Inventory of Practices for Promoting Children's Social Emotional Competence Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning

Purpose of the Inventory: *The Inventory of Practices for Promoting Social Emotional Competence* is designed to be used by individuals and/or teams to identify training needs and plan a course of action to address those needs related to four general areas: (a) building positive relationships, (b) creating supportive environments, (c) social emotional teaching strategies, and (d) individualized intensive interventions. The *Inventory* encourages individual self-reflection, opportunities for teaming between classroom teachers, mentor coaches, supervisors, site directors, and other administrators, and promotes effective practices for direct service staff. There are two sections to this tool: the Inventory of Practices and the Action Plan.

Use of the Inventory: This tool is best utilized in a manner that encourages reflection and discussion. Each of the four general areas includes several *Skills and Indicators* reflective of practices that promote social emotional competence in young children. The Indicators are detailed phrases that enable the user to "dig a little deeper" in identifying and pinpointing skills that may or may not be present. A column entitled *Observations/Evidence* allows the user to write thoughts, suggestions, strengths, and needs concerning either the specific *Skills or Indicators.* Three levels of skill, *Consistently, Occasionally, and Seldom,* permit users to record their perceived skill level for each Indicator by checking the appropriate box. Users should be consistent in their appraisal of skills across the three levels, *Consistently, Occasionally, and Seldom* (i.e., across all children in the classroom, target child or specific groups of children, environment of all classrooms, etc.). The final column allows the team to indicate whether or not an indicator should be a *Target for Training*. Following each section is a space for writing additional comments. The team or individual may wish to delineate specific training requests, professional development opportunities, or encouragement in the *Comments* box.

Use of the Action Plan: The *Action Plan* takes the users to the next step once they have determined what specific *Skills and Indicators* from the *Inventory* they want to target for training. In the first column of the *Action Plan,* users should check those Skills or Indicators they previously identified as targets for training. In the second column, teachers and support personnel (e.g., trainers, mentor coaches, administrators) should work together to identify what strategies they will each use to help the teaching team implement the new practices. The third column allows users to identify *Resources and Supports* that will be necessary to successfully complete the activities or strategies listed in the second column.

Completion Dates: Users may complete the *Inventory* and *Action Plan* at different times as a way of determining their progress toward addressing specific skills targeted for training. Different color inks corresponding to the dates completed can be used when completing the tool in order to highlight changes over time.



Building Positive Relationships

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for iing?	Observations/Ev	videno
1. Develops meaningful relationships with children and families	3	2	1	YES	NO		
Greets children on arrival; calls by name							
Communicates with children at eye level							
U Verbally interacts with individual children during routines and activities							
Participates in children's play when appropriate							
Shows respect, consideration, warmth to all children							
Speaks calmly to children							
Uses a variety of strategies for building relationships with all children							
Attends to children in positive ways at times when the children are not engaging in challenging behavior							
Uses a variety of strategies for building relationships with all families							
Creates a classroom that is a place that children and families like to be (i.e., feel comfortable, welcome, and safe)							
Comments:	•	1	1	1	ŀ		
2. Examines personal, family, and cultural views of child's challenging behavior	3	2	1	YES	NO		
Considers personal beliefs regarding the acceptability and unacceptability of specific types of child behavior							
 Considers personal beliefs regarding the causes of specific types of unacceptable child behavior 							
Acknowledges contrasting or conflicting beliefs held by others regarding acceptable and unacceptable types of child behavior							
Comments:		1	I		ļ		
Date 1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:	

Rev. 12/13 The Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning



Building Positive Relationships

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for iing?	Observations/Evidence
3.	Examines own attitudes toward challenging behavior	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Understands the relationship between children's social emotional development and challenging behaviors						
	Understands that children's challenging behaviors are conveying some type of message						
	Understands there are many things that can be done to prevent challenging behaviors						
	Identifies what behaviors "push my buttons"						
	Develops strategies for dealing with situations when children's behaviors "push my buttons"						
	Works together with a team to problem solve around issues related to challenging behaviors						
Co	mments:						

Date 1 Completed: _____





Designing Supportive Environments

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
4. Designs the physical environment	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Arranges traffic patterns in classroom so there are no wide open spaces						
Removes obstacles that make it difficult for children with physical disabilities to move around the room						-
Clearly defines boundaries in learning centers						
Arranges learning centers to allow room for multiple children						
Provides a variety of materials in all learning centers						
Designs learning centers so that children spend time evenly across centers						
Considers children's interests when deciding what to put in learning centers						
Makes changes and additions to learning centers on a regular basis						
□ Visually closes learning centers when they are not an option for children to use						
5. Develops schedules and routines	3	2	1	YES	NO	
 Designs schedule to include a balance of large group and small group 	5					
activities						
Designs schedule to minimize the amount of time children spend making transitions between activities						
Implements schedule consistently						
Teaches children about the schedule						
Provides explanations when changes in the schedule are necessary						-
Comments:				1	1	Υ
Date 1 Completed:	·			•		Date 2 Completed:



Designing Supportive Environments

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		get f ining
6.	Ensures smooth transitions	3	2	1	YES	5 N
	Structures transitions so children do not have to spend excessive time waiting with nothing to do					
	Teaches children the expectations associated with transitions					
	Provides warnings to children prior to transitions					
	Individualizes the warnings prior to transitions so that all children understand them					
	mments:	1		1		
7.	Designs activities to promote engagement	3	2	1	YES	5 N
	Plans and conducts large group activities with specific goals in mind for the children					
	Varies the topics and activities in the large group from day to day					
	Provides opportunities for children to be actively involved in large group activities					
	Varies speech and intonation to maintain the children's interests in the large group activity					
	Monitors children's behavior and modifies plans when children lose interest in large group activities					
	Plans and conducts small group activities with specific goals in mind for each child					
	Plans and conducts fun small group activities					
	Uses peers as models during small group activities					
	Monitors children's behavior and modifies plans when children lose interest in small group activities					
	Makes adaptations and modifications to ensure that all children can be involved in a meaningful way in any activity					
	Uses a variety of ways to teach the expectations of specific activities so that all children understand them					
Co	mments:					
Date	1 Completed:					

Rev. 12/13 The Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning



.....

Designing Supportive Environments

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
8. Giving Directions	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Gains child's attention before giving directions						
Minimizes the number of directions						-
Individualizes the way directions are given						
Gives clear directions						
Gives directions that are positive						
Gives children time to respond to directions						
Gives children choices and options when appropriate						*
Gillows through with positive acknowledgments of children's behavior						
Comments: 9. Establishes and enforces clear rules, limits, and consequences for behavior	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Identifies appropriate classroom rules with children						
 Teaches rules in developmentally appropriate ways 						
 Provides opportunities for children to practice classroom rules 						
 States rules positively and specifically (avoids words "no" and "don't" as much as possible) 						
Keeps rules to manageable number (3-6)						
Frequently reinforces children for appropriate behavior						
Identifies consequences for both following and not following rules						-
Makes sure all adults in classroom know rules and consequences						
Enforces rules and consequences consistently and fairly						
Comments:			1	1	1	I
Date 1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:



Designing Supportive Environments

10. Engages in ongoing monitoring and positive attention321YESNOGives children time and attention when engaging in appropriate behaviorIIIIIMonitors adults' interactions with children throughout the dayIIIIIIComments:11. Uses positive feedback and encouragement321YESNOUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behaviorII	Gives children time and attention when engaging in appropriate behavior I I I Monitors adults' interactions with children throughout the day I I I Comments: I I I I I IL Uses positive feedback and encouragement 3 2 1 YES NO Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior I I I I I Provides descriptive feedback and encouragement I I I I I I Uses positive feedback and encouragement I I I I I I Provides descriptive feedback and encouragement I I I I I I Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. I I I I I Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. I I I I I Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children I I I I I I Involves other adults in acknowledgin		Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		jet for ning?
Image: Constraint of the second of the sec	Monitors adults' interactions with children throughout the dayIIIIComments:11. Uses positive feedback and encouragement321YESNOUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behaviorIIIIIProvides descriptive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIIUses positive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIIOnveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.IIIIIIProvides nonverbal cues of appreciationIIIIIIIIRecognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by childrenIIIIIIIIInvolves other adults in acknowledging childrenIIIIIIIIIIIModels positive feedback and encouragement frequentlyIIIIIIIIII	10.	Engages in ongoing monitoring and positive attention	3	2	1	YES	NO
Comments:11. Uses positive feedback and encouragement321YESNOUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior5551YESNOProvides descriptive feedback and encouragement55555555Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement55	Comments: 3 2 1 YES NO 11. Uses positive feedback and encouragement 3 2 1 YES NO Image: Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior Image: Use feedback and encouragement Image: Use feedback and encouragement Image: Use feedback and encouragement Image: Use feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Use feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Use feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Use feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Use feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Use feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Use feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Use feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Use feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Use feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Use feedback and encouragement for the context of the con		Gives children time and attention when engaging in appropriate behavior					
11. Uses positive feedback and encouragement321YESNOUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behaviorIIIIIProvides descriptive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIIConveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIIUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.III<	11. Uses positive feedback and encouragement321YESNOUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behaviorIIIIIProvides descriptive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIIConveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragementIIIIIIIUses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.IIIIIIIIProvides nonverbal cues of appreciationII <tdi< td="">II</tdi<>		Monitors adults' interactions with children throughout the day					
Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior Image: Conveys encloses descriptive feedback and encouragement Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys encloses descriptive feedback and encouragement Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Conveys encloses descriptive feedback and encouragement Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Image: Conveys encloses descriptive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Image: Conveys encloses descriptive feedback and encouragement Involves other adults in acknowledging children Image: Conveys encloses descriptive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys encloses descriptive feedback and encouragement	Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior Image: Conveys enclusion Provides descriptive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys enclusion Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys enclusion Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Conveys enclusion Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Involves other adults in acknowledging children Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion	Co	mments:					
Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behaviorImage: Conveys endback and encouragementImage: Conveys endback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.Image: Conveys endback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. </td <td>Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior Image: Conveys enclusion Provides descriptive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys enclusion Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys enclusion Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Conveys enclusion Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Involves other adults in acknowledging children Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior Image: Conveys enclusion Provides descriptive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys enclusion Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Image: Conveys enclusion Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Conveys enclusion Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Involves other adults in acknowledging children Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion Image: Conveys enclusion							
 Provides descriptive feedback and encouragement Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Uses nonverbal cues of appreciation Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children 	 Provides descriptive feedback and encouragement Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently 	11.	Uses positive feedback and encouragement	3	2	1	YES	NO
 Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children 	 Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently 		Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior					
 Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children 	Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts. Image: Control of the set		Provides descriptive feedback and encouragement					
 Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children 	 Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently 		Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement					
 Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children 	 Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently 		Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.					
acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Involves other adults in acknowledging children	acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children Image: Constraint of the second se		Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation					
	Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently							
Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently			Involves other adults in acknowledging children					
	Comments:		Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently					

Date 1 Completed: _____



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
12. Interacts with children to develop their self-esteem	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Demonstrates active listening with children						
Avoids judgmental statements						
Responds to children's ideas						
Recognizes children's efforts						
□ Shows empathy and acceptance of children's feelings						
Comments:						
13. Shows sensitivity to individual children's needs	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Respects and accommodates individual needs, personalities, and characteristics						
Adapts and adjusts accordingly (instruction, curriculum, materials, etc.)						
Conveys acceptance of individual differences (culture, gender, sensory needs, language, abilities) through planning, material selection, and discussion of topics						•
Comments:		1	1	1	1	
14. Encourages autonomy	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Provides children with opportunities to make choices						
Allows children time to respond and/or complete task independently before offering assistance						
Creates opportunities for decision making, problem solving, and working together						•
Teaches children strategies for self-regulating and/or self-monitoring behaviors						
Comments:			1	1	1	
Date 1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
15.	Capitalizes on the presence of typically developing peers	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Utilizes peers as models of desirable social behavior						
	Encourages peer partners/buddies (i.e., hold hands during transitions, play partner, clean-up buddy, etc.)						
	Demonstrates sensitivity to peer preferences and personalities						
	Shows an understanding of developmental levels of interactions and play skills						
	Utilizes effective environmental arrangements to encourage social	3					
	interactions	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Considers peer placement during classroom activities	3	2	1	YES	NO	
		3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Considers peer placement during classroom activities Effectively selects, arranges, and utilizes materials that promote interactions	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Considers peer placement during classroom activities Effectively selects, arranges, and utilizes materials that promote interactions (high interest, novel, culturally meaningful) Effectively selects, arranges, and implements activities that promote	3	2	1	YES	NO	



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
17.	Uses prompting and reinforcement of interactions effectively	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Provides sincere, enthusiastic feedback to promote and maintain social interactions						
	Waits until interactions are finished before reinforcing; does not interrupt interactions						
	Models phrases children can use to initiate and encourage interactions						
	Gives general reminders to "play with your friends"						
	Facilitates interactions by supporting and suggesting play ideas						
	Ensures that interactions are mostly child-directed not teacher-directed during free play						
	mments: Provides instruction to aid in the development of social skills	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Includes social interaction goals on the IEP						
	Teaches appropriate social skills through lessons and role-playing opportunities						
	Incorporates cooperative games, lessons, stories, and activities that promote altruistic behavior into planning						
	Structures activities to encourage and teach sharing						
	Structures activities to encourage and teach turn taking						
	Structures activities to encourage and teach requesting and distributing items						
	Structures activities to encourage and teach working cooperatively						
Co	mments:						
Date	a 1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:



Social and Emotional Teaching Strategies

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
19. Promotes identification and labeling of emotions in self and others	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Uses photographs, pictures, and posters that portray people in various emotional states						
Uses validation, acknowledgment, mirroring back, labeling feelings, voice tones, or gestures to show an understanding of children's feelings						-
Assists children in recognizing and understanding how a classmate might be feeling by pointing out facial expressions, voice tone, body language, or words						
Uses real-life situations to practice problem solving, beginning with defining the problem and emotions involved						
Comments:	1	1			1	
20. Explores the nature of feelings and the appropriate ways they can be expressed	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Teaches that all emotions are okay, but not all expressions are okay						
Labels own emotional states and provides an action statement (e.g., I am feeling frustrated so I better take some deep breaths and calm down)						
Uses opportunities to comment on occasions when children state they are feeling upset or angry but are remaining calm						
Comments:					·	
Date 1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
21.	Models appropriate expressions and labeling of their own emotions and self-regulation throughout the course of the day	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Labels positive feelings						
	Labels negative feelings paired with actions to regulate						
Co	nments:						
22.	Creates a planned approach for problem solving processes within the classroom	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Individualizes the planned approach to the appropriate level of the child						-
	Systematically teaches the problem solving steps: a What is my problem? b What are some solutions? c What would happen next? d Try out the solution.						
	"Problematizes" situations throughout the day to allow children opportunities to generate solutions						
	Takes time to support children through the problem solving process during heated moments						
	Comments on and reinforces children's problem solving efforts						
Co	nments:						
23.	Promotes children's individualized emotional regulation that will enhance positive social interactions within the classroom	3	2	1	YES	NO	
	Helps children recognize cues of emotional escalation						
	Helps children identify appropriate choices						
	Helps children try solutions until the situation is appropriately resolved						
	Displays photographs of children working out situations						
Co	nments:						
Date	1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:

P

 \odot

Rev. 12/13 The Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning



Individualized Intensive Interventions

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom		et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
24. Teams with family to develop support plans	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Invites family to participate in behavior support process from the beginning						
Accommodates family schedule						
Encourages family to assist in the development of plan						
Ensures that the plan addresses family and child care issues						
Comments:						
25. Teams use functional assessment	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Conducts observations						
Completes interviews						
Develops hypothesis						
Comments:		1		1	1	
26. Develops and implements behavior support plan	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Includes replacement skills						
Includes prevention strategies						
Includes new responses						
Comments:				1		
27. Teaches replacement skills	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Replacement skills are taught throughout the day						
Replacement skills are taught when challenging behavior is not occurring						
Consistently provides positive reinforcement for appropriate behavior						
Comments:						
Date 1 Completed:						Date 2 Completed:



Individualized Intensive Interventions

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Targ train	et for ing?	Observations/Evidence
28. Monitors progress	3	2	1	YES	NO	
Measures and monitors changes in challenging behavior						
Measures and monitors acquisition of replacement skills						
Team meets periodically to review child progress, plan implementation, and to develop new support strategies						
Comments:	1	1		·		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Building Positive Relationships

Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
Develops meaningful relationships with children and families		
Greets children on arrival; calls by name		
Communicates with children at eye level		
Verbally interacts with individual children during routines and activities		
Participates in children's play when appropriate		
Shows respect, consideration, warmth to all children		
Speaks calmly to children		
Uses a variety of strategies for building rela- tionships with all children		
Attends to children in positive ways at times when children are not engaging in challeng- ing behavior		
Uses a variety of strategies for building relationships with all families		
Creates a classroom that is a place that chil- dren and families like to be (i.e., feel comfort- able, welcome, and safe)		
Examines personal, family, and cultural views of child's challenging behavior		
Considers personal beliefs regarding the acceptability and unacceptability of specific types of child behavior		
Considers personal beliefs regarding the causes of specific types of unacceptable child behavior		
Acknowledges contrasting or conflicting beliefs held by others regarding acceptable and unacceptable types of child behavior		
	 Develops meaningful relationships with children and families Greets children on arrival; calls by name Communicates with children at eye level Verbally interacts with individual children during routines and activities Participates in children's play when appropriate Shows respect, consideration, warmth to all children Speaks calmly to children Uses a variety of strategies for building rela- tionships with all children Attends to children in positive ways at times when children are not engaging in challeng- ing behavior Uses a variety of strategies for building relationships with all families Creates a classroom that is a place that chil- dren and families like to be (i.e., feel comfort- able, welcome, and safe) Examines personal, family, and cultural views of child's challenging behavior Considers personal beliefs regarding the acceptability and unacceptability of specific types of child behavior Considers personal beliefs regarding the causes of specific types of unacceptable child behavior Acknowledges contrasting or conflicting beliefs held by others regarding acceptable 	Skills and indicators others in implementing new practices Develops meaningful relationships with children and families Greets children and families Greets children on arrival; calls by name Communicates with individual children during routines and activities Participates in children's play when appropriate Shows respect, consideration, warmth to all children Speaks calmly to children Uses a variety of strategies for building rela- tionships with all children Uses a variety of strategies for building relationships with all families Creates a classroom that is a place that chil- dren and families like to be (i.e., feel comfort- able, welcome, and safe) Examines personal, family, and cultural views of child's challenging behavior Considers personal beliefs regarding the causes of specific types of unacceptability of specific types of child behavior Considers personal beliefs regarding the causes of specific types of unacceptabile child behavior Specific types of unacceptabile

Date 1 Completed: _____



Date 2 Completed:

Building Positive Relationships

	Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
3.	Examines own attitudes toward challenging behavior		
	Understands the relationship between children's social emotional development and challenging behaviors		
	Understands that children's challenging behaviors are conveying some type of message		
	Understands there are many things that can be done to prevent challenging behaviors		
	Identifies what children's behaviors "push my buttons"		
	Develops strategies for dealing with situations when children's behaviors "push my buttons"		
	Works together with a team to problem solve around issues related to challenging behaviors		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Designing Supportive Environments

	Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
4.	Designs the physical environment		
	Arranges traffic patterns in classroom so that there are not wide open spaces that allow children to run		
	Removes obstacles that make it difficult for children with physical disabilities to move around the room		
	Clearly defines boundaries in learning centers		
	Arranges learning centers to allow room for multiple children		
	Provides a variety of materials in all learning centers		
	Designs learning centers so that children spend time evenly across centers		
	Considers children's interests when deciding what to put in learning centers		
	Makes changes and additions to learning cen- ters on a regular basis		
	Visually closes learning centers when they are not an option		
5.	Develops schedules and routines		
	Designs schedule to include a balance of large group and small group activities		
	Designs schedule to minimize the amount of time children spend making transitions between activities		
	Implements schedule consistently		
	Teaches children about the schedule		
	Provides explanations when changes in the schedule are necessary		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Designing Supportive Environments

	Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
6.	Ensures smooth transitions		
	Structures transitions so children do not have to spend excessive time waiting with nothing to do		
	Teaches children the expectations associated with transitions		
	Provides warnings to children prior to transitions		
	Individualizes the warnings prior to transitions so that all children understand them		
7.	Designs activities to promote engagement		
	Plans and conducts large group activities with specific goals in mind for the children		
	Varies the topics and activities in the large group from day to day		
	Provides opportunities for children to be actively involved in large group activities		
	Varies speech and intonation to maintain the children's interests in the large group activity		
	Monitors children's behavior and modifies plans when children lose interest in large group activities		
	Plans and conducts small group activities with specific goals in mind for each child		
	Plans and conducts fun small group activities		
	Uses peers as models during small group activities		
	Monitors children's behavior and modifies plans when children lose interest in small group activities		
	Makes adaptations and modifications to ensure that all children can be involved in a meaningful way in any activity		
	Uses a variety of ways to teach the expectations of specific activities so that all children under- stand them		

Date 1 Completed: _____

Designing Supportive Environments

	Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
8.	Giving Directions		
	Gains child's attention before giving directions		
	Minimizes the number of directions		
	Individualizes the way directions are given		
	Gives clear directions		
	Gives directions that are positive		
	Gives children time to respond to directions		
	Gives children choices and options when appropriate		
	Follows through with positive acknowledg- ments of children's behavior		
9.	Establishes and enforces clear rules, limits, and consequences for behavior		
	Identifies appropriate classroom rules with children		
	Teaches rules in developmentally appropriate ways		
	Provides opportunities for children to practice classroom rules		
	States rules positively and specifically (avoids words "no" and "don't" as much as possible)		
	Keeps rules to manageable number (3-6)		
	Frequently reinforces children for appropriate behavior		
	Identifies consequences for both following and not following rules		
	Makes sure all adults in classroom know rules and consequences		
	Enforces rules and consequences consistently and fairly		

Date 1 Completed: _____

P

Designing Supportive Environments

	Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
10.	Engages in ongoing monitoring and positive attention		
	Gives children time and attention when engaging in appropriate behavior		
	Monitors adults' interactions with children throughout the day		
11.	Uses positive feedback and encouragement		
	Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on appropriate behavior		
	Provides descriptive feedback and encour- agement		
	Conveys enthusiasm while giving positive feedback and encouragement		
	Uses positive feedback and encouragement contingent on child's efforts.		
	Provides nonverbal cues of appreciation		
	Recognizes that there are individual variations in what forms of acknowledgment are interpreted as positive by children		
	Involves other adults in acknowledging children		
	Models positive feedback and encouragement frequently		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
12.	Interacts with children to develop their self-esteem		
	Demonstrates active listening with children		
	Avoids judgmental statements		
	Responds to children's ideas		
	Recognizes children's efforts		
	Shows empathy and acceptance of children's feelings		
13.	Shows sensitivity to individual children's needs		
	Respects and accommodates individual needs, personalities, and characteristics		
	Adapts and adjusts accordingly (instruction, curriculum, materials, etc.)		
	Conveys acceptance of individual differences (culture, gender, sensory needs, language, abilities) through planning, material selection, and discussion of topics		
14.	Encourages autonomy		
	Provides children with opportunities to make choices		
	Allows children time to respond and/or com- plete task independently before offering assis- tance		
	Creates opportunities for decision making, problem solving, and working together		
	Teaches children strategies for self-regulating and/or self-monitoring behaviors		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources ne to accomplish these activi
15.	Capitalizes on the presence of typically developing peers		
	Utilizes peers as models of desirable social behavior		
	Encourages peer partners/buddies (i.e., hold hands during transitions, play partner, clean- up buddy, etc.)		
	Demonstrates sensitivity to peer preferences and personalities		
	Shows an understanding of developmental levels of interactions and play skills		
16.	Utilizes effective environmental arrangements to encourage social interactions		
	Considers peer placement during classroom activities		
	Effectively selects, arranges, and utilizes materials that promote interactions (high inter- est, novel, culturally meaningful)		
	Effectively selects, arranges, and implements activities that promote interactions (high interest, novel, culturally meaningful)		
	Develops interaction opportunities within classroom routines (i.e., table captain, clean- up partner, snack set-up, etc.)		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources need to accomplish these activitie
17.	Uses prompting and reinforcement of interactions effectively		
	Provides sincere, enthusiastic feedback to promote and maintain social interactions		
	Waits until interactions are finished before reinforcing; does not interrupt interactions		
	Models phrases children can use to initiate and encourage interactions		
ב	Gives general reminders to "play with your friends"		
	Facilitates interactions by supporting and sug- gesting play ideas		
	Ensures that interactions are mostly child- directed not teacher-directed during free play		
18.	Provides instruction to aid in the development of social skills		
	Includes social interaction goals on the IEP		
	Teaches appropriate social skills through lessons and role-playing opportunities		
	Incorporates cooperative games, lessons, sto- ries, and activities that promote altruistic behavior into planning		
ב	Structures activities to encourage and teach sharing		
ב	Structures activities to encourage and teach turn taking		
	Structures activities to encourage and teach requesting and distributing items		
ב	Structures activities to encourage and teach working cooperatively		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
19.	Promotes identification and labeling of emotions in self and others		
	Uses photographs, pictures, and posters that portray people in various emotional states		
	Uses validation, acknowledgment, mirroring back, labeling feelings, voice tones, or ges- tures to show an understanding of children's feelings		
	Assists children in recognizing and under- standing how a classmate might be feeling by pointing out facial expressions, voice tone, body language, or words		
	Uses real-life situations to practice problem solving, beginning with defining the problem and emotions involved		
20.	Explores the nature of feelings and the appropriate ways they can be expressed		
	Teaches that all emotions are okay, but not all expressions are okay		
	Labels own emotional states and provides an action statement (e.g., I am feeling frustrated so I better take some deep breaths and calm down)		
	Uses opportunities to comment on occasions when children state they are feeling upset or angry but are remaining calm		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

	Skills and Indicators	Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
21.	Models appropriate expressions and labeling of their own emotions and self- regulation throughout the course of the day		
	Labels positive feelings		
	Labels negative feelings paired with actions to regulate		
22.	Creates a planned approach for problem solving processes within the classroom		
	Individualizes the planned approach to the appropriate level of the child		
	Systematically teaches the problem solving steps:		
	(a) What is my problem?(b) What are some solutions?(c) What would happen next?(d) Try out the solution.		
	"Problematizes" situations throughout the day to allow children opportunities to generate solutions		
	Takes time to support children through the problem solving process during heated moments		
	Comments on and reinforces children's problem solving efforts		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Social Emotional Teaching Strategies

Skills and Indicators		Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
23.	Promotes children's individualized emotional regulation that will enhance positive social interactions within the classroom		
	Helps children recognize cues of emotional escalation		
	Helps children identify appropriate choices		
	Helps children try solutions until the situation is appropriately resolved		
	Displays photographs of children working out situations		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Individualized Intensive Interventions

Skills and Indicators		Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
24.	Teams with family to develop support plans		
	Invites family to participate in behavior sup- port process from the beginning		
	Accommodates family schedule		
	Encourages family to assist in the develop- ment of plan		
	Ensures that the plan addresses family and child care issues		
25.	Teams use functional assessment		
	Conducts observations		
	Completes interviews		
	Develops hypothesis		
26.	Develops and implements behavior support plan		
	Includes replacement skills		
	Includes prevention strategies		
	Includes new responses		
27.	Teaches replacement skills		
	Replacement skills are taught throughout the day		
	Replacement skills are taught when challenging behavior is not occurring		
	Consistently provides positive reinforcement for appropriate behavior		

Date 1 Completed: _____



Individualized Intensive Interventions

Skills and Indicators		Strategies I will use to implement new practices or support others in implementing new practices	Supports and resources needed to accomplish these activities
28.	Monitors progress		
	Measures and monitors changes in challenging behavior		
	Measures and monitors acquisition of replacement skills		
	Team meets periodically to review child progress, plan implementation, and to devel- op new support strategies		

Date 1 Completed: _____



