



DOES YOUR CHILD:

			ld's Name
Try different ways of	using some toys or obj	ects?	
(e.g. banging on sor	<mark>net</mark> hing with different t	hings to see what sounds	it makes)
Often	Sometimes	☐ Not Yet	
Try new ways of doir	<mark>ng thing</mark> s to see what ha	appens? (e.g. bangs on so	mething, then drops it)
Often	Sometimes	☐ Not Yet	
Show purpose by ch	<mark>loosing s</mark> omething to d	o? (e.g. let you know they	want a certain item) or by
finishing something	(e.g. gives you all of the	e blocks they have)	
Often	Sometimes	Not Yet	
Match things that a	<mark>re the s</mark> ame in some wa	y?	
Often	Sometimes	Not Yet	
Pretend to do some	thing he/she has seen :	you do?	
Often	Sometimes	Not Yet	
Q			Clip and return to school.
○			Clip and Save.

Allow your child time to explore and use materials that they are interested in

Children learn by exploring and trying things. When children use items for a while, they get to try the same action over and over or try new things. Children might have certain items or things that they like. Those items can be a great way to keep a child interested.

Talk about cause and effect

Provide a chance for your child to do things that cause something to happen. Hold them up to turn the lights on and off. Blow bubbles when doing the dishes and let them pop the bubble. Talk about what is happening and try different things to see if something different happens.

Offer your child choices

Planning and finishing things are important as children get older. Set the stage for your child by allowing them to choose a toy or choose which cup they drink from. Talk about their choices.

Allow your child time to solve problems

You may want to jump in and help your child as soon as they begin to struggle with something. Allowing your child a chance to find a solution on their own will help them learn to keep trying. It will also allow them time to practice new skills. Don't hesitate to help if they get too frustrated.























