### Physical Development Mobility

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0-6	6-12	12-24.	24-36.	36-60
Months.	Months	Months	Months	Months
Show head control when in any position and during transitional movement	Get into sitting position on own and play while in this position	Use walking as main means of mobility and pull toy when walking.	Walk and run on various surfaces and level changes with balance and control of speed.	Walk up and down stairs alternating feet while carrying an object.
Roll over, both directions	Move when on the floor by rolling, creeping,	Stand from squat position using arms to push off floor.	Walk up and down stairs alternating feet on steps with	Alternate direction while running and stop easily without losing
Reach, grasp, and bat for objects	crawling with purpose	Creep up and down stairs	railing held.	balance.
overhead and eventually reach and play with feet when on back	Pull to stand, cruise along furniture and stand alone. May take a few steps	Walk with legs closer together and able to change directions smoothly and		
Push up and support	independently or with help.	carry objects.		
weight on		Begin to run		
forearms when on stomach		Walk up and down steps holding onto		
Sit with support		rail, often leading with the same foot and negotiating one step at a time.		

Large Muscle Movement and Coordination

0—6 Months.	6—12. Months	12—24. Months	24—36. Months	36—60 Months
		Throw ball in forward direction.	Catch and throw a playground ball with an adult	Combine several gross motor skills in an organized way, such as
		Use more complicated	short distance away.	moving through an obstacle course or
		series of movements such as climbing onto	Jump with two feet	participating in a creative movement activity following
		and down from furniture	Kick a ball in a forward	directives.
		without help, propelling self ride-on toys.	direction.	Hop on one foot
		Catch a large ball tossed from a short distance against their		Kick ball at target a short distance away with accuracy and speed.
		body using both arms.		Throw a smallball overhand at target a short distance away with accuracy.
				Coordinate more complex movements with increasing control, balance, and accuracy

Visual Motor Integration

0–6	6-12	12-24.	24–36.	36–60
Months.	Months	Months	Months	Months
Locate an object using vision or sound, reach and grasp the object.	Reach into containers or reach to activate a simple cause	Engage in play that requires using vision and hands such as	Use common tools that require eye- hand coordination	Use smaller objects with precision
the object.	and effect toy.	building a	with precision and for their	
Follow an object with eyes across body, crossing the middle	Combine and separate toys	tower or structure, with several blocks balanced on top of each other or placing a large peg in a pegboard base. Orient pieces to match opening and complete a simple inset form board/puzzle or shape sorter	intended purpose.	Use coordinated movements to manipulate materials, including cutting and drawing with control and using appropriate hand position to manipulate objects.

#### Physical Development Small Muscle Movement and Coordination

0–6	6-12	12-24.	24-36.	36-60
Months.	Months	Months	Months	Months
Use voluntary and purposeful movements to bring hands to mouth	Move objects from one hand to another and combine items at center of body.	Use both hands at the same time for different purposes	Use writing tools or paint objects with some control and purpose.	Use writing/drawing tools with increased precision to draw simple shapes, pictures
Bring hands together while lying on back.	Use index finger to poke and point and grasp small objects	Use a writing tool to scribble purposefully and imitate vertical and horizontal		and/or letter. May have immature pencil grasp with 3-5 fingers on pencil shaft.
	between thumb and fingertips.	stroke. May use a fisted grasp.		Have sufficient control of writing implements to copy simple forms or geometric shapes and write some letters.
				Use a mature pencil grasp with 3 fingers on writing implement.

Feeding Routines/ Nutrition Safety and Responsibility

0–6	6-12	12-24.	24-36.	36–60
Months.	Months	Months	Months	Months
Participate in feeding routines with consistent	Participate in feeding routines by holding cups	increased proficiency using eating utensils and cups. May ding begin to serve self	Feed self with minimal spilling	Pour liquid from a small pitcher
caregivers by holding onto bottle, and/or leaning forward in anticipation of food offered via	or bottles, using fingers for self-feeding and/or using eating utensils.			Use butter knife to spread and cut. Open most containers to remove food.
bottle, breast, or spoon		Begin to serve self food with adult assistance		
Safety and	Safety and Responsibility		Tell several basic safety rules at home and in familiar settings. Bring other children's rule-breaking to the attention of adults basic rules a basic rules a and in settin Gener rules a other the attention the	Understand
	Typically respond to adult request to stop unsafe behavior Show awareness of			basic safety rules at home and in familiar settings. Generally, follow rules and bring other children's
				rule-breaking to the attention of adults.
		items that are unsafe and point them out to familiar adults.		Understand the reason for most basic safety rules at home, in familiar settings and in the community.

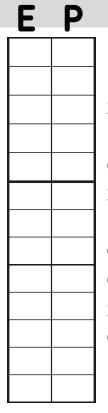
Dressing and Hygiene

0—6 Months.	6—12. Months	12—24. Months	24—36. Months	36—60 Months
	Participate in dressing, understanding and bathing by holding arms out, taking off socks, ect.	Show interest in doing things for self including dressing. Put arm in sleeve, step out of pants, attempt to put on socks or shoes.	Attempt to complete basic self-care routines although may still need caregiver assistance.	Manager most aspects of dressing, toileting, hand washing and tooth brushing independently with minimal caregiver reminders to guide and support.
		Engage in dressing and hygiene routines with increasing intention: pull pants up and down, take off jacket, dry own hands		Typically manage own dressing, toileting, and basic hygiene

### Physical Development Physical Activity and Health

0-6	6-12.	12-24.	24-36.	36-60
Months. Interact with caregivers in daily physical activities that involve varying positions and promote	MonthsMonthsInteract with caregivers in daily physical activities that involve exploration and movement.Interact with caregivers in a variety of physical of physical activity experiences.Interact with caregivers in a variety of physical of physical activity experiences.		Months Demonstrate increasing strength and endurance sufficient to actively engage in 60 minutes of physical activity spread over	Months Demonstrate increasing strength and endurance sufficient to actively engage in 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity spread over the course of
developmen t of movement skills.		physical activity in both indoor and outdoor environment s that require use of large muscles.	the course of a day. Discuss healthy practices including hygiene, nutrition, and sleep	a day. Name examples of healthy practice including hygiene, nutrition, and sleep.
				Identify healthy practices including hygiene, nutrition, and sleep.

## Physical Development Checklist



0–6 moths Lifts head briefly on stomach Responds to sounds Stares at faces Moves arms and legs Can grasp with fingers as a reflex Smiles in response Begins to roll over Opens hands Can roll from back to side Sits with support Controls head well Holds objects in hands Brings hands to mouth

6—12. months

	D	

Sits with support Grasps objects and explores them Reaches for and holds bottle Reaches out when sitting May move on stomach with leg movements Brings objects to mouth Learns to bend knees to sit down Can stand for short time with support Can move from sit to crawl

## Physical Development Checklist

#### 12—24. months

E P

1
Waves bye bye
Creeps on hands and knees
Pulls self to stand, can walk with support
Able to sit alone without support
Crawls well
Points to objects
Puts objects in mouth
Finger feed self
Walk without assistance
Crawls upstairs
Can jump in place
Can build a tower
Pushes/ pulls objects
Begins to run (lacks coordination)
Hold a crayon

#### 24-36 months

E	
	Walks with good balance
	Climbs up and down stairs while holding railing
	Plays tag
	Throws a ball
	Can build a tower
	Begins to run
	Holds crayons
	Can remove clothes without help

E=emergent

D

С

P=proficient

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## Physical Development Checklist

ΕD	36—60 months
	Jumps in place Climbs well Walks up and down stairs alternating feet Kicks balls Pedals tricycle Bends over without falling down Holds pencil in writing position Screw and unscrew jar lids Turn door handles Rolls, pounds, squeezes, and pulls Button and unbutton Put on and take off coat Can walk backwards Catches a thrown ball Use scissors to cut Can jump off of a step Enjoys swinging, climbing, and sliding



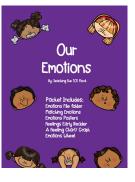
I'm Alicia and the owner of **Teaching the TOT Flock**. I have over eight years of teaching experience with toddlers and preschoolers. I started making resources to use in my classroom and share my hard work with you! I hope you enjoy this free product for your classroom and check out more resources from the flock that might also be helpful for your class needs.

#### Links to the Flock:





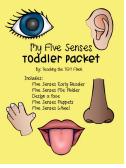
### More Resources

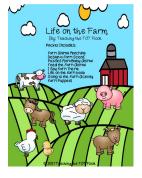


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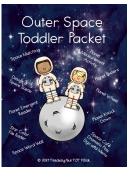


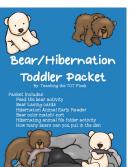






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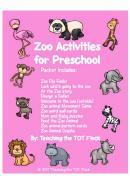






Pond Life

**V** 





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