Tools to Support Social Emotional Development

EARLY CHILDHOOD SPECIAL EDUCATION SUMMIT MILLIE ARCHER & NICOLE PETERSON

Agenda

Introduction to the Pyramid Model

The Four Tiers of the Pyramid Model

Tools to enhance classroom social emotional development

How to implement the Tools within your programs

Ways to support children's social emotional development

Icebreaker



Finish these sentences

What do you love most about your role either as a parent, or as and educator?

What is it about being a parent or educator that is most difficult when supporting young children and their behaviors?

When you think about your day what part or parts of it would you like to have run more smoothly?

My hope for today is to

Key Social Skills Children Need as They Enter School

- Confidence
- Capacity to develop good relationships with peers and adults
- Concentration and persistence on challenging tasks
- Ability to effectively communicate emotions
- Ability to listen to instructions and be attentive
- Ability to solve social problems

What do children do when they don't have each of these skills?



The CSEFEL PYRAMID

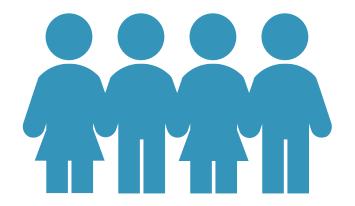
The Goal of the Pyramid is to Promote Children's Success By:

Creating a community where EVERY child feels good about coming to school.

Designing an environment that promotes child engagement.

Focusing on **teaching** children what TO DO!

- Teach expectations and routines.
- Teach skills that children can use in place of challenging behaviors.



Pyramid Model Definition of Social Emotional Development

The term social emotional development refers to the developing capacity of the children from birth through five years of age to form close and secure adult and peer relationships; experience, regulate, and express emotions in socially and culturally appropriate ways; and explore the environment and learn- all in the contexts of family, community, and culture.

Caregivers promote healthy development by working to support social emotional wellness in all young children and make every effort to prevent the occurrence or escalation of social emotional problems in children at-risk, identifying and working to remediate problems that surface, and, when necessary, referring children and their families to appropriate services

Adapted from ZERO TO THREE

Resources

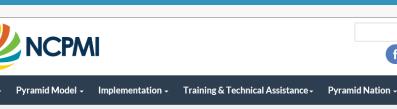
Center on Social Emotional Foundations of Early Learning (CSEFEL) <u>http://csefel.vanderbilt.edu/</u>

Technical Assistance Center On Social Emotional Intervention (TACSEI) http://www.challengingbehavior.org/

Site name has changed to NCPMI (The National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations)

Emotional 5 for Early Learning





Pyramid Model / Overview / The Basics

ramid Model Overview



e Basics



The Pyramid Model for Promoting Social-Emotional Competence in Infants and Young Children

(Pyramid Model)

Relationships



Building Relationships







Why is it important?

 The relationships that we build with children, families, and colleagues are at the foundation of everything we do. It is important to build these relationships early on rather than waiting until there is a problem.

Children learn and develop in the context of relationships that are responsive, consistent, and nurturing.

Where to Start

Invest in building the relationships

Spend time on Planning and Design

Understand children's needs

Embed opportunities for positive interactions and affirmations





Building Relationships Attachment

The Child demonstrates the ability to engage in and maintain secure relationships.

"Positive social relationships between adults and children develop in an environment where children feel safe and secure. When caregivers (educators, family members) provide a secure base of physical and emotional support, children construct secure attachments with their caregivers which supports them in moving into deeper and more complex learning. " page 26

https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5ba5462a1 dcb2507f8788ea1

Arizona Early Learning Standards 4th Edition



TCT Session 2: Building Relationships with Families

TIPS TO BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS WITH FAMILIES

- 1. Communicate openly and listen actively.
 - Encourage families to tell their stories.



NURTURING AND RESPONSIVE RELATIONSHIPS CHECKLIST

Item	Yes	No	Notes:

Building Relationships

Building Relationships

01

Provide a supportive community in which children can learn and practice appropriate and acceptable behaviors as individuals and as a group

02

Helps each child feel accepted in the group

03

Encourages feelings of empathy and mutual respect among children and adults

04

Assists children in learning to communicate and get along with others





IT Takes a Village

If You Want It Teach It



If a child doesn't know how to read, we teach. If a child doesn't know how to swim we teach. If a child doesn't know how to multiply we teach. If a child doesn't know how to drive we teach.

If a child doesn't know how to behave,

We_____teach? _____punish?

Why cant we finish the last sentence as automatically as we do the others?

Tom Herner (NASDE President) Counterpoint 1998, p.2

Steps to Teaching

Identify	Identify the skill you want to teach.
↓	
Show and Tell	Show and Tell the skill – teach and model during large group, small group and provide individualized instruction for children who need it.
Create	Create opportunities so that Practice Makes Perfect – role play, prompt children through interaction (scaffold play), embed instruction, prompt, and elaborate on the skill.
Encourage	You Got It!: Encourage the behavior in generalized situations – use positive descriptive feedback to comment on children engaging in the behavior and involve children in reflecting on skills.

Ways to Teach and Support Positive Behavior

Identifying feelings in self and others

Controlling anger and impulse

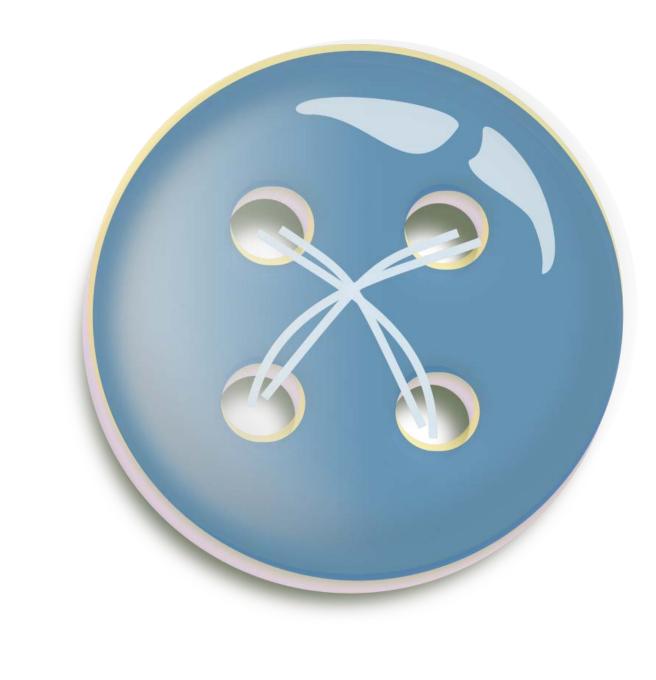
Problem solving

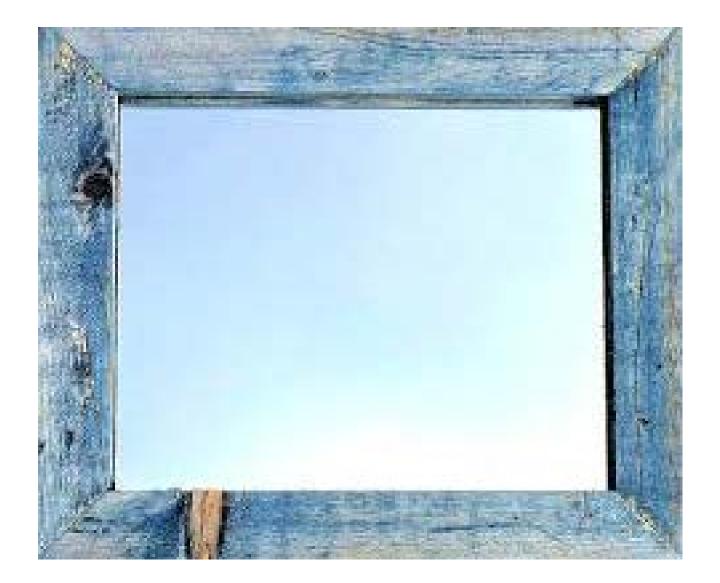
Friendship skills

Following rules, routines and directions

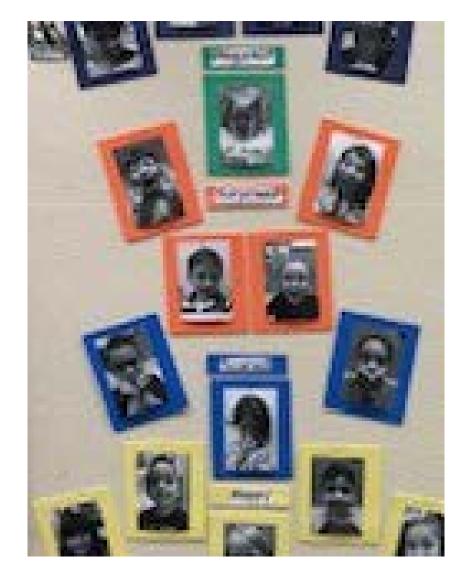


Hot Button





Reflective Inventory



Feelings



Learning About Our Feelings

Recognizing and relating with others' feelings Recognize anger in oneself and others

Understanding appropriate ways to express anger

Learning how to calm down

Recognizing our feelings and using self-regulation



Ideas for Making Deposits

Greet every child at the door by name. Post children's work around the room. Have a "star" of the week who brings in special things from home and gets to share them during circle time.

Call a child's parent in front of them to say what a great day she is having or send home positive notes.

Call a child after a difficult day and say, "I'm sorry we had a tough day today. I know tomorrow is going to be better!"

Give hugs, high fives and thumbs up accomplishing tasks.



Let's Tie it All Together



Planning and Design

High Quality Environments

Teacher Sunni Lopez Ocotillo Learning Center

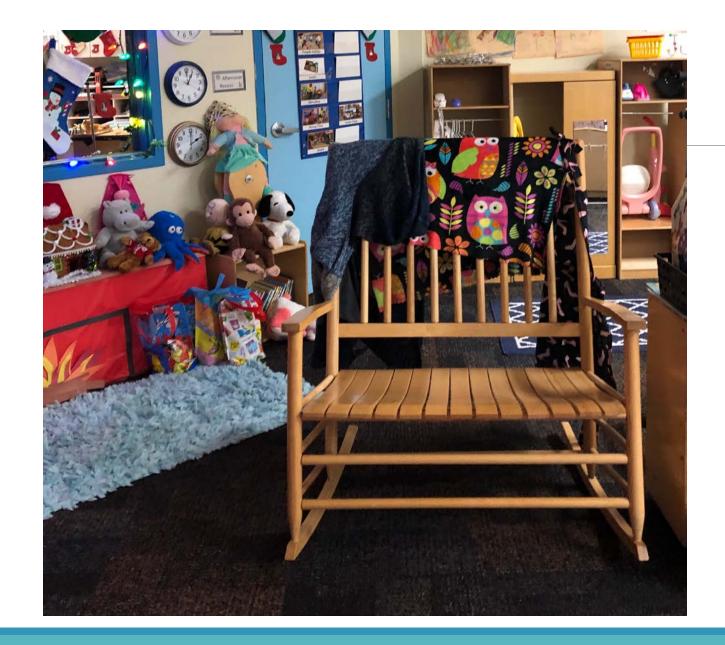


High Quality Environments





Classroom Environments



What is it about this environment that supports high quality social emotional development?

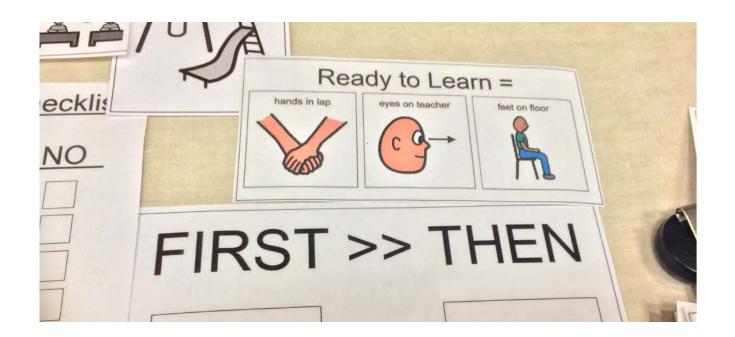
My TEACHER WANTS TO KNOW				
CHILD'S NAME: How well do I:	DATE: Not so well Very well	How do I let people know:		
do in the morning?		I am angry or upset (example: crying, screaming, etc.)?		
do in the afternoon?				
do in the evening?		I am happy (example: laughing, hopping, etc.)?		
sleep?				
nap?		I want something (example: reaching, talking, etc.)?		
eat lunch?				
eat dinner?		I don't want something (example: push away, say NO, etc):		
play with adults?				
play by myself?		I like something (example: smiling, talking, laughing, etc)?		
play with another child?				



Understanding Children's Needs

Cozy Corner





Visual Accommodations















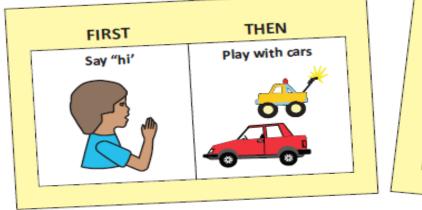
Visual Supports Checklist

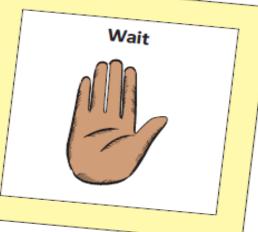
26.87° A

Visual Supports and Autism Spectrum Disorders

Introduction

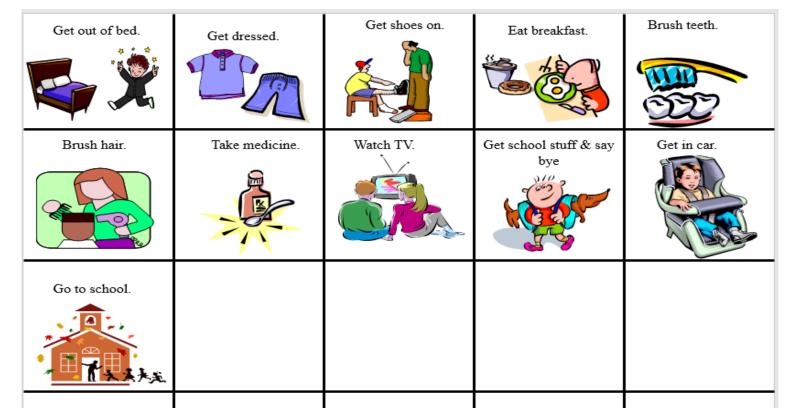
What are visual supports? A visual support refers to using a picture or other visual item to communicate with a child who has difficulty understanding or using language. Visual supports can be photographs, drawings, objects, written words, or lists. Research has shown that visual supports work well as a way to communicate.





Getting Ready For School Visual





Visual Schedule





Participating in Circle

instruments	story	sing	music	puppets
finger play	CD	record	dance	exercise
B				ore the second
calendar	weather	sit	sit on floor	stand

Transition Cue Cards



Directional Cue Cards

Look with your eyes.



Listen with your ears.



Use gentle hands.



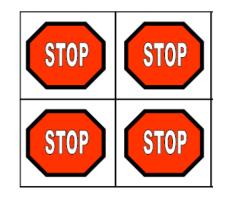
Put in mailbox.

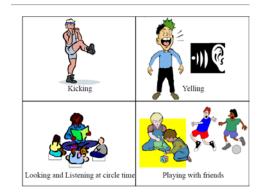


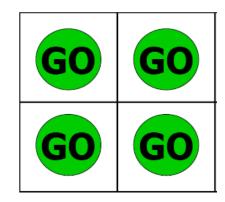
Solution Cue Cards



Stop and Go



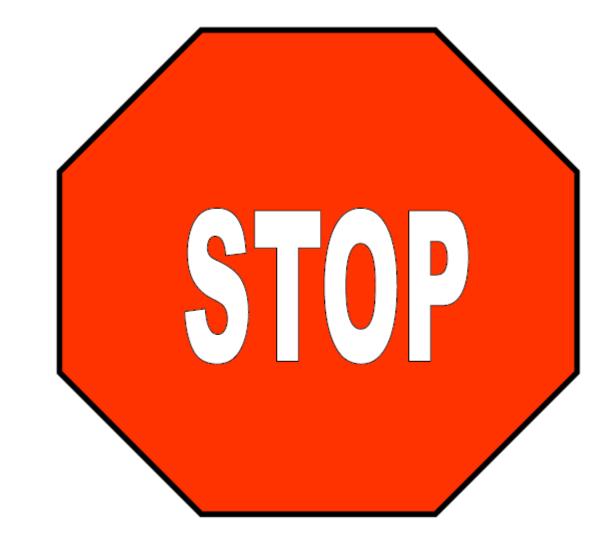




Stop and Go Video



Visual Reminder



M-O-V-E



M-O-V-E Transition Ideas Training Supplemental Handout

(Combine with Powerpoint Presentation and Make-and-Take Handouts) Program-Wide Positive Behavior Support University of South Florida Rochelle Lentini, Rachel Anderson & Anne Wimmer

М-О-V-Е

M-model and verbally cue for success O-organize and prepare ahead of time/reduce waiting V-visual strategies clarify routines and changes E-excite the children: use transition tricks

Build-a-Face Story Stones LEARNING

EMOTIONS

Emotional Literacy



Emotional literacy is the ability to identify, understand, and express emotions in a healthy way.

What do you do to support emotional literacy?

Children with a Strong Foundation in Emotional Literacy:

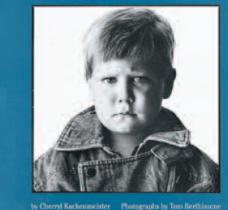
Tolerate frustration better • Have greater academic Get into fewer fights achievement and **Engage in less destructive behavior** success Are healthier **Are less lonely** Are less impulsive Are more focused



Book Nook

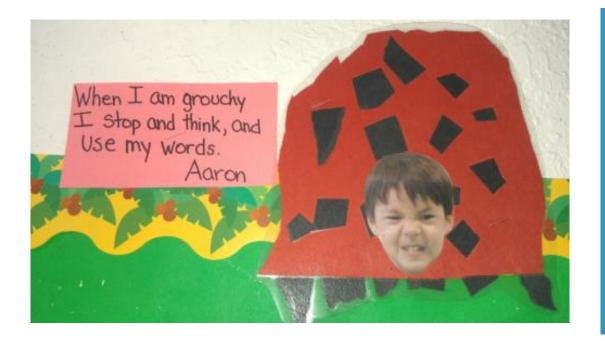
Using Books to Support Social Emotional Development





On Monday When It Rained *By Cherryl Kachenmeister* Houghton Mifflin Company, 1989

On Monday When It Rained is a great book for talking about feelings and emotions. The story is about a boy and what happens to him every day for a week. Each day, based on what happens, the boy talks about how it makes him feel. The pictures are very expressive and label a range of feelings and emotions (disappointed, embarrassed, proud, scared, angry, excited, lonely).





Grouchy Ladybug



Backpack



Universal Design for Learning

Ideas for Deposits

When a child misses school tell him how much he was missed.

Write on a t-shirt all the special things about a given child and let him/her wear it.

- 1. Find time to read to individual children or a few children at a time. Acknowledge children's efforts.
- 2. Give compliments liberally.
- 3. Play with children, follow their lead.
- 4. Find out what a child's favorite book is and read it to the whole class.
- 5. Let children make "All About Me" books and share them at Circle Time.

Targeted Emotion Supports/Tools



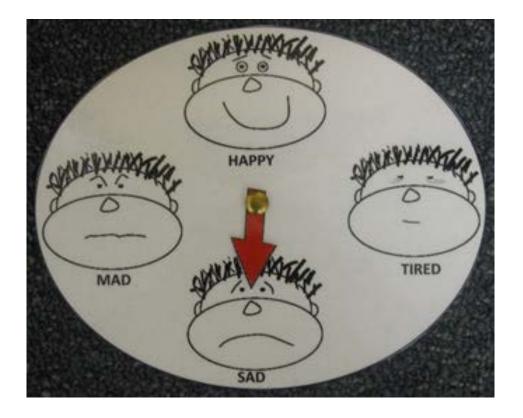
Bringing Out Your Tool Box



Toolbox Tip Cards

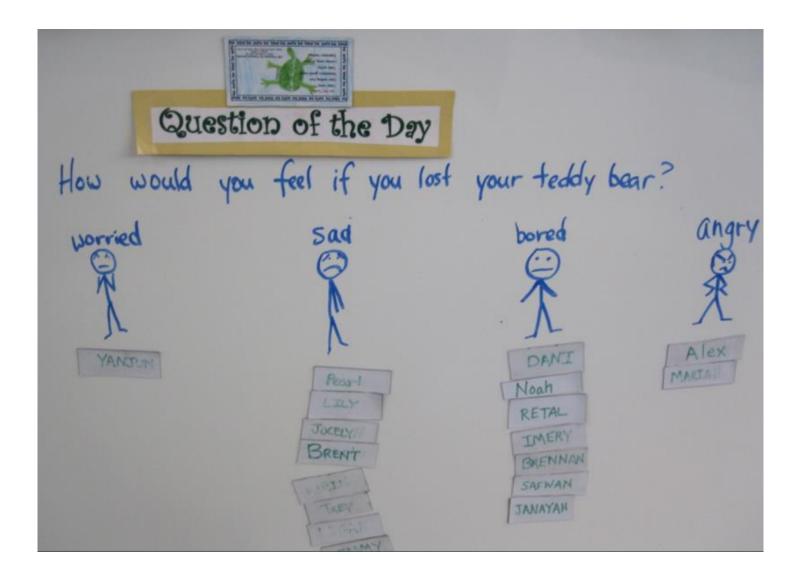


Feeling Wheels & Feeling Dice





Feeling Wheel

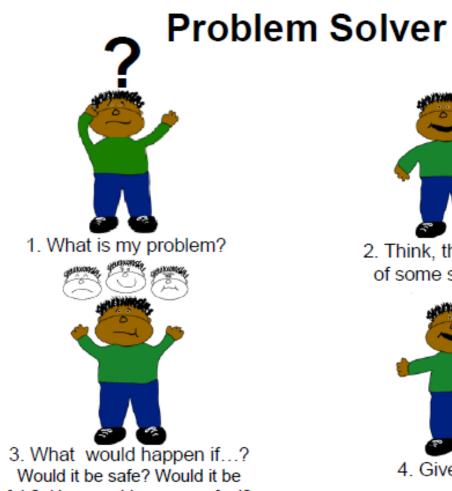


How Would You Feel If You Lost Your Teddy Bear?





Sample Buddy Systems



fair? How would everyone feel?

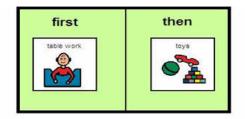
2. Think, think, think of some solutions.

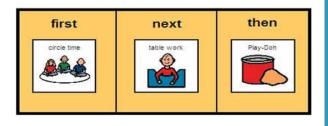


Problem Solvers



The Village











Embed Positive Interactions



Take Aways

Talk at your table about any activities that you plan to implement within your classroom.



Three Programs

WE WANT TO STAY IN TOUCH WITH YOU!!

Thank-you!

Questions?

Nicole.Peterson@azed.gov

Millie.Archer@azed.gov







