# **ACTIVITY 7**

## Foundational, Immediate Foundational or Age-Expected?

**Activity Purpose:** The purpose of this activity is to give participants the opportunity to apply their understanding of foundational, immediate foundational and age-expected skills for outcomes 1, 2, and 3 given various scenarios. This activity can provide participants with additional practice if needed.

**Difficulty Level:** Introductory Level – Awareness & Intermediate Level – Application

**Estimated Time:** 30-45 minutes

#### **Materials:**

- TV/Computer screen
- Internet & Audio Access
- Video Downloaded Titled, Mom Playing with Toddler
- Handouts:
  - o Outcome 1 Larimer County Age Anchoring Tool
  - o Outcome 2 Larimer County Age Anchoring Tool
  - o Outcome 3 Larimer County Age Anchoring Tool

## **Activity Instructions:**

## Part 1 - Foundational, Immediate Foundational or Age-Expected?

- 1. View one or all the following videos:
  - a. Profit: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?time">https://www.youtube.com/watch?time</a> continue=23&v=YIEPryVTkSs
  - b. Owen: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PYrq2QBITPI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PYrq2QBITPI</a>
  - c. Mom playing with toddler
- 2. After viewing each video, ask the participants to individually reflect and consider what kind of skills and behaviors each child is demonstrating for each of the three child outcomes.
- 3. After each participant has had the opportunity to individually complete the task, come together as a large group. Consider asking the following questions:
  - a. Based on the video clips and the kinds of skills and behaviors you observed, which outcome/s were you able to consider?
  - b. Would you consider the skills and behaviors foundational, immediate foundational or age-expected for outcome 1? Outcome 2? Outcome 3? Why? What was your rationale?
  - c. What additional questions might you have for the caregiver/s about this child's functioning?
  - d. What did you notice about this child's personality/temperament?

e. How did your perspective, experiences and/or background/discipline impact what you observed and how you might have considered the child's skills and behaviors?

## **Part 2 - Discussing Child Functioning**

- 1. In preparation for section four regarding reaching consensus, watch the following video -- *Lucas Outcome 3*: <a href="http://olms.cte.jhu.edu//olms2/COSTC SectionIII">http://olms.cte.jhu.edu//olms2/COSTC SectionIII</a>
- 2. After watching the video, consider the following discussion prompts to review all the content up until this point:
  - a. How did the professional explain outcome 3 to this mother?
  - b. How did the professional include the mother in this COS discussion?
  - c. What did you notice about the relationships the caregiver has with the professionals?
  - d. What skills and behaviors did you hear mom explain regarding his functional skills?
  - e. What skills did you see that you think were foundational? Immediate foundational? Age-expected?
  - f. How long did this conversation take?
  - g. Who do you think did most of the talking?
  - h. What are your thoughts about the breadth of this outcome? Do you feel as though the team went deep enough with this outcome?
  - i. How did the team talk about his strengths, abilities, etc.?
  - j. What are the sources of information the team is using to gain an understanding of his functioning?
  - k. How does the team discuss the skills that he has not yet mastered?
  - l. Do you think the skills they are discussing are functional or discrete?
  - m. Are there any other thoughts or observations about this video that you would like to share?

## **Part 3 - Group Reflection**

- 1. As the participant to get into small groups. Encourage the groups to reflect by answering the following question:
  - a. How does the child functioning discussion related to the child outcomes we just watched compare with how you typically engage in discussions with families?
  - b. How might you align your discussions with child functioning (versus discrete skills) in the future? What steps do you need to take?

## **Larimer County Age Anchoring Tool**

#### Outcome 1:

#### Positive Social Emotional Skills....

Children demonstrate age appropriate functioning by....

#### 0-3 Months

- Fixating on the human face and maintaining gaze with caregiver
- Turning their head and eyes in the direction of the parent voice
- Being comforted and appearing to enjoy touch and being held by a familiar adult
- Draws attention to self when in distress

#### 4-6 Months

- Anticipating being lifted or fed and moving body toward adult when being approached
- Smiling spontaneously to human contact, smiling in play, and smiling at self in mirror
- Vocalizes to express pleasure & displeasure sounds in addition to crying/cooing
- Is able to stop unexplained crying
- Enjoying games with others such as "Where is your nose?" and "So Big!"

#### 7-9 Months

- Smiling and laughing during turn-taking
- Participating in simple games (pat-a-cake, peek-a-boo)
- Demonstrating anticipation of play activities
- Exhibiting anxious behavior around unfamiliar adults
- Using gestures and vocalizing to protest
- Shouting or vocalizing to gain attention
- Shows anxiety over separation from parents
- Repeating a behavior (shows off) to maintain adult attention

#### 10-12 Months

- Imitating familiar words in turn-taking
- Showing sensitivity to the mood of others
- Performing for social attention
- Responding to a request of "come here"
- Stopping when name is called
- Maintaining attention to speaker

#### **13-18 Months**

- Pretending to talk on phone, feed a baby, comfort a doll, clean a spill
- Discriminating between familiar and unfamiliar people
- Showing awareness of the feelings of others
- Initiating familiar turntaking routines
- Requesting assistance from an adult
- Hugs & kisses parents
- Demonstrating a functional use of objects such as trying to use a brush or drinking from a toy cup
- Gives a toy to caregiver spontaneously & upon request
- Having temper tantrums when frustrated
- Sometimes doing the opposite of what is asked of them

#### 19-24 Months

 Shows a wide variety of emotions i.e., fear, anger, sympathy, modesty, guilt, joy

#### 25 - 30 Months

- Being apt to snatch, push, kick, rather than give and take in polite fashion
- Throwing tantrums when frustrated
- Showing facial expression and behavior indicating pity, shame and modesty
- Being restless, rebellious and very active at times
- Becoming resistant and dawdling at times
- Separates easily in familiar surroundings
- Wanting to do favorite activities over and over again
- Continuing to try a difficult task for a brief period of time (building with blocks for 3 to 5 minutes)
- Insisting on some choices (food, clothing, appearance)
- Seeking and accepting assistance when encountering difficulties
- Inventing new uses for everyday materials with assistance (using a box for a house)
- May develop sudden fears (i.e. large animals)

- Observing other children at play; may join in for a few minutes
- Playing well with two or three children in group
- Having difficulty sharing
- Showing facial expressions and behaviors indicating pity, shame, modesty
- Sometimes being restless, rebellious, very active
- Becoming resistant, dawdles
- Throwing tantrums when thwarted or unable to express urgent needs
- Objecting to major changes in routines
- Verbalizing play plan for assigned role ("I am mother" "You be baby" "I cook" "You watch TV")
- Verbalizing play plan and using pretend props which are identified for benefit of adult ("This is our house (box)")
- Following simple rules
- Taking turns in games
- Listening and participating in group activities with adult supervision
- Enjoying opportunities for pretend play and creating things (crafts, art)

#### Outcome 1:

#### Positive Social Emotional Skills....

Children demonstrate age appropriate functioning by....

#### 4-6 Months (continued)

 Vocalizing in response to babbling behavior, vocalizations and speech produced by an adult

#### 10-12 Months (continued)

- Responding with gesture to "come up" or "want up"
- Waving in response to "bye-bye"
- Saying "mama" or "dada" meaningfully
- Using a word to call a person
- Pushing or pulling an adult's hand to have a behavior instigated or repeated
- Showing attachment to favorite toy or blanket
- Expressing two or more emotions (pleasure, fear, sadness)
- Briefly stopping behavior when told "no"

#### 19-24 Months (continued)

- "Checking-in" with familiar adults while playing
- Resisting change, transitions are difficult
- Show jealousy of attention given to others, especially own family
- Using vocalizations and words during pretend play
- Playing alone for short periods
- Recognizes self in photograph
- Uses concept "mine" to denote possessiveness

#### 25-30 Months (continued)

- Displaying understanding of how objects work together (gets the dustpan when adult is sweeping the floor)
- Substituting similar objects (uses boxes for blocks)
- Realizing that behaviors can precede events (if mom takes things out the refrigerator and turns on the stove, she is going to cook lunch)
- Attempting to comfort others in distress
- Addressing listener appropriately to get attention (uses child's or adult's name to get attention)

#### 31-36 Months (continued)

- Altering behavior based on a past event and builds on it ("this didn't work, so I will try this")
- Relating an experience today to one that happened in the past (i.e. when Grandma comes over the dog has to be in the crate)
- Saying "please" and "thank you" when reminded
- Stating whether they are a boy or a girl
- Begins to obey and respect simple rules
- Takes prided in achievements
- Resists change, may want things done the same way
- May be able to participate in games that involve following simple directions and taking turns (i.e. "Duck, Duck, Goose"

## **Larimer County Age Anchoring Tool**

#### Outcome 2:

#### Acquiring and Using Knowledge and Skills....

Children demonstrate age appropriate functioning by....

#### Birth - 3 Months

- Lifts head while on tummy
- Clasping hands together and hands to mouth
- Grasping finger if placed in palm
- Kicking legs while lying on back
- Begins cooing

#### 4-6 months

- Beginning to reach for objects
- Looking to place on body where being touched
- Trying to cause things to happen such as kicking a mobile and smiling
- Dropping a ball and observing the fall
- Developing more precise imitation skills of facial movements and speech sounds
- Securing an object that is partially hidden with a cloth
- Pushing up through extended arms while on tummy

#### 7-9 Months

- Shows desire to get to things that are not within reach
- Sitting unsupported while playing with toys
- Plays 2-3 minutes with a single toy
- Reaching for and grasping blocks or other small toys
- Reaching for objects while on tummy

#### **10-12 months**

- Pointing with index finger
- Imitating behaviors initiated by caregiver (playing peek-a-boo; smiling and laughing during turn-taking; or attempting to name pictures and objects)
- Banging blocks and other small toys together
- Repeatedly throwing or dropping objects to watch the movement
- Stirring with a spoon in a cup
- Banging a spoon on inverted cup or tabletop

#### 13-18 Months

- Explores the environment independent of caregiver
- Turning the pages in a book
- Looking at, pointing to, and naming pictures in a book
- Imitating scribbling motions
- Initiating familiar turntaking routines
- Begins to imitate sounds often, in turn taking conversational way
- Pointing to two action words in pictures
- Pointing to, showing, and giving an object
- Handing a toy to an adult for assistance

#### 19-24 months

- Identifying six body parts
- Choosing two familiar objects upon request
- Sorts objects by type

   (i.e. kitchen vs. animals)
- Can follow two different directions with a toy (i.e. put it in, turn it over, etc)

#### 25 - 30 Months

- Liking to take things apart and put them together again (puzzles, toys)
- Following caregiver around the house and copying domestic activities in simultaneous play
- Identifying boy or girl in picture book
- Making doll/toy act on self as though capable of performing actions independent of child (placing brush in doll's arms, than moving the doll's arm as if doll is combing hair)
- Communicating about the actions of others
- Answering simple "what", "where" questions about familiar people or things
- Asking increasing numbers of questions ("where/what")
- Understanding negatives (no, not, can't, don't)
- Formulating negative judgments ("spoon, not fork")
- Recognizes at least one color correctly

- Understanding concepts of "mine" and "his/hers"
- Telling gender when asked
- Sometimes labeling and talking about own drawings when asked
- Giving first and last name when asked
- Using several verb forms correctly to describe a variety of actions (i.e. ing, ed)
- Expanding use of prepositions (under, in front of, behind)
- Understanding common adjectives of color, size, and shape
- Showing interest in explanations that involve "why" and "how"
- Using 4 to 6 word phrases or sentences
- Making negative statements ("Can't open it," "Don't touch")
- Beginning to use contractions (can't, we'll, won't)
- Using some plural forms correctly in speech
- Using the past tense
- Dictating a story for adult to write out

#### **Outcome 2:**

#### Acquiring and Using Knowledge and Skills...

Children demonstrate age appropriate functioning by....

#### 4-6 Months (continued)

- Repeating arm movements to keep a toy activated, keep mom singing, or causal event
- Visually studies hands and objects, looks at mirror image

#### 10-12 Months (continued)

- Demonstrates emerging problem solving skills such as (placing objects in the mouth and mouthing; pushing or pulling adult's hands to have a behavior instigated or repeated; turning a picture or mirror over to view the functional side; rotating threedimensional objects to view the functional side; using a hammer or stick to play a xylophone
- Singing along with a familiar song
- Using gestures and/or vocalizing (grunts/whines) to protest
- Shouting or vocalizing to gain attention
- Responding to a request to "come here"
- Maintaining attention to speaker
- Responding with gesture to "come up" or "want up"

#### 19-24 Months (continued)

- Asking "What's that?"
- Demonstrating symbolic play, using one object as a signifier for another object
- Attempting to repair broken toys
- Choosing one object from a group of five upon verbal request
- Stacking 5 or 6 blocks
- Using two word utterance sometimes combined with gestures, to communicate
- Using three-word phrases occasionally
- Imitating words overheard in conversation
- Naming 5 to 7 objects upon request
- Using new words regularly (adding 2 to 5 words a week)
- Spontaneously naming objects, person, and actions
- Following novel commands
- Tells about a personal experience

#### 25-30 Months (continued)

- Understanding simple possessive forms (daddy's shirt)
- Understanding complex sentences ("when we get to the store, I'll buy you an ice cream cone")
- Pointing to smaller parts of the body when asked (chin, elbow)
- Recognizing and identifying general family names/categories (Grandma, Uncle)
- Recognizing the names and pictures of most common objects
- Understanding word association through functional association ("what do you drink with?", "What do you sleep on?", "What do you brush your teeth with?")
- Understanding size difference (little dog, large dog)
- Following directions involving common prepositions (in, on, behind, out)
- Enjoying finger plays (songs and games that use hands)

#### 31-36 Months (continued)

- Performing multi-step tasks when playing (takes money, rings cash register, puts money in drawer)
- Beginning to use inductive reasoning (if you do this, that happens)
- Expressing understanding of cause and effect (it's quiet because you turned off the music)
- Copying a circle
- Drawing a simple face
- Matching three colors
- Matching objects by color, shape and size

		Outcome 2:		
Acquiring and Using Knowled Children demonstrate age app 4-6 Months (continued)	Propriate functioning by  10-12 Months (continued)  Waving in response to "bye-bye"  Saying "mama" or "dada" meaningfully  Imitating consonant and vowel combinations  Imitating non-speech sounds  Vocalizing with intent frequently  Using a word to call a person  Giving objects upon verbal request  Performing a routine activity upon verbal request  Looking at familiar objects and people when named	Outcome 2:  19-24 Months (continued)  Referring to self by name  Using early pronouns occasionally  Engaging in adult-like dialogue  Uses speech understood by others 50% of the time  Using sentence-like intonation patterns  Makes a horizontal and vertical stroke with crayon	25-30 Months (continued)  Attempting to locate objects when they are discussed by others  Speaking in 2 or 3 word sentences; jargon and speaking by imitation only are almost gone  Often using personal pronouns (I, you, he, it, me) correctly  Using regular plurals (cats, dogs, balls)  Beginning to recall parts of a previously heard story  Requesting to hear familiar stories  Changing intonation and tone to communicate meaning  Understanding "one", "all" ("Give me one block")  Matching an object to a	31-36 Months (continued)
	<ul> <li>Looking at familiar objects and people</li> </ul>		tone to communicate meaning • Understanding "one", "all" ("Give me one block")	
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## **Larimer County Age Anchoring Tool**

#### Outcome 3:

## Taking Appropriate Actions to Meet Needs....

Children demonstrate age appropriate functioning by....

#### 0-3 Months

- Hands begin to open more and rest in open position
- Holds small objects or toys when placed in hand
- Follows moving object in range of 30 degrees either side of midline (object 10-12" away from baby's face
- Responds to loud noise with startle or upset
- Responds to human voice more readily than any other sound
- Begins to produce different cries for different reasons
- Turning head to either side when lying on back
- Rooting-reflexive turning of mouth toward hand rubbing cheek
- Lifting and rotating head when lying on tummy or when held at shoulder

#### 7-9 Months

- Holds an object in each hand and bangs them together
- Reaches for objects with either hand, one at a time, when lying on tummy
- Rakes at tinier objects with fingers
- Turns to look when name is called
- Begins to imitate sounds, often in turntaking, conversational way
- Moves body to music
- Shows desire to get to things that are not within reach
- Rolling in both directions and may use sequential rolling to get somewhere
- Crawling on belly using both arms and legs symmetrically to propel 3+ feet
- Pulls up into standing position when helped with your hands and supports all of weight on legs

#### 13-18 Months

- Able to pick up objects of all sorts of sizes and weights using either hand and precision with fingers
- Removes objects while holding on to container
- Places objects into large containers
- Uses wider variety of gestures to communicate wants and needs
- Begins to say words for the most familiar thing or people
- Follows simple directions, i.e. "Let's go to the kitchen.", "Find your shoes."
- Can correctly match sound to object, i.e. doorbell, telephone
- Stands without support for brief periods
- Walks independently with good quality, needs guidance to ascend/descend stairs on feet
- Climbs up on couch or chair
- Removes loose clothing partially or completely

#### 25 - 30 Months

- Opens doors by handle/knob
- Turning knobs on objects like radio or TV
- Catching ball (by trapping against body) when playing with adult or peer
- Knows where things are kept
- Puts things away to help clean up
- Uses non-verbal gestures and body language to express needs and feelings (hugs, hands on hips, etc.)
- Progressively more articulate with language to express thoughts and desires
- Walks up steps, alternating feet while holding rail or hand for support
- Sits on riding toys and pushes with feet; may ride tricycle
- Swings leg to kick stationary ball
- Plays on outdoor play structures (climbing, sliding)
- Attempts to jump with two feet together
- Puts on socks, coat and shirt

- Can problem solve and carry out a plan for getting something they need or want, i.e. while mom is distracted, gets forbidden marker out of desk drawer; prepares own simple snack like getting crackers and putting in bowl.
- Follows simple rules
- Separates easily from mother in familiar environment
- Hops in place on one foot (either foot) three time without losing balance
- Stands on one foot (either foot) for three seconds
- Jumps over object, i.e. string/rope, that is two inches high
- Walks upstairs alternating feet
- Walks downstairs four steps without support, placing both feet on each step
- Can dress and undress independently, including unbuttoning buttons, with few exceptions
- Asserts food preferences and recognizes what they are and are not allowed to eat
- Gets drink from fountain
- Follows basic health practices when reminded (washing/drying hands, brushing teeth)

#### Outcome 3:

## Taking Appropriate Actions to Meet Needs....

Children demonstrate age appropriate functioning by....

#### Birth - 3 Months (continued)

- Primary Standingmoving legs into extension for weight bearing when held upright (standing height) with feet contacting surface
- Walking-reflexive stepping when held upright with feet contacting surface, lifts feet alternatively in walking-like motion
- Kicks feet in bicycle motion when lying on back

#### 4-6 Months

- Brings hands together in midline over chest when lying on back, i.e. places hands on bottle while eating, playing with own hands held together over chest
- Begins to reach and grasp or bat at objects, shakes or bangs toys on surface
- Brings objects to mouth, i.e. toys, pacifier, bottle (when not so full)
- Moves objects back and forth from one hand to the other

#### 7-9 Months (continued)

- Sitting on own once placed in that position to play
- Begins to participate when being dressed, pulls off socks or hat
- Grabs for spoon/cup when being fed

#### 10-12 Months

- Points with index finger and activates toys using one finger
- Begins to develop more refined grasp using tips of finger and thumb to pick up much smaller things with precision
- Learns to voluntarily let go of what is being held, may throw objects
- Raises arms up when wanting to be picked up
- Expresses full range of emotion including resistive behavior
- Raises self to sitting position
- Creeps on hands and knees to get around
- Pulls up on furniture
- Cruises along furniture and/or walks with hands-on help

#### 13-18 Months (continued)

- Practices using childsized fork and spoon to eat (non-liquids)
- Tries to help with tooth brushing

#### 19-24 Months

- Tries to take things apart
- May enjoy marking/ drawing on paper with crayons or other writing tools
- Begins to place objects in containers with smaller openings
- Uses two word utterances, plus gestures, to express wants and needs
- Can answer questions with "yes" or "no" using head shake, gestures or words
- Expresses need for independence with doing things on own or asks for help when needed
- Follows 2 or 3 step directions
- Likes to imitate adult actions especially to "help out"

### 25 - 30 Months (continued)

- Takes off own shoes, socks, and some pants as well as other unfastened garments
- Uses fork to spear bite sized chunks of food
- Knows which faucet is hot and cold
- Washes self in bath
- Interested in trying potty while still predominantly wearing diapers

- Verbalizes toilet needs fairly consistently
- Shows daytime control of toileting needs with occasional accidents