



# The developmental Profile of

I was born on \_\_\_\_\_  
 So I am \_\_\_\_\_ years old  
 My Mother Tongue \_\_\_\_\_

Attends this Setting Since \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parents' Name \_\_\_\_\_

Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Childcare Setting: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tel: \_\_\_\_\_

Educator's signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parents' signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



**CASIOPE**

Le Centre d'aide et de soutien aux intervenants  
 et organismes en petite enfance

# Why

## does your child need a developmental profile?



Being able to understand your child's development by observing their words, actions and re-actions to the world surrounding them, allows adult to offer the child opportunities and support associated with their needs. Therefore, this is not a developmental assessment, but rather a profile of banked information that tracks the journey of the child based on daily observations. This way, we accumulate signs and diversify our observations in order to ensure that the child is seen as a whole, in a "big picture" perspective.

These developmental profiles will be precious resources not only to monitor the progress of the child over time, but also foster discussions with parents about specific needs of their child. It will assist in regards toward obtaining support from specialist or reflect on alternative strategies.

### **Describing the development of the child through a profile summary is a type of communication that allows:**

- Parents to see and have a better understanding of the progress of their child based on the four main domains of their development;
- Educators to explain to parents how the child operates as well as their individual learning process, their exploration strategies and the particular ways in which the child plays or expresses oneself;
- To depict the child's uniqueness insofar as their individuality, their ways of doing things, etc.;
- To keep track of the signs of difficulty in order to quickly intervene based on the needs of the child.

# How to Create a Profile of Child Development



In order to create a profile of child development, the educator will need to follow these steps: **1)** Observe, **2)** Analyze the observations, **3)** Write a profile summary and **4)** Communicate their findings. Therefore, the educator must filter and synthesize the collected information by highlighting the important elements that describe the particular strengths and challenges of the child according to the major benchmarks of development.

Steps	Required actions
<b>Step 1:</b> Observe the child, describe each little step they take every day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collect written observations that will allow you to describe HOW the child is developing such as their skills, interests, communication methods or interaction style, etc.;</li><li>• Take notes of behaviours observed several times and in different contexts that are associated with the 4 domains of development (cognition, language, socio-emotional and motor).</li></ul>
<b>Step 2:</b> Analyze the compiled observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Link the observations to the 4 domains of development (cognition, language, socio-emotional and motor);</li><li>• Link the observations to the developmental benchmarks in order to understand the development of the child in proper context.</li></ul>
<b>Step 3:</b> Write a profile summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Filter and synthesize: based on the overall picture from the observations, highlight the important elements that describe the current abilities of the child as well as the skills that represent the «next step» in their development.</li></ul>
<b>Step 4:</b> Share and communicate the profile summary.	<p><b>When communicating the report to the parents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discuss the skills which have seen improvement and those that are still developing (emerging);</li><li>• Provide concrete examples of skills observed in different situations;</li><li>• Communicate information about the child that may be of concern or interest to the parent (i.e., autonomy, language development, etc.) and therefore support teamwork as well as the implementation of preventive strategies;</li><li>• Prioritize a need and discuss educational strategies to respond to it.</li></ul>

# The unique color of the child!



What I like... what draws my attention...

What I don't like...

My favourite book...

My favourite toy...

An object that is significant to me...

I like to play and pretend I am...

I talk a lot about...

With other children...

Words that describe my personality...

When I am sad, I need...

When there are changes or transitions, I need...

# The developmental profile



I am able to...

My challenge... My next step



I am able to...

My challenge... My next step



I am able to...

My challenge... My next step



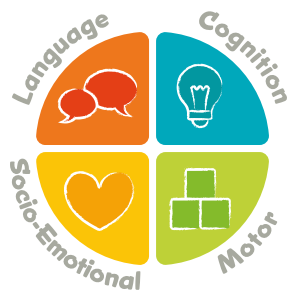
I am able to...

My challenge... My next step



# Specific needs to prioritize to support the next step:

Need(s) related to which domains of development:



Cognition

Motor

Language

Socio-emotional

## Strategies

To be put in place in order to respond to the needs of the child: