Area 3

Knowledge

With great enthusiasm and curiosity, a child discovers the world. A child learns by doing - by manipulating materials and interacting with people. Through activity, a child gradually acquires information that leads to understanding of the real world. What a child knows at any given point in time depends on the number of firsthand experiences he/she has encountered.

General Knowledge

A child learns simple concepts first, and then builds on this information to make sense of more complex information. In the preschool years, he/she begins to organize information in terms of general categories, such as animals, food, clothing, buildings, and vehicles. Next, a child begins to understand how these things are related. For example, animals and people need food and shelter to survive. Or, he/she may learn that various vehicles are used to move people between buildings.

Time and Sequence Skills

Acquiring time and sequence skills requires the ability to understand routines, as well as the passage of days, weeks, and months, and the occurrence of past, present, and future events.

Math Concepts

Learning math concepts is a part of everyday life. For example, a child learns the difference between *more* and *less, some* and *none*, or *small* and *large* quantities and spaces. By the time a child enters school, he/she is able to identify shapes, create patterns, and sort objects. In addition, a child is aware of part/whole relationships and weight/length concepts.

Picture Pages

Common Opposites16
2-3-4 Step Sequencing17
Quantities/Sizes18

Suggested Items

- colored objects (chips, toys, beads, etc.)
- different size objects
- · books (pictures)
- · items of different textures
- clock (with hands)
- · objects to count

Similar items may be substituted.

General Information

Matches same colors	Tells what you do when	
☐ any 3-5 colors	☐ you are tired.	
☐ any 6-9 colors	☐ you are sick.	
☐ any 10 colors	☐ you are hungry.	
	☐ your face is dirty.	
Adult says: "Put all of the (red, blue, yellow,	☐ you are thirsty.	
green) colors together."	☐ it's raining and you're going outside.	
	your house is on fire.	
Names colors when pointed to		
☐ 1 color	Adult says: "What do you do when?"	
☐ any 2-3 colors		
☐ any 4-5 colors	Tells use of common objects	
□ any 6–7 colors	□ dishes	
☐ any 8 or more colors	stoves	
	□ scissors	
Adult says: "What color is this?"	□ telephones	
	pans	
Names several rooms	□ books	
☐ in a house.	□ lights	
	□ keys	
Adult says: "What is this room called?"	□ pencils	
7	□ airplanes	
Points to colors on request	□ clocks	
☐ any 2 colors	☐ refrigerators	
☐ any 3–4 colors	locks	
☐ any 5–6 colors	_ 100.00	
☐ any 7 or more colors	Adult says: "What do we do with?"	
	(Adult points to object when asking question.)	
Adult says: "Point to (color)."	(and position to asject mich doming question.)	
	Points to common opposites	
Name categories when shown or told	☐ hot/cold ☐ light/heavy	
several objects in that category	□ wet/dry □ fast/slow	
□ food □ pets	□ stopping/going □ fat/skinny	
□ animals □ numbers	□ same/different □ thick/thin	
□ toys □ furniture	□ open/close □ narrow/wide	
□ clothes □ tools	☐ quiet/loud ☐ shallow/deep	
☐ dishes ☐ vegetables	Common opposites pictures on page 16.	
□ people □ fruits	place place of page 10.	
Adult says: "All of these (hamburger, pizza, apple, milk) or (dogs, cats, cows, horses), etc. are called?"		
(Continued	on page 13)	

General Information

Idantif	
Identifies textures	Tells why we have service workers
□ hard/soft	(Child must explain purpose of at least 4
☐ smooth/rough	occupations to get 1 point credit.)
Adult says: "Is this?"	☐ doctors, fireman, police, mailmen/women, dentists ☐ carpenters, farmers, painters, mechanics, teacher
Sequences squares/circles/objects	A T W
more than 3 of the same kind of objects from small to large (size).	Adult says: "Why do we have?" or "What do do for us?"
☐ more than 3 of the same kind of objects from light to dark (color).	Tells where people go in the community (Child must answer 4 out of 5 items correctly to
Adult save: "Put these is and t	get 1 point credit.)
Adult says: "Put these in order from to"	☐when they are sick?
Names items in categories	to buy milk, bread, and eggs?
(Child must name 4 items in each category to get	to buy clothes?
1 point credit.)	to see tigers, bears, monkeys, and gorillas?
□ food	to eat outside their home?
clothing	(Ohild
animals	(Child must answer 3 out of 4 items correctly to
transportation	get 1 point credit.) □ to borrow a book?
furniture	to borrow a book? to buy stamps for a letter?
	to get a haircut?
Adult says: "Tell me all the different types of you can think of."	to get a car repaired?
2-100 C	Adult says: "Where do people go?"
Tells the weather conditions accurately	
hot, cold, warm, sunny, cloudy, windy (Child must name 2 conditions or more to get 1 point credit -	
prompt if necessary.)	
Adult says: "What is the weather like outside today?"	

General Information Total:



Circle this number on the *Developmental Chart - Knowledge*. (p. 35)

Time and Sequence

Circle this number on the *Developmental Chart - Knowledge*. (p. 35)

Math Concepts

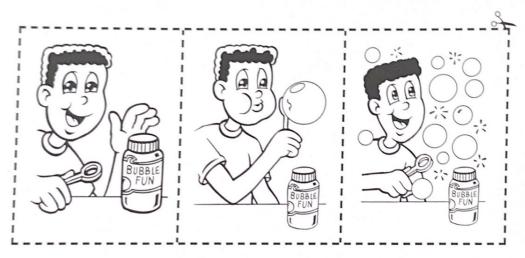
Tells age ☐ by holding up correct number of fingers.	"Show me 1/2 of a cookie." "Show me a whole cookie."
Counts and gives specified number of objects accurately one four seven two five eight, nine six Adult says: "Give me block(s)."	 □ joins four 1/4 sections of a circle to make a complete circle. Adult says: "Put these pieces together to make a circle." Names large, basic shapes when requested □ circle □ triangle
Points to concepts of quantities/sizes big/little	□ cross (+) □ diamond Points to matching groups having the same number of objects in them □ points to 2 out of 4 groups that have the same number of items. Adult says: "Show me all the groups that have the same number of things in them." Names currency □ penny, nickel, dime □ quarter □ dollar bill Names written numbers in random order □ for example: 4 2 1 5 3 □ for example: 9 4 6 2 8 1 3 7 10 □ reads numbers from 1 to 19 Adult says: "What is this number?" (Child must name all numbers in each set for 1 point credit.)
Counts numbers by rote memorization from 1 to 3 from 1 to 20 from 1 to 5 from 1 to 30 from 1 to 10 from 1 to 50 or higher Adult says: "Start at 1, and count as high as you can."	
Sorts several objects into separate groups by 2 colors: red and blue 3 colors: red, blue, and yellow 2 sizes: big and little 3 shapes: circles, squares, triangles 3 sizes: large, medium, small Adult says: "Put all the (ones) together."	
atches 2 large, basic shapes with each other □ circles, squares □ rectangles, triangles □ cross (+) □ diamonds Adult says: "Put all the different(s) together." pints to large, basic shapes when requested	Adds and subtracts numbers using the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Adult says: "If you have 3 crayons, and I give you 2 more, how many crayons will you have in all?" or "If you have 4 pieces of candy, and you eat 2 pieces, how many pieces will you have left?" Prints the numerals
☐ circle, square, cross (+) ☐ triangle, rectangle, diamond	1 through 9
Recognizes basic fractions □ puts together two parts of an object to make a whole. Adult says: "Make a whole apple." □ when something is cut in half: Adult says: "This apple has been cut in?"	Names the number ☐ that comes before and after specific numbers from 1-10 Adult says: "What number comes before 5?" "What number comes after 6?"
Math Concepts Total: 56	
Circle this number on the Developmental	Chart - Knowledge. (p. 35)

Knowledge - General Info Common Opposites



Knowledge - Time/Sequence Sequence Events













Knowledge - Math Concepts

Quantities/Sizes

