hugs, and smiles.

School and Emotion Development is best supported when you:

- Encourage your child to be a friend.
- Provide opportunities for him to be with other children. Use a storybook.
- Teach him to use words to solve problems. Use Elly's story. Don't feel like you're taking your child's next line ask me if you can answer a question.
- Let me know if you see anything that I don't like the way you're doing something right (or the way you're doing something wrong). I can give you more information or guidance.
- Remember that sometimes it's okay to express your feelings and understand how to control his behavior.
- Provide lots of encouragement (lots of love, but not like flattery). Look at your child with frequent hugs and smiles.
- Show your love with frequent words, hugs, and smiles.

- Speak up and offer assistance when he sees an injustice, such as misinterpretation or bullying.
- Understand and follow simple rules without reminders.
- Follow through appropriately when you give him direction.
- Have friends and play cooperatively with other children.
- Willingly take turns and share with others.
- Use toys and materials appropriately, safely, and respectfully.
- Take care of his personal needs, such as dressing, toileting, and picking up toys.
- Show affection for others with words and actions of help.
- Recognize when others are upset and try to provide comfort or help.
- Use words to solve problems instead of fighting when you're angry or frustrated.

- Does your child...?