

B. Receptive Vocabulary

Birth to 18 months	18 to 36 months	36 to 60 months
Some Indicators for Children:	Some Indicators for Children:	Some Indicators for Children:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Responds to sounds in the environment (e.g., startles or cries if there is an unexpected sound) 2. Recognizes familiar voice by turning towards speaker 3. Responds to own name 4. Calms to familiar voices 5. Responds to “no” 6. Responds appropriately to simple requests such as “wave bye-bye” 7. Points to familiar person/s when requested (e.g., “Where is mommy?”) 8. Points to objects when named (e.g., “Where is your blanket?”) 9. Has a receptive vocabulary of over 50 words in home language 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstrates understanding of simple directions by responding appropriately (e.g., “Give daddy the cup, please.”) 2. Identifies at least three body parts, when requested 3. Identifies some people, objects, and actions by appropriate gestures or speech when named 4. Responds to directions that include verbs (e.g., run, jump, reach, open) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Responds appropriately to a request (e.g., “Bring me the green towel.”) 2. Has a receptive vocabulary of several hundred words in home language

Sample Strategies to Promote Development and Learning:

- Describe everyday objects found in the home using correct vocabulary (e.g., bed, door).
- Provide opportunities for child to point to familiar objects and actions for which he/she knows the names.
- Play labeling games with child (e.g., “Where is your nose?”).

Sample Strategies to Promote Development and Learning:

- Use as diverse range of a vocabulary as possible when talking with child.
- When in a new environment make up games like “What do you see?” and label aloud what you see around you (e.g., animals in the environment, name them aloud).
- Read daily with child and explain new vocabulary.

Sample Strategies to Promote Development and Learning:

- Use increasingly complex words, in context, and explain their meaning when talking with child.
- Provide opportunities for child to listen for new words in the environment and identify them when heard.
- Play “placing games” with child to show understanding of prepositions (e.g., “Put the ball under/on top of/ beside the table.”).



E. Comprehension

Birth to 18 months	18 to 36 months	36 to 60 months
Some Indicators for Children:	Some Indicators for Children:	Some Indicators for Children:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turns to look at familiar object when it is named 2. Imitates adult actions that go along with simple songs and rhymes (e.g., “Row, row, row your boat,” “Pinpon,” “La Bo”) 3. Follows single-step directions (e.g., “Please bring me the ball.”) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follows two-step directions with complex sentence structures (noun + verb + adverb; e.g., “Put dishes away quickly.” “Put dishes in the cupboard.”) 2. Answers simple questions 3. Asks questions that demonstrate knowledge of events or phenomena (e.g., “Why did the boy run away?” “How did the water turn blue?”) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follows directions that involve a two- or three-step sequence of actions, which may not be related (e.g., “Please pick up your toys and then get your shoes.”) 2. Responds to questions with verbal answers or gestures 3. Extends/expands the thought or idea expressed by another 4. Engages in conversation that develops a thought or idea (e.g., tells about a past event)

Sample Strategies to Promote Development and Learning:

- Demonstrate and explain to child while carrying out daily routines, so words are linked with actions.
- Indicate to child that you comprehend what he/she is saying, gesturing, and expressing.
- Engage in conversations with child about things seen or experienced in familiar environments.

Sample Strategies to Promote Development and Learning:

- Provide opportunities for ELL child to ask questions in his/her home language first as that might be more closely linked to the development of understanding.
- Use a game or echo song where child repeats what you say (e.g., “I met a bear” song).
- Read a story often, including stories from diverse cultures, and then engage child in conversation about it.

Sample Strategies to Promote Development and Learning:

- Play games with child that involve following directions in sequence (e.g., Simon Says, Follow the Leader, Hokey Pokey).
- Provide opportunities for child to talk about a recent event by asking simple questions.
- Provide opportunities for child to retell a story or event in own words.



G. Listening Skills

Birth to 18 months	18 to 36 months	36 to 60 months
Some Indicators for Children:	Some Indicators for Children:	Some Indicators for Children:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turns to locate source of a sound 2. Shows preference for human voices to other sounds (e.g., animal sounds) and for familiar adult voices over unfamiliar ones 3. Orients to speaker in response to speaker’s words 4. Pays attention to what the speaker is looking at or pointing to 5. Vocalizes or gestures in response to another person’s voice or gesture 6. Enjoys finger plays 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Responds to action words by performing the action 2. Responds by looking when directed toward a certain object 3. Attempts to locate objects when they are discussed by others 4. Listens to short and simple stories while walking, standing, or sitting 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selects specific details in a story and repeats them 2. Listens to others in a group discussion for a short period 3. Responds to questions with appropriate answers 4. Gains information through listening

Sample Strategies to Promote Development and Learning:

- Tell child stories, sing songs, and repeat rhymes from child’s own culture and language.
- Talk and interact with child during routine times (e.g., diaper changing, bath, meals, dressing).
- Read stories and nursery rhymes with child.

Sample Strategies to Promote Development and Learning:

- Use puppets and/or other props when reading or telling stories.
- Provide opportunities for child to listen to recorded stories and nursery rhymes.
- Assist child to speak on the telephone and encourage child to listen to the person on the other end.

Sample Strategies to Promote Development and Learning:

- Provide child with pictures or other materials to stimulate talking and discussion.
- Increase the length and complexity of books you read and stories you tell child.
- Play games with child that require listening and understanding (e.g., Simon Says, Red light Green light).