NAEYC Site Visit

2022 NEW OR REVISED MATERIAL IS F	LAGGED ON ITEM	HEADER. Revised	guidance is shown in bold font.	
Program ID#:	Org. ID#:		sit Date: //DD/YYYY	
Assessor ID#:	Assessor Last	Name:		
Class Name:		Cla	ass Number:	
Age category(s) of ☐ Infant children in this class: ☐ Kinde		oddler chool Age	□Preschool	
Educators present during observation: Write or		pace. Additional staff	can be added to the end-notes.	
1.	2.			
3. Other adults present during observation: Write	only one name in each	n space. Additional sta	aff can be added to the end-notes.	
1.	2.		,,	
3.	4.			
Class Observation Environmental Time Exception	Start Time: hh:mm AM/PM Start Time:		End Time: hh:mm AM/PM End Time:	
☐ Indoors ☐ N/A	hh:mm AM/PM		hh:mm AM/PM —————	
Infant Sleep Time Exception	Start Time:		End Time: hh:mm AM/PM —————	
Enter whole number counts only for the maximum number of staff and children at any time during the observation. Additional notes and observations about the number of staff and children may be provided in the notes section at the end of tool.				
Max # of children: Total	# staff with max #	t children:	Expected # of staff:	
The answers to the following two questi	ons must be provid	led by the educato	ers or Program Administrator.	
Are there children with disabilities in the class today? Yes □ No □	☐ Specific learn ☐ Other health ☐ Autism speci	impairment trum disorder	☐ Deafness ☐ Hearing impairment ☐ Deaf-blindness ☐ Orthopedic impairment	
Are there children with disabilities enrolled in the class, although not here today? Yes □ No □	☐ Speech/langu	etrum disorders age impairment rment/blindness	☐ Intellectual disability ☐ Traumatic brain injury ☐ Multiple disabilities ☐ Other:	
		Reliability	Check? Yes □ No □	

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General Rating Guidelines:				
Developmentally appropriate : based on what we know about the development and a given age range, while also considering each child's individual abilities and needs, a background.	.			
Children have chances: Chances are conversations, materials, equipment, or activitie engage in a particular concept or area of development. Because "chances" is plural, chances in some/any combination must be observed to rate Yes.	-			
Conflict: An active disagreement about opposing opinions or needs, accompanied by elevated emotions.				
Play: Children's active engagement and enjoyment of an activity and their ability to determine how the activity is carried out.				
Rating option No Opp: The assessor had no opportunity to rate this item during the Opp" does not appear as a rating option, the item should be observable during a one Standard 1 – Relationships 1B: Building Positive Relationships between Teachers and Children.				
45.4 175.4 C				
1B.1 ITPKS	W ITEM LANGUAGE 2022			
Educators respond to children's negative emotions (hurt, fear, anger) by offering developmentally appropriate comfort, support, and assistance. Rate as No Opp if no negative emotions are observed.	□Yes □No □No Opp			
1B.2 ITPKS NEW ITEM LANG	UAGE & GUIDANCE 2022			
Educators take into account children's differing temperaments when relating	□Yes			
to each child.	□No			
to each child. Watch for educators' sensitivity to individual children (versus treating all children basically the				
Watch for educators' sensitivity to individual children (versus treating all children basically th				

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Watch for **educators'** sensitivity to individual children (versus treating all children basically the same way).

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1B.4 TTPKS NEW	GUIDANCE 2022 REQUIRED			
This is a required item. If the assessor determines that this item is not fully met at the to NOT be granted accreditation or its accreditation will be withdrawn (Random Visit appeal the determination to the Quality Assurance Committee of the Council on NAEYC	or Verification Visit). Programs may			
	□Yes			
Staff never use physical punishment and do not engage in psychological abuse or coercion.	□No			
Rate No if any person employed by or volunteering for the program physically punishes a child. This is a required assessment item. If a child is in immediate danger, assessors a program administrator and contact NAEYC Accreditation of Early Learning Programs st Examples of physical punishment: Shaking, hitting, spanking, slapping, jerking, squeezing as child to remain inserting.	nust immediately notify the aff . ng, kicking, biting, pinching,			
excessive tickling, and pulling of arms, hair, or ears; requiring a child to remain inactive for a long period of time. <u>Examples of psychological abuse:</u> shaming, name calling, ridiculing, humiliation, sarcasm, cursing at, making threats, or				
frightening a child; ostracism, withholding affection, seclusion. <u>Examples of coercion:</u> rough handling (shoving, pulling, pushing, grasping any body part); physical or mechanical restraint (forcing a child to sit down, lie down, or stay down) except when restraint is necessary to protect the child or others from harm; physically forcing a child to perform an action (such as eating or cleaning up).				
NOTE: The use of a "physical escort" as defined below and properly used when necess	sary to protect the child or others			
from harm is NOT coercion. Mechanical restraint: "the use of devices as a means of restricting a student's freedomed physical escort: "the temporary touching or holding of the hand, wrist, arm, shoulder inducing a student who is acting out to walk to a safe location." (H.R. 7124, 2018) Physical restraint: "a personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of an individual's arms, legs, torso, or head freely, except that such term does not include a restraint, or chemical restraint." (H.R. 7124, 2018)	, or back for the purpose of n individual to move the			
<u>Seclusion:</u> "the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or area from what prevented from leaving, except that such term does not include a time out." (H.R. 71.				
1B.5 I	NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022			
	<u> </u>			
Infant educators talk, coo, and sing to infants and repeat infants' sounds	□Yes □Not Age □No			
Infant educators talk, coo, and sing to infants and repeat infants' sounds 1B.6 T	i.			
· · · · · ·	. □No			
1B.6 IT Educators are aware of infants', toddlers', and twos' individual levels of arousal and moderate their own voice level and physical interaction	NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 □Yes □Not Age			
 1B.6 IT Educators are aware of infants', toddlers', and twos' individual levels of arousal and moderate their own voice level and physical interaction accordingly. 1B.7 IT Educators can distinguish the meaning of infant's, toddlers', and two's 	NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age No NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age			
 1B.6 IT Educators are aware of infants', toddlers', and twos' individual levels of arousal and moderate their own voice level and physical interaction accordingly. 1B.7 IT Educators can distinguish the meaning of infant's, toddlers', and two's various cries and other signs of distress. 	NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age No NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022			
 1B.6 IT Educators are aware of infants', toddlers', and twos' individual levels of arousal and moderate their own voice level and physical interaction accordingly. 1B.7 IT Educators can distinguish the meaning of infant's, toddlers', and two's 	NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age No NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age			
 1B.6 IT Educators are aware of infants', toddlers', and twos' individual levels of arousal and moderate their own voice level and physical interaction accordingly. 1B.7 IT Educators can distinguish the meaning of infant's, toddlers', and two's various cries and other signs of distress. 	NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age No NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age			
 1B.6 IT Educators are aware of infants', toddlers', and twos' individual levels of arousal and moderate their own voice level and physical interaction accordingly. 1B.7 IT Educators can distinguish the meaning of infant's, toddlers', and two's various cries and other signs of distress. Rate as No Opp if no cries or other signs of distress are observed. 	NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age No NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age			
 1B.6 IT Educators are aware of infants', toddlers', and twos' individual levels of arousal and moderate their own voice level and physical interaction accordingly. 1B.7 IT Educators can distinguish the meaning of infant's, toddlers', and two's various cries and other signs of distress. Rate as No Opp if no cries or other signs of distress are observed. 	NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age No NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age			
 1B.6 IT Educators are aware of infants', toddlers', and twos' individual levels of arousal and moderate their own voice level and physical interaction accordingly. 1B.7 IT Educators can distinguish the meaning of infant's, toddlers', and two's various cries and other signs of distress. Rate as No Opp if no cries or other signs of distress are observed. 1C: Helping Children Make Friends 	NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age No NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes Not Age No No Opp NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022			
 1B.6 IT Educators are aware of infants', toddlers', and twos' individual levels of arousal and moderate their own voice level and physical interaction accordingly. 1B.7 IT Educators can distinguish the meaning of infant's, toddlers', and two's various cries and other signs of distress. Rate as No Opp if no cries or other signs of distress are observed. 1C: Helping Children Make Friends 1C.1 I Educators facilitate infants' interest in looking at, touching, or vocalizing 	NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 Yes			

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1C.3	TPKS	NEW ITEM	LANG	UAGE 2022
When ch	ildren are in conflict, educators help them identify their feelings.		Yes No	□Not Age □No Opp
Rate as No	Opp if no evidence of conflicts is observed.			
1C.4	TPKS	NEW ITEM	LANG	UAGE 2022
problem	ildren are in conflict, educators help them identify and describe t Opp if no evidence of conflicts is observed.		Yes No	□Not Age □No Opp
		NICVA/ ITCD	LANC	UACE 2022
1C.5				UAGE 2022
When ch solutions	ildren are in conflict, educators help them think of alternative s.		Yes No	□Not Age □No Opp
Rate as No	Opp if no evidence of conflicts is observed.			
1D: Crea	ting a Predictable, Consistent, and Harmonious Classroom			
1D.1	ITPKS			
	m materials show persons with differing abilities engaged in activ nteract stereotypical limitations.		□Yes □No	
	ting stereotypical limitations: the selection and use of materials that represent f experiences, values, abilities, dress, and customs rather than singular represe f people.		-	
1D.2	ITPKS			
	m materials show persons of different ethnic or cultural backgrou in activities that counteract stereotypical limitations.		⊒Yes ⊒No	
	ting stereotypical limitations: the selection and use of materials that represent f experiences, values, abilities, dress, and customs rather than singular represe f people.		-	· · · · · ·
1D.3	TPKS	NEW ITEN	I LANG	GUAGE 2022
Educator in which	rs offer children the chance to choose activities, materials, and ar to play.		□Yes □No	□Not Age
1D.4	TPKS	NEW ITEM	I LANG	GUAGE 2022
Educato	rs anticipate problematic behavior and take steps to prevent it.		□Yes □No	□Not Age
_	no problematic behavior is observed. of problematic behavior: Temper tantrums, not following directions, persistent nd adults.	whining, cor	าflicts w	ith other
1D.5	TPKS	NEW ITEN	I LANG	SUAGE 2022
	rs use narration and description of ongoing interactions to identif behaviors.	,	□Yes □No	□Not Age

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1F: Promoting Self-Regulation				
1F.1 T P K S NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022				
Educators help children learn emotional regulation skills.	□Yes □No	□Not Age		
<u>Examples of emotional regulation skills:</u> Persisting when frustrated, gaining control of physical in emotions in non-harmful ways, learning about self and others.	mpulses, exp	ressing		
1F.2 TPKS NEW	ITEM LAN	GUAGE 2022		
Educators guide and support children to use language to communicate needs.	□Yes □No	□Not Age		
1F.3 TPKS NEW	ITEM LAN	GUAGE 2022		
Educators guide and support children to gain control of physical impulses.	□Yes □No	□ Not Age		
Standard 2 – Curriculum				
2A: Curriculum: Essential Characteristics				
2A.1 TPKS				
The class's learning spaces offer learning experiences related to all these cognitive content areas: literacy; mathematics; science; technology; creative expression and the arts; health and safety; social studies. Examples of learning experiences: experiments, performing arts, conversations, field trips. Technology: Equipment and machinery developed from scientific knowledge. Examples of technology: Hand tools, microscopes, computers, clocks, keys, plumbing, wagons. Examples of social studies: Family, friends, community, social roles, social rules, geography, mor governments.	□Yes □No ney, business	□ Not Age		
2B: Areas of Development: Social-Emotional Development				
2B.1 TPKS	□v			
Children have chances to recognize and name other people's feelings.	□Yes □No	□Not Age		
2B.2 I NEW	ITEM LAN	GUAGE 2022		
For infants, educators show and name their own feelings and the feelings of other children.	□Yes □No	□Not Age		
2B.3 T P K S				
Children have chances to learn how to resolve conflicts in constructive ways.	□Yes □No	□Not Age		
2B.4 T P K S				
Children have chances to understand that other people may have different thoughts and opinions than theirs. Rate as No Opp if there are no opportunities for such chances to take place during the observation missed opportunities for such chances to take place.	□Yes □No on. Rate No	□ Not Age □ No Opp if there are		

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2B.5 T P K S			
Children have chances to learn that other people may have different feelings than they do.	□Yes □No	□Not Age □No Opp	
Rate as No Opp if there are no opportunities for such chances to take place during the observat missed opportunities for such chances to take place.	ion. Rate No	if there are	
2D: Areas of Development: Language Development			
and new	ITERA LANG	0114 05 2022	
	_	GUAGE 2022	
Children have discussions with each other or with educators to solve problems related to the physical world.	□Yes □No	□Not Age □No Opp	
Rate as No Opp if no such problems are observed. Rate No if there are missed opportunities to the physical world.	discuss proble	ems related to	
<u>Examples of problems related to the physical world:</u> How to retrieve a ball that has gone over a make cars go faster or further, putting puzzle pieces together.	fence, using	ramps to	
2D.2 TPKS NEW	ITEM LANG	GUAGE 2022	
Educators use words that children may not understand and provide explanations or examples of these words.	□Yes □No	□Not Age	
2E: Curriculum Content Area for Cognitive Development: Early Literacy			
ZE. Curriculum Content Area for Cognitive Development. Early Literacy			
2E.1 IT NEW	ITEM LANG	GUAGE 2022	
Educators play individually with infants, toddlers, and twos by singing songs.	□Yes □No	□Not Age	
2E.2 TPKS NEW	ITEM LANG	GUAGE 2022	
Educators help children connect print to spoken word.	□Yes □No	□Not Age	
<u>Examples of print:</u> Labels, classroom rules/routines, signs, posted letters, words, or sentences.			
2E.3 P K S			
Some of the books available to children relate to current learning topics,	□Yes	□Not Age	
themes, or activities.	□No		
2E.4 P K S			
Writing materials and activities are readily available in art, dramatic play, and one or more other learning centers.	□Yes □No	□Not Age	
<u>Learning centers:</u> Defined areas within a classroom prepared with a selection of materials that specific content area, such as art or science.		ning in a	
<u>Examples of learning centers:</u> Blocks/construction, writing table, woodworking, library, creative science and collections.	։ arts, manipւ	ılatives,	
2E.5 PKS NEW ITEM LANGU	AGE & GUI	DANCE 2022	
Educators help children write the words and messages they are trying to	□Yes	□Not Age	
communicate.	□No	□ No Opp	
Rate as No Opp if children are not observed to need help writing words and messages during the observation. Rate No if children are observed needing help writing words and messages and educators do not offer to help.			

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2E.6	PKS		
	ords about topics of current interest are posted in the classroom at	□Yes	\square Not Age
eye level o	r made available on laminated cards.	□No	
2E.7	P K S NEW ITEM LANGUAGE	& GUID	DANCE 2022
Educators	model the process of print writing.	□Yes □No	□Not Age □No Opp
Rate No if the Writing: The	pp if there are no opportunities for educators to model the functional use of writing duere are missed opportunities for educators to model the functional use of writing durin act of communicating thoughts, ideas, and information to others through use of print. writing: Lists, charts and graphs, letters, reflections on and responses to experiences, nures.	g the obse	ervation.
2F: Curricu	Ilum Content Area for Cognitive Development: Early Mathematics		
2F.1	IT		
Infants, too shapes.	ddlers, and twos have chances to play with toys in a variety of	□Yes □No	□Not Age
2F.2	IT		
Infants, too	ddlers, and twos have chances to play with toys in graduated sizes.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
2F.3	IT		
Infants, too variety of o	ddlers, and twos have chances to play with toys and objects in a colors.	□Yes □No	□ Not Age
2F.4	IT		
•	ddlers, and twos have chances to play with a variety of visually toys and other objects.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
Examples of	visual patterns: Polka dots, stripes, zigzags, checkerboard, hounds tooth, paisley, anim	al print.	
2F.5	TPKS		
Children ha	ave chances to see and learn about number concepts.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
static and dy	repts: The understanding of cardinal and ordinal number systems as related to objects namic nature of these relationships.	-	
	<u>number concepts:</u> Teachers counting out-loud for toddlers and twos, children counting, rs, sequencing.	, books, go	ames, use of
2F. 6	TPKS		
	coys and other objects in the learning environment that children rize by shape, size, and color.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
2F.7	PKS		
	oys and other objects in the learning environment that allow name and recognize two- and three-dimensional shapes.	□Yes □No	□Not Age

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Children have chances to recognize and name repeating patterns.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
<u>Repeating patterns:</u> Sequences of colors, shapes, sounds, or other attributes that occur again a <u>Examples of repeating patterns:</u> Circle, circle, square, circle, circle, square; yellow, blue, red, y	=	d
2F.9 K S		
Kindergartners and school-agers have chances to make and record measurements of things.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
2F.10 K S		
There are toys and other materials in the learning environment that allow kindergartners and school-agers to create or explore repeating and growing patterns.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
<u>Repeating patterns:</u> Sequences of colors, shapes, sounds, or other attributes that occur again a <u>Examples of repeating patterns:</u> Circle, circle, square, circle, circle, square; yellow, blue, red, y <u>Examples of growing patterns:</u> 1, 2, 4, 8; yellow, blue, yellow, blue, red, yellow, blue, red, green	ellow, blue, re	d
2F.11 KS		
Kindergartners and school-agers have chances to do addition, subtraction, and other numerical operations in the classroom environment.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
2F.20 I	NEW	ITEM 2022
Infants have chances (2 or more) to look at high contrast visual stimuli.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
High contrast visual stimuli: Simple, engaging arrangements of black and white (or other high	h contrast) ge	ometric
shapes and patterns.		
2G: Curriculum Content Area for Cognitive Development: Science		
20. Curriculum Content Arca for Cognitive Development. Science		
2G.1 IT		
	□Yes □No	□Not Age
2G.1 IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play		□Not Age
2G.1 IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play with to make things happen.		□ Not Age
2G.1 IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play with to make things happen. 2G.2 IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play	□No	
2G.1 IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play with to make things happen. 2G.2 IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play with and discover how to solve simple problems.	□No	
2G.1 IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play with to make things happen. 2G.2 IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play with and discover how to solve simple problems. 2G.3 PKS There are at least two representations of data collection (e.g., through	□No □Yes □No □Yes □No	□ Not Age
2G.1 IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play with to make things happen. 2G.2 IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play with and discover how to solve simple problems. 2G.3 PKS There are at least two representations of data collection (e.g., through drawing or graphing) included in classroom displays.	□No □Yes □No □Yes □No	□ Not Age
IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play with to make things happen. IT Infants, toddlers, and twos have access to toys and other things they can play with and discover how to solve simple problems. PKS There are at least two representations of data collection (e.g., through drawing or graphing) included in classroom displays. Data: Broadly defined as factual information and may relate to any of the curriculum content of the content of the curriculum content of th	□No □Yes □No □Yes □No	□Not Age

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2J: Curriculum Content Area for Cognitive Development: Creative Expression and Appreciation for the Arts

2J.1 ITPKS				
Children have chances to appreciate culturally diverse visual arts in their learning environment.	□Yes □No			
<u>Visual arts:</u> creations that can be observed and appreciated. <u>Examples of visual arts:</u> Painting, drawing, sculpture, photos, mask-making, batik, quilts, basketry, architecture.				
2J.2 ITPKS				
Children have chances to appreciate culturally diverse dramatic arts in their learning environment.	□Yes □No			
If children witness dramatic performances or interact with materials related to dramatic arts, these appreciation of dramatic arts.	are chanc	ces to gain		
<u>Dramatic arts:</u> Arts created for the purpose of public performance. Examples of dramatic arts: Actir puppetry, musical recital, mime.	ıg, (includi	ing dress-up),		
2J.3 I T				
Infants, toddlers, and twos have chances to explore and manipulate ageappropriate art materials.	□Yes □No	□Not Age		
2J.4 TPKS				
Children have chances to develop and practice art skills.	□Yes □No	□Not Age		
Examples of art skills: Cutting, gluing, painting, sculpting, drawing, caring for tools and supplies.				
2J.5 P K S				
Children have chances to create both two- and three-dimensional art.	□Yes □No	□Not Age		
Rate Yes if at least one opportunity of both types of art (two-dimensional AND three-dimensional) are observed. Art (or "the arts"): The expression or application of human creative skill and imagination, producing works to be appreciated primarily for their beauty or emotional power. (https://en.oxforddicationaries.com/definition/art). Examples of creative arts curriculum topics: Painting, drawing, sculpting, and use of other visual media; participating in				
music, movement, dramatic play, and puppetry; appreciation of art created by others; learning vocarts.	abulary re	lated to the		
2L: Curriculum Content Area for Cognitive Development: Social Studies				
2L.1 TPKS				
Children have chances to learn that families have a variety of family structures.	□Yes □No	□Not Age		
<u>Examples of family structures:</u> Nuclear family, single-parent family, extended family, childless family grandparent family, and families including adopted members, same-sex spouses, unwed partners, to				

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2L.2 TPKS		
Children have chances to learn specific details about the actual community in which they live.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
Generic books and posters about community resources or community helpers are insufficient to me Community: The specific locality of a group of people with shared governmental , cultural, historica occupational heritage. Examples of community: Military bases ; workplaces; academic campuses; local business, towns; ne residential, and recreational areas or landmarks.	l, social, re	ligious, or
2L.3 PKS		
Children have chances to learn about the physical and geographic characteristics of their local environment.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
<u>Examples of geographic characteristics:</u> Rivers, gardens, mountains, parks, buildings, community b neighborhood layout.	usinesses,	and
2L.4 PKS		
Children have chances to build a basic understanding of economic concepts.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
Examples of economic concepts: Money, buying and selling, wants and needs, the value of things.		
Standard 3 – Teaching		
3A: Designing Enriched Learning Environments		
3A.1 ITPKS		
Educators have arranged their classrooms in a way that protects children's health and safety.	□Yes □No	
3A.2 TPKS		
At least half of the classroom displays show children's works of writing, art, graphs, or other creations.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
3C: Supervising Children		
Infant and Toddler Supervision		
3C.1 IT NEW ITE	EM LANG	GUAGE 2022
All infants, toddlers, and young twos can be easily heard and seen (if not in the direct line of sight, then by looking up or turning in place) at all times-including when children are sleepingby at least one member of the staff. Staff does not need to be directly looking at each child at all times to meet the requirement for sight supervision.	□Yes □No	□Not Age

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 \square Yes

□ Not Age

Rate the next two items NO OPP if Required Item 3C.1 is rated YES 3C.2 **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 REQUIRED** This is a required item. If the assessor determines that this item is not fully met at the time of the site visit, the program will NOT be granted accreditation or its accreditation will be withdrawn (Random Visit or Verification Visit). Programs may <u>appeal</u> the determination to the Quality Assurance Committee of the Council on NAEYC Accreditation. If one or more infant, toddler, or young two year old cannot be easily heard □Yes □Not Age and seen at all times by at least one member of the staff, the child(ren) is/are □No □ No Opp in a safe environment. Rating Note: If item 3C.1 (above) has been rated "Yes", then you must rate this item "No Opp". If item 3C.1 has been rated "No", then you must rate this item "Yes" or "No". Rate "No" if one or more infants, toddlers, or young twos are out of direct sight or sound supervision for any length of time, AND this is taking place in an unsafe environment. Examples of situations leading to "Yes" ratings: (1) child is behind a structure in an adult-occupied, enclosed classroom; (2) child is not visible behind a utility shed on a securely enclosed playground at the program facility when staff are present. **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022** 3C.3 This is a required item. If the assessor determines that this item is not fully met at the time of the site visit, the program will NOT be granted accreditation or its accreditation will be withdrawn (Random Visit or Verification Visit). Programs may appeal the determination to the Quality Assurance Committee of the Council on NAEYC Accreditation. If one or more infant, toddler, or young two year old is out of the direct sight □Yes □Not Age or sound supervision of all staff while in a safe environment, it is for no more □No □ No Opp than five minutes. Rating Note: If item 3C.1 (above) has been rated "Yes", then you must rate this item "No Opp". If item 3C.1 has been rated "No", then you must rate this item "Yes" or "No". Rate "No" if one or more infants, toddlers, or young twos are out of direct sight or sound supervision for more than 5 minutes, even in a safe environment. <u>Safe environment:</u> A fully enclosed area, free of safety and environmental hazards, occupied by at least one supervising adult. Unsafe environment: Areas without a supervising adult; unenclosed areas allowing access to exterior of facility; any area with safety or environmental hazards that pose imminent or immediate risk to children. Examples of unsafe environments: Facility parking lot, unoccupied bathroom, corridor, kitchen, storage room. 3C.4 I T If any infant, toddler, or young two year old is sleeping, staff position □Yes □ Not Age themselves so someone can always hear and see them. □No □No Opp Rate as No Opp if no infants, toddlers, or young twos are sleeping during the observation. **Preschool Supervision** 3C.5 P **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022**

toilet) when a child cannot be seen but can still be heard.

Preschoolers are kept in sight most of the time, with the exception of brief

periods (up to five minutes, in a safe environment -- such as child's use of the

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□Yes

 \square No

□Not Age

☐ No Opp

Rate the next two items NO OPP if Required Item 3C.5 is rated YES 3C.6 **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 REQUIRED** This is a required item. If the assessor determines that this item is not fully met at the time of the site visit, the program will NOT be granted accreditation or its accreditation will be withdrawn (Random Visit or Verification Visit). Programs may appeal the determination to the Quality Assurance Committee of the Council on NAEYC Accreditation. **∐Yes** □Not Age If a preschooler is out of the direct sight AND sound supervision of all staff, it is for no more than 1 minute, and the child is in a safe environment. □No □ No Opp Rating Note: If item 3C.5 (above) has been rated "Yes", then you must rate this item "No Opp". If item 3C.5 has been rated "No", then you must rate this item "Yes" or "No". Rate NO if one or more preschoolers are out of direct sight AND sound supervision for more than one minute. 3C.7 **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022 REQUIRED** This is a required item. If the assessor determines that this item is not fully met at the time of the site visit, the program will NOT be granted accreditation or its accreditation will be withdrawn (Random Visit or Verification Visit). Programs may appeal the determination to the Quality Assurance Committee of the Council on NAEYC Accreditation. □Yes □ Not Age If a preschooler is out of direct sight **OR** sound supervision of all staff, it is for no more than ten minutes and the child is in a safe environment. □No □ No Opp Rating Note: If item 3C.5 (above) has been rated "Yes", then you must rate this item "No Opp". If item 3C.5 has been rated "No", then you must rate this item "Yes" or "No". Rate No if one or more preschoolers are out of direct sight OR sound supervision for more than 10 minutes. <u>Safe environment:</u> A fully enclosed area, free of safety and environmental hazards, occupied by at least one supervising adult. Unsafe environment: Areas without a supervising adult; unenclosed areas allowing access to exterior of facility; any area with safety or environmental hazards that pose imminent or immediate risk to children. Examples of unsafe environments: Facility parking lot, unoccupied bathroom, corridor, kitchen, storage room. Kindergarten and School-Age Supervision 3C.8 K S **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022** This is a required item. If the assessor determines that this item is not fully met at the time of the site visit, the program will NOT be granted accreditation or its accreditation will be withdrawn (Random Visit or Verification Visit). Programs may appeal the determination to the Quality Assurance Committee of the Council on NAEYC Accreditation. Kindergartners and school-age children are kept within sight and/or hearing most of the time. Staff may allow kindergarteners and school-agers to leave □Yes □ Not Age their supervision (out of sight and sound) for up to 10 minutes so long as they \square No are in a safe environment (e.g., go to hall bathroom; report to school nurse office). Safe environment: A fully enclosed area, free of safety and environmental hazards, occupied by at least one supervising adult. Unsafe environment: Areas without a supervising adult; unenclosed areas allowing access to exterior of facility; any area with safety or environmental hazards that pose imminent or immediate risk to children. Examples of unsafe environments: Facility parking lot, unoccupied bathroom, corridor, kitchen, storage room. 3D: Using Time, Grouping, and Routine to Achieve Learning Goals 3D.1 **TPKS NEW ITEM LANGUAGE & GUIDANCE 2022**

Rate as No Opp if daily cleanup and maintenance jobs do not take place during the observation. Rate No if there are missed opportunities for children to be engaged in these tasks or if daily cleanup and maintenance jobs are observed and educators do not support children in these tasks, when needed.

When needed, **educators** support children in performing daily cleanup and

maintenance jobs in the classroom.

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Class Observation Tool: All Ages NAEYC Site Visit 3D.2 **TPKS NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022** □Yes □ Not Age **Educators** allow the right amount of time for children to smoothly transition from one activity to the next. \square No □ No Opp Rate as No Opp if no opportunity for transitions is present during the observation. 3E: Responding to Children's Interests and Needs **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE & GUIDANCE 2022** 3E.1 **ITPKS** □Yes Educators rearrange the classroom, when necessary, to help children explore new concepts or topics. □No □No Opp Rate as No Opp if it is not necessary for educators to rearrange the classroom to help children explore new concepts or topics during the observation. Rate No if it becomes necessary for educators to rearrange the classroom to help children explore new concepts or topics during the observation and educators do not do so. Examples of rearranging the classroom: Educators expand learning centers or move furniture. Learning centers: Areas within a classroom prepared with a selection of materials that promote learning in a specific content area, such as art or science. Examples of learning centers: Blocks/construction, writing table, woodworking, library, creative arts, manipulatives, science and collections.

3E.2 ITPKS NEW ITEM LANGUAGE & GUIDANCE 2022

Educators rearrange the classroom, when necessary, so children can continue ☐Yes doing an activity. ☐No ☐No Opp

Rate as No Opp if it is not necessary for **educators** to rearrange the classroom so children can continue doing an activity during the observation. Rate No if it becomes necessary for **educators** to rearrange the classroom so children can continue doing an activity and **educators** do not do so.

Examples of rearranging the classroom: Educators expand learning centers or move furniture.

<u>Learning centers:</u> Areas within a classroom prepared with a selection of materials that promote learning in a specific content area, such as art or science.

<u>Examples of learning centers:</u> Blocks/construction, writing table, woodworking, library, creative arts, manipulatives, science and collections.

3E.3 ITPKS NEW ITEM LANGUAGE & GUIDANCE 2022

Educators depart from planned activities if children show interest in a \Box Yes

different topic or activity.

□No □No Opp

Rate as No Opp if children do not show interest in a different topic or activity than is planned for the day during the observation. Rate No if children do show interest in a different topic or activity and **educators** do not depart from the planned activities for the day during the observation.

3E.6 I NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022

When an infant shows interest or pleasure in an activity, **educators** help \Box Yes \Box Not Age prolong the activity through encouragement or active involvement. \Box No

3E.7 T P K S NEW ITEM LANGUAGE & GUIDANCE 2022

Educators sometimes customize learning experiences, based on their ☐Yes ☐Not Age knowledge of the children's social relationships. ☐No ☐No Opp

Rate as No Opp unless there is clear evidence of an opportunity for **educators** to do this. Look for evidence that **educators** have knowledge of the children and adapt teaching to meet the specific needs of each child and the class.

<u>Examples of learning experiences:</u> Experiments, performing arts, conversations, field trips.

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Class Observation Tool: All Ages NAEYC Site Visit 3E.15 **NEW ITEM 2022** □Yes In infant groups, schedules, routines, and learning experiences are flexible and follow babies' needs and interests. □No 3E.16 **NEW ITEM 2022** □Yes □No Opp Infant educators recognize and respond to babies' nonverbal cues. □No Rate No if infants' non-verbal cues are consistently ignored or unanswered. Examples of non-verbal cues: lifting arms, offering items, wiggling, rocking, pointing, waving, smiling, frowning, grimacing. 3F: Making Learning Meaningful for All Children P K S 3F.1 **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022** □Yes □ Not Age **Educators** have conversations with the children about their experiences. \square No 3G: Using Instruction to Deepen Children's Understanding and Build Their Skills and Knowledge 3G.1 **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE & GUIDANCE 2022** ITPKS □Yes As a child refines skills or gains a new skill, educators fine-tune their teaching support to advance that child's further learning (scaffolding). □No □ No Opp Rate as No Opp if there are no opportunities for children to refine or learn new skills. Rate No if there are missed opportunities for educators to fine-tune their teaching support as children refine or learn new Examples of teaching supports related to scaffolding: Educators assist in making a plan to attempt new tasks, divide tasks into simpler tasks, or ask prompting questions to promote thinking about the task and problem solving. <u>Scaffolding:</u> Educators "provide assistance and/or add support to enable each child to master a challenge just beyond his current level. The educator gradually reduces the support as the child is able to proceed independently." Adapted from Developmentally Appropriate Practice, 3rd Edition Page 154. ITPKS 3G.2 **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE & GUIDANCE 2022** □Yes As a child refines skills or gains a new skill, educators advance that child's further learning by making the activity a little more difficult (scaffolding). □No □ No Opp Rate as No Opp if there are no opportunities for children to refine or learn new skills. Rate No if there are missed opportunities for educators to advance a child's learning by making the activity a little more difficult as children refine or learn new skills. Scaffolding: Educators "provide assistance and/or add support to enable each child to master a challenge just beyond his current level. The educator gradually reduces the support as the child is able to proceed independently." Adapted from Developmentally Appropriate Practice, 3rd Edition Page 154. 3G.3 **NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022**

Educators use their knowledge of curriculum content to pose problems and \Box Yes \Box Not Age

ask questions that stimulate the children to think.

□ res □ not age

Educators help children express their ideas about curriculum content and

3G.4

TPKS

☐Yes ☐Not Age

NEW ITEM LANGUAGE 2022

build on the meaning of their experiences.

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3G.5 TPKS NEV	W ITEM LANGUAGE 2022
Educators help children identify and use what they already know (prior knowledge).	□Yes □Not Age □No
3G.6 TPKS	W ITEM LANGUAGE 2022
Educators provide learning experiences that extend and challenge children's current understanding of the world.	□Yes □Not Age □No
<u>Examples of learning experiences:</u> Experiments, performing arts, conversations, field trips.	
3G.11 IT	NEW ITEM 2022
Educators listen and respond to what infant and toddlers say by providing additional information.	□Yes □Not Age □No
<u>Examples of providing additional information:</u> "Flower"; "The pink flower smells nice"; "Do	
Standard 5 – Health	
5A: Promoting and Protecting Children's Health and Controlling Infectious D	isease
5A.1 ITPKS NEV	W ITEM LANGUAGE 2022
Staff change diapers or training pants when wet or soiled.	□Yes □N/A □No □No Opp
Do not rate how family members change diapers, if observed. Rate N/A if the class does not in training pants. Rate No if wet or soiled diapers were not changed during the observation. Rat obvious signs of wet or soiled diapers or training pants during the observation.	nclude children in diapers or
5A.2 ITPKS	
Each designated changing area is separated by a partial wall OR is located at least three feet from other areas that children use.	□Yes □No
Designated changing area: An area or space prepared for the purpose of changing soiled diap underwear and in which all changing related materials are readily available. Examples of designated changing areas: Changing tables, bathrooms, curtained/semi-private	
5A.3 ITPKS	
All diaper bins have a lid that opens and closes tightly using a hands-free device (e.g., step can).	□Yes □N/A □No
Rate N/A if the class does not include children in diapers or disposable training pants. Rate YES if the class has an "in-counter drop-in" diaper bin that allows for hands-free disposal Diaper bins: Receptacles designed and/or used for the purpose of containing soiled diapers.	l of soiled diapers.
5A.4 ITPKS	
Children cannot access diaper bins.	□Yes □N/A □No
Rate N/A if the class does not dispose of diapers in their room. Rate YES if the class has an "in-counter drop-in" diaper bin that is fully enclosed and cannot be Rate NO if diapers are disposed in an accessible trash can used for multiple purposes. <u>Diaper bins:</u> Receptacles designed and/or used for the purpose of containing soiled diapers.	e accessed by the children.
5A.5 ITPKS	NEW GUIDANCE 2022
Both children and adults wash or sanitize their hands before meals and snacks. For children 24 months and under, soap and water should be used and alcohol-based hand so Rate as No Opp if no meals or snacks are consumed during the observation. Bottle feedings a	

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5A.6 ITPKS			
that is shared by two or more peop	nd water should be used and alcohol-based han	□No	□No Opp
5A.7 ITPKS			
Both children and adults wash their	r hands after touching sand or dirt. Its touch sand or dirt during the observation.	□Yes □No	□ No Орр
	tes touch sund or ant during the observation.		
5A.8 ITPKS			IDANCE 2022
Adults wash or sanitize their hands	before and after feeding a child.	□Yes □No	□ N/A □ No Opp
	me in classes where all children are capable of meals, or snacks are served during the observa		ding
5A.9 ITPKS			
at least 20 seconds, including back and around any jewelry, and under	f the adults and children MOST of the time to r	er \square No	□ No Орр
5A.10 I	NEW ITEM LA	ANGUAGE 2022	REQUIRED
NOT be granted accreditation or its accre	ermines that this item is not fully met at the tim editation will be withdrawn (Random Visit or ssurance Committee of the Council on NAEYC A	Verification Visit)	
positioners, unless ordered by a ph Rate as No Opp if no infants are observed Site Visit, the assessor will ask if any enroll to sleep in any position other than back. If observations. <u>Infant sleep positioners:</u> Devices intended	o sleep, without the use of infant sleep ysician. being placed to sleep. During the Orientation Noted infants younger than 12 months have a phy iso, documentation must be shown to the assest to keep an infant in a desired position while slepting bolsters, wedge-style positioners, rolled up	Meeting at the beg usician's authorizat ssor prior to sched preping.	□ No Opp inning of the ion to be placed uled class
5A.11 I		NEW ITEM LAN	IGUAGE 2022
infant sleep. Rate as No Opp if no infants are observed	- ·	□No	□No Opp
highchair.	signed for infant sleep: Car safety seat, swing, l ibs, play yards, cots, mats, sleeping bags or pac		
5A.12 I			
When infants arrive to the program specifically designed for infant slee appropriate infant sleep equipment Rate as No Opp if no infants arrive to the passecifically designed for infant sleep. Examples of equipment not specifically designed in the passecifically designed for infant sleep.	program asleep, or fall asleep during the observ signed for infant sleep: Car safety seat, swing, l	\Box No \Box vation, in equipment bouncer, stroller, in	□ No Opp nt not nfant seat,
<u>Examples of infant sleeping equipment:</u> Cr Class Observation Tool	ibs, play yards, cots, mats, sleeping bags or pad Page 16 of 21	_	or beds. anuary 1, 2022

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5B: Ensuring Children's Nutritional Well-being		
5B.2 I		
Staff do not feed infants in place of other forms of comfort.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
5C: Promoting and Protecting Children's Health and Controlling Infectious Disea	se	
5C.1 ITPKS		
Food-serving tables and high chairs are cleaned and sanitized after each use.	□Yes □No	□ No Орр
Rate as No Opp if no food is served during the observation.		
5C.2 ITPKS		
When strong odors occur in the air, they are controlled using ventilation (not air-freshening sprays).	□Yes □No	□No Opp
Rate as No Opp if no strong airborne odors occur during the observation. Rate No if odors persist a attempted to control them.	nd staff ho	ave not
5C.3 ITPKS		
If a child has contaminated a toy with saliva or other body secretion or excretion, staff set the toy aside for washing in a bin or in another location created for that purpose. Rate as No Opp if no toy becomes contaminated during the observation period. Examples of body secretions or excretions: Blood, saliva, urine, feces, vomit, or mucous.	□Yes □No	□ No Орр
Standard 6 – Staff Competencies, Preparation, and Support		
6A: Supportive Work Environment		
6A.1 ITPKS		
There is suitably sized seating available to adults in the classroom.	□Yes □No	
<u>Suitable seating:</u> A stool, chair, bench, or other seat that is capable of supporting an adult person.		
6B: Professional Identity and Recognition		
6B.1 ITPKS NEW ITEM LANGUAG	E & GUII	DANCE 2022
Staff communication with families is culturally sensitive and professional.	□Yes □No	□No Opp
Rate as No Opp if no communication between staff and family members is observed.		
Standard 7 – Families		
7A: Knowing and Understanding the Program's Families		
7A.1 ITPKS		
If needed, teachers assist families in handling difficult separations during drop-off and pickup times. Rate as No Opp if no difficult separations are observed.	□Yes □No	□ No Орр

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9A: Indoor and Outdoor Equipment, Materials, and Furnishings		
1 1 / /		
9A.1 ITPKS		
Classrooms are designed so staff can supervise children by sight and sound at all times, without relying on mirrors, cameras, or sound monitors.	□Yes □No	
9A.2 ITPKS		
Classrooms are arranged to provide children with semiprivate areas.	□Yes □No	
<u>Semiprivate:</u> A space designed for a small number of people. <u>Examples of semiprivate areas in classrooms:</u> Easel, loft, playhouse, book nook, cozy corner, tent.		
9A.6 ITPKS		
Posted daily schedules, lesson plans, and other notices in the classroom are current and up to date.	□Yes □No	
9A.7 ITPKS	NEW	/ ITEM 2022
Classrooms have clear pathways that allow children to move from one area	\square Yes	
to another without disturbing other children's work and play.	\square No	
OC: Building and Physical Design		
9C: Building and Physical Design		
9C.1 ITPKS		
The classroom is free of hazards that could lead to electrical shock, burns or	\square Yes	
scalding, slipping, tripping, or falling.	\square No	
Tamper resistant outlets may be difficult to see. Assessors ask about use of tamper resistant outlet Meeting.	ts during th	ne Orientation
-		
9C.2 ITPKS NEW ITEM LANGUAG		DANCE 2022
There is a well-marked first aid kit accessible during indoor and/or outdoor	□Yes	□Na Oraza
gross motor play. Rate as No Opp if the class does not go outside or use an indoor gross motor space during observed.	□No	□ No Opp
of first aid kit is not apparent, or it cannot be readily accessed.	ition. Nate	No ij location
9C.3 IT	EW GUI	DANCE 2022
There are no choking hazards within the reach of infants, toddlers, or young two year olds.	□Yes □No	□Not Age
Use a choke tube to measure classroom items that might be too small when observing in infant, to year old rooms. Natural items in outdoor learning environments (e.g., acorns) and art/sensory n pompoms) that are explored under close supervision are not rated as choking hazards.		
9C.9 TPKS		
Children can reach the hand-washing sinks without staff assistance (step stools are available if needed).	□Yes □No	□ N/A
Rate N/A if no hand-washina is observed		

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9D: Environment Health

9D.1	ITPKS	
Toxic substa	nces are inaccessible to children.	□Yes □No

<u>Toxic substances:</u> Any substance that is potentially harmful if ingested, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. <u>Examples of toxic substances:</u> Cleaners, detergents, bleach, hand sanitizer, paint, pesticides, herbicides, floor and furniture polish.

Standard 10 – Leadership and Management

10.B: Management Policies and Procedures

			NEW ITEM	LANGUAG	E & GUI	DANCE 2022
Indoor Ratios	ITPKS	ItemID	Age Category	Ratio		
Staff maintain developmentally appropriate staff-to-child ratios in classrooms and other indoor settings.		10B.1	Infant 0 to 15 months	1:4	□Yes □No	□Not Age □No Opp
		10B.2	Toddler/Two 12 to 36 months	1:6	□Yes □No	□ Not Age
		10B.3	Preschool 30 months to 5 years	1:10	□Yes □No	□Not Age
		10B.4	Kindergarten public/private K to 1st grade	1:12	□Yes □No	□Not Age
		10B.5	School-Age public/private 1st grade or higher	1:15	□Yes □No	□Not Age

Rate as No Opp if no indoor time is observed with the class. For mixed aged classes, rate each of the applicable items for the age categories present.

<u>Mixed age class:</u> a class that includes children whose ages range beyond the overlapping portion of two age categories.

<u>Example:</u> A class of children aged 9 months to 24 months is a mixed age infant-toddler class.

<u>Staff-to-child ratio:</u> The number of children compared to the number of staff.

			NEW ITEM	1 LANGUAGI	& GUI	DANCE 2022
Indoor Class Size	ITPKS	ItemID	Age Category	Class Size		
		10B.6	Infant	8	□Yes	□Not Age
			U to 15 months		□No	□No Opp
		10B.7	Toddler/Two	12	\square Yes	\square Not Age
Staff maintain a developmentally appropriate class size in classrooms and other indoor settings.			12 to 36 months	12	□No	□No Opp
		10B.8 Preschool 30 months to 5 years	Preschool	20	\square Yes	\square Not Age
			20	□No	□No Opp	
		10B.9	Kindergarten public/private K to 1st grade	2.4	□Yes	□Not Age
				24	□No	□ No Орр
		10B.10	School-Age	20	□Yes	\square Not Age
		public/private 1st grade or higher	30	\square No	\square No Opp	

Rate as No Opp if no indoor time is observed with the class.

For mixed aged classes, rate each of the applicable items for the age categories present.

<u>Mixed age class:</u> a class that includes children whose ages range beyond the overlapping portion of two age categories. <u>Example:</u> A class of children aged 9 months to 24 months is a mixed age infant-toddler class.

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			NEW ITEM	LANGUAG	E & GUI	DANCE 2022
Outdoor Ratios	ITPKS	ItemID	Age Category	Ratio		
		10B.11	Infant	1:4	□Yes	\square Not Age
			0 to 15 months		□No	□No Opp
		10B.12	Toddler/Two	1:6	\square Yes	\square Not Age
Staff maintain developmentally appropriate staff-to-child ratios in outdoor settings.		100.12	12 to 36 months	1.0	□No	\square No Opp
		10B.13	Preschool 30 months to 5 years	1:10	□Yes	□Not Age
				1.10	□No	\square No Opp
		10B.14	Kindergarten	1.12	□Yes	□Not Age
			public/private K to 1 st grade	1:12	□No	□ No Орр
		10B.15	School-Age	1.15	□Yes	□Not Age
			public/private 1 st grade or higher	1:15	\square No	\square No Opp

Rate as No Opp if no outdoor time is observed with the class. For mixed aged classes, rate each of the applicable items for the age categories present.

<u>Mixed age class:</u> a class that includes children whose ages range beyond the overlapping portion of two age categories. <u>Example:</u> A class of children aged 9 months to 24 months is a mixed age infant-toddler class.

<u>Staff-to-child ratio:</u> The number of children compared to the number of staff.

Indicate your level agreement or disagreement with the following statements. Select only one position for each statement. Additional comments may be added to the Notes section below. There were many positive interactions between children and staff. Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree The furnishings in the room are rich in quantity, quality, and variety. Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree The materials in the room are rich in quantity, quality, and variety. Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly disagree The indoor learning space is optimally and uniquely suitable for the age and developmental level of the children. Notes Notes Notes are NOT optional for this tool. Describe what was happening with the class during the observation period: indoor vs. outdoor play, free play, routines, transitions, snacks or meals, arrival times, etc. If staff entered or left during the observation, note time in or out. Note anything aunswal or challenging. You may also use this page optionally to record comments about particular ratings, questions, issues, procedural irregularities, or anything else you think NAEYC should know about this class assessment or this tool. Write item numbers if applicable.	Class Observation Tool: Al	l Ages			NAEYC S	Site Visit
There were many positive interactions between children and staff. Strongly disagree The furnishings in the room are rich in quantity, quality, and variety. The materials in the room are rich in quantity, quality, and variety. The indoor learning space is optimally and uniquely suitable for the age and developmental level of the children. Notes Notes Notes Neutral Agree Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree The indoor learning space is optimally disagree Neutral Agree Strongly disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree Neutral Agree Strongly agree	Global Ratings					
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Strongly disagree The furnishings in the room are rich in quantity, quality, and variety. The materials in the room are rich in quantity, quality, and variety. The materials in the room are rich in quantity, quality, and variety. The indoor learning space is optimally and uniquely suitable for the age and developmental level of the children. Notes Notes Notes Notes are NOT optional for this tool. Describe what was happening with the class during the observation period: indoor vs. outdoor play, free play, routines, transitions, snacks or meals, arrival times, etc. If staff entered or left during the observation, note time in or out. Note anything unusual or challenging. You may also use this page optionally to record comments about particular ratings, questions, issues, procedural irregularities, or anything else you think NAEYC should know about this	• •					
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developmental level of the children. Strongly disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly disagree Neutral Agree Strongly agree Notes Notes Notes are NOT optional for this tool. Describe what was happening with the class during the observation period: indoor vs. outdoor play, free play, routines, transitions, snacks or meals, arrival times, etc. If staff entered or left during the observation, note time in or out. Note anything unusual or challenging. You may also use this page optionally to record comments about particular ratings, questions, issues, procedural irregularities, or anything else you think NAEYC should know about this	3 ,					
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