

Initiative and Curiosity ELOF Goals for Infants and Toddlers

Goal IT-ATL 6: Child demonstrates emerging initiative in interactions, experiences, and explorations.



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Initiative and Curiosity: Focus for Today

emerging introduced in the lactions.

contributes, and explosions.

Goal IT-ATL 7: Child shows interest in and curiosity about objects, materials, or events.



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JEOPARDY: The answer is...



- It supports infants in learning about cause and effect.
- It's as important as intelligence in achievement.
- It's as important as persistence in achievement.
- It leads to better relationships.
- People with more of it have greater life satisfaction.
- It helps us live longer.
- It predicts leadership ability.
- The question is: What is......?





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Why is initiative and curiosity important?

- Curiosity helps children be more observant and to think about things and try to figure them out.
- Curiosity helps infants and toddlers discover they can make things happen and have an impact in the world.
- Exploring different sounds and noises supports language development.

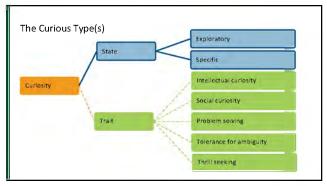


Why is initiative and curiosity important?

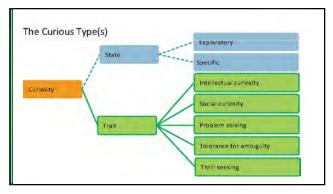
- Greater curiosity in early childhood is associated with greater kindergarten reading and math academic achievement.
- Simply being in a state of heightened curiosity makes us more susceptible to learning new knowledge.
- Infants learn at a rate faster than we can teach them



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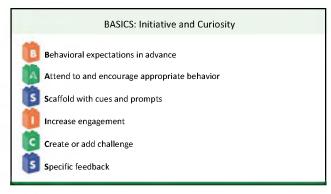


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Behavioral Expectations in Advance



"We're going to paint this morning. I have everything ready, see? Now we need to put on your smock, and your arm goes right in this hole."

"It looks like you need a diaper change. You are so focused on your book! I'll get the changing table ready and then come back to get you."

"Let's wash your hands before lunch. I'm going to turn the water on, and then you put your hands under the water."

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Behavioral Expectations in Advance





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Attend to and Encourage Appropriate Behavior



Use encouraging words.

"It looks like you are really trying to figure out how to get your toes to your mouth. I wonder what they will taste like?!"

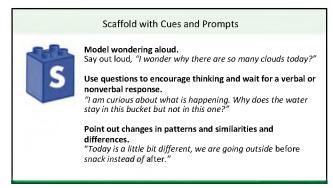
Praise the process not the product.

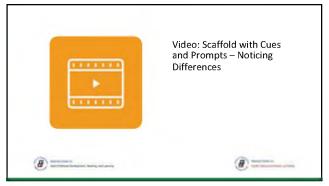
"You are really thinking!"

Smile!









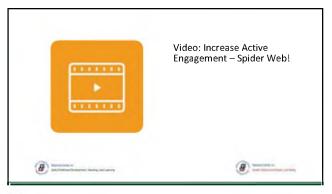


















Create or Add Challenge with an Educator Challenge





- Challenge your curiosity about what infants and toddlers are learning
 Take pictures, videos and notes of the children learning

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Create or Add Challenge with an Educator Challenge





- Ask yourself how, what, why questions about your observations
- Use the information to create new experiences for the infants and toddlers

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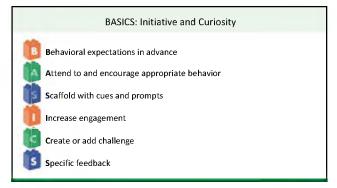
Specific Feedback



- Name and acknowledge children's explorations.
- "I saw you pouring the water over and over. You are so curious."
- Provide wait time for children to respond.
- When children have a question, ask for their thoughts

"That is such a good question – I wonder where the water is going too...what do you think is happening?"



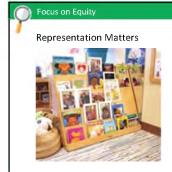












- Research shows that as early as 6 months, babies notice race-based differences.
- Between the ages of 2-4 children start to internalize racial biases.
- What messages is the learning environment sending the children?



Provide materials in the learning environment that honor children's home cultures.

• Mirrors so children can see

themselves in the environment.

Provide materials that honor cultures that are not represented by the children in the learning environment.

Windows so children can get a glimpse of other cultures.

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- The most important part about providing windows and mirrors in the classroom is talking about them!
- Help infants and toddlers learn the words to describe how people are the same and different.
- Talking about differences does not create bias, children learn prejudice from prejudice.

