

# State of Utah Department of Workforce Services CLASSROOM SELF EVALUATION INFANT/TODDLER/TWO-YEAR-OLD



Program Name:			
Classroom Name:	Date:		
<b>Current Classroom Enrollme</b>	ent:		
☐ Infants (0-11 mo.)	☐ Toddlers (12-24 mo.)	☐ Two's (24-36 mo.)	
PURPOSE			
resources, practices, and lea	nent Self-Assessment (ESA) is for parning environment in their program valuate and celebrate their strength	n. Providers are encouraged	
BEFORE YOU BEGIN THE ES	SA, THERE ARE A FEW THINGS	YOU SHOULD KNOW	
is to help you identify you 2. You must complete all the 3. We hope the questions a	t and not a test. There are no right own strengths and areas for grown e questions, notes and goals in this re interesting to you, and that you or responses will be compared with your, if applicable.	vth. s assessment. choose to answer all of the	
DIRECTIONS			
environment, "Sometimes" m	lly. Decide if the stated criteria is "F net, or "Always" met, by placing a c mark after each stated criteria.		
Finally, review your response	es to identify your strengths and are	eas for potential growth. Using	

#### **DEFINITIONS**

these goals.

- Always or A lot ...... 90% of the time this holds true.
- Sometimes or Somewhat ..... At least 50% of the time this holds true.
- Rarely or Not at all ...... Less than 25% of the time or NEVER holds true.

your areas for potential growth, write goals and identify concrete action steps to accomplish

FOUNDATIONAL QUALITY			
Space, Furniture and Arrangement			
Think about your child care space. Are the following available?		Yes	No
Adequate lighting, ventilation, temperature control, and sound-absorbin materials.	g		
Space in good repair with no major problems that endanger children or compromise care.			
Space that is clean and well-maintained on a daily basis.			
Space that is accessible to children and adults with disabilities.			
Furniture that promotes self-help skills as needed (e.g., steps to diaper table/sink, low open shelves, accessible storage).			
Storage for extra toys and supplies.			
Furniture that is child sized.			
Comfortable adult seating for working with children in routines and play	<u>-</u>		
Toys and materials that are within reach of children.			
Child created and chosen artwork is displayed.			
Soft toys and furnishings that children can use for relaxation or quiet pla	ay.		
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Arrange space for different experiences (e.g., active play, quiet play, messy play).			
Display photographs of the children, their families, pets, or other familiar faces.			
Talk to the children about the photos and materials on display.			
Display children's artwork where it can easily be seen by children.			
Health and Safety			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Ensure there are no hazards indoors or outdoors (e.g., electrical outlets covered, no easy access to busy roads).			
Check for a well-stocked First Aid kit and manual that is quickly accessible.			
Help children follow safety rules and explain reasons for safety rules (e.g., "Be careful, it's hot").			
Model healthy practices.			
Encourage children to manage health practices independently (e.g., proper handwashing techniques taught; child shown how to get dressed; health-related books or songs used).			
Supervision			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Offer consistent careful supervision that is adjusted appropriately for different age and abilities.			

Frequently scan the child care space and stay group, even when working with just one child.				
Participate in activities with the children and sappreciation of what they do (e.g., offer help awhen needed, bring toys to non-mobile child, get involved).	and encouragement			
Share information with parents about infants/day.	toddlers routines each			
Encourage parents to spend time visiting at d times.	rop-off and pick-up			
Talk to children about ideas related to their acquestions, add information, extend understand	, <b>o</b>			
EVERYDAY ROUTINES				
Nap and Rest				
How often does the caregiver do the following	<b>J</b> ?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Ensure that each child receives healthful prov (e.g., cribs, cots or mats are not crowded, clean child including a linen barrier such as a sheet)	an bedding for each			
Help children to relax at nap and rest time (e.g. child soothed by patting back).	g., soft music is played,			
Personalize nap time for each child (e.g., use placed in the same spot each day, follow each				
Place all cribs, cots or mats at a distance of 3 separated by a solid barrier.	6 inches apart, unless			
Provide activities for children who are not slee	eping.			
Meals and Snacks				
How often does the caregiver do the following	<b>J</b> ?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Serve food that meets nutrition guidelines and (e.g., infant/toddler foods are cut to the appro				
Follow basic sanitary procedures to ensure a environment (e.g., children and adults wash h meals, handwashing is done for 20 seconds, cleaned and sanitized).	ands before and after			
Cooperate with parents to establish good eati coordinate new foods, share information on n together on transitions).	` ` `			
Make accommodations based on a child's alle condition. (e.g., allergy information is updated find).	• •			
Offer an organized relayed and pleasant mea	al time			

Toileting			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Provide adequate supervision for the ages and abilities of the children I serve.			
Follow basic sanitary procedures to ensure a healthy diapering and toileting environment (e.g., follow recommended diapering procedure, children and adults wash hands after diapering and toileting, clean and sanitize surfaces as needed).			
Meet diapering and toileting needs in an appropriate manner (e.g., reminding children to use the bathroom, individualize diapering schedule and provide assistance when needed).			
Encourage self-help skills as children are ready.			
LANGUAGE AND LITERACY			
Books			
Think about your child care space. Are the following accessible to ch	nildren?	Yes	No
At least 15 appropriate infant/toddler books accessible, (no less than 2 every child in the group).	books for		
A variety of developmentally appropriate books in good condition.			
A wide selection of books are accessible to children (e.g., includes boopeople of varying races, ages and abilities, animals, familiar objects an routines).			
Books which are organized together in one or more locations for convecomfortable use by children.	enient and		
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Read books to infants and toddlers while holding them or sitting close to them.			
Add or rotate books at least monthly to maintain children's interest in books.			
Engage toddler when reading books by asking simple "what" and "where" questions.			
Encourage child participation (turn the page, select a book).			
Display written examples in the classroom.			
Encourage children to draw and scribble with crayons, pencils and paints.			
Give children simple directions that consist of three or four steps, appropriate to their age and understanding.			
Listen and respond to children's attempts to communicate both verbally and non-verbally.			
Encourage and create opportunities for children to talk to one another.			
Interact with children throughout the day, naming objects and actions, describing activities and routines, and asking questions.			

LEARNING EXPERIENCES			
Fine Motor			
Think about your child care space. Are at least ten of the following acto children?	cessible	Yes	No
Rattles with different noises, colors, shapes and textures.			
Easy fit together toys such as large Duplo's.			
Manipulative toys (Large peg and pegboards, nesting cups, bead maze tubes).	s, shaker		
Puzzles with a single or few pieces that have knobs for easy grasping.			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Provide material at different levels of difficulty (e.g., simple and more complex puzzles).			
Have conversations with children about fine motor material they are using, while they use it.			
Present new concepts in a variety of different ways, such as learning pets through books, blocks, puzzles, and dramatic play.			
Music and Movement			
Think about your child-centered space. Are the following used with c	hildren?	Yes	No
CD's, tapes or digital music with different music genres (e.g., classical, lullaby, dance).	jazz,		
Musical toys (e.g., soft bear that plays a tune when you squeeze his hand).			
10 musical instruments for infants/ toddlers (e.g., maracas, piano, xylophones)			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Encourage rhythm by bouncing infant on lap, dancing with infant in arms, helping toddler clap to music.			
Formally or informally use songs with children every day.			
Provide ample time for children to use instruments during free play.			
Avoid using background music that interferes with conversations.			
Art			
Think about your child care space. Are at least three to five of each ty accessible to children?	pe	Yes	No
Drawing materials (e.g., paper, markers, crayons, colored pencils, chall	k).		
Paints (e.g., finger paints, watercolors, tempera paints).			
Three-dimensional materials (e.g., clay, Play-Doh, popsicle sticks, woo	d).		
Tools (e.g., child safe scissors, staplers, tape, glue, hole punch).			
Collage materials (e.g., paste, feathers, cotton balls, yarn).			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Give children 18 months and older a daily opportunities to use art material to express their ideas and creativity.			

Focus on the artistic process rather than the end product when introducing art to children.			
Introduce a variety of new art materials as children are ready (e.g., chubby crayons for toddlers, paints, scissors, Play-Doh for older toddlers.			
Blocks			
Think about your child care space. Are the following accessible to child	dren?	Yes	No
Two or three blocks sets (a set is 6 blocks or more for infants, or substan amount for older toddlers and two year olds).	ntial		
Block accessories such as toy people, transportation and animal toys.			
Ample space for uninterrupted block play.			
Ample time for toddlers and two-year-olds to access block material and ublocks during free play.	ıse		
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Talk with children about block play, while they are using block material (e.g., colors, shapes or sizes).			
Dramatic Play			
Think about your child care space. Are the following accessible to child	dren?	Yes	No
Play furniture (e.g., woodworking bench, kitchen, doll furnishings).			
Toy cars/trucks, common animals, and/or sets of people of different races, genders, and ages.			
Dress-up clothes or accessories (e.g., hats, purses, ties) that support a variety of occupations and gender roles.			
Play kitchen/housekeeping materials (e.g., pots, pans, dishes, food).			
Play materials representing a diversity of cultural and ethnic groups.			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Have conversations with children about their pretend play.			
Talk about print or numbers in dramatic play in a way that is meaningful to the children (e.g., discuss menu with prices for restaurant play).			
Provide material that clearly represents diversity in dramatic play materials.			
Math			
Think about your child care space. Are the following accessible to child	dren?	Yes	No
Posters, books and materials that shows sizes, shapes and numbers.			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Count objects for children in an engaging manner (e.g., playfully count baby toes, point to blocks as they are counted, pat each child's head as they are counted, show number of fingers when using number talk).			

Help two year olds become aware of what printed numbers mean (e.g., point to the number and count the objects pictured on the poster).			
Nature and Science			
Think about your child care space. Are the following accessible to ch	ildren?	Yes	No
Pictures, books or toys that represent nature realistically.			
Children 18 months and older have experience exploring sand and/ or	water.		
Contact with the natural world (e.g., plants, nature walks, feeding the cl	lass pet).		
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Point out and talk about nature/science materials and experiences.			
Provide close supervision when children use sand/water materials.			
Promoting acceptance of diversity			
Think about your child care space. Are the following accessible to ch	ildren?	Yes	No
Diversity is easy to observe in books, displayed pictures, and play mate	erial.		
Material shows the following types of diversity; race, culture, age, ability non-traditional gender roles.	y, and		
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Communicate positive and supportive messages that show respect for all people.			
Use of Technology			
ose of Technology			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
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How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
How often does the caregiver do the following?  Offer alternative activities for children while technology is being used.  Restrict screen time for all children under 24 months of age (and up	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
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Lead some activities that promote the development of motor skills.			
STRUCTURE			
Daily Schedule			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Provide for the physical needs of children, even when the need occurs off schedule (infant can have bottle early, toddlers can start nap later if he is not ready, diaper is changed quickly when needed).			
Keep daily schedule flexible and individualized to the children's needs.			
Ensure that all transitions are smooth (by preparing activities ahead of time, limiting long periods of wait to under 3 minutes and keeping children actively involved).			
Provide some active play and some quite play options each day.			
Free Play			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Offer free play both indoors and outdoors daily.			
Actively facilitate children's play throughout the day (e.g., help children get materials, have conversations about their play).			
Provide ample time, material, and equipment for free play (children choose their own activities and materials and use them, as much as they are able, independently).			
Use supervision as an educational interaction (e.g., encourage child to talk about his activity, introduce new concepts, help develop behavior skills, use child's interest to further learning).			
Add materials at least monthly, that stimulates new interest during free play.			
Group Activities			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Allow opportunities for children to play individually, or be part of self-selected small groups.			
Limit whole-group activities to short periods of time, suited to age and needs of the children.			
Offer alternate activities that maximize children's success (e.g., enough space, active participation encouraged).			
Set up whole-group activities that maximize children's success (e.g., enough space, active participation encouraged, not too long, not too many).			
Engage in educational interactions with both small groups and individual children, as well as the whole group.			

Provisions for Children with Disabilities			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Use special adaptive furnishings as directed to help the child participate.			
Follow Individual Education Plans (IEP) for children with a disability, in cooperation with parents.			
Make adjustments, as needed, to allow children of all abilities and skill levels to participate in classroom activities.			
INTERACTIONS			
How often does the caregiver do the following?	Rarely	Sometimes	Always
Cultivate a relaxed atmosphere in the group, avoiding rushing, ignoring, teasing or punishing children.			
Pay attention to unique temperament of children and consider their preferences when addressing or approaching them.			
Quickly stop hurtful peer interactions and encourage cooperative play.			
Provide opportunities for children to self-select their playmates.			
Allow children to follow their own interests and show enthusiasm for children's ideas.			
Provide individualized learning (e.g., responding to variations in abilities, needs and interests of children in the group. Providing encouragement and support appropriate for each child).			
Provide guidance and discipline to develop appropriate social skills.			
Provide support and comfort to children, showing warmth and appreciation when children are anxious, angry or hurt.			

Based on Bright & Early North Dakota Environment Self-Assessment for Preschool Classroom. Used with permission. For more detailed information on the ERS tools and subscales, please refer to http://www.ersi.info/scales.html

#### Environmental Self-Assessment (ESA) Goals For Continued Quality Improvement

Identify three S.M.A.R.T. goals for the upcoming year. Refer to specific ESA categories above. Ensure each goal is S.M.A.R.T.:

Specific: What exactly will you accomplish? **M**easureable: How will you know when you have reached this goal? Accountable: Who will be responsible for the different parts of this goal? Resources Needed: What support and resources will I need to complete this goal? Time-bound: When will this goal be achieved? **EXAMPLE GOAL** This goal will impact the following Environment Self-Evaluation Item(s): Foundational Quality Everyday Routines | Language and Literacy Learning Experiences Structure **SPECIFIC:** What exactly will you accomplish? Develop a new handwashing technique to use when children are washing in large groups coming indoors, before meals & snacks) so wait time is lessened. **MEASUREABLE:** How will you know when you have reached this goal? Children's wait time after handwashing will be less than 3 minutes. Children will stay engaged while washing hands and will be kept engaged when they are done with handwashing. **ACCOUNTABLE:** Who will be responsible for the different parts of this goal? All staff who are in the room at the time of handwashing. Lead teacher will inform all relevant staff of the new procedure and check for follow through. **RESOURCES NEEDED:** What support and resources will I need to complete this goal? A timer, ITERS-3 Observation Tool notes, and a list of potential songs or activities. **TIME-BOUND:** When will this goal be achieved? Teach all staff the new procedure by the end of the month (list actual date). Teach new procedure to the children by the following week (list actual date).

## Page 11 GOAL #1 This goal will impact the following Environment Self-Evaluation Item(s): Foundational Quality ☐ Everyday Routines Language and Literacy ☐ Learning Experiences Structure SPECIFIC: What exactly will you accomplish? **MEASUREABLE:** How will you know when you have reached this goal? **ACCOUNTABLE:** Who will be responsible for the different parts of this goal? **RESOURCES NEEDED:** What support and resources will I need to complete this goal? **TIME-BOUND:** When will this goal be achieved?

## Page 12 GOAL #2 This goal will impact the following Environment Self-Evaluation Item(s): Foundational Quality ☐ Everyday Routines Language and Literacy ☐ Learning Experiences Structure SPECIFIC: What exactly will you accomplish? **MEASUREABLE:** How will you know when you have reached this goal? **ACCOUNTABLE:** Who will be responsible for the different parts of this goal? **RESOURCES NEEDED:** What support and resources will I need to complete this goal? **TIME-BOUND:** When will this goal be achieved?

## Page 13 GOAL #3 This goal will impact the following Environment Self-Evaluation Item(s): Foundational Quality ☐ Everyday Routines Language and Literacy ☐ Learning Experiences Structure SPECIFIC: What exactly will you accomplish? **MEASUREABLE:** How will you know when you have reached this goal? **ACCOUNTABLE:** Who will be responsible for the different parts of this goal? RESOURCES NEEDED: What support and resources will I need to complete this goal? **TIME-BOUND:** When will this goal be achieved?

## Page 14 GOAL #4 This goal will impact the following Environment Self-Evaluation Item(s): Foundational Quality ☐ Everyday Routines Language and Literacy ☐ Learning Experiences Structure SPECIFIC: What exactly will you accomplish? **MEASUREABLE:** How will you know when you have reached this goal? **ACCOUNTABLE:** Who will be responsible for the different parts of this goal? RESOURCES NEEDED: What support and resources will I need to complete this goal? **TIME-BOUND:** When will this goal be achieved?

#### Page 15 GOAL #5 This goal will impact the following Environment Self-Evaluation Item(s): Foundational Quality ☐ Everyday Routines Language and Literacy ☐ Learning Experiences Structure SPECIFIC: What exactly will you accomplish? **MEASUREABLE:** How will you know when you have reached this goal? **ACCOUNTABLE:** Who will be responsible for the different parts of this goal? RESOURCES NEEDED: What support and resources will I need to complete this goal? **TIME-BOUND:** When will this goal be achieved?