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Alignment of the Teaching Strategies GOLD[®] Objectives for Development & Learning: Birth Through Kindergarten With New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines Birth through Kindergarten

This document aligns the content in the *New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines* with the objectives, dimensions, and indicators of the *Teaching Strategies GOLD®* assessment system.

References

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines content obtained from https://www.newmexicoprek.org/Docs/PreKMaterials2010_2011/ELGs_web_version_Jan11.pdf

Heroman, C., Burts, D. C., Berke, K., & Bickart, T. S. (2010). *Teaching Strategies GOLD® objectives for development & learning: Birth through kindergarten*. Bethesda, MD: Teaching Strategies, LLC.

Physical Development, Health and Well-Being	
Prekindergarten	
1. The child independently uses gross motor control including balance, spatial awareness and stability.	
1.1. Exhibits body coordination and strength in activities such as climbing stairs with alternating feet, marching, running, jumping, hopping, dancing, riding tricycles and scooters.	4. Demonstrates traveling skills8. Coordinates complex movements in play and games
1.2. Exhibits balance and spatial awareness in many situations (running and stopping, climbing, ball handling, and/or simple group games, i.e., "Duck, Duck, Goose").	5. Demonstrates balancing skills8. Sustains balance during complex movement experiences
2. The child independently uses fine motor skills.	
2.1. Is developing manual coordination to use cutting and writing tools and demonstrate self-help skills such as buttoning and zipping.	 7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination 7a. Uses fingers and hands 5 emerging to 6. Uses refined wrist and finger movements 7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination 7b. Uses writing and drawing tools 5 emerging to 6. Holds drawing and writing tools by using a three-point
	finger grip but may hold the instrument too close to one end
2.2. Coordinates eye-hand movements using beads, laces, pegs, puzzles and other manipulatives and small objects, and when dressing and undressing.	7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination7a. Uses fingers and hands8. Uses small, precise finger and hand movements
2.3. Holds writing tool in pincer grasp to draw, scribble write, makes letter-like shapes and/or letters.	 7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination 7b. Uses writing and drawing tools 8. Uses three-point finger grip and efficient hand placement when writing and drawing
3. The child's behavior demonstrates health and hygiene skills.	
3.1. Shows increasing awareness of hygiene in handwashing, toileting, and/or dental hygiene.	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately merging to 6. Demonstrates confidence in meeting own needs

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines	Teaching Strategies GOLD® Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
3.2. Shows increasing awareness of healthy lifestyle practices (that healthy bodies need nutritious foods, exercise and physical activity and rest).	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately merging to 6. Demonstrates confidence in meeting own needs
4. The child demonstrates safe behaviors in increasing numbers of situations.	
4.1. Identifies potentially harmful objects, substances and behaviors.	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Takes responsibility for own well-being
4.2. Increasingly follow classroom, school and safety rules most of the time.	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Follows limits and expectations f emerging to 6. Manages classroom rules, routines, and transitions with occasional reminders
Literacy	
Prekindergarten	
5. The child demonstrates development and expansion of listening skills.	
5.1. Listens with understanding to directions and conversations.	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8a. Comprehends language 2. Shows an interest in the speech of others 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8b. Follows directions 2. Responds to simple verbal requests accompanied by gestures or tone of voice
5.2. Follows directions with increasing complexity.	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8b. Follows directions 6. Follows directions of two or more steps that relate to familiar objects and experiences
5.3. Hears and discriminates the sounds of language in words to develop phonological awareness.	15. Demonstrates phonological awareness15c. Notices and discriminates smaller and smaller units of sound8. Verbally separates and blends individual phonemes in words

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines	Teaching Strategies GOLD [®] Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
5.4. Demonstrates understanding of new vocabulary introduced in conversations, activities, stories, or books.	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8a. Comprehends language 8. Responds appropriately to complex statements, questions, vocabulary, and stories
6. The child communicates experiences, ideas and feelings through speaking.	
6.1. Converses effectively in his or her home language, English, or sign language for a variety of purposes relating to real experiences and different audiences.	 9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs 9b. Speaks clearly 4. Uses some words and word-like sounds and is understood by most familiar people
6.2. Asks and answers relevant questions.	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8a. Comprehends language 6. Responds appropriately to specific vocabulary and simple statements, questions, and stories
6.3. Engages in conversations that develop a thought or idea.	10. Uses appropriate conversational and other communication skills10a. Engages in conversations8. Engages in complex, lengthy conversations (five or more exchanges)
7. The child engages in activities that promote the acquisition of emergent reading skills.	
7.1. Demonstrates an interest and enjoyment in books, listening to stories read aloud, and/or looking at books using illustrations or familiar text.	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses17a. Uses and appreciates books2. Shows interest in books
7.2. Demonstrates comprehension of a story read aloud by asking relevant questions or making pertinent comments.	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations4. Asks and answers questions about the text; refers to pictures
7.3. Progresses in understanding and using conventions of reading (including holding book upright, identifying front and back, turning pages correctly, and recognizing that print proceeds from left to right).	 17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses 17a. Uses and appreciates books 4. Orients book correctly; turns pages from the front of the book to the back; recognizes familiar books by their covers

8. The child engages in activities that promote the acquisition of emergent writing skills.	
8.1. Experiments with a variety of writing tools, materials, and surfaces.	 7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination 7b. Uses writing and drawing tools 3 emerging to 4. Grips drawing and writing tools with whole hand but may use whole-arm movements to make marks
8.2. Demonstrates knowledge that writing and drawing are different and uses early stages of writing in the form of shapes and letter-like symbols to convey ideas.	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills19b. Writes to convey meaning3. Mock letters or letter-like forms
8.3. Increasingly attempts to represent meaningful words and print in the environment using the early stages of writing.	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills19b. Writes to convey meaning4. Letter strings
Numeracy	
Prekindergarten	
9. The child understands numbers, ways of representing numbers and relationships between quantities and numerals.	
9.1. Uses one-to-one correspondence in counting increasingly higher groups of objects.	 20. Uses number concepts and operations 20a. Counts 4. Verbally counts to 10; counts up to five objects accurately, using one number name for each object
9.2. Uses numbers and counting as a means for solving problems and determining quantity.	 20. Uses number concepts and operations 20b. Quantifies 8. Uses a variety of strategies (counting objects or fingers, counting on, or counting back) to solve problems with more than 10 objects
9.3. Recognizes some numerals.	 20. Uses number concepts and operations 20c. Connects numerals with their quantities 5 emerging to 6. Identifies numerals to 10 by name and connects each to counted objects

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10. The child demonstrates understanding of geometrical and spatial concepts.	
10.1. Recognizes, names, describes, compares and creates familiar shapes.	 21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes 21b. Understands shapes 8. Shows that shapes remain the same when they are turned, flipped, or slid; breaks apart or combines shapes to create different shapes and sizes
10.2. Describes and interprets spatial sense and positions.	 21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes 21a. Understands spatial relationships 6. Uses and responds appropriately to positional words indicating location, direction, and distance
11. The child demonstrates an understanding of non-standard units to measure and make comparisons.	
11.1. Compares and uses language relating to time with increasing accuracy.	22. Compares and measures2. Makes simple comparisons between two objects
11.2. Anticipates, remembers, and describes sequence of events with increasing accuracy.	22. Compares and measures4. Compares and orders a small set of objects as appropriate according to size, length, weight, area, or volume; knows usual sequence of basic daily events and a few ordinal numbers
11.3. Demonstrates emerging knowledge of measurement.	22. Compares and measures7 emerging to 8. Uses measurement words and some standard measurement tools accurately; uses ordinal numbers from first to tenth
12. The child demonstrates the ability to investigate, organize, and create representations.	
12.1. Sorts, classifies, and groups materials by one or more characteristics.	13. Uses classification skills6. Groups objects by one characteristic; then regroups them using a different characteristic and indicates the reason
12.2. Collects, organizes and begins to represent in some way information about self, surroundings, and meaningful experiences.	 14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present 14a. Thinks symbolically 5 emerging to 6. Plans and then uses drawings, constructions, movements, and dramatizations to represent ideas

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines

Aesthetic/Creativity	
Prekindergarten	
13. The child demonstrates appreciation for the arts (movement, music, visual and dramatic).	
13.1. Communicates ideas and/or feelings through creative activities (for example, making up a song, acting out a story, creating a piece of art work or a set of movements).	33. Explores the visual arts34. Explores musical concepts and expression
	35. Explores dance and movement concepts
	36. Explores drama through actions and language
Scientific Conceptual Understandings	
Prekindergarten	
14. The child uses the scientific method to investigate the physical and natural worlds and to hypothesize and make predictions.	
14.1. Uses senses to investigate characteristics and behaviors in the physical and natural worlds and begins to form explanations of observations and explorations.	24. Uses scientific inquiry skills
14.2. Asks questions about the physical and natural worlds.	24. Uses scientific inquiry skills
14.3. Makes predictions and forms hypotheses.	24. Uses scientific inquiry skills
14.4. Uses various tools to gather information (i.e., thermometers, magnifiers, rulers, and/or balances).	28. Uses tools and other technology to perform tasks
15. The child acquires scientific knowledge related to life sciences.	
15.1. Explores, observes, and describes a variety of living things and distinguishes from non-living things.	25. Demonstrates knowledge of the characteristics of living things
15.2. Explores, observes, describes, and participates in a variety of activities related to preserving the environment.	27. Demonstrates knowledge of Earth's environment

16. The child acquires scientific knowledge related to earth science.	
16.1. Investigates, compares, and contrasts seasonal and weather changes in the immediate environment.	27. Demonstrates knowledge of Earth's environment
Self, Family and Community	
Prekindergarten	
17. The child exhibits self-awareness.	
17.1. Expresses needs and/or stands up for own rights.	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Seeks to do things for self Demonstrates knowledge about self
17.2. Makes choices and expresses likes and dislikes.	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Seeks to do things for self Demonstrates knowledge about self
17.3. Identifies own gender, family and culture.	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
17.4. Expresses cultural influences from home, neighborhood and community.	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
18. The child demonstrates self-control.	
18.1. Adapts behavior to fit different situations (for example, accepts transitions, follows daily routines and/or incorporates cultural expectations).	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Follows limits and expectations Applies rules in new but similar situations
18.2. Increasingly expresses feelings through appropriate gestures, actions, and language.	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary6. Describes and tells the use of many familiar items

19. The child demonstrates personal responsibility.	
19.1. Cares for personal and group possessions.	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Takes responsibility for own well-being
19.2. Begins to accept the consequences of his or her own actions.	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately 7 emerging to 8. Takes responsibility for own well-being
20. The child works cooperatively with other children and adults.	
20.1. Plays and interacts with various children, sharing experiences and ideas with others.	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers 8. Interacts cooperatively in groups of four or five children
20.2. Uses and accepts negotiation, compromise, and discussion to resolve conflicts.	 3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations 3b. Solves social problems 8. Resolves social problems through negotiation and compromise
21. The child develops relationships of mutual trust and respect with others.	
21.1. Respects the rights of others recognizing their feelings and increasingly responding with courtesy and kindness.	 Establishes and sustains positive relationships Responds to emotional cues Recognizes that others' feelings about a situation might be different from his or her own
21.2. Accepts guidance and direction from a variety of familiar adults and seeks their support when needed.	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Follows limits and expectations Accepts redirection from adults
	3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations3b. Solves social problems4. Seeks adult help to resolve social problems
21.3. Demonstrates an increasing understanding and acceptance of similarities and differences among people, such as gender, race, special needs, culture, language, and family structures.	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live

22. The child demonstrates knowledge of neighborhood and community.	
22.1. Identifies, discusses and dramatizes duties of a variety of common community occupations.	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
22.2. Sees self as a citizen in a democratic classroom community and the community at large by increasingly contributing to group decisions and responsibilities.	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
Approaches to Learning	
Prekindergarten	
23. The child is open and curious to learn new things.	
23.2. Shows interest in exploring the environment, learning new things and trying new experiences.	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation6. Shows eagerness to learn about a variety of topics and ideas
24. The child takes initiative.	
24.2. Develops increasing independence during activities, routines, and play.	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2a. Forms relationships with adults 6. Manages separations without distress and engages with trusted adults 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11a. Attends and engages 6. Sustains work on age-appropriate, interesting tasks; can ignore most distractions and interruptions 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 13. Demonstrates positive appropriate, interesting tasks; can ignore most distractions and interruptions 14. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 15. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 16. Plans and pursues a variety of appropriately challenging tasks
25. The child exhibits imagination and creativity.	
25.1. Tries new ways of doing things.	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation3 emerging to 4. Explores and investigates ways to make something happen

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines	Teaching Strategies GOLD [®] Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
25.2. Uses imagination to generate a variety of ideas.	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11e. Shows flexibility and inventiveness in thinking4. Uses creativity and imagination during play and routine tasks
25.3. Role plays to express feelings, to dramatize stories, to try out social behaviors observed in adults, and reenact real-life roles and experiences.	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present14b. Engages in sociodramatic play4. Acts out familiar or imaginary scenarios; may use props to stand for something else
27. The child displays persistence and pursues challenges.	
27.1. Focuses and completes a variety of tasks, activities, projects, and experiences.	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11a. Attends and engages 6. Sustains work on age-appropriate, interesting tasks; can ignore most distractions and interruptions 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11c. Solves problems 6. Solves problems without having to try every possibility
27.2. Demonstrates resiliency and coping skills when faced with challenges (i.e., concentrates despite distractions and interruptions and/or increasingly manages own frustration levels).	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11a. Attends and engages 6. Sustains work on age-appropriate, interesting tasks; can ignore most distractions and interruptions
28. The child uses problem solving skills.	
28.1. Recognizes and solves problems through observation, active exploration, trial and error, and interactions and discussions with peers and adults.	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11c. Solves problems 4. Observes and imitates how other people solve problems; asks for a solution and uses it

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines

Beginning to Know Ourselves and Others	
Young Infants (Birth to 8 Months)	
The infant/toddler begins to regulate feelings and behaviors	
Express feelings	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors 1a. Manages feelings 1 emerging to 2. Uses adult support to calm self
Begin to regulate feelings and impulses	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Manages feelings Generging to 4. Comforts self by seeking out special object or person
Begin to develop some regulated patterns	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Manages feelings femerging to 6. Is able to look at a situation differently or delay gratification
The infant/toddler demonstrates an awareness of personal characteristics and abilities	
Show beginning awareness of own body	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
Shows beginning awareness of personal characteristics and those of others	30. Shows basic understanding of people and how they live
Show beginning awareness of own abilities	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
The infant/toddler develops secure and trusting relationships with adults	
Show responsiveness toward primary caregivers	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2a. Forms relationships with adults2. Demonstrates a secure attachment to one or more adults
Participate in interactions	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2a. Forms relationships with adults 6. Manages separations without distress and engages with trusted adults 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2a. Forms relationships with adults
	8. Engages with trusted adults as resources and to share mutual interests

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Initiate contact with regular caregivers	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2a. Forms relationships with adults2. Demonstrates a secure attachment to one or more adults
Establish and maintain rhythmic interactions with caregiver	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2a. Forms relationships with adults2. Demonstrates a secure attachment to one or more adults
The infant/toddler uses beginning social skills with other children	
Show awareness of other children	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers emerging to 2. Plays near other children; uses similar materials or actions
Begin to interact with peers	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2c. Interacts with peers2. Plays near other children; uses similar materials or actions
Show enjoyment in interaction with other children	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2d. Makes friends2. Seeks a preferred playmate; shows pleasure when seeing a friend
Mobile Infants (6-18 Months)	
The infant/toddler begins to regulate feelings and behaviors	
Express a variety of emotions	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Manages feelings Uses adult support to calm self
Regulate emotions and behaviors with adult support	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Manages feelings Uses adult support to calm self
Express own needs	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Indicates needs and wants; participates as adult attends to needs
Follow simple routines and rules in group setting with adult support	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Follows limits and expectations femerging to 6. Manages classroom rules, routines, and transitions with occasional reminders

The infant/toddler demonstrates an awareness of personal characteristics and abilities	
Show awareness of self as individual	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
Show awareness of own abilities	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
Show beginning understanding of accomplishments	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
Begin to use abilities in interactions	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
The infant/toddler develops secure and trusting relationships with adults	
Begin to solidify relationships with adults	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2a. Forms relationships with adults1 emerging to 2. Demonstrates a secure attachment to one or more adults
React differently toward familiar and unfamiliar adults	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2a. Forms relationships with adults2. Demonstrates a secure attachment to one or more adults
Demonstrate increasing responsiveness in interactions with others	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2a. Forms relationships with adults 4. Uses trusted adult as a secure base from which to explore the world
Begin to take turns with caregiver during play	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2a. Forms relationships with adults 4. Uses trusted adult as a secure base from which to explore the world
The infant/toddler uses beginning social skills with other children	
Begin to relate to other children	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers emerging to 2. Plays near other children; uses similar materials or actions
Demonstrate interest and enjoyment in interactions	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers emerging to 2. Plays near other children; uses similar materials or actions
Exhibit pro-social behaviors	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers emerging to 2. Plays near other children; uses similar materials or actions

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Demonstrate beginning interaction skills with peers	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers emerging to 2. Plays near other children; uses similar materials or actions
Young Toddlers (16-24 Months)	
The infant/toddler begins to regulate feelings and behaviors	
Begin to recognize feelings in self and others	 3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations 3a. Balances needs and rights of self and others emerging to 2. Responds appropriately to others' expressions of wants
Show more, but still limited, self-regulation	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Manages feelings Generging to 4. Comforts self by seeking out special object or person
Show comfort in daily routines and activities	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Manages feelings Comforts self by seeking out special object or person
The infant/toddler demonstrates an awareness of personal characteristics and abilities	
Begin to demonstrate behaviors that reflect self concept	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
Show increased awareness of own abilities	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
Display assertiveness	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
The infant/toddler develops secure and trusting relationships with adults	
Continue to need the emotional security of a trusted adult	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2a. Forms relationships with adults 4. Uses trusted adult as a secure base from which to explore the world
Continue to show caution around unfamiliar adults	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2a. Forms relationships with adults2. Demonstrates a secure attachment to one or more adults
Demonstrate increased reciprocity in relationships with adults	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2a. Forms relationships with adults 8. Engages with trusted adults as resources and to share mutual interests

The infant/toddler uses beginning social skills with other children	
Demonstrate increased interest and frustration with other children	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers Plays near other children; uses similar materials or actions 3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations 3b. Solves social problems Expresses feelings during a conflict
Act upon their increased awareness of other children's feelings	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2b. Responds to emotional cues2. Reacts to others' emotional expressions
Demonstrate increasing interaction skills with peers	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers 3 emerging to 4. Uses successful strategies for entering groups
Older Toddlers (24-36 Months)	
The infant/toddler begins to regulate feelings and behaviors	
Demonstrate an increasing ability to recognize feelings of self and others	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2b. Responds to emotional cues4. Demonstrates concern about the feelings of others
Begin to use strategies to regulate own emotions	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Manages feelings 7 emerging to 8. Controls strong emotions in an appropriate manner most of the time
Begin to manage changes in emotional state	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Manages feelings emerging to 6. Is able to look at a situation differently or delay gratification
Are increasingly able to regulate behavior	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors 1a. Manages feelings 8. Controls strong emotions in an appropriate manner most of the time

The infant/toddler demonstrates an awareness of personal characteristics and abilities	
Demonstrate behaviors that reflect self concept	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
Demonstrate self-confidence; learn to do things by themselves	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Demonstrates confidence in meeting own needs
Shows awareness of themselves as part of a group	29. Demonstrates knowledge about self
The infant/toddler develops secure and trusting relationships with adults	
Trust and interact comfortably with familiar adults	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2a. Forms relationships with adults 2. Demonstrates a secure attachment to one or more adults
Establish relationships with consistent adults other than primary caregiver	2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships2a. Forms relationships with adults6. Manages separations without distress and engages with trusted adults
Begin to imitate or portray roles and relationships	 14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present 14b. Engages in sociodramatic play 1 emerging to 2. Imitates actions of others during play; uses real objects as props
The infant/toddler uses beginning social skills with other children	
Demonstrate ability to interact with an increasing number of children	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers 4. Uses successful strategies for entering groups
Use beginning negotiation skills with other children	 3. Participates cooperatively and constructively in group situations 3b. Solves social problems 7 emerging to 8. Resolves social problems through negotiation and compromise
Begin to use words in social situations with peers	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers 3 emerging to 4. Uses successful strategies for entering groups

Participate positively in activities with more than one other child	 2. Establishes and sustains positive relationships 2c. Interacts with peers 6. Initiates, joins in, and sustains positive interactions with a small group of two to three children
Beginning to Communicate	
Young Infants (Birth to 8 Months)	
The infant/toddler responds to the message of another's communication	
Show sensitivity to noise and sudden sounds	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11a. Attends and engages2. Pays attention to sights and sounds
Respond to sounds in the environment or verbal communication	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11a. Attends and engages2. Pays attention to sights and sounds
Begin imitating adult facial expressions	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present14b. Engages in sociodramatic play2. Imitates actions of others during play; uses real objects as props
Begin to listen to words with understanding	8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language8a. Comprehends language2. Shows an interest in the speech of others
The infant/toddler conveys a message to another person	
Use sounds, gestures or actions to express needs and feelings	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary2. Vocalizes and gestures to communicate
Coo, babble	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary2. Vocalizes and gestures to communicate
Use sounds in social situations	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary2. Vocalizes and gestures to communicate

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines	Teaching Strategies GOLD [®] Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
Begin to initiate interactions	 Establishes and sustains positive relationships Interacts with peers a emerging to 4. Uses successful strategies for entering groups Uses language to express thoughts and needs Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary Vocalizes and gestures to communicate
Request continued action of a toy or activity through body movements, eye contact or vocalizations	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary2. Vocalizes and gestures to communicate
Vocalize to get attention	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary2. Vocalizes and gestures to communicate
The infant/toddler begins to develop the foundations for early literacy	
Show interest in books, pictures, songs and rhymes	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses17a. Uses and appreciates books2. Shows interest in books
Explore books as objects	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses17a. Uses and appreciates books2. Shows interest in books
Respond to rhythmic language in rhymes and songs	15. Demonstrates phonological awareness15a. Notices and discriminates rhyme1 emerging to 2. Joins in rhyming songs and games
Begin to develop eye-hand coordination	7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination7a. Uses fingers and hands5 emerging to 6. Uses refined wrist and finger movements
Manipulate materials with increasing precision	6. Demonstrates gross-motor manipulative skills2. Reaches, grasps, and releases objects

Mobile Infants (6-18 Months)	
The infant/toddler responds to the message of another's communication	
Pay attention to what speaker is looking at or pointing to	8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language8a. Comprehends language4. Identifies familiar people, animals, and objects when prompted
Respond non-verbally to gestures and/or words	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary2. Vocalizes and gestures to communicate
Follow one-step requests when caregiver uses gestures and words	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8b. Follows directions Responds to simple verbal requests accompanied by gestures or tone of voice
Recognize familiar routines or games	 12. Remembers and connects experiences 12b. Makes connections 4. Remembers the sequence of personal routines and experiences with teacher support
The infant/toddler conveys a message to another person	
Imitate sounds, gestures or words	10. Uses appropriate conversational and other communication skills10a. Engages in conversations4. Initiates and attends to brief conversations
Begin to use consistent sounds combinations, words and gestures to communicate	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary1 emerging to 2. Vocalizes and gestures to communicate
Begins to participate in socially expected conversations	10. Uses appropriate conversational and other communication skills10a. Engages in conversations1 emerging to 2. Engages in simple back-and-forth exchanges with others
Ask simple questions	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8a. Comprehends language 5 emerging to 6. Responds appropriately to specific vocabulary and simple statements, questions, and stories

The infant/toddler begins to develop the foundations for early literacy	
Begin to participate in stories, songs and fingerplays	15. Demonstrates phonological awareness15a. Notices and discriminates rhyme1 emerging to 2. Joins in rhyming songs and games
Explore books with interest	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses17a. Uses and appreciates books2. Shows interest in books
Listen to stories for a short period of time	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11a. Attends and engages 4. Sustains interest in working on a task, especially when adults offer suggestions, questions, and comments
Experiment with grasp using a variety of writing tools	 7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination 7b. Uses writing and drawing tools 4. Grips drawing and writing tools with whole hand but may use whole-arm movements to make marks
Scribble spontaneously using large circular motions	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills19a. Writes name1. Scribbles or marks
Young Toddlers (16-24 Months)	
The infant/toddler responds to the message of another's communication	
Respond appropriately to simple commands	8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language8b. Follows directions4. Follows simple requests not accompanied by gestures
Understand that words stand for objects	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8a. Comprehends language 4. Identifies familiar people, animals, and objects when prompted
Demonstrate understanding of simple questions	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8a. Comprehends language 5 emerging to 6. Responds appropriately to specific vocabulary and simple statements, questions, and stories

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines	Teaching Strategies GOLD [®] Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
Demonstrate interest in conversation and language	8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language8a. Comprehends language2. Shows an interest in the speech of others
The infant/toddler conveys a message to another person	
Use words and gestures to communicate ideas	 9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs 9b. Speaks clearly 4. Uses some words and word-like sounds and is understood by most familiar people
Combine words	 9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs 9b. Speaks clearly 4. Uses some words and word-like sounds and is understood by most familiar people
Use sounds and words in social situations	 9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs 9b. Speaks clearly 4. Uses some words and word-like sounds and is understood by most familiar people
The infant/toddler begins to develop the foundations for early literacy	
Participates in stories, songs and fingerplays	15. Demonstrates phonological awareness15a. Notices and discriminates rhyme2. Joins in rhyming songs and games
Begin to develop imitative reading	 18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts 18b. Uses emergent reading skills emerging to 2. Pretends to read a familiar book, treating each page as a separate unit; names and describes what is on each page, using pictures as cues
Responds to early literacy activities	17. Demonstrates knowledge of print and its uses17a. Uses and appreciates books2. Shows interest in books
Explore writing as a means of communication	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills19b. Writes to convey meaning2. Controlled linear scribbles

Older Toddlers (24-36 Months)	
The infant/toddler responds to the message of another's communication	
Follow more complex directions and requests	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8b. Follows directions 6. Follows directions of two or more steps that relate to familiar objects and experiences
Demonstrate active listening strategies	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11a. Attends and engages 6. Sustains work on age-appropriate, interesting tasks; can ignore most distractions and interruptions
Demonstrate increased understanding of questions	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8a. Comprehends language 5 emerging to 6. Responds appropriately to specific vocabulary and simple statements, questions, and stories
Show increased receptive vocabulary	 8. Listens to and understands increasingly complex language 8a. Comprehends language 5 emerging to 6. Responds appropriately to specific vocabulary and simple statements, questions, and stories
The infant/toddler conveys a message to another person	
Express more complex ideas	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary6. Describes and tells the use of many familiar items
Begin to follow grammatical rules, although not always correctly	 9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs 9c. Uses conventional grammar 3 emerging to 4. Uses three- to four-word sentences; may omit some words or use some words incorrectly
Initiate socially expected communication	 10. Uses appropriate conversational and other communication skills 10b. Uses social rules of language 6. Uses acceptable language and social rules while communicating with others; may need reminders

Speak clearly enough to be understood most of the time	 9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs 9b. Speaks clearly 6. Is understood by most people; may mispronounce new, long, or unusual words
The infant/toddler begins to develop the foundations for early literacy	
Initiate and participate in stories, songs and fingerplays	15. Demonstrates phonological awareness15a. Notices and discriminates rhyme2. Joins in rhyming songs and games
Begin to follow what happens in a story	 18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts 18c. Retells stories emerging to 2. Retells some events from a familiar story with close adult prompting
Show awareness of pictures and symbols in print	18. Comprehends and responds to books and other texts18a. Interacts during read-alouds and book conversations4. Asks and answers questions about the text; refers to pictures
Demonstrate understanding that written symbols have meaning	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present14a. Thinks symbolically4. Draws or constructs, and then identifies what it is
Start to use own drawings to represent objects and ideas	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present14a. Thinks symbolically3 emerging to 4. Draws or constructs, and then identifies what it is
Express creativity using skills for writing	19. Demonstrates emergent writing skills19b. Writes to convey meaning3. Mock letters or letter-like forms

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines

Beginning to Build Concepts	
Young Infants (Birth to 8 Months)	
The infant/toddler inquires about the world and experience the properties of things	
Observe to learn about the environment	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation2. Uses senses to explore the immediate environment
Explore attributes of materials	26. Demonstrates knowledge of the physical properties of objects and materials
The infant/toddler understands cause and effect, the permanency of things and beginning numeracy concepts	
Differentiate between familiar and unfamiliar people and objects	 12. Remembers and connects experiences 12a. Recognizes and recalls 2. Recognizes familiar people, places, and objects; looks for hidden object where it was last seen
Imitates facial expressions immediately or later	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present14b. Engages in sociodramatic play2. Imitates actions of others during play; uses real objects as props
Begin to know that objects still exist when out of sight	 12. Remembers and connects experiences 12a. Recognizes and recalls emerging to 2. Recognizes familiar people, places, and objects; looks for hidden object where it was last seen
Repeat actions to get the same reaction	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11b. Persists2. Repeats actions to obtain similar results
The infant/toddler finds solutions and represent thoughts and feelings in creative ways	
Experiment with self-soothing	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Manages feelings Generging to 4. Comforts self by seeking out special object or person

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines	Teaching Strategies GOLD [®] Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
Use simple actions to make things happen	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation4. Explores and investigates ways to make something happen
Respond to music or chanting	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11a. Attends and engages 2. Pays attention to sights and sounds 34. Explores musical concepts and expression
Mobile Infants (6-18 Months)	
The infant/toddler inquires about the world and experience the properties of things	
Explore size and shape	21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes21b. Understands shapes4. Identifies a few basic shapes (circle, square, triangle)
Actively explore the environment	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation4. Explores and investigates ways to make something happen
Investigate new things in the environment	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation2. Uses senses to explore the immediate environment
The infant/toddler understands cause and effect, the permanency of things and beginning numeracy concepts	
Develop an awareness of quantity and size	 20. Uses number concepts and operations 20b. Quantifies emerging to 2. Demonstrates understanding of the concepts of one, two, and more
Imitate other's actions, gestures and sounds	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present14b. Engages in sociodramatic play2. Imitates actions of others during play; uses real objects as props

Demonstrates object permanence	 12. Remembers and connects experiences 12a. Recognizes and recalls 4. Recalls familiar people, places, objects, and actions from the past (a few months before); recalls 1 or 2 items
Observe and respond to different causes and effects	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation4. Explores and investigates ways to make something happen
The infant/toddler finds solutions and represent thoughts and feelings in creative ways	
Begin to solve simple problems	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11c. Solves problems1 emerging to 2. Reacts to a problem; seeks to achieve a specific goal
Use simple tools	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11c. Solves problems 4. Observes and imitates how other people solve problems; asks for a solution and uses it
	28. Uses tools and other technology to perform tasks
Use a person or object to solve a problem	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11c. Solves problems 4. Observes and imitates how other people solve problems; asks for a solution and uses it
Play with dramatic play materials	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present14b. Engages in sociodramatic play2. Imitates actions of others during play; uses real objects as props
Begin to use art media	33. Explores the visual arts
Express self by moving to music	34. Explores musical concepts and expression
Young Toddlers (16-24 Months)	
The infant/toddler inquires about the world and experience the properties of things	
Notice how items are the same or different	22. Compares and measures2. Makes simple comparisons between two objects

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines	Teaching Strategies GOLD [®] Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
Use sounds and simple words to describe things/ask questions about the environment	9. Uses language to express thoughts and needs9a. Uses an expanding expressive vocabulary6. Describes and tells the use of many familiar items
Explore concepts of space	 21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes 21a. Understands spatial relationships 5 emerging to 6. Uses and responds appropriately to positional words indicating location, direction, and distance
The infant/toddler understands cause and effect, the permanency of things and beginning numeracy concepts	
Develop an increasing awareness of quantity and size	 20. Uses number concepts and operations 20b. Quantifies 3 emerging to 4. Recognizes and names the number of items in a small set (up to five) instantly; combines and separates up to five objects and describes the parts
Demonstrate a more complex level of object permanence	 12. Remembers and connects experiences 12a. Recognizes and recalls 4. Recalls familiar people, places, objects, and actions from the past (a few months before); recalls 1 or 2 items removed from view
Experiment with more complex cause and effect play	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11d. Shows curiosity and motivation 4. Explores and investigates ways to make something happen
The infant/toddler finds solutions and represent thoughts and feelings in creative ways	
Solve simple problems using logical reasoning	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11c. Solves problems6. Solves problems without having to try every possibility
Begin to express self creatively	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11e. Shows flexibility and inventiveness in thinking 4. Uses creativity and imagination during play and routine tasks 33. Explores the visual arts

Older Toddlers (24-36 Months)	
The infant/toddler inquires about the world and experience the properties of things	
Notice and describe how items are the same or different	22. Compares and measures2. Makes simple comparisons between two objects
Show beginning interest in time and location	 21. Explores and describes spatial relationships and shapes 21a. Understands spatial relationships 5 emerging to 6. Uses and responds appropriately to positional words indicating location, direction, and distance 22. Compares and measures 3 emerging to 4. Compares and orders a small set of objects as appropriate according to size, length, weight, area, or volume; knows usual sequence of basic daily events and a few ordinal numbers
The infant/toddler understands cause and effect, the permanency of things and beginning numeracy concepts	
Demonstrate beginning number and measurement concepts	22. Compares and measures3 emerging to 4. Compares and orders a small set of objects as appropriate according to size, length, weight, area, or volume; knows usual sequence of basic daily events and a few ordinal numbers
Experiment with effect of own actions on objects and people	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation4. Explores and investigates ways to make something happen
Expresses understanding of cause and effect	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation4. Explores and investigates ways to make something happen

Show increasing knowledge and memory for details and routine	 12. Remembers and connects experiences 12a. Recognizes and recalls 8. Uses a few deliberate strategies to remember information 12. Remembers and connects experiences 12b. Makes connections 4. Remembers the sequence of personal routines and experiences with teacher support
The infant/toddler finds solutions and represent thoughts and feelings in creative ways	
Demonstrate increased problem solving ability	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11c. Solves problems6. Solves problems without having to try every possibility
Represent thoughts and feelings in a variety of ways	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present14a. Thinks symbolically4. Draws or constructs, and then identifies what it is
Beginning to Move and Do	
Young Infants (Birth to 8 Months)	
The infant/toddler moves her body to achieve a goal	
Gain control of head and body	5. Demonstrates balancing skills1 emerging to 2. Balances while exploring immediate environment
Move body, arms and legs with coordination	5. Demonstrates balancing skills2. Balances while exploring immediate environment
The infant/toddler manipulates objects and uses simple tools	
Use hands or feet to make contact with objects or people	6. Demonstrates gross-motor manipulative skills1 emerging to 2. Reaches, grasps, and releases objects
Begin to coordinate hand and eyes	 7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination 7a. Uses fingers and hands emerging to 2. Reaches for, touches, and holds objects purposefully

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines	Teaching Strategies GOLD [®] Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
Show growing control of hand and fingers	7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination7a. Uses fingers and hands emerging to 2. Reaches for, touches, and holds objects purposefully
The infant/toddler begins to care for self and practice personal safety.	
Begin to regulate themselves	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Manages feelings emerging to 4. Comforts self by seeking out special object or person
Begin to help with feeding, dressing and personal hygiene	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately emerging to 2. Indicates needs and wants; participates as adult attends to needs
Mobile Infants (6-18 Months)	
The infant/toddler moves her body to achieve a goal	
Begin to control movements using arms and legs	4. Demonstrates traveling skills1 emerging to 2. Moves to explore immediate environment
Demonstrate beginning coordination and balance	5. Demonstrates balancing skills1 emerging to 2. Balances while exploring immediate environment
The infant/toddler manipulates objects and uses simple tools	
Use hands to explore objects with variety of actions	7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination7a. Uses fingers and hands2. Reaches for, touches, and holds objects purposefully
Gains control of hands and fingers	 7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination 7a. Uses fingers and hands 4. Uses fingers and whole-arm movements to manipulate and explore objects
Build on beginning eye-hand coordination	 7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination 7a. Uses fingers and hands 5 emerging to 6. Uses refined wrist and finger movements

The infant/toddler begins to care for self and practice personal safety.	
Show beginning awareness of personal needs	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately 6. Demonstrates confidence in meeting own needs
Help with feeding, dressing, personal hygiene	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Indicates needs and wants; participates as adult attends to needs
Understand safe and unsafe situations	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Takes responsibility for own well-being
Young Toddlers (16-24 Months)	
The infant/toddler moves her body to achieve a goal	
Demonstrate increasing large motor control	4. Demonstrates traveling skills6. Moves purposefully from place to place with control
Demonstrate increasing coordination and balance	5. Demonstrates balancing skills4. Experiments with different ways of balancing
The infant/toddler manipulates objects and uses simple tools	
Uses hands and fingers in more complex and refined ways	7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination7a. Uses fingers and hands6. Uses refined wrist and finger movements
Begin to use simple tools	 7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination 7b. Uses writing and drawing tools 3 emerging to 4. Grips drawing and writing tools with whole hand but may use whole-arm movements to make marks
Show increasing eye-hand coordination	7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination7a. Uses fingers and hands6. Uses refined wrist and finger movements

The infant/toddler begins to care for self and practice personal safety.	
Begin to attend to personal needs	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately generging to 4. Seeks to do things for self
Show increasing abilities in feeding, dressing, and personal hygiene	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately generging to 4. Seeks to do things for self
Participate in safety routines	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Seeks to do things for self
Older Toddlers (24-36 Months)	
The infant/toddler moves her body to achieve a goal	
Demonstrate coordination, balance and control in a variety of ways	 Demonstrates balancing skills Sustains balance during complex movement experiences
The infant/toddler manipulates objects and uses simple tools	
Coordinate several senses	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation2. Uses senses to explore the immediate environment
Use simple tools independently	 7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination 7b. Uses writing and drawing tools 4. Grips drawing and writing tools with whole hand but may use whole-arm movements to make marks
Demonstrate eye-hand coordination	7. Demonstrates fine-motor strength and coordination7a. Uses fingers and hands6. Uses refined wrist and finger movements
The infant/toddler begins to care for self and practice personal safety.	
Show increased attention to personal needs	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Seeks to do things for self

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines	Teaching Strategies GOLD [®] Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
Show increasing independence in personal care	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately emerging to 6. Demonstrates confidence in meeting own needs
Participate in healthy care routines	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Indicates needs and wants; participates as adult attends to needs
Pay attention to safety instructions	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Seeks to do things for self
Approaches Toward Learning	
Young Infants (Birth to 8 Months)	
The infant/toddler demonstrates curiosity, initiative, persistence, imagination and problem solving in his or her everyday activities	
Show curiosity and interest in people, object and events	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation6. Shows eagerness to learn about a variety of topics and ideas
Begin to demonstrate initiative	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11b. Persists 5 emerging to 6. Plans and pursues a variety of appropriately challenging tasks
Demonstrate creativity by exploring objects in multiple ways	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation4. Explores and investigates ways to make something happen
Begin to focus on interesting things: persistence	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11d. Shows curiosity and motivation 5 emerging to 6. Shows eagerness to learn about a variety of topics and ideas
Begin to use senses to solve problems	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11c. Solves problems 3 emerging to 4. Observes and imitates how other people solve problems; asks for a solution and uses it

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Mobile Infants (6-18 Months)	
The infant/toddler demonstrates curiosity, initiative, persistence, imagination and problem solving in his or her everyday activities	
Demonstrate curiosity by using senses to explore the environment	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation2. Uses senses to explore the immediate environment
Demonstrate initiative by showing likes and dislikes	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Indicates needs and wants; participates as adult attends to needs
Use creative expression in beginning role play	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present14b. Engages in sociodramatic play3 emerging to 4. Acts out familiar or imaginary scenarios; may useprops to stand for something else
Focus longer on interesting things; respond to order and routine and notice changes	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11a. Attends and engages 4. Sustains interest in working on a task, especially when adults offer suggestions, questions, and comments
Begin to find different ways to solve problems	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11c. Solves problems 3 emerging to 4. Observes and imitates how other people solve problems; asks for a solution and uses it
Young Toddlers (16-24 Months)	
The infant/toddler demonstrates curiosity, initiative, persistence, imagination and problem solving in his or her everyday activities	
Demonstrate curiosity by using all senses to explore new things n the environment	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation2. Uses senses to explore the immediate environment
Demonstrate preferences and make independent choices	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Seeks to do things for self

New Mexico Early Learning Guidelines	Teaching Strategies GOLD [®] Objectives, Dimensions, and Indicators
Engage in more complex pretend play based on everyday events	14. Uses symbols and images to represent something not present14b. Engages in sociodramatic play4. Acts out familiar or imaginary scenarios; may use props to stand for something else
Engage in activity towards a goal	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11c. Solves problems2. Reacts to a problem; seeks to achieve a specific goal
Demonstrate more complex problem solving skills	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11c. Solves problems6. Solves problems without having to try every possibility
Older Toddlers (24-36 Months)	
The infant/toddler demonstrates curiosity, initiative, persistence, imagination and problem solving in his or her everyday activities	
Actively attempt to learn new things she is curious about	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11d. Shows curiosity and motivation6. Shows eagerness to learn about a variety of topics and ideas
Show initiative by making choices and taking risks	 Regulates own emotions and behaviors Takes care of own needs appropriately Demonstrates confidence in meeting own needs
Pretend and use creativity and imagination during play	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11e. Shows flexibility and inventiveness in thinking4. Uses creativity and imagination during play and routine tasks
Persist toward a goal with an activity, object, or toy	11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning11b. Persists4. Practices an activity many times until successful
Begin to find novel solutions to problems	 11. Demonstrates positive approaches to learning 11c. Solves problems 7 emerging to 8. Thinks problems through, considering several possibilities and analyzing results