

ALIGNMENT OF COR ADVANTAGE WITH

West Virginia Early Learning Standards
Framework: Infant/Toddler
(Undated)

Domain 1: Approaches to Learning	
Foundation: Curiosity	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months.	
Infants and toddlers show an interest in the world and want to find out how things work.	
Shows interest in exploring with senses.	 L. Speaking M. Listening and comprehension T. Geometry: Shapes and spatial awareness BB. Observing and classifying FF. Knowledge of self and others
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Becomes more and more curious.	A. Initiative and planning BB. Observing and classifying CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions
Explores spatial relationships.	B. Problem solving with materials T. Geometry: Shapes and spatial awareness
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Exploration increases.	A. Initiative and planning D. Emotions E. Building relationships with adults G. Community
Begins to make choices.	A. Initiative and planning
Continues to be curious.	CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions
Imitates actions of others.	AA. Pretend play

Domain 1: Approaches to Learning, CONT	
Foundation: Persistence	
Infants and toddlers display varying degrees of willingness to repeat an activity to accomplish a task or learn a new skill.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Repeats actions that bring satisfaction.	CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions
Anticipates routines.	G. Community
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Focuses for longer periods of time and sticks to tasks.	A. Initiative and planning B. Problem solving with materials
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Begins and completes tasks.	A. Initiative and planning
Uses increased motor or language skills to achieve desired result.	B. Problem solving with materials
Foundation: Creativity and Imagination	
Infants and toddlers watch what others do, begin to pretend, and use materials in new and different ways.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Begins to explore familiar objects.	CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions
Uses newly acquired motor skills.	I. Gross-motor skills

Domain 1: Approaches to Learning, CONT	
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Begins exploration.	Z. Movement AA. Pretend play
Recognizes that objects exist even when not in sight.	C. Reflection GG. Geography
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Engages in pretend play.	AA. Pretend play
Uses familiar objects in new and different ways.	AA. Pretend play

K.	Personal care and healthy behavior
E.	Building relationships with adults
G. K. AA.	Community Personal care and healthy behavior Pretend play
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F.	Building relationships with other children
F.	Building relationships with other children
F.	Building relationships with other children
FF.	Knowledge of self and others
FF.	Knowledge of self and others
FF.	Knowledge of self and others
	E. G. K. AA. e F. F. F. FF.

Domain 2: Social Emotional Development CONT		
Foundation: Emotions		
Infants and toddlers display a wide range of emotions and learn to control them based on interactions with family and others.		
Young Infant: 0-8 Months		
Expresses comfort and discomfort.	D. K.	Emotions Personal care and healthy behavior
Begins to regulate moods and emotions.	D.	Emotions
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months		
Expresses comfort and discomfort.	D.	Emotions
Continues to master regulation of moods and emotions.	D.	Emotions
Older Infant: 16-36 Months		
Expresses comfort and discomfort.	D.	Emotions
Continues to master regulation of moods and emotions.	D.	Emotions

Domain 3: Creative Expression	
Foundation: Visual arts	
Infants and toddlers enjoy looking at, talking about, and creating pictures, mobiles, and other colorful objects.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Notices bright and/or contrasting colors.	O. Alphabet knowledge P. Reading
Notices facial expressions.	D. Emotions
Looks at pictures, photographs, and mirror images.	P. Reading FF. Knowledge of self and others
Notices differences in textures.	X. Art
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Shows a preference for favorite colors.	Does not align
Uses various materials in exploring and creating visual art.	X. Art
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Likes various materials in exploring and creating visual art.	X. Art
Observes and describes visual art.	X. Art
Foundation: Music and Movement	
Infants and toddlers respond to sounds, learn to manipulate bodies and instruments to the sounds heard, and enjoy repetitive rhymes.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Responds to sounds, tones, and voices.	M. Listening and comprehensionN. Phonological awarenessY. Music
Responds to music.	Y. Music
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Enjoys creating rhythm and other sounds.	Y. Music Z. Movement CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions
Responds to music.	Z. Movement

Domain 3: Creative Expression CONT	
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Shows excitement when exposed to music.	D. Emotions Y. Music
Recalls lyrics and melodies.	Y. Music
Demonstrates increased hand and body coordination.	I. Gross-motor skills Z. Movement
Foundation: Dramatic play	
Infants and toddlers learn to imitate others, recreate experiences, and interact with dolls and other pretend props.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Uses facial expressions and gestures to express feelings and needs.	D. Emotions
Imitates facial expressions and gestures of others.	D. Emotions AA. Pretend play
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Understands the meaning of objects during play.	AA. Pretend play
Plays games with adults to explore concepts.	E. Building relationships with adults
Relates to dolls and stuffed animals in realistic ways.	AA. Pretend play
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Engages in play that represents real life experiences.	AA. Pretend play
Brings other children into play.	F. Building relationships with other children AA. Pretend play
Plans dramatic activities.	A. Initiative and planning AA. Pretend play
Relies increasingly on the use of communication as an important component of play activities.	L. Speaking

Domain 4: Motor Development	
Foundation: Fine Motor	
Infants and toddlers gain control over small muscle movements such as gumming, sucking, facial expressions, and grasping.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Coordinates sucking, swallowing, and breathing.	Does not align
Gums and swallows.	Does not align
Reflexive movements of arms, hands, and eyes.	Does not align
Progresses from hands being tightly fisted to being open.	J. Fine-motor skills
Reaches for and swipes at dangling objects.	A. Initiative and planning
Eyes follow to midline.	Does not align
Eyes follow past midline* up to 180 degrees.	Does not align
Begins to gain control over hands, eyes, arms, and legs.	I. Gross-motor skills J. Fine-motor skills
Uses a full hand grasp.	J. Fine-motor skills
Emerging pincer grasp.	J. Fine-motor skills
Shakes and plays with toys in grasp.	J. Fine-motor skills
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Uses a defined pincer grasp.	J. Fine-motor skills
Self feeding skills emerge.	K. Personal care and healthy behavior
Turns pages of a book.	Q. Book enjoyment and knowledge
Manipulates and turns objects with control.	J. Fine-motor skills
Increased control of hands.	J. Fine-motor skills
Stacks blocks.	J. Fine-motor skills
Uses full hand grasp.	J. Fine-motor skills

Domain 4: Motor Development, CONT	
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months, CONT	
Scribbles.	R. Writing
Visually follows dropped object.	T. Geometry: Shapes and spatial awareness
Uses index finger to point.	Does not align
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Self care skills increase.	K. Personal care and healthy behavior
Uses fingers, wrists, and hands with greater agility.	J. Fine-motor skills
Exhibits turning motion with wrists.	J. Fine-motor skills
Uses hands separately.	J. Fine-motor skills
Shows favoritism of hand use.	Does not align
Foundation: Gross Motor	
Infants and toddlers gain control over large muscle movements such as reaching, kicking, crawling, and walking.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Progresses to holding up head.	I. Gross-motor skills
Controls head.	I. Gross-motor skills
Demonstrates startle reflex.	Does not align
Swats at and kicks.	Gross-motor skills CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions
Rolls over.	I. Gross-motor skills
Sits with support.	I. Gross-motor skills
Attempts to crawl.	I. Gross-motor skills

Domain 4: Motor Development, CONT	
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Sits without support.	I. Gross-motor skills
Crawls.	I. Gross-motor skills
Pulls to stand.	I. Gross-motor skills
Cruises holding on to furniture.	I. Gross-motor skills
Walks independently.	I. Gross-motor skills
Moves from sitting to standing.	I. Gross-motor skills
Begins to run.	I. Gross-motor skills
Carries objects while walking.	I. Gross-motor skills
Kicks a ball.	I. Gross-motor skills
Climbs steps.	I. Gross-motor skills
Straddles a riding toy.	I. Gross-motor skills
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Walks forward and backward.	I. Gross-motor skills
Jumps.	I. Gross-motor skills
Climbs.	I. Gross-motor skills
Stands on one foot.	I. Gross-motor skills
Attempts to ride a tricycle.	I. Gross-motor skills

Domain 5: Language and Literacy	
Foundation: Listening and Understanding	
Infants and toddlers learn the sounds of words and ways to use the words of their family's and caregiver's language(s) when adults talk, read, and sing to them.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Shows interest in listening to sounds and verbal communication of others.	M. Listening and comprehension N. Phonological awareness
Responds to nonverbal communication of others.	Does not align
Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or routines.	M. Listening and comprehension
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Shows interest in listening to sounds and verbal communication of others.	M. Listening and comprehension N. Phonological awareness
Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or routines.	M. Listening and comprehension
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Shows interest in listening to sounds and verbal communication of others.	M. Listening and comprehension N. Phonological awareness
Responds to nonverbal communication of others.	Does not align
Begins to understand gestures, words, questions, or routines.	M. Listening and comprehension
Foundation: Communicating and Speaking	
Infants and toddlers begin to express their wants, needs, and feelings in many ways including speech, gestures, sign language, and using communication devices.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Uses sounds, gestures, and actions to express wants and needs.	K. Personal care and healthy behavior
Imitates or recognizes sounds, gestures, or words.	L. Speaking
Takes turns speaking and listening in simple conversations.	L. Speaking M. Listening and comprehension

Domain 5: Language and Literacy CONT		
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months		
Uses sounds, gestures, and actions to express wants and needs.	K. L.	Personal care and healthy behavior Speaking
Imitates or recognizes sounds, gestures, or words.	L. M.	Speaking Listening and comprehension
Takes turns speaking and listening in simple conversations.	L. M.	Speaking Listening and comprehension
Older Infant: 16-36 Months		
Uses sounds, gestures, and actions to express wants and needs.	L.	Speaking
Imitates or recognizes sounds, gestures, or words.	L. M.	Speaking Listening and comprehension
Takes turns speaking and listening in simple conversations.	L. M.	Speaking Listening and comprehension
Foundation: Emergent Literacy		
Infants and toddlers explore books, listen to songs and nursery rhymes, hear stories, and draw and scribble as they build their early literacy skills.		
Young Infant: 0-8 Months		
Shows interest in pictures, books, and environmental print.	P.	Reading
Responds to early literacy experiences such as storytelling, nursery rhymes, songs, and fingerplays.	M. N. P. Y.	Listening and comprehension Phonological awareness Reading Music
Demonstrates beginning book handling skills.	Q.	Book enjoyment and knowledge

Domain 5: Language and Literacy CONT		
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months		
Shows interest in pictures, books, and environmental print.	P.	Reading
Responds to early literacy experiences such as storytelling, nursery rhymes, songs, and finger plays.	M. N. P. Y.	Listening and comprehension Phonological awareness Reading Music
Experiments with drawing and writing.	R. X.	Writing Art
Demonstrates beginning book handling skills.	Q.	Book enjoyment and knowledge
Older Infant: 16-36 Months		
Shows interest in pictures, books, and environmental print.	P.	Reading
Responds to early literacy experiences such as storytelling, nursery rhymes, songs, and finger plays.	M. N. P. Y.	Listening and comprehension Phonological awareness Reading Music
Experiments with drawing and writing.	R. X.	Writing Art
Demonstrates beginning book handling skills.	Q.	Book enjoyment and knowledge

Domain 6: Cognitive Development	
Foundation: Learning Schemes	
Infants and toddlers develop a system to categorize objects and actions of the adults and children in their world.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Begins to discover characteristics of items and categorize them (simple schemes).	BB. Observing and classifying
Develops understanding of actions of people (social schemes).	E. Building relationships with adultsF. Building relationships with other children
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Puts together and modifies learned theories (combining schemes).	CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions
Increases understanding of correlation between people and actions (social schemes).	Building relationships with adults Building relationships with other children
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Demonstrates greater awareness of use of objects (social schemes).	K. Personal care and healthy behavior AA. Pretend play
Foundation: Cause and Effect	
Infants and toddlers discover how one action will produce a desired result.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Begins to explore.	CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions
Begins to repeat actions.	CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Continues exploration and repeating actions.	CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Begins to have understanding of cause and effect.	CC. Experimenting, predicting, and drawing conclusions

Domain 6: Cognitive Development CONT	
Foundation: Use of Tools	
Infants and toddlers discover how to use self, others, or objects as a means to achieve what they want.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Uses body as a tool.	K. Personal care and healthy behaviorM. Listening and comprehensionBB. Observing and classifying
Uses adults as a tool.	E. Building relationships with adults
Uses objects as a tool.	EE. Tools and technology
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Uses body as a tool.	I. Gross-motor skills
Uses adults as a tool.	E. Building relationships with adults
Uses objects as a tool.	EE. Tools and technology
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Uses body as a tool.	I. Gross-motor skills L. Speaking Z. Movement
Uses adults as a tool.	B. Problem solving with materials Building relationships with adults
Uses objects as a tool.	B. Problem solving with materials EE. Tools and technology

Domain 6: Cognitive Development CONT	
Foundation: Object Permanence	
Infants and toddlers first begin to identify objects and people, hold them in their memory, and then persist in finding them when out of sight.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Identifies and tracks objects.	E. Building relationships with adultsM. Listening and comprehensionT. Geometry: Shapes and spatial awareness
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Holds objects in memory.	C. Reflection
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Holds object in memory and persists in search.	C. Reflection
Foundation: Understanding Space	
Infants and toddlers develop an understanding of distance, gain abilities in movement, and experience perception of space through exploration.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Discovers distance.	U. Measurement
Discovers movement.	I. Gross-motor skills
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Discovers distance.	Does not align*
Discovers movement.	I. Gross-motor skills
Discovers perspective.	Does not align

Domain 6: Cognitive Development CONT	
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Discovers distance.	I. Gross-motor skills
Discovers movement.	I. Gross-motor skills
Discovers perspective.	T. Geometry: Shapes and spatial awareness
Foundation: Imitation	
Infants and toddlers, through observation, learn to repeat their own actions and those of the people around them.	
Young Infant: 0-8 Months	
Imitates self.	Does not align
Imitates others.	AA. Pretend play
Mobile Infant: 6-18 Months	
Imitates others.	AA. Pretend play
Older Infant: 16-36 Months	
Imitates sequences of behavior.	AA. Pretend play

References

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