Credential AREA: Infant-Toddler Credential (Levels 2-5) TOPIC: HGD Stacked Domain-Specific Assessment Developmental Presentation

I. Assessment Competency & Standards Alignment

| Gateways Competencies Assessed | Competency Alignment by citation Zero to Three (2016) |
|--|---|
| ITC HGD1: Explains the developmental trajectory of children birth to three and outlines realistic expectations | |
| for infant/toddler knowledge, capabilities and behaviors | |
| ITC HGD2 : Describes ways that attachment, development, and learning, prenatal-age 3, are influenced by | |
| early environments and experiences (e.g., adult/child interaction, opportunities for exploration) | |
| ITC HGD3 : Describes individual differences in infants and toddlers' interactions with and responses to the | |
| physical and social world | |
| ITC HGD4: Identifies how early relationships with and among caregivers influence healthy development and | |
| learning, prenatal—age 3 | |
| ITC HGD5 : Explains interrelationship between unique developmental trajectories and early relationships (e.g. | |
| attachment, trust) with primary caregivers on infant and toddler development, learning, mental health, and | |
| well-being | |
| ITC HGD6 : Analyzes infant and toddler interactions with the physical and social world and implements | SE-2c, SE-2d, SE-2e, SE- |
| responsive, supportive practices that nurture young children's development, learning, mental health, and well- | 2f, SE-3a, SE-3f, SE-4a, |
| being | SE-4h, C-3a |
| ITC HGD7: Identifies biological and environmental risk conditions that can impact infant-toddler | |
| development, learning, and mental health, and well-being and how these conditions relate to Illinois' | |
| definitions of eligibility for early intervention and the need for special services | |

II. Assessment Task Description/ Directions

As an early childhood educator, you will develop an engaging presentation that highlights the importance of development and learning in the first three years of life. The audiences for your presentation are early childhood professionals and/or families.

Presentation guidelines:

- Provide descriptions and examples for each topic covered
- Center content around the prenatal to three (3) continuum
- Incorporate evidence from current research throughout

Present an engaging presentation

Presentation Format:

You may elect to develop your presentation in a variety of ways using technology, e.g., a PowerPoint, newsletter, brochure, workshop, blog, short video, YouTube video, or with social media tools.

Presentation Content:

The following content should be covered within your presentation:

To address Level 2 competencies:

- Explain developmental milestones, behavioral indicators for the progression of play, and patterns of development for young children, ages birth to three
- Explain realistic expectations for infant/toddler knowledge, capabilities, and behaviors based on young children's developmental trajectories
- Explain possible meanings that infants/ toddlers communicate through their behavior about their preferences, needs, or agendas
- Explain major findings of important current research in early development, prenatal age 3
- Define, describe, and give examples of the term "attachment" using attachment theories
- Describe ways that early environments and experiences (e.g., adult/ child interaction and opportunities for exploration) influence early brain development, prenatal age 3
- Describe individual differences in infants' and toddlers' interactions with the physical and social world

To address Level 3 competencies, also:

- Identify and provide descriptions, supported by research, of how early relationships with and among caregivers of young children, prenatal age 3, influence healthy development and learning
- Identify and explain how early relationships, and specifically how attachment and trust, influence other aspects of development and learning, including the mental health and well-being of children, prenatal age 3 (e.g., emerging sense of self, exploratory play, social interactions) and how this impacts overall growth and development

To address Level 4 competencies, also:

- Examine and provide analysis of prenatal to age 3 children's interactions with the physical and social world (e.g. sense of self, unique temperaments, exploratory play, social interactions, and preferred learning styles)
- Describe how you can implement responsive, supportive practices that nurture young children's development, learning, mental health, and well-being based on this knowledge, citing where possible actual experiences you have had with implementing these practices with young children



To address Level 5 competencies, also:

• Identify and describe biological and environmental risk conditions that can impact infant-toddler development, learning, mental health, and well-being and their relationship to Illinois' definitions of eligibility for Early Intervention and the need for special services

III. Assessment Rubric

| ITC Human Growth & Development Levels 2-5 Master Rubric | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|--|
| Competency | | Competent | | | | | | |
| | | | Checklist | c Criteria | | 1 | | |
| HGD1: Explains the developmental trajectory of children birth | | developmental milest young children, ages | cones, behavioral indicators for birth to three | the progression of play, and p | atterns of development for | | | |
| to three and outlines realistic expectations for infant/toddler knowledge, | | realistic expectations for infant toddler knowledge, capabilities, and behaviors based on young children's developmental trajectories | | | | | | |
| capabilities and behaviors Possible Codes: N = names, D = describes | | possible meanings that infants/toddlers communicate through their behavior about their preferences, needs, or agendas | | | | | | |
| Zero to Three: N/A | | major findings of important current research in early development, prenatal—age 3 | | | | | | |
| Competency | | DistinguishedCompetentDevelopingUnsatisfactory | | | | Unable to Assess | | |
| HGD2 : Describes ways that attachment, development, and learning, prenatal-age 3, are influenced by early environments and experiences (e.g., adult/child interaction, | enviro experi adult/o oppor explor | ibes ways that early onments and ences (e.g., child interaction, tunities for ration) influence early development, | Describes ways that early environments and experiences (e.g., adult/child interaction, opportunities for exploration) influence early brain development, prenatal- age 3 | | Does not describe ways that attachment, development, and learning, prenatal-age 3, are influenced by early environments and experiences (e.g., | | | |

| opportunities for exploration) Zero to Three : N/A | prenatal-age 3 Defines, describes, and give examples of the term attachment using attachment theories. Current research and theory are integrated into description | Defines, describes, and give examples of the term attachment using attachment theories. | attachment, development, and learning, prenatal-age 3, are influenced by early environments and experiences (e.g., adult/child interaction, opportunities for exploration), but does not provide evidence from current research. | adult/child interaction, opportunities for exploration), nor provide evidence from current research. | |
|--|---|---|--|--|---------------------|
| Competency | Distinguished | Competent | Developing | Unsatisfactory | Unable to Assess |
| HGD3: Describes individual differences in infants' and toddlers' interactions with and responses to the physical and social world Zero to Three: N/A | Describes individual differences in infants' and toddlers' interactions with the physical and social world. Description includes connections to research. | Describes individual differences in infants' and toddlers' interactions with the physical and social world. | Describes individual differences in infants' and toddlers' interactions with the physical or social world. | Does not accurately describe individual differences in infants' and toddlers' interactions with the physical and social world. | |
| Competency | Distinguished | Competent | Developing | Unsatisfactory | Unable to Assess |
| HGD4: Identifies how early relationships with and among caregivers influence healthy development and learning, prenatal-age 3 Zero to Three: N/A | Identifies and provides comprehensive description, supported by research, of how early relationships with and among caregivers of young children, prenatal- age 3 influence healthy development and learning | Identifies and provides description supported by research, of how early relationships with and among caregivers of young children, prenatal-age 3 influence healthy development and learning | Describes the importance of relationships between young children, birth to age 3, and their caregivers | Provides inaccurate or incomplete description of the importance of relationships between young children, birth to age 3, and their caregivers | |
| Competency | Distinguished | Competent | Developing | Unsatisfactory | Unable to Assess |
| HGD5 : Explains interrelationship between | Identifies, explains, and give examples of how early | Identifies and explains how early relationships, and | Identifies how early relationships, and | Provides incomplete or inaccurate description of | |

| unique developmental trajectories and early relationships (e.g. attachment, trust) with primary caregivers on infant and toddler development, learning, mental health, and well-being Zero to Three : N/A | relationships, and specifically how attachment and trust, influence other aspects of development and learning including the mental health and well-being in children, prenatal – age 3 (e.g., emerging sense of self, exploratory play, social interactions) and impact s overall growth and development. Current research-base is integrated into description | specifically how attachment and trust, influence other aspects of development and learning including the mental health and well-being in children, prenatal – age 3 (e.g., emerging sense of self, exploratory play, social interactions) and impacts overall growth and development. | specifically how attachment and trust, influence other aspects of development and learning including the mental health and well- being in children, prenatal – age 3 (e.g., emerging sense of self, exploratory play, social interactions) and impact s overall growth and development. | how early relationships, and specifically how attachment and trust, influence other aspects of development and learning including the mental health and well-being in children, prenatal – age 3 (e.g., emerging sense of self, exploratory play, social interactions) and impact s overall growth and development. | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------|
| Competency | Distinguished | Competent | Developing | Unsatisfactory | Unable to Assess |
| HGD6: Analyzes infant and toddler interactions with the physical and social world and implements responsive, supportive practices that nurture young children's development, learning, mental health, and wellbeing Zero to Three: SE-2c, SE-2d, SE-2e, SE-2f, SE-3a, SE-3f, SE-4a, SE-4h, C-3a | Examines and provides analysis of children, prenatal to age 3, interactions with the physical and social world (e.g. sense of self, unique temperaments, exploratory play, social interactions, and preferred learning styles). Implements responsive, supportive practices that nurture young children's development, learning, mental health, and well- being, based on current research. | Examines and provides analysis of children, prenatal to age 3, interactions with the physical and social world (e.g. sense of self, unique temperaments, exploratory play, social interactions, and preferred learning styles). Implements responsive, supportive practices that nurture young children's development, learning, mental health, and well- being. | Examines analysis of children, prenatal to age 3, interactions with the physical and social world (e.g. sense of self, unique temperaments, exploratory play, social interactions, and preferred learning styles). Identifies responsive, supportive practices that nurture young children's development, learning, mental health, and well- being. | Provides incomplete or inaccurate analysis of infant and toddler interactions with the physical and social world Implements practices that fail to nurture young children's development, learning, mental health, and well-being | |
| Competency | Distinguished | Competent | Developing | Unsatisfactory | Unable to Assess |
| HGD7: Identifies biological | Identifies, describes, and | Identifies and describes | Identifies biological and | Provides incomplete or | |

| and environmental risk | evaluates biological and | biological and | environmental risk | inaccurate identification of |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| conditions that can impact | environmental risk | environmental risk | conditions that can impact | biological and |
| infant-toddler development, | conditions that can impact | conditions that can impact | infant-toddler development | environmental risk |
| learning, and mental health, | infant-toddler development, | infant-toddler development, | and learning. | conditions that can impact |
| and well-being and how | learning, and mental health, | learning, and mental health, | | infant-toddler |
| these conditions relate to | and well-being and their | and well-being and their | Provides partial description | development and learning |
| Illinois' definitions of | relationship to Illinois' | relationship to Illinois' | of how identified biological | and how identified |
| eligibility for early | definitions of eligibility for | definitions of eligibility for | and environmental risk | biological and |
| intervention and the need | early intervention and the | early intervention and the | conditions relate to Illinois' | environmental risk |
| for special services | need for special services. | need for special services. | definitions of eligibility for | conditions relate to |
| | | | early intervention and the | Illinois' definitions of |
| Zero to Three: N/A | | | need for special services. | eligibility for early |
| | | | | intervention and the need |
| | | | | for special services. |
| ellow = Level 2 Green = | Level 3 Orange = Lev | vel 4 Blue = Level 5 | | |

IV. Data Collection & Analysis Tool

| Competency & Standards Alignment | Cumulative Assessment Data | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------|------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Competency | Zero to Three (2016) | Distinguished | Proficient | Needs Improvement | Unsatisfactory | Unable to Assess |
| ITC HGD1 : Explains the developmental trajectory of children birth to three and outlines realistic expectations for infant/toddler knowledge, capabilities and behaviors | | | | | | |
| ITC HGD2 : Describes ways that attachment, development, and learning, prenatal-age 3, are influenced by early environments and experiences (e.g., adult/child interaction, opportunities for exploration) | | | | | | |
| ITC HGD3 : Describes individual differences in infants and toddlers' interactions with and responses to the physical and social world | | | | | | |
| ITC HGD4: Identifies how early relationships with and among caregivers influence healthy development and learning, prenatal—age 3 | | | | | | |
| ITC HGD5: Explains interrelationship between unique developmental trajectories and early relationships (e.g. attachment, trust) with primary caregivers on infant and toddler development, learning, mental health, and wellbeing | | | | | | |

| ITC HGD6 : Analyzes infant and toddler interactions with the physical and social world and implements responsive, supportive practices that nurture young children's development, learning, mental health, and well-being | SE-2c, SE-2d, SE-2e, SE-2f, SE-3a, SE-3f, SE-4a, SE-4h, C-3a | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| ITC HGD7 : Identifies biological and environmental risk conditions that can impact infant-toddler development, learning, and mental health, and well-being and how these conditions relate to Illinois' definitions of eligibility for early intervention and the need for special services | | | | |