



School Readiness Goals

Approaches to Learning

Approaches to learning focuses on how children learn. It refers to the skills and behaviors that children use to engage in learning.

- Children will recognize and manage their feelings, emotions, and behaviors.
- Children will demonstrate interest, curiosity, focus, and persistence while exploring and investigating the world around them.

Social and Emotional Development

Social development refers to a child's ability to create and sustain meaningful relationships with adults and other children.

- Children will develop emotional awareness, self-regulation, and conflict resolution skills.
- Children will build positive relationships with peers and adults, engage in cooperative play and positive interactions, and show care and concern for others.
- Children will develop a sense of connection and inclusion within their school, family, and community.

Perceptual, Motor, and Physical Development

Perception refers to children's use of their senses to gather and understand information and respond to the world around them.

- Children will use their senses to understand, organize, and explore their world.
- Children will demonstrate increased independence in motor skills, self-care, and safety.

Language and Literacy

Language development refers to emerging abilities in listening and understanding (receptive language) and in using language (expressive language).

Emerging literacy refers to the knowledge and skills that lay the foundation for reading and writing. Children can understand the pictures in familiar books and ask what is happening. They make scribbles, shapes, and even letter-like marks on paper that may represent something to them.

- Children will demonstrate an understanding of spoken language and how sounds, letters, and words relate to one another.
- Children will communicate with others and initiate learning through language.
- Children will demonstrate an understanding of how print, gestures, signs, drawings, and pictures are used.
- Children will demonstrate an understanding of books and stories and the ways they are organized and presented.

Cognition

The emerging ability to develop scientific knowledge about the natural and physical worlds, learn scientific skills and methods, and continue developing reasoning and problem-solving skills.

Understanding numbers and quantities, their relationships, and operations, such as what it means to add to and take away. Mathematics also includes shapes and their structure, reasoning, measurement, classification, and patterns

- Children will show curiosity, engage in hands-on investigations and experiments, ask questions, and make predictions to understand and organize their world.
- Children will demonstrate reasoning, memory, and problem-solving skills.