

DOMAIN 5: COMMUNICATION, LANGUAGE, AND LITERACY**SUB-DOMAIN: COMMUNICATION****ORAL COMMUNICATION****GOAL 49: CHILDREN COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY.**

Age Range	Developmental Growth	Child Indicators	Caregiver Strategies
60 Months through Kindergarten	Adjusts communication to conversational and situational contexts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initiates conversations by making statements and asking questions. ▪ Expresses an idea in more than one way. ▪ Adjusts communication style to listener (e.g. when talking to a younger child, uses simple words). ▪ Uses character voices when retelling a story or event. ▪ With prompting and support, asks and answers key questions about text. ▪ Draws representational pictures with objects and people to communicate an idea or event. ▪ Makes simple stories using pictures, personal experience, or culture and some words. ▪ Talks about a problem with peers or adult to find a solution. ▪ Negotiates play themes, rules, and conflicts with other children. ▪ Counts rote, and then with one to one correspondence to engage in conversations about numbers. ▪ Solves word problems about counting, simple addition, and simple subtraction. ▪ Describes objects in the environment using names of shapes and measurable attributes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engage child in conversation about a child-selected photograph or object. ▪ Offer props, instruments, and puppets to recognize and encourage children to communicate in alternate ways (i.e. dance, drumming, sign, and storytelling) with instruments and props. ▪ Have older child play and socialize in the home language with a younger child. ▪ Provide opportunities for child to speak publicly for a small group and acknowledge him/her in the effort. ▪ Reduce a complicated story to seven or eight action sentences and act out movements with child (especially in support of English Language Learner). Offer to be the "writer" or "scribe" to write messages and stories for children. ▪ Provide blank "books," folded and stapled paper for children's drawing, dictation, and beginning writing. ▪ Provide play opportunities that include materials for child to practice oral and written communication skills (video and sound recorders, writing implements, paper, story props, and telephone). ▪ Offer dramatic play themes where talking and listening are prominent (e.g. hospital, camping, office, school, housekeeping, firefighter). ▪ In daily activities, support verbal problem solving and negotiating (e.g. "How can we solve this problem since you both want to take a turn on the scooter?").

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Ask questions and offer conversation content that includes computation and problem solving (e.g. "Jordie and his family went to see Grandma for a whole week. Their car must have been full of people and suitcases.").▪ Embellish a child's utterances (e.g. "You showed the ring to us. It is a brass ring.").▪ Suggest the beginnings of descriptions of objects and situations ("Tell me about how you built that tall tower with blocks." "Why do you think....?").
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