

WMELS Alignment – Preparation What Children Should Know and Be Able To Do

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Purpose and Background: This tool is designed to assist a local program in determining how a classroom's/program expectations align with the domains and performance standards identified in the Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards.

The WMELS specify developmental expectations for children birth through entrance to first grade and address all the domains of a child's learning and development. The developmental domains are highly interrelated. Knowledge and skills developed in one area of development impact the acquisition of knowledge and skills in other areas of development.

Teachers/providers who are knowledgeable about child development and learning are able to make broad predictions about what children of a particular age group typically will be like, what they typically will and will not be capable of, and what strategies and approaches will most likely promote their optimal learning and development.

12 Principles of Child Development and Learning that Inform Practice ¹

- o All areas of development and learning are important.
- o Learning and development follow sequences.
- o Development and learning proceed at varying rates.
- o Development and learning result from an interaction of maturation and experience.
- o Early experiences have profound effects on development and learning.
- o Development proceeds toward greater complexity, self-regulation, and symbolic or representational capacities.
- o Children develop best when they have secure relationships.
- Development and learning occur in and are influenced by multiple social and cultural contexts.
- o Children learn in a variety of ways.
- o Play is an important vehicle for developing self-regulation and promoting language, cognition, and social competence.
- o Development and learning advance when children are challenged.
- Children's experiences shape their motivation and approaches to learning

1. In YoungStar, programs can earn indicators when every classroom/provider has their curriculum/programming and assessments aligned with WMELS. This alignment is meant to ensure child care programming is not narrowly focused on certain domains, or that lesser attention is paid to

¹ "Developmentally Appropriate Practice in Early Childhood Programs Serving Children from Birth through Age 8" (PDF), NAEYC, adopted in 2009.

some domains. It is not possible to align a curriculum and assessment ONLY with WMELS unless a program has first determined what they expect children to know and be able to do at each age level. WMELS does NOT define age level expectations it only offers a continuum so the work needs to be done by the program to define "what children should know and be able to do".

- 2. The purpose of this document is to use the WMELS to develop local expectations of what children should know and be able to do. If the teacher/program expectations for the age group of children are not developmentally appropriate, then it will be difficult to determine the choice of curriculum and assessment. Once a teacher/program has defined expectations of what children should be know and be able to do at each age level, then a program can look for curriculum and assessment that matches what the local program determined children should know and be able to do and also meet the standards of quality they have identified.
- 3. For each domain, each classroom should read and discuss the Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards description and rationale of the domain. Read and discuss the developmental expectations and domain elements.
 - a. Do all classroom team members have a shared understanding of the knowledge and skills that are included within that domain? If not use additional child development resources to understand what is meant by each performance standard. The examples given for each performance standard in the continuum examples can help with this discussion. Remember, these are examples and are not meant to be comprehensive.
 - b. Is it ordered developmentally or in a way that makes instructional sense, i.e., from easy to more difficult?
 - c. Do expectations represent greater complexity or difficulty for developmentally older children?
- 4. For each domain, the program should discuss the understanding of the knowledge and skills that included within each performance standard.
 - a. Is it ordered developmentally or in a way that makes instructional sense, i.e., from easy to more difficult?
 - b. Do expectations represent greater complexity or difficulty for developmentally older children?
- 5. If the program says "yes", there is a match between what we would expect, the next step is for the program to look at the quality of a curriculum and assessment to meet the expectations of that particular age level. If the program says no, they should choose other curriculums and assessment tools that match. See the Curriculum and the Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards: An Alignment Review Tool and the Assessment Alignment with Wisconsin Model Early Learning Standards Review Tool.

https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/youngstar/pdf/wmelscurriculumalignment.pdf https://dcf.wisconsin.gov/files/youngstar/pdf/wmelsassessmentalignment.pdf

Domain:	INFANTS	ONE YEAR	TWO YEAR	THREE YEAR	FOUR YEAR	FIVE YEAR			
Health and Physical		OLDS	OLDS	OLDS	OLDS	OLDS			
A. Physical Health and Development Performance Standards: Children in Wisconsin will be physically healthy and will be able to effectively care for their own physical needs.									
	Children in Wisconsi	n will be physically he	ealthy and will be able t	o effectively care for th	neir own physical need	ds. 			
A.EL.1a The behaviors to meet self-help and physical needs – SLEEP									
A.EL.1b The behaviors to meet self-help and physical needs – DRESSING									
A.EL.1c The behaviors to meet self-help and physical needs – TOILETING									
A.EL.1d The behaviors to meet self-help and physical needs – EATING									
A.EL.2 The behaviors to meet safety needs									
A.EL.3 Demonstrates a healthy lifestyle									
B. Motor Development			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.1					
	Children in Wisconsii	n will develop and ref	ine their use of small an	a gross motor skills.					
B.EL.1a Moving with strength, control,									

balance, coordination, locomotion, and endurance – PURPOSE						
and COORDINATION						
B.EL. 1b Moving with						
strength, control, balance, coordination,						
locomotion, and						
endurance – BALANCE and STRENGTH						
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B.EL.2 Exhibits eye- hand coordination,						
strength, control, and						
object manipulation						
C. Sensory Organization	n Performance Standa	ards:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		ill integrate input fron	n all sensory systems ar	nd learn to respond app	propriately and autom	atically within
	their environment.			T	1	
C.EL.1 Using senses to						
take in, experience,						
integrate, and regulate						
responses to the						
environment						
Summary/Notes:				<u> </u>	<u>l</u>	

Coverage and Balance – how do these expectations appropriately cover the domain performance standards and are they evenly balanced?

Depth and Difficulty – how do these expectations provide for a sequence of increasingly complex skills and are the activities intellectually challenging at a developmentally appropriate level?

DOMAIN: SOCIAL	INFANTS	ONE YEAR	TWO YEAR OLDS	THREE YEAR	FOUR YEAR	FIVE YEAR
AND EMOTIONAL		OLDS		OLDS	OLDS	OLDS
A. Emotional Developm						
	Children in Wisconsi	n will demonstrate e	motional competence ar	nd self regulation.		
A.EL.1 Expression of a wide range of emotions						
A.EL.1 Understands and responds to others' emotions						
B. Self-Concept Perform	nance Standards:					
	Children in Wisconsi	n will have a persona	al sense of well being.		T	T
B.EL. 1 Developing positive self-esteem						
B.EL.2 Demonstrating self-awareness						
C. Social Competence P	erformance Standard	ls:	1		<u> </u>	<u>I</u>
	Children in Wisconsi	n will form and main	tain secure relationships	and gain understandir	ng of social systems.	T
C.EL.1 Demonstrating attachment, trust, and autonomy						
C.EL.2 Engages in social interaction and plays with others						
C.EL.3 Demonstrates understanding of rules						

and social expectations			
C.EL.4 Engages in social problem solving behavior and learns to resolve conflict			

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DOMAIN:	INFANTS	ONE YEAR	TWO YEAR OLDS	THREE YEAR	FOUR YEAR	FIVE YEAR
Language		OLDS		OLDS	OLDS	OLDS
Development and		0.22.0				0 _ 0
Communication						
A. Listening and Unders			overst massing through	listaning and understa	a alima	
	Children in Wisconsii	n will convey and inte	erpret meaning through	iistening and understai	naing.	
A.EL.1 Deriving						
meaning through						
listening to						
communications of others and sounds in the						
environment						
CHANGINICHE						
A.EL.2 Listens and						
responds to						
communications with						
others						
A.EL.3 Follows						
directions of increasing						
complexity						
B. Speaking and Commi			erpret meaning through	speaking and other for	ms of communicating	
	Ciliaren ili vviscorisii	will convey and inte	erpret meaning through	speaking and other for	ins or communicating.	•
B.EL. 1 Using gestures						
and movements (non-						
verbal) to communicate						
B.EL.2a Using						
vocalizations and						
spoken language to						
communicate						
(Language Form –						

Syntax: rule system for combining words, phrases, and sentences, includes parts of speech, word order, and sentence structure)						
B.EL.2b Uses vocalizations and spoken language to communicate (Language Content – (semantics: rule system for establishing meaning of words, individually and in combination)						
B.EL.2c Uses vocalizations and spoken language to communicate (Language Function – Pragmatics: rules governing the use of language in context)						
C. Early Literacy Perfor						
	Children in Wisconsii	n will have the literac	y skills and concepts ned	eded to become succes	sful readers and write	rs.
C.EL.1 Develops ability to detect, manipulate, or analyze the auditory parts of spoken language (Ability to segment oral language into words, syllables, or phonemes						
independent of						

meaning)			
C.EL.2 Understanding concept that the alphabet represents the sounds of spoken language and the letters of written language (Utilizing this concept as an emerging reading strategy)			
C.EL.3 Shows appreciation of books and understand how print works			
C.EL.4 Uses writing to represent thoughts or ideas			

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DOMAIN:	INFANTS	ONE YEAR	TWO YEAR OLDS	THREE YEAR	FOUR YEAR	FIVE YEAR			
Approaches to		OLDS		OLDS	OLDS	OLDS			
Learning									
A. Curiosity, Engagement, and Persistence Performance Standards: Children in Wisconsin will use curiosity, engagement and persistence to extend their learning.									
	Cililateii iii vviscolisii	i will use curiosity, ei	ligagement and persister	ice to exterio triefi feat	illing.				
A.EL.1 Displays curiosity, risk-taking and willingness to engage in new experiences									
A.EL.2 Engages in meaningful learning through attempting, repeating, experimenting, refining and elaborating on experiences and activities									
A.EL.3 Exhibits persistence and flexibility									
B. Creativity and Imagin					I				
	Children in Wisconsin	will use invention, in	magination and play to e	xtend their learning.					
B.EL. 1 Engages in imaginative play and inventive thinking through interactions with people, materials and the environment									
B.EL.2 Expresses self creatively through									

music, movement and art									
C. Diversity in Learning Performance Standards:									
			se approaches to learnin	g that reflect social and	d cultural contexts suc	ch as biology.			
		e and individual learr		b that reflect boolar and	a cartarar correctes sat	do 510105y)			
	raining mistory, cultur	e aliu iliulviuuai leali	illig styles.						
C.EL.1 Experiences a variety of routines, practices and languages									
C.EL.2 Learns within the context of his/her family and culture									
C.EL.3 Uses various styles of learning including verbal/linguistic, bodily/kinesthetic, visual/spatial, interpersonal, and intrapersonal									

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DOMAIN:	INFANTS	ONE YEAR	TWO YEAR OLDS	THREE YEAR	FOUR YEAR	FIVE YEAR
Cognition and General Knowledge		OLDS		OLDS	OLDS	OLDS
A. Exploration, Discover	y, and Problem Solvi	ng Performance Star	ndards:		I	
			apacity to use cognitive s	skills as a tool to acqui	e knowledge and skill	s. These skills
j	include reasoning, re	flection, and interpr	etation.		Г	Г
A.EL.1 Uses multi- sensory abilities to process information						
process information						
A.EL.2 Understands new meanings as memory increases						
A.EL.3 Applies problem solving skills						
	_		d use early mathematical	concepts and logical t	hinking processes to e	extend their
B.EL. 1 Demonstrates an understanding of numbers and counting						
B.EL.2 Understands number operations and relationships						
B.EL.3 Explores, recognizes and describes, shapes and						

spatial relationships									
B.EL.4 Uses the attributes of objects for comparison and patterning									
B.EL.5 Understands the concept of measurement									
B.EL.6 Collects, describes and records information using all senses									
C. Scientific Thinking Performance Standards: Children in Wisconsin will understand and use scientific tools and skills to extend their learning.									
C.EL.1 Uses observation to gather information	Cimaren in Wisconsi	wiii ulideistalid alid	use scientific tools and	Skills to exterio trieli re	carrille.				
C.EL.2 Uses tools to gather information, compare observed objects, and seek answers to questions through active investigation									
C.EL.3 Hypothesizes and makes predictions									

C.EL.4 Forms			
explanations based on			
trial and error,			
observations, and			
explorations			

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