Content	Objectives	Content	Objectives
Toddler Prog	ram: 1—3 Years		
Part 1: Child-Directed Play Promotes Positive Relationships	 Understanding the value of showing attention and appreciation as a way of increasing positive child behaviors Understanding the importance of showing joy with toddlers through songs and games Understanding how to promote imaginary and pretend play Learning how to be child-directed and understanding its value for children Learning how to end play successfully with toddlers Learning about toddlers' developmental needs and milestones Learning about the "modeling" principle Balancing power between parents and children Building children's self-esteem and creativity through child-directed play Understanding the "attention rule" 	Part 2: Promoting Toddler's Language with Child-Directed Coaching	 Understanding how to model and prompt language development Learning how to coach preschool readiness skills Learning about "descriptive commenting" and child-directed coaching Learning about "persistence coaching" to build children's ability to be focused, calm and to persist with an activity Learning about the "modeling principle" Understanding how to promote pre-reading and pre-writing readiness skills Appreciating normal differences in children's developmental abilities and temperament — completing temperament checklist
Part 3: Social and Emotion Coaching	 Understanding how to use emotion coaching to build children's emotional vocabulary and encourage their expression of feelings. Understanding how to prompt social coaching to encourage children's social skills such as sharing, being respectful, waiting, asking, taking turns, etc. Learning the "modeling principle"—by parents avoiding the use of critical statements and demands and substituting positive polite language, children learn more positive communication Understanding how to coach sibling and peer play using modeling, prompting and praise to encourage social skills Understanding developmental stages of play Learning how to apply coaching principles in other settings such as mealtimes, bath time, and grocery store trips 	Part 4: The Art of Praise and Encouragement	 Labeling praise "Give to get" principle—for adults and children Attending to learning "process," not only end results Modeling self-praise Resistance to praise—the difficulties giving and accepting praise Promoting positive self-talk Using specific encouraging statements versus nonspecific Gaining and giving support through praise Avoiding praising only perfection Recognizing social and self-regulation skills that need praise Building children's self-esteem through praise and encouragement

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Part 5: Spontaneous Incentives for Toddlers	 Shaping behaviors in the direction you want—"small steps" Clearly identifying positive behavior Rewards are a temporary measure leading to child's learning a new behavior What will reinforce one child will not necessarily reinforce another Value of unexpected and spontaneous rewards Recognizing the "first-then" principle Designing programs that are realistic and developmentally appropriate Understanding how to set up programs for problems such as not dressing, non-compliance, picky eating, difficulty going to bed, toilet training and rough animal care Importance of reinforcing oneself, teachers, and others 	Part 6: Handling Separations and Reunions	 Establishing clear and predictable routines for separating from children Establishing routines for greeting children after being away from them Understanding object and person permanence Providing adequate monitoring at all times Understanding how peek-a-boo games help children Understanding how predictable routines for bedtime and schedules help children feel secure and safe Completing the toddler-proofing home safety checklist
Part 7: Positive Discipline— Effective Limit Setting	 Reduce number of commands to only necessary commands Learning about the importance of distractions and redirections Understanding the value of giving children some choice Politeness principle and modeling respect Clear and predictable household rules offer children safety and reduce misbehaviors "Monitoring Principle": Understanding the importance of constant monitoring & supervision for toddlers All children will test rules—don't take it personally Commands should be clear, brief, respectful, and action oriented "When-then" commands can be effective Distractible children need warnings and reminders 	Part 8: Positive Discipline— Handling Misbehavior	 Understanding how to use distractions and redirections coupled with ignore Parents maintaining self-control using calm-down strategies and positive self-talk Repeated learning trials—negative behavior is a signal child needs some new learning Using the ignore technique consistently and appropriately for selected behaviors such as whining, tantrums Knowing how to help toddlers practice calming down Know how to handle children who hit or bite Understanding the importance of parents finding support