



## WMELS: at a Glance

### I. Health and Physical Development

#### A. Physical Health and Development

- A.El.1a Demonstrates behaviors to meet self-help and physical needs. *Sleep*
- A.El.1b Demonstrates behaviors to meet self-help and physical needs. *Dressing*
- A.El.1c Demonstrates behaviors to meet self-help and physical needs. *Toileting*
- A.El.1d Demonstrates behaviors to meet self-help and physical needs. *Eating*
- A.El.2 Demonstrates behaviors to meet safety needs.
- A.El.3 Demonstrates a healthy life style.

#### B. Motor Development

- B.El.1a Moves with strength, control, balance, coordination, locomotion, and endurance.  
*Purpose and Coordination*
- B.El.1a Moves with strength, control, balance, coordination, locomotion, and endurance.  
*Balance and Strength*
- B.El.2 Exhibits eye-hand coordination, strength, control, and object manipulation

#### C. Sensory Organization

- C.El.1 Uses senses to take in, experience, integrate, and regulate responses to the environment.

### II. Social and Emotional Development

#### A. Emotional Development

- A.El.1 Express a wide range of emotions.
- A.El.2 Understands and responds to others' emotions.

#### B. Self-Concept

- B.El.1 Develops positive self-esteem.
- B.El.2 Demonstrates self-awareness.

#### C. Social Competence

- C.El.1 Demonstrates attachment, trust, and autonomy.
- C.El.2 Engages in social interaction and plays with others.
- C.El.3 Demonstrates understanding of rules and social expectations.
- C.El.4 Engages in social problem solving behavior and learns to resolve conflict

### III. Language Development and Communication

#### A. Listening and Understanding

A.El.1 Derives meaning through listening to communications of others and sounds in the environment.

A.El.2 Listens and responds to communications with others.

A.El.3 Follows directions of increasing complexity.

#### B. Speaking and Communicating

B.El.1 Uses gestures and movements (non-verbal) to communicate.

B.El.2a Uses vocalizations and spoken language to communicate. Language Form (Syntax: rule system for combining words, phrases, and sentences, includes parts of speech, word order, and sentence structure)

B.El.2b Uses vocalizations and spoken language to communicate. Language Content (Semantics: rule system for establishing meaning of words, individually and in combination)

B.El.2c Uses vocalizations and spoken language to communicate. Language Function (Pragmatics: rules governing the use of language in context)

#### C. Early Literacy

C.El.1 Develops ability to detect, manipulate, or analyze the auditory parts of spoken language.

C.El.2 Understands concept that the alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letter of written language.

C.El.3 Shows appreciation of books and understands how print works.

C.El.4 Uses writing to represent thoughts or ideas.

### IV. Approaches to Learning

#### A. Curiosity, Engagement, and Persistence

A.El.1 Displays curiosity, risk-taking and willingness to engage in new experiences.

A.El.2 Engages in meaningful learning through attempting, repeating, experimenting, refining, and elaborating on experiences and activities.

A.El.3 Exhibits persistence and flexibility.

#### B. Creativity and Imagination

B.El.1 Engages in imaginative play and inventive thinking through interactions with people, materials and the environment.

B.El.2 Expresses self creatively through music, movement and art.

### C. Diversity in Learning

C.El.1 Experiences a variety of routines, practices and languages.

C.El.2 Learns within the context of his/her family culture.

C.El.3 Uses various styles of learning including verbal/linguistic, bodily/kinesthetic, visual/spatial, interpersonal/ intrapersonal.

### V. Cognition and General Knowledge

#### A. Exploration, Discovery, and Problem Solving

A.El.1 Uses multi-sensory abilities to process information.

A.El.2 Understands new meanings as memory increases.

A.El.3 Applies problem solving skills.

#### B. Mathematical Thinking

B.El.1 Demonstrates an understanding of numbers and counting.

B.El.2 Understands number operations and relationships.

B.El.3 Explores, recognizes and describes, shapes and spatial relationships.

B.El.4 Uses the attributes of objects for comparison and patterning.

B.El.5 Understands the concept of measurement.

B.El.6 Collects, describes and records information using all senses.

#### C. Scientific Thinking

C.El.1 Uses observation to gather information.

C.El.2 Uses tool to gather information, compare observed objects, and seek answers to questions through active investigation.

C.El.3 Hypothesizes and makes predictions.

C.El.4 Form explanations based on trial and error, observations, and explorations.