

Developmentally appropriate <u>Preschooler Traits</u> at each Tier – <mark>K4-K5</mark>



Tier 1 universal practices	Tier 2 targeted practices	Tier 3 individualized practices
Manages well in a whole group context with sufficient <u>universal support</u> <u>measures</u> in place	Benefits from blocs of time in a small-group context with structure, supervision, and <u>targeted support</u> <u>measures</u> in place in addition to the	Benefits from <u>one-to-one intensive and</u> <u>personalized support measures</u> in place in addition to the existing universal and targeted practices
 Curious and interested in exploring/learning new things Playful (their job is to play – play is the foundation to learning) 	existing universal practices Also displays some of the same traits observed at Tier 1 in terms of	Benefits from blocs of time spent outside of the classroom for additional movement or respite (some children at Tier 3 may also
 Open-minded and easily amazed – has a good ability for imagination and believes in magic Egocentric – still developing the ability to 	 curiosity, playfulness, experiencing one emotion at a time, and egocentrism May struggle to share with others (depends on the child and situation) 	 benefit from a part time schedule) Also displays some of the same traits observed at Tier 1 in terms of curiosity, playfulness, experiencing one emotion at a time, and egocentrism
be considerate of others – fairness to them is they get most/all	 Can get overly excited and impulsive, especially in times of 	Struggles to share with others in general
 May struggle to share with others at times, especially with an item of interest Spontaneous and impulsive at times 	 play related to their interests Easily upset/frustrated – can pout for a certain time – may have 	 Gets overly excited and impulsive on a regular basis – agitated restless energy that benefits from being discharged via outdoor active games
(even if they're skillful at verbalizing what they 'should' be doing, sometimes they can't do better) – reacts instinctively	 difficulty with verbalizing emotion Can be triggered emotionally for a longer period of time (depends on 	 Gets highly reactive when things don't go their way
Can quickly switch from one emotion to the next (can only feel one emotion at a time) – may get frustrated when things don't work, but has a certain level of	 the child and situation) Requires support and accompaniment through co-regulation when overwhelmed Emotional triggering may lead to big 	 child – difficult at times to get them out of it Emotional triggering may lead to big
 ability to verbalize their emotions Potential for emotional outbursts depending on the circumstances, but can be easily regulated with the help of an adult 	 emotionally Although they have a need for attachment, there may be a lack of trust towards the adult, and it may be difficult to achieve it – not easy 	 outburst/meltdowns that are difficult to get out of – child may have no ability to recognize or verbalize emotions Requires ongoing support and accompaniment through co-regulation
Need for attachment – difficulty with separation from home (Sept. and following time away from school, such as holidays)	with new adults	 when overwhelmed emotionally Absent or fragile attachment (may challenge the relationships to the adults present)





Tier 1 universal practices	Tier 2 targeted practices	Tier 3 individualized practices
 May struggle with having too many transitions and interacting with too many different adults May struggle with trying something new, 	May have difficulty with separation from home over a period of several months (particularly if there are events that affect them)	May have a difficulty with separation from home over the course of the school year – may have extreme shyness (selective mutism)
taking risks, or venturing forth in an unknown situation (requires time, patience, seing someone else do it first,	 Transitions and unstructured activities may be difficult for them (depends on the child and context) 	Transitions and unstructured activities are often overwhelming and triggering for them
 and reassurance) □ Need to talk, to feel listened to □ Need for recognition, to be consoled 	 May struggle to return to school routine following long breaks (ex. winter holidays, Spring Break) May see some resistance and opposition from the child (situational to certain contexts/tasks or the way in which the adult has given the instructions) Needs reminders and support from the adults on occasion – may lack some motivation (depends on the child and the task at hand) For various reasons, the children at Tier 2 may typically take longer in developing their executive functions and self awareness abilities (depends on the child and context) 	 May struggle to return to school routine following long breaks (ex. winter holidays, Spring Break)
 Can be shy – need to matchmake to introduce new adults 		May display risky behaviors, where the security of the child is compromised (e.g. flight stress response)
 Easily distracted (can only focus on one thing at a time) Has a short attention span – needs to 		Shows opposition and/or resistance to a task or to adult instructions on a regular basis
move (cannot stay seated longer than 15 minutes) – benefits from diverse activities broken down into increments (varying the positions: sitting, kneeling, standing)		 Needs regular reminders and ongoing support from the adults – lacks initiative and motivation (depends on the child and the task at hand) – may be easily bored The children at <u>Tier 3</u> often struggle to develop the proper executive functions
Can follow a directive with the help of adult modeling (although they may have the desire at times to accomplish something on their own, this is not considered true autonomy)		
Executive functions still in development		
Still getting to know themselves		
Being mindful of the differences between the <u>4-year-old and the 5-year-old</u>		

