

Aligning with the ND Early Learning Guidelines

By implementing the ChildcareAlive! curriculum, North Dakota providers will be promoting several areas of early learning, as indicated by the **North Dakota Early Learning Guidelines for children ages three through five years**. (Current as of 2017).

The following chart is intended to be read alongside a copy of the **North Dakota Early Learning Guidelines for children ages three through five years**.

Select Domain and Developmental Area	ChildcareAlive! Activity that meets indicators of progress
Health and Physical Development	
Gross Motor Development	Adult-led active play , especially that which promotes fundamental movement skills.
Fine Motor Development	Family Style Dining promotes engaging in small muscle activities and exploring with a variety of tools (i.e., feeding/serving utensils).
Physical Health and Well-Being	Planned nutrition education helps children show knowledge about foods and nutrition and make healthy food choices. Family style dining helps children differentiate between hunger and fullness. Adult-led active play teaches children about need for exercise and participate in physical activities daily.
Social and Emotional Development	
Interactions with Peers and Adults	Conversation during family style dining and tasting/exploring new foods together (with appropriate manners) helps children begin to respect feelings, opinions, and perspectives of others.
Approaches to Learning	
Compliance	Through adult-led active play , groups of children practice following simple directions, imitating the actions of the adult-leader, cooperating, recalling, and understanding.
Expressive Arts and Creative Thinking	
Music and Dance	Through adult-led active play (specifically music and movement activities), children can coordinate movement with a tempo (example: marching to music in "Join the Parade" activity).
Language and Literacy	
Speaking & Communicating	Sensory exploration and taste testing gives children opportunity to learn and use new food vocabulary and use descriptive language to describe how a food looks, feels, and tastes (especially by adult asking: "How does it taste?").
Science and Problem Solving	
Observation	Simple cooking activities and sensory exploration gives children opportunity to use their five senses to explore materials, use words to describe physical characteristics of food, and describe changes that occur through cooking.