



ALIGNMENT

Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System for Infants and Children, Third Edition (AEPS®-3)

WITH

Ohio's Early Learning & Development Standards: Birth to Kindergarten Entry

Alignment of Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System for Infants and Children, Third Edition (AEPS*-3) with Ohio's Early Learning & Development Standards: Birth to Kindergarten Entry

This document aligns the content from *Ohio's Early Learning & Development Standards: Birth to Kindergarten Entry* [2012] with the areas, strands, goals, and objectives of *Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System for Infants and Children, Third Edition (AEPS*-3).*

References

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Domain: Approaches to Learning

Strand: Initiative

Topic: Initiative and Curiosity

Infants (Birth-8 months)	Show interest in people and objects.	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	Orients to events or stimulation
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Explore the environment through a variety of sensory-motor activity.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore
	Practice new skills with enthusiasm.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore
	Demonstrate a willingness to try new activities	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	Initates novel coordinated motor actions
	and experiences.	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	1.1 Imitates novel simple motor action not already in repertoire
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Experiment in the environment with purpose.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore
	Ask questions to gain information.	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	2.1 Asks questions to obtain information
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Seek new and varied experiences and challenges (takes risks).	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	2.1 Uses sensory means to explore people, animals, and objects
	Demonstrate self-direction while participating in a range of activities and routines.	Social-Emotional	D. Independent and Group Participation	3. Initiates and completes independent activities
	Ask questions to seek explanations about phenomena of interest.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2.1 Generates specific questions for investigation



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Planning, Action, and Refle	ection			
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Act on the environment to meet needs or interests.	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	2. Combines simple actions to examine people, animals, and objects
	Respond to people and objects in their immediate environment based on past experience.	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	1.1 Reacts to events or stimulation
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Use a variety of ways to meet simple goals.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	3. Solves problems using multiple strategies
	Approach tasks with repeated trial and error.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	2.1 Tries different simple actions to achieve goal
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Make choices to achieve a desired goal.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	3.1 Evaluates common solutions to solve problems or reach goals
	Use previous learning to inform new experiences with people and objects in their environment.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	4. Transfers knowledge
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Develop, initiate and carry out simple plans to obtain a goal.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	3.1 Evaluates common solutions to solve problems or reach goals
	Use prior knowledge and information to assess, inform, and plan for future actions and learning.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	3.1 Draws on prior knowledge to guide investigations





3. Initiates and completes independent activities

Social-Emotional

D. Independent and

Group Participation

Carry out tasks, activities, projects or

experiences from beginning to end.

experiences.

of media.

Use self-selected materials and media to

Express individuality, life experiences, and what

they know and are able to do through a variety

Express interest in and show appreciation for

express ideas and feelings.

the creative work of others.

Communication

Social-

Communication

Social-

Communication

Social-

Communication

Communication

A. Early Social

Communication

A. Early Social

Communication

A. Early Social

Communication



Older Toddlers (16-36 months)

Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)

4.2 Makes choices to express preferences

4.2 Makes choices to express preferences

4.2 Makes choices to express preferences

Domain: Cognition and General Knowledge

Strand: Cognitive Skills

Topic: Memory

	Exhibit differentiated responses to familiar and unfamiliar people, events, objects and their features.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	1.1 Responds appropriately to familiar adult's affective tone
	Mirror simple actions and facial expressions of others previously experienced.	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	1.2 Imitates familiar simple motor action
	Anticipate next steps in simple familiar routines and games.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	3.1 Initiates next step of familiar social routine
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Recall information over a period of time with contextual cues.	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	3. Relates past events
	Mirror and repeat something seen at an earlier time.	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	1.2 Imitates familiar simple motor action
	Anticipate the beginning and ending of activities, songs and stories.	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	3.2 Relates recent events with contextual cues
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Recall information over a longer period of time without contextual cues.	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	3.1 Relates recent events without contextual cues
	Reenact a sequence of events accomplished or observed at an earlier time.	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	3.1 Relates recent events without contextual cues
	Anticipate routines.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	3.1 Initiates next step of familiar social routine
	Link past and present activities.	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	3. Relates past events



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Communicate about past events and anticipate what comes next during familiar routines and experiences.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	3.1 Initiates next step of familiar social routine
	With modeling and support, remember and use information for a variety of purposes.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	4. Transfers knowledge
	Recreate complex ideas, events/ situations with personal adaptations.	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	3.1 Relates recent events without contextual cues
		Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	3.2 Relates recent events with contextual cues
		Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	4. Transfers knowledge



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Symbolic Thought				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Explore real objects, people and actions.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Use one or two simple actions or objects to represent another in pretend play.	Social-Emotional	C. Interactions with Peers	Plans and acts out recognizable event, theme, or storyline in imaginary play
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)		Social-Emotional	C. Interactions with Peers	2.1 Enacts roles or identities in imaginary play
	Engage in pretend play involving several sequenced steps and assigned roles.	Social-Emotional	C. Interactions with Peers	2.2 Uses imaginary props in play
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Demonstrate understanding that symbols carry meaning and use symbols to represent thinking (e.g., drawings, construction or movement).	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	3.2 Recognizes common signs and logos
	Participate cooperatively in complex pretend play, involving assigned roles and an overall plan.	Social-Emotional	C. Interactions with Peers	2.1 Enacts roles or identities in imaginary play
Topic: Reasoning and Problem-Solving				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Actively use the body to find out about the world.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	With modeling and support, use simple strategies to solve problems.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	3. Solves problems using multiple strategies
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	In familiar situations, solve problems without having to try every possibility, while avoiding solutions that clearly will not work.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	3.1 Draws on prior knowledge to guide investigations
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Demonstrate ability to solve everyday problems based upon past experience.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	3.1 Draws on prior knowledge to guide investigations
	Solve problems by planning and carrying out a sequence of actions.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	3. Solves problems using multiple strategies



	Strand: Number Sense				
Topic: Number Sense and Counting					
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Explore objects and attend to events in the environment.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore	
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Pay attention to quantities when interacting with objects.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	Expands simple observations and explorations into further inquiry	
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Show understanding that numbers represent quantity and demonstrate understanding of words that identify how much.	Math	B. Quantitative Relations	1.3 Uses quantity comparison words	
	Use number words to indicate the quantity in small sets of objects (e.g., 2, 3), and begin counting aloud.	Math	C. Reading and Writing Numbers	1. Reads and writes numerals for quantities to 5	
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Count to 20 by ones with increasing accuracy.	Math	A. Counting	3. Counts out 20 items	
	Identify and name numerals 1-9.	Math	A. Counting	2. Counts out 10 items	
	Identify without counting small quantities of up to 3 items. (Subsidize)	Math	A. Counting	1.2 Recites numbers 1–3	
	Demonstrate one-to-one correspondence when counting objects up to 10.	Math	A. Counting	2. Counts out 10 items	
		Math	A. Counting	1.1 Counts 3 items to determine "How many?"	
	Understand that the last number spoken tells the number of objects counted.	Math	A. Counting	2.1 Counts 10 items to determine "How many?"	
		Math	A. Counting	3.1 Counts 20 items to determine "How many?"	
	Identify whether the number of objects in one group is greater than, less than or equal to the number of objects in another group up to 10.	Math	B. Quantitative Relations	2. Compares items in sets of 6 to 10 by counting	



Strand: Number Relationships and Operations					
Topic: Number Relationships					
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Explore objects and attend to events in the	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	1. Orients to events or stimulation	
	environment.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore	
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Notice changes in quantity of objects (especially ones that can be detected visually with ease).	Math	D. Addition and Subtraction	1.1 Solves picture or object addition problems using shortcut sum strategy	
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Demonstrate an understanding that "adding to" increases the number of objects in the group.	Math	D. Addition and Subtraction	1.5 Demonstrates understanding of concept of addition	
		Math	A. Counting	1.1 Counts 3 items to determine "How many?"	
	Place objects in one-to-one correspondence relationships during play.	Math	A. Counting	2.1 Counts 10 items to determine "How many?"	
		Math	A. Counting	3.1 Counts 20 items to determine "How many?"	
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Count to solve simple addition and subtraction	Math	D. Addition and Subtraction	1.2 Counts forward to 10	
	problems with totals smaller than 8, using concrete objects.	Math	D. Addition and Subtraction	2.1 Solves picture or object subtraction problems with set of 10 or less	





Cognitive

C. Conceptual Knowledge 4.2 Identifies concrete concepts

Create patterns.

Strand: Measurement and Data						
Topic: Describe and Compare Meas	Topic: Describe and Compare Measurable Attributes					
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Explore properties of objects.	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	2.1 Uses sensory means to explore people, animals, and objects		
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Show awareness of the size of objects.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	3.2 Classifies according to physical attribute		
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Demonstrate awareness that objects can be compared by attributes (e.g., size, weight, capacity), and begin to use words such as bigger, smaller and longer.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4. Uses early conceptual comparisons		
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Describe and compare objects using measurable attributes (e.g., length, size, capacity and weight).	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4. Uses early conceptual comparisons		
	Order objects by measurable attribute (e.g., biggest to smallest, etc.).	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4. Uses early conceptual comparisons		
	Measure length and volume (capacity) using non-standard or standard measurement tools.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.1 Identifies common concepts		
Topic: Data Analysis						
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Collect data by categories to answer simple questions.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	3. Investigates to test hypotheses		



Strand: Geometry					
Topic: Spatial Relationships					
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Explore the properties of objects.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore	
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Explore how things relate and move in space.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.1 Identifies common concepts	
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Demonstrate how things relate together and/or move in space with increasing accuracy.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.1 Identifies common concepts	
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Demonstrate understanding of the relative position of objects using terms such as in/on/under, up/down, inside/outside, above/below, beside/between, in front of/ behind and next to.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.1 Identifies common concepts	
Topic: Identify and Describe Shapes					
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Recognize basic shapes.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.2 Identifies concrete concepts	
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Understand and use names of shapes when identifying objects.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.2 Identifies concrete concepts	
	Name three-dimensional objects using informal, descriptive vocabulary (e.g., "cube" for box, "ice cream cone" for cone, "ball" for sphere, etc.).	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.2 Identifies concrete concepts	
Topic: Analyze, Compare and Create Sh	Topic: Analyze, Compare and Create Shapes				
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Compare two-dimensional shapes, in different sizes and orientations, using informal language.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4. Uses early conceptual comparisons	
	Create shapes during play by building, drawing, etc.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.2 Identifies concrete concepts	
	Combine simple shapes to form larger shapes.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.2 Identifies concrete concepts	



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
	Stran	d: Self		
Topic: Social Identity				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Show awareness of self and awareness of other	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	4. Relates identifying information about self
	people.	Social- Communication	B. Communicative Understanding	2.1 Recognizes own and familiar names
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Prefer familiar adults and recognize familiar	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	Maintains social interaction with familiar adult
	actions and routines.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	Participates in familiar social routines with caregivers
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Identify self and others as belonging to one or more groups by observable characteristics.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	Child correctly communicates identifying information about self, including first and last name, address, and phone number.
		Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	3.3 Discriminates between objects or people using common attributes
	Strand:	History		
Topic: Historical Thinking and Skil	lls			
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Demonstrate an understanding of time in the context of daily experiences.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.1 Identifies common concepts
	Develop an awareness of his/her personal history.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	4. Relates identifying information about self
Topic: Heritage				
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Develop an awareness and appreciation of	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social	4. Relates identifying information about self



4. Relates identifying information about self

family cultural stories and traditions.

Social-Emotional

Expectations



2. Complies with common home and community

safety rules

Adaptive

D. Personal Safety

in promoting safety and protecting fairness.

Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item	
Strand: Economics					
Topic: Scarcity					
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	With modeling and support, recognize that people have wants and must make choices to satisfy those wants because resources and materials are limited.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	Draws plausible conclusions about events beyond personal experience	
Topic: Production and Consumption					
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	With modeling and support, demonstrate understanding of where goods and services originate and how they are acquired.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	Expands simple observations and explorations into further inquiry	
	With modeling and support, demonstrate responsible consumption and conservation of	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	Expands simple observations and explorations into further inquiry	
	resources.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2.2 Demonstrates knowledge about natural happenings	



Strand: Science Inquiry and Application					
Topic: Inquiry					
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Examine objects with lips and tongue.	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	2.1 Uses sensory means to explore people, animals, and objects	
	Observe, hold, touch and manipulate objects.	Fine Motor	B. Functional Skill Use	3.4 Holds object with one hand and manipulates object or produces action with other hand	
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Try different things with objects to see what happens or how things work.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	2.1 Tries different simple actions to achieve goal	
	Observe the physical and natural world around them.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2.2 Demonstrates knowledge about natural happenings	
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Engage in sustained and complex manipulation of objects.	Fine Motor	B. Functional Skill Use	3.4 Holds object with one hand and manipulates object or produces action with other hand	
	Engage in focused observations of objects and events in the environment.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2.3 Makes observations	
	Ask questions about objects and events in the environment.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2.1 Generates specific questions for investigation	
	With modeling and support, use simple tools to explore the environment.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.1 Uses simple tools to gather information	



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Explore objects, materials and events in the environment.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore
	Make careful observations.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2.3 Makes observations
	Pose questions about the physical and natural environment.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2.1 Generates specific questions for investigation
	Engage in simple investigations.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2.1 Generates specific questions for investigation
	Describe, compare, sort, classify, and order.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	3. Classifies using multiple attributes
	Record observations using words, pictures, charts, graphs, etc.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	4.1 Communicates results of investigations
	Use simple tools to extend investigation.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.1 Uses simple tools to gather information
	Identify patterns and relationships.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4. Uses early conceptual comparisons
	Make predictions.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2. Anticipates outcome of investigation
	Make inferences, generalizations and explanations based on evidence.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	3.1 Draws on prior knowledge to guide investigations
	Share findings, ideas and explanations (may be correct or incorrect) through a variety of methods (e.g., pictures, words, dramatization).	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	4.1 Communicates results of investigations



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Cause and Effect				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Use simple actions to make things happen.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	2.1 Tries different simple actions to achieve goal
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Purposefully combine actions to make things happen.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	3.2 Manipulates materials to cause change
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Demonstrate understanding that events have a cause.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	Draws plausible conclusions about events beyond personal experience
		Cognitive	D. Reasoning	4.1 Draws conclusions about causes of events based on personal experience
	Make predictions.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2. Anticipates outcome of investigation
Topic: Explorations of the Natural	Strand: Earth an	d Space Science	e	
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	With modeling and support, recognize familiar elements of the natural environment and understand that these may change over time (e.g., soil, weather, sun and moon).	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	2.2 Demonstrates knowledge about natural happenings
	With modeling and support, develop understanding of the relationship between humans and nature; recognizing the difference between helpful and harmful actions toward the	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	3.3 Discriminates between objects or people using common attributes

natural environment.





3.3 Discriminates between objects or people

using common attributes

Cognitive

C. Conceptual Knowledge

With modeling and support, recognize

other living things.

similarities and differences between people and

Domain: Language and Literacy

Strand: Listening and Speaking

Topic: Receptive Language and Comprehension

Infants (Birth-8 months)	Attend and respond to language and sounds.	Social- Communication	A. Early Social Communication	1. Turns and looks toward person speaking
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Show understanding of simple requests and statements referring to people and objects around them.	Social- Communication	B. Communicative Understanding	2. Locates common objects, people, or events
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Show understanding of requests and statements referring to people, objects, ideas and feelings.	Social- Communication	B. Communicative Understanding	2. Locates common objects, people, or events
	Demonstrate interest in and use words that are new or unfamiliar in conversation and play.	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	Uses language to initiate and sustain social interaction
	Understand when words are used in unconventional ways.	Social- Communication	C. Communicative Expression	3.1 Uses irregular past tense of common verbs
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Demonstrate understanding of increasingly complex concepts and longer sentences.	Social- Communication	B. Communicative Understanding	4. Responds to comprehension questions related to why, how, and when
	Ask meaning of words.	Social- Communication	C. Communicative Expression	4. Asks questions using inverted auxiliary
	Follow two-step directions or requests.	Social- Communication	B. Communicative Understanding	3.1 Follows multistep directions with contextual cues



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Expressive Language				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Experiment intentionally with sound inflection and gestures in different ways to express wants, needs or feelings.	Social- Communication	A. Early Social Communication	3. Engages in vocal exchanges
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Begin to use single words and conventional gestures to communicate with others.	Social- Communication	A. Early Social Communication	Uses intentional gestures, vocalizations, and objects to communicate
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Combine words to express more complex ideas, or requests.	Social- Communication	C. Communicative Expression	Produces multiple-word sentences to communicate
	With modeling and support, describe experiences with people, places and things.	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	2.2 Describes objects, people, and events as part of social exchange
	Use words that indicate position and direction.	Social- Communication	C. Communicative Expression	1.2 Uses 50 single words, signs, or symbols
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Use language to communicate in a variety of ways with others to share observations, ideas and experiences; problemsolve, reason, predict and seek new information.	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	Uses language to initiate and sustain social interaction
	Speak audibly and express thoughts, feelings and ideas clearly. (Articulation)	Social- Communication	C. Communicative Expression	Produces multiple-word sentences to communicate
	Describe familiar people, places, things and experiences.	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	2.2 Describes objects, people, and events as part of social exchange
	Use drawings or other visuals to add details to verbal descriptions.	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	2.2 Describes objects, people, and events as part of social exchange



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	With modeling and support, use the conventions of standard English. (Grammar) • Use familiar nouns and verbs to describe persons, animals, places, events, actions, etc. • Form regular plural nouns orally by adding /s/ or /es/. • Understand and use question words (interrogatives) (e.g., who, what, where, when, why, how). • Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., to, from, in, out, on, off, for, of, by, with). • Produce and expand complete sentences in shared language activities.	Social- Communication	C. Communicative Expression	All
	With modeling and support, use words acquired through conversations and shared reading experiences. (Vocabulary)	Social- Communication	C. Communicative Expression	1.2 Uses 50 single words, signs, or symbols
	With modeling and support, determine the meanings of unknown words/concepts using the context of conversations, pictures that accompany text or concrete objects. (Vocabulary)	Social- Communication	C. Communicative Expression	1.2 Uses 50 single words, signs, or symbols
	Identify real-life connections between words and their use. (Vocabulary)	Social- Communication	C. Communicative Expression	1.2 Uses 50 single words, signs, or symbols
	With modeling and support, explore relationships between word meanings (e.g., categories of objects, opposites, verbs describing similar actions - walk, march, prance, etc.). (Vocabulary)	Social- Communication	C. Communicative Expression	1.2 Uses 50 single words, signs, or symbols



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Social Communication				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Attempt to respond to basic forms of social communication with the appropriate facial expression, vocalization and/or gesture.	Social- Communication	A. Early Social Communication	Uses intentional gestures, vocalizations, and objects to communicate
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Participate in and often initiate basic communications with family members or familiar others.	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	Uses language to initiate and sustain social interaction
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Participate in and often initiate communication according to commonly accepted expectations with family members and in social groups.	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	1.1 Follows social conventions of language
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	With modeling and support, follow typical patterns when communicating with others (e.g., listen to others, take turns talking and speaking about the topic or text being discussed).	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	1.1 Follows social conventions of language
	With modeling and support, continue a conversation through multiple exchanges.	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	Uses language to initiate and sustain social interaction
	Strand:	Reading		
Topic: Early Reading				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Show interest in books, pictures, songs and rhymes.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	1.1 Participates in shared one-on-one reading
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Actively participate in book reading, story-	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	Participates in shared group reading
	telling, and singing.	Literacy	B. Phonological Awareness	1.2 Participates in repetitive verbal play
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Show an appreciation for reading books, telling stories and singing.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	1. Participates in shared group reading



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Reading Comprehension				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Attend and respond when familiar books are read aloud.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	1.1 Participates in shared one-on-one reading
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Point to familiar pictures in books when labeled by adult.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	1.2 Locates familiar objects, people, events, and actions in picture books
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Demonstrate an understanding of the meaning of stories and information in books.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	2. Retells simple story
	Use pictures to describe and predict stories and information in books.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	2.1 Makes predictions about what will happen next in story
	Understand when words are used in unconventional ways during shared reading.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	3. Demonstrates understanding of abstract story vocabulary



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Ask and answer questions, and comment about characters and major events in familiar stories.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	2.2 Answers and asks questions related to story
	Retell or re-enact familiar stories.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	2. Retells simple story
	Identify characters and major events in a story.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	1.1 Labels familiar people, actions, objects, and events in picture books
	Demonstrate an understanding of the differences between fantasy and reality.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4. Uses early conceptual comparisons
	With modeling and support, describe what part of the story the illustration depicts.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	Demonstrates understanding that pictures represent text
	With modeling and support, name the author and illustrator of a story and what part each person does for a book.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	3.2 Demonstrates understanding of title, author, and illustrator
	With modeling and support, identify the topic of an informational text that has been read aloud.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	Demonstrates understanding of abstract story vocabulary
	With modeling and support, describe, categorize and compare and contrast information in informational text.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	3.3 Discriminates between objects or people using common attributes
	With modeling and support, discuss some similarities and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., illustrations, descriptions).	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	3.3 Discriminates between objects or people using common attributes
	Actively engage in group reading with purpose and understanding.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	Participates in shared group reading



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Fluency				
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	With modeling and support use phrasing, intonation and expression in shared reading of familiar books, poems, chants, songs, nursery rhymes or other repetitious or predictable texts.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	1. Participates in shared group reading
Topic: Print Concepts				
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Demonstrate interest in exploring books.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	2.1 Turns pages of book from beginning toward end
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Demonstrate a beginning understanding that print carries meaning.	Literacy	D. Vocabulary and Story Comprehension	Demonstrates understanding that pictures represent text
	Distinguishes pictures from letters and words in a text.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	3.3 Discriminates between objects or people using common attributes
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Demonstrate an understanding of basic conventions of print in English and other languages.	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	Demonstrates understanding that text is read in one direction and from top to bottom of page
	Orient books correctly for reading and turn pages one at a time.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	2.1 Turns pages of book from beginning toward end
	Demonstrate an understanding that print carries meaning.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	3.2 Recognizes common signs and logos



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Phonological Awareness				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Vocalize sounds.	Literacy	B. Phonological Awareness	1.2 Participates in repetitive verbal play
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Explore sounds of materials and objects.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore
	Recognize familiar sounds (e.g., the sound of a particular animal, a friend's voice, etc.).	Social- Communication	A. Early Social Communication	1.1 Quiets to familiar voice
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Distinguish between sounds that are the same and different (e.g., environmental sounds, animal sounds, etc.).	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	3.3 Discriminates between objects or people using common attributes
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	With modeling and support, recognize and produce rhyming words.	Literacy	B. Phonological Awareness	Produces rhyming words given oral prompt
	With modeling and support, recognize words in spoken sentences.	Social- Communication	B. Communicative Understanding	2.2 Responds to single-word directive
	With modeling and support identify, blend and segment syllables in spoken words. With modeling and support, orally blend and segment familiar compound words.	Literacy	B. Phonological Awareness	3.1 Blends syllables into two- and three-syllable words
	With modeling and support, blend and segment onset and rhyme in single-syllable spoken words.	Literacy	B. Phonological Awareness	3. Segments syllables of two- and three-syllable words
	With modeling and support identify initial and	Literacy	B. Phonological Awareness	4.3 Identifies last sounds in CVC words
	final sounds in spoken words.	Literacy	B. Phonological Awareness	4.4 Identifies beginning sounds in CVC words



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Letter and Word Recogniti	on			
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	With modeling and support, recognize familiar logos and environmental print.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	3.2 Recognizes common signs and logos
	With modeling and support, recognize own name in print.	Literacy	C. Alphabet Knowledge	1.5 Recognizes three letters in own first name
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	With modeling and support, recognize and "read" familiar words or environmental print.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	Recognizes print words for common or familiar people, objects, or pictures
		Literacy	C. Alphabet Knowledge	2.2 Reads frequently occurring sight words
	With modeling and support, recognize and name some upper and lower case letters in addition to those in first name.	Literacy	C. Alphabet Knowledge	Names all uppercase and lowercase letters of alphabet
	With modeling and support, demonstrate understanding that alphabet letters are a special category of symbols that can be named and identified.	Literacy	C. Alphabet Knowledge	Names all uppercase and lowercase letters of alphabet
	With modeling and support, recognize the sounds associated with letters.	Literacy	C. Alphabet Knowledge	2.4 Produces correct sounds for six letters of alphabet
	Strand:	Writing		
Topic: Early Writing				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Show ability to transfer and manipulate an object with hands.	Fine Motor	B. Functional Skill Use	Manipulates object with two hands, each performing different action
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Use full-hand grasp (palmar grasp) to hold writing tool to make marks and scribble.	Fine Motor	C. Mechanics of Writing	1.4 Scribbles
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Begin to use thumb and fingers (5- finger grasp) of one hand to hold writing tool.	Fine Motor	C. Mechanics of Writing	Holds writing tool using three-finger grasp to write or draw



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Writing Process				
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Use a 3- finger grasp of dominant hand to hold a writing tool.	Fine Motor	C. Mechanics of Writing	1. Holds writing tool using three-finger grasp to write or draw
	Demonstrate an understanding of the structure and function of print.	Literacy	A. Awareness of Print Concepts	2.2 Holds book or other printed material with pictures correctly oriented
	With modeling and support, print letters of own name and other meaningful words with mock letters and some actual letters.	Literacy	E. Writing	3.2 Prints first name
	With modeling and support, demonstrate letter formation in "writing."	Literacy	E. Writing	3.4 Writes using "scribble writing"
	With modeling and support, show awareness that one letter or cluster of letters represents one word.	Literacy	C. Alphabet Knowledge	2. Reads simple CVC and sight word text



Social-

Communication

Fine Motor

D. Social Use of Language

D. Use of Electronic

Devices

shared research and writing projects using a

answer a question.

digital tools to express ideas.

variety of resources to gather information or to

With modeling and support, explore a variety of



2. Provides and seeks information while

conversing using words, phrases, or sentences

1. Uses finger to interact with electronic device

Domain: Physical Well-Being and Motor Development

Strand: Motor Development

Topic: Large Muscle: Balance and Coordination

Infants (Birth-8 months)	Demonstrate strength and control of head, arms, legs and trunk using purposeful movements.	Gross Motor	A. Body Control and Weight Transfer	Turns head, moves arms, and kicks legs independently of each other
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Move with increasing coordination and balance, with or without adult support and/or assistive device.	Gross Motor	A. Body Control and Weight Transfer	4. Assumes balanced sitting position
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Use locomotor skills with increasing coordination and balance.	Gross Motor	B. Movement and Coordination	All
	Use a variety of non-locomotor body movements (hands in the air, turn around, stand on one foot, etc.) during play.	Gross Motor	C. Active Play	All
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Demonstrate locomotor skills with control, coordination and balance during active play (e.g., running, hopping, skipping).	Gross Motor	B. Movement and Coordination	5.1 Runs
		Gross Motor	B. Movement and Coordination	7. Skips
		Gross Motor	B. Movement and Coordination	7.2 Hops forward on one foot
	Demonstrate coordination in using objects during active play (e.g., throwing, catching, kicking balls, riding tricycle).	Gross Motor	C. Active Play	All
	Use non-locomotor skills with control, balance and coordination during active play (e.g., bending, stretching and twisting).	Gross Motor	B. Movement and Coordination	All
	Demonstrate spatial awareness in physical activity or movement.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4.1 Identifies common concepts



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Small Muscle: Touch, Gras	p, Reach, Manipulate			
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Transfer a toy from one hand to another by reaching, grasping and releasing.	Fine Motor	B. Functional Skill Use	3.5 Transfers object from hand to hand
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Use both hands together to accomplish a task.	Fine Motor	B. Functional Skill Use	3.4 Holds object with one hand and manipulates object or produces action with other hand
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Coordinate the use of arms, hands and fingers to accomplish tasks.	Fine Motor	B. Functional Skill Use	3. Manipulates object with two hands, each performing different action
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Coordinate the use of hands, fingers and wrists to manipulate objects and perform tasks requiring precise movements.	Fine Motor	B. Functional Skill Use	3. Manipulates object with two hands, each performing different action
		Fine Motor	B. Functional Skill Use	3. Manipulates object with two hands, each performing different action
	Use classroom and household tools independently with eye-hand coordination to carry out activities.	Fine Motor	B. Functional Skill Use	3.4 Holds object with one hand and manipulates object or produces action with other hand
		Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.1 Uses simple tools to gather information



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Oral-Motor				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Use mouth and tongue to explore objects.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore
	Open mouth to wait for food to enter and use upper lip to clean food off spoon during spoon feeding.	Adaptive	A. Eating and Drinking	3.3 Accepts food presented on eating utensils
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Take and chew small bites/pieces of finger food.	Adaptive	A. Eating and Drinking	5.1 Puts appropriate amount of food in mouth, chews, and swallows before taking another bite
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Take bites from whole foods, coordinate chewing and swallowing.	Adaptive	A. Eating and Drinking	2.1 Eats hard and chewy foods
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Demonstrate increasingly complex oral-motor skills such as drinking through a straw, blowing bubbles or repeating a tongue-twister.	Adaptive	A. Eating and Drinking	Eats foods from variety of food groups with variety of textures
Topic: Sensory-Motor				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Use senses and movement to explore immediate surroundings.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Coordinate senses with movement.	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	Combines simple actions to examine people, animals, and objects
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Use sensory information to guide movement to accomplish tasks.	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	2.1 Uses sensory means to explore people, animals, and objects
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Regulate reactions to external sensory stimuli in order to focus on complex tasks or activities.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	2.2 Adjusts behavior based on feedback from others or environment





Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)

Gross Motor

Gross Motor

Cognitive

C. Active Play

C. Active Play

E. Scientific Discovery

ΑII

happenings

2.2 Demonstrates knowledge about natural

Participate in structured and unstructured active physical play exhibiting strength and

Demonstrate basic understanding that physical

activity helps the body grow and be healthy.

stamina.

Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Nutrition				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Express when hungry or full.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	1.1 Meets internal physical needs of hunger and thirst
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Follow a regular eating routine.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	3.2 Follows familiar social routines with familiar adults
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Make simple food choices, have food preferences and demonstrate willingness to try new foods.	Adaptive	A. Eating and Drinking	Eats foods from variety of food groups with variety of textures
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Demonstrate basic understanding that eating a variety of foods helps the body grow and be healthy.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	4.1 Draws conclusions about causes of events based on personal experience
	Distinguish nutritious from non- nutritious foods.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	3.3 Discriminates between objects or people using common attributes



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Self-Help				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Demonstrate emerging participation in dressing.	Fine Motor	A. Reach, Grasp, and Release	1.2 Makes directed movements with arms
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	With adult assistance, participate in personal	Adaptive	B. Personal Care Routines	3.1 Completes some steps to brush teeth, comb hair, and wipe nose
	care tasks (e.g., hand- washing, dressing, etc.).	Adaptive	C. Dressing and Undressing	1.1 Unfastens clothing
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	With modeling and support, complete personal	Adaptive	B. Personal Care Routines	1.1 Indicates need to use toilet
	care tasks (e.g., hand-washing, dressing, toileting, etc.).	Adaptive	B. Personal Care Routines	2.2 Washes and dries hands
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Independently complete personal care tasks	Adaptive	B. Personal Care Routines	1. Carries out all toileting functions
	(e.g., toileting, teeth- brushing, hand-washing, dressing etc.).	Adaptive	B. Personal Care Routines	3. Completes all steps for personal hygiene, including brushing teeth, combing hair, and wiping nose
		Adaptive	B. Personal Care Routines	Carries out all toileting functions
	Follow basic health practices.	Adaptive	B. Personal Care Routines	2. Bathes and dries self
		Adaptive	B. Personal Care Routines	3. Completes all steps for personal hygiene, including brushing teeth, combing hair, and



wiping nose

Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Safety Practices				
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Follow adult intervention and guidance regarding safety.	Adaptive	D. Personal Safety	3.1 Responds appropriately to warnings of dangerous conditions or substances
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Cooperate and/or stop a behavior in response to a direction regarding safety.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	2.2 Adjusts behavior based on feedback from others or environment
	Use adults as resources when needing help in potentially unsafe or dangerous situations.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	3.1 Seeks adult permission when appropriate
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	With modeling and support, identify and follow basic safety rules.	Adaptive	D. Personal Safety	2. Complies with common home and community safety rules
	Identify ways adults help to keep us safe.	Adaptive	D. Personal Safety	2. Complies with common home and community safety rules
	With modeling and support, identify the consequences of unsafe behavior.	Cognitive	D. Reasoning	4. Draws plausible conclusions about events beyond personal experience
	With modeling and support, demonstrate ability to follow emergency routines (e.g., fire or tornado drill).	Adaptive	D. Personal Safety	3. Takes independent action when faced with dangerous conditions or substances
	With modeling and support, demonstrate ability to follow transportation and pedestrian safety rules.	Adaptive	D. Personal Safety	2. Complies with common home and community safety rules



Domain: Social and Emotional Development

Strand: Self

Topic: Awareness and Expression of Emotion

Infants (Birth-8 months)	Express a variety of emotions (contentment, distress, happiness, sadness, surprise, dislike,	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	Initiates positive social behavior toward familiar adult
	anger and fear) through facial expressions, gestures, movement and sounds.	Social- Communication	A. Early Social Communication	4.4 Expresses negation or protests
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Communicate emotions purposefully and intentionally, nonverbally and possibly with a few familiar words including complex emotions such as happiness, sadness, surprise, dislike,	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	1.1 Identifies/labels emotions in others
		Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	1.2 Identifies/labels own emotions
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Show awareness of own emotion and use nonverbal and/or verbal ways to express complex emotions such as pride, embarrassment, shame and guilt.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	3.2 Shares accomplishment with familiar caregiver
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Recognize and identify own emotions and the emotions of others.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	1.2 Identifies/labels own emotions
	Communicate a range of emotions in socially accepted ways.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	Uses appropriate strategies to manage emotional states



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Self-Concept				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Begin to understand self as a separate person from others.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	4. Relates identifying information about self
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Recognize self as a unique person with thoughts, feelings and distinct characteristics.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	4. Relates identifying information about self
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Show awareness of themselves as belonging to one or more groups.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	4. Relates identifying information about self
	Identify own feelings, needs and interests.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	1.2 Identifies/labels own emotions
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Identify the diversity in human characteristics and how people are similar and different.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	3.3 Discriminates between objects or people using common attributes
	Compare own characteristics to those of others.	Cognitive	C. Conceptual Knowledge	4. Uses early conceptual comparisons
Topic: Self-Comforting				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Comfort self in simple ways and communicate needs for help through vocalizations and gestures.	Adaptive	D. Personal Safety	1.1 Communicates internal distress, discomfort, or pain to adult
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Comfort self in a variety of ways.	Adaptive	D. Personal Safety	Takes independent action to alleviate distress, discomfort, and pain
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Anticipate the need for comfort and try to prepare for changes in routine.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	2.2 Seeks comfort, closeness, or physical contact from familiar adult



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Self-Regulation				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Express and act on impulses.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	1.1 Meets internal physical needs of hunger and thirst
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Respond positively to limits and choices offered by adults to help guide behavior.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	3. Follows context-specific rules
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	With modeling and support, manage actions and emotional expressions.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	Uses appropriate strategies to manage emotional states
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Manage the expression of feelings, thoughts, impulses and behaviors with minimal guidance from adults.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	Uses appropriate strategies to manage emotional states
	Demonstrate the ability to delay gratification for short periods of time.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	Meets accepted social norms in community settings
	With modeling and support, show awareness of the consequences for his/her actions.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	Meets accepted social norms in community settings
Topic: Sense of Competence				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Act in ways to make things happen.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	3.2 Manipulates materials to cause change
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Show a sense of satisfaction when making things happen.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	3. Makes positive statements about self or accomplishments
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Recognize own abilities and express satisfaction when demonstrating them to others.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	3.2 Shares accomplishment with familiar caregiver
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Show confidence in own abilities and accomplish routine and familiar tasks independently.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	3. Participates in familiar social routines with caregivers



Strand: Relationships						
Topic: Attachment	Topic: Attachment					
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Initiate interactions and seek close proximity to familiar adults who provide consistent nurturing.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	2.1 Initiates simple social interaction with familiar adult		
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Explore environment in the presence of familiar adults with whom they have developed a relationship over an extended period of time.	Cognitive	E. Scientific Discovery	1.2 Uses senses to explore		
	Seek close proximity to familiar adults for security and support, especially when distressed.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	2.2 Seeks comfort, closeness, or physical contact from familiar adult		
	Imitate familiar adults.	Cognitive	B. Imitation and Memory	2.2 Imitates familiar vocalizations		
	Initiate play with familiar adults.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	2.1 Initiates simple social interaction with familiar adult		
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Display signs of comfort during play when familiar adults are nearby but not in the immediate area.	Social-Emotional	C. Interactions with Peers	1. Maintains interaction with peer		
	Seek security and support from familiar adults when distressed.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	2.2 Seeks comfort, closeness, or physical contact from familiar adult		
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Express affection for familiar adults.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	2.1 Initiates simple social interaction with familiar adult		
	Seek security and support from familiar adults in anticipation of challenging situations.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	2.2 Seeks comfort, closeness, or physical contact from familiar adult		
	Separate from familiar adults in a familiar setting with minimal distress.	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	Meets accepted social norms in community settings		



Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Interactions with Adults				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	Initiate and engage in reciprocal (mutual give	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	2. Maintains social interaction with familiar adult
	and take) interactions with familiar adults.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	2.1 Initiates simple social interaction with familiar adult
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Participate in routines and experiences that involve back and forth interaction with familiar adults.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	Participates in familiar social routines with caregivers
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Interact with familiar adults in a variety of ways.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	2.1 Initiates simple social interaction with familiar adult
	Seek assistance from familiar adults.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	2.2 Seeks comfort, closeness, or physical contact from familiar adult
	Demonstrate early signs of interest in unfamiliar adults.	Cognitive	A. Sensory Exploration	1.1 Reacts to events or stimulation
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Engage in extended, reciprocal conversations with familiar adults.	Social-Emotional	A. Interactions with Adults	Maintains social interaction with familiar adult
	Democratical account quidance from families	Social-Emotional	E. Meeting Social Expectations	3.1 Seeks adult permission when appropriate
	Request and accept guidance from familiar adults.	Social- Communication	D. Social Use of Language	Provides and seeks information while conversing using words, phrases, or sentences



peers.

With modeling and support, negotiate to

resolve social conflicts with peers.

Social-Emotional

Social-Emotional



C. Interactions with Peers 4.1 Knows and follows game rules

4.1 Uses strategies to resolve conflicts

D. Independent and

Group Participation

Age Range	OH Standard Statements	AEPS-3 Area	AEPS-3 Strand	AEPS-3 Item
Topic: Empathy				
Infants (Birth-8 months)	React to emotional expressions of others.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	Responds appropriately to others' emotions
Young Toddlers (6-18 months)	Demonstrate awareness of the feelings expressed by others.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	1.1 Identifies/labels emotions in others
Older Toddlers (16-36 months)	Demonstrate awareness that others have feelings.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	1.1 Identifies/labels emotions in others
	Respond in caring ways to another's distress in some situations.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	1. Responds appropriately to others' emotions
Pre-Kindergarten (3-5 years)	Express concern for the needs of others and people in distress.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	Responds appropriately to others' emotions
	Show regard for the feelings of other living things.	Social-Emotional	B. Social-Emotional Expression and Regulation	1. Responds appropriately to others' emotions

