

**DOMAIN 1: APPROACHES TO LEARNING AND COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT****SUB-DOMAIN: COGNITION AND COGNITIVE PROCESSES****CONCEPT FORMATION/MEMORY****GOAL 9: CHILDREN USE PRIOR RELATIONSHIPS, EXPERIENCES, AND KNOWLEDGE TO BUILD FOUNDATIONAL MEMORY.**

Age Range	Developmental Growth	Child Indicators	Caregiver Strategies
<p><b>16 to 38 Months</b></p>	<p>Uses past experiences to apply sequential memory and control impulses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Generalizes actions to similar objects (stacks boxes like blocks).</li> <li>▪ Anticipates separation and reunion by showing signs of excitement or anxiety.</li> <li>▪ Alters behavior based on a past event and builds on it (I did this and it didn't work, so I will do this instead).</li> <li>▪ Relates an experience today to one that happened in the past (hand washing prior to mealtime).</li> <li>▪ Looks in several places for a desired object, and makes suggestions for where that object might be (e.g. "Is my shoe under the bed?").</li> <li>▪ Engages in simple hide-and-seek games.</li> <li>▪ Begins to understand that a parent goes away to work, but will come back.</li> <li>▪ Begins to use words that show past, present, and future.</li> <li>▪ Engages in sustained play, resists making transition to another activity (e.g. doesn't want to stop playing to get a clean diaper).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Think out loud as you do routines in the day with the child.</li> <li>▪ Talk about ideas with child using descriptive language (e.g. "You remembered where the puzzle piece fits.").</li> <li>▪ Respond to child's non-verbal and verbal cues about events and situations in the natural world.</li> <li>▪ Provide materials that are similar but produce different results (crayons, markers, paint).</li> <li>▪ Narrate child's play by describing what you see and hear.</li> <li>▪ Demonstrate, explain, and provide opportunities for child to think about and negotiate negative or problem situations (e.g. a favored ball rolls under the cabinet; another child takes a cracker off the child's plate; the doll clothes don't fit the doll; the lawnmower ran over the flowers we planted). Play safe, simple, hiding and finding games.</li> <li>▪ Incorporate storytelling into everyday routines (at naptime tell child individual stories about their morning, what they did, what happened, etc.).</li> <li>▪ In child care, offer a window where child can watch family members arrive and depart.</li> <li>▪ Help child understand the passing of time by describing a sequence of events (e.g. we get up from our nap, have a snack, play on the playground, then mommy comes to get you).</li> <li>▪ Offer sensory experiences paired with descriptive vocabulary (e.g. "The snow is cold." "The rain is cool." "The soup is warm." "The book is big." "The door is tall." "Your dad is tall.").</li> </ul>