





Supporting Change and Reform in Preservice Teaching in North Carolina

Health, Safety, and Nutrition Instructional Resources Webinar June 18, 2014 2:00 pm – 3:00 pm EST



http://scriptnc.fpg.unc.edu



Welcome and Introductions

Logistics

Questions? Comments?



USE THE CHAT BOX



Press "*6" to mute or unmute your phone





Who's There?



Type your name and affiliation into chat box





SCRIPT-NC

Supporting Change and Reform in Preservice Teaching in North Carolina

Landing

Pads

Resources for Faculty

Course-Specific Landing Pads

.ocate course-specific resources to enhance coursework by incorporating evidence-based and competency-based practices that support the inclusion of children that are culturally, ethnically, and ability diverse.







EDU 144 Child Development and Learning (Birth to 36 months)



EDU 145: Child Development II

EDU 146: Social-Emotional Development/Child Guidance



EDU 153: Health, Safety, and



EDU 119; Introduction to Early



EDU 151: Creative Activities

http://scriptnc.fpg.unc.edu/resource-search





Landing Pad EDU 153: Health, Safety, and Nutrition

Approved Course Description

This course covers promoting and maintaining the health and well-being of all children. Topics include health and nutritional guidelines, common childhood illnesses, maintaining safe and healthy learning environments, recognition and reporting of abuse and neglect and state regulations. Upon completion, students should be able to demonstrate knowledge of health, safety, and nutritional needs, safe learning environments, and adhere to state regulations.

This Landing Pad provides resources that can be incorporated into Child Development and Learning,

to support the inclusion of children that are culturally, linguistically, and ability diverse. Click [here] to download the landing pad resources as a document.



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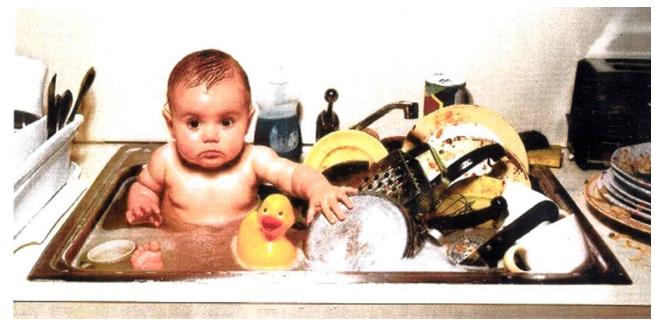
Health, Safety, & Nutrition Landing Pad

pau resources as a document.





Health, Safety, and Nutrition



To do list: ✓ Wash dishes ✓ Bathe baby





Handouts

- Just the Facts, Ma'am
- Read All About It
- See For Yourself
- Find It Online _____

Health, Safety, Nutrition

Just the Facts

Read All About It

Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards, Guidelines for Out-of-
Home Child Care Programs, 2 nd Edition (a joint publication of the American Academy of Pediatrics,
National Resource Center, and the American Public Health Association)
http://cfoc.nrckids.org/StandardView.cfm
Division for Early Childhood (DEC). (2013). Promoting the Health, Safety and Well-Being of Young Children
with Disabilities and Developmental Delays
http://dec.membershipsoftware.org/files/Position%20Statement%20and%20Papers/Health%20Executive%20S
ummary.pdf (executive summary)
http://dec.membershipsoftware.org/files/Position%20Statement%20and%20Papers/Health%20Position%20Sta
tement.pdf (position statement)
DEC. (2014). DEC Recommended Practices in Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education
http://dec.membershipsoftware.org/files/DEC_RPs_%205-1-14.pdf
Early Childhood Development: The Promise, the Problem, and the Path Forward
http://www.brookings.edu/research/articles/2013/11/25-early-childhood-development-atinc-gustafsson
The Effect of Poverty on Child Development and Educational Outcomes
http://digitalcommons.calpoly.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&context=psycd_fac
The Foundations of Lifelong Health are Built in Early Childhood
http://developingchild.harvard.edu/index.php/resources/reports_and_working_papers/foundations-of-
lifelong-health/
Markers That Matter: Success Indicators in Early Learning and Education
http://www.fsg.org/tabid/191/ArticleId/936/Default.aspx?srpush=true
National Association for Sport and Physical Education. (2009). Active Start: A Statement of Physical Activity
Guidelines for Children From Birth to Age 5, 2nd Edition
http://www.columbus.gov/uploadedFiles/Public_Health/Content_Editors/Planning_and_Performance/Healthy
_Children_Healthy_Weights/NASPE%20Active%20Start.pdf
Physical Activity, Self-Regulation, and Early Academic Achievement in Preschool Children
http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10409289.2013.780505#tabModule
Preventing Childhood Obesity in Early Care and Education Programs
http://cfoc.nrckids.org/StandardView/SpcCol/Preventing_Childhood_Obesity
Prevention of Child Abuse in Early Childhood Programs and the Responsibilities of Early Childhood
Professionals to Prevent Child Abuse
http://www.naeyc.org/files/naeyc/file/positions/PSCHAB98.PDF
What Can CCDF Learn from the Research on Children's Safety and Health in Child Care?
http://www.nccp.org/publications/pdf/text_1062.pdf
Child Hunger on the Rise and Causing Problems in the Classroom
http://www.care2.com/causes/child-hunger-on-the-rise-and-causing-problems-in-the-
classroom.html#ixzz2dMl6dor7
Family Mealtimes Don't Predict Success in School
http://blogs.edweek.org/edweek/early_years/2013/07/family_mealtimes_dont_predict_success_in_school_stu
dy_states.html?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+EarlyYears+%28Early
+Years%29
Food Insecurity http://www.childrenshealthwatch.org/publication-category/action-briefs/
Part 1: Too Hungry to Learn: Food Insecurity and School Readiness
Part 2: Feeding Our Human Capital: Food Insecurity and Tomorrow's Workforce





Areas of competence for this course

- Developmentally appropriate health, safety, and nutrition concepts and activities
- Child abuse and neglect
- Communicable diseases
- Management of acute illness
- Emergency care situations
- Menus reflecting nutritional, cultural & individual considerations
- Health/sanitation practices and policies
- Safety in indoor and outdoor environments





Contexts to Keep in Mind

- State early learning foundations/standards/guidelines
- Developmentally appropriate practice/recommended practice
- NAEYC standards for professional preparation
- NAEYC and DEC position statements



NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development

Health and Physical Development (HPD)

Physical Health and Growth

- Goal HPD-1: Children develop healthy eating habits.
- Goal HPD-2: Children engage in active physical play indoors and outdoors.
- Goal HPD-3: Children develop healthy sleeping habits.

Motor Development

- Goal HPD-4: Children develop the large muscle control and abilities
 needed to move through and explore their environment.
- Goal HPD-5: Children develop small muscle control and hand-eye coordination to manipulate objects and work with tools.

Self-Care

- Goal HPD-6: Children develop awareness of their needs and the ability to communicate their needs.
- Goal HPD-7: Children develop independence in caring for themselves and their environment.

Safety Awareness

 Goal HPD-8: Children develop awareness of basic safety rules and begin to follow them.



NC Early Learning Foundations

Safety Awareness

Goal HPD-8: Children develop awareness of basic safety rules and begin to follow them.

Infants	Younger Toddlers	Older Toddlers	Younger Preschoolers	Older Preschoolers
 Show trust in familiar caregivers (calm down with adult help, make eye contact with caregivers). <i>HPD-8a</i> Notice and imitate adults' reactions to new people and situations. <i>HPD-8b</i> 	 Watch for adult reactions to unfamiliar things or situations that might be dangerous. <i>HPD-8c</i> Show some caution about unfamiliar and/or unsafe situations. <i>HPD-8d</i> Respond to simple warnings that prevent harm ("Stop!" "Hot!" "Wait!"). <i>HPD-8e</i> 	 Remember cause and effect experiences and apply their experiences to future situations (avoid touching cold railing, walk slowly down steep hill where fall happened). <i>HPD-8f</i> Increase self-control over their impulses (remind self not to touch something; wait for adult vs. running ahead). <i>HPD-8g</i> With guidance, recognize and avoid situations that might cause harm. <i>HPD-8h</i> 	 Know what their bodies can do, and play within their abilities to avoid injury to self or others. <i>HPD-8i</i> Usually recognize and avoid objects and situations that might cause harm. <i>HPD-8j</i> Usually follow basic safety rules. <i>HPD-8k</i> Call a trusted adult when someone gets injured or is in an unsafe situation. <i>HPD-8l</i> 	 Avoid potentially dangerous behaviors. <i>HPD-8m</i> Consistently recognize and avoid people, objects, substances, activities, and environments that might cause harm. <i>HPD-8n</i> Independently follow basic safety rules. <i>HPD-80</i> Identify people who can help them in the community (police, firefighter, nurse). <i>HPD-8p</i>

Developmental Indicators

NC Early Learning Foundations

Strategies for Preschoolers

Safety Awareness



- 1. Provide a safe, healthy, supportive environment with appropriate supervision.
- Teach safety rules and model safe practices (e.g., bus safety, playground safety, staying with the group, safe use of classroom materials, and knowing personal identification information).
- Teach and model appropriate responses to potentially dangerous situations, including fire, violent weather, and strangers or other individuals who may cause harm.
- Repeat safety messages every time they are needed. Understand that you may have to repeat them many times. ("Please put your feet on the ground. Chairs are for sitting.")
- Use play to reinforce safety messages and practice responding to dangerous situations. ("Let's pretend the fire alarm went off. What should we do?")

- Talk about consequences of unsafe behavior such as injury to self or damage to property.
- Help preschoolers identify people they can go to when they feel afraid or where to go to feel safe when they need help (family members, caregivers, fire fighters, and other community helpers).

Health and Physical Development

- Physical health and growth
- Motor development
- Self-care
- Safety awareness

Possible assignment:

Identify one strategy for supporting infants and toddlers and, from a different subdomain, one strategy for supporting preschoolers.

For each strategy, identify

- Evidence that supports the importance or relevance of this strategy
- Possible cultural dimensions of this strategy
- Easy to implement, no-cost ways to incorporate this strategy in daily routines at home

Strategies for Infants and Toddlers

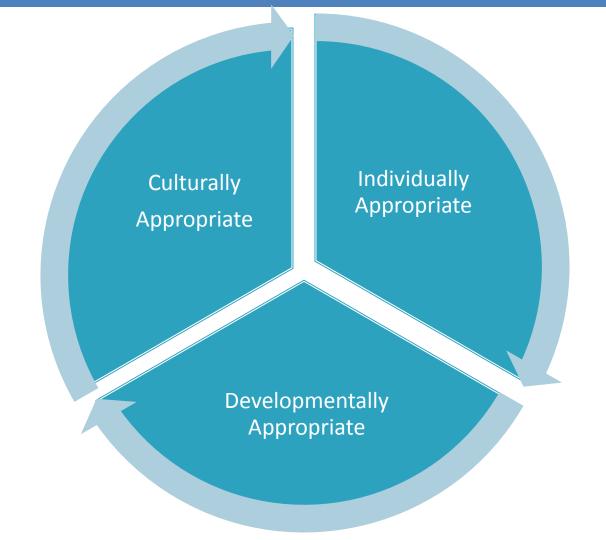
Physical Health and Growth

Strategies for Preschoolers

Motor Development



Contexts to Keep in Mind









website: www.dec-sped.org email: dec@dec-sped.org

address: 3415 S. Sepulveda Blvd. #1100 Los Angeles, CA 90034

telephone: 310-428-7209 fax: 855-678-1989

DEC Recommended Practices in Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education

The Division for Early Childhood of the Council for Exceptional Children

www.dec-sped.org

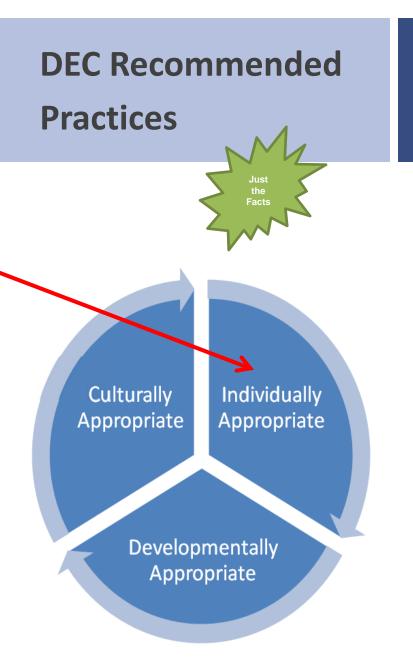
April 14, 2014

INTRODUCTION

The DEC Recommended Practices were developed to provide guidance to practitioners and families about the most effective ways to improve the *learning outcomes and promote the* development of young children, birth through five years of age, who have or are at-risk for developmental delays or disabilities. The purpose of this document is to help bridge the gap between research and practice by highlighting those practices that have been shown to result in better outcomes for young children with disabilities, their families, and the personnel who serve them. The DEC Recommended Practices support children's access and participation in inclusive settings and natural environments and address cultural, linguistic, and ability diversity. They also identify key leadership responsibilities associated with the implementation of these practices.

The DEC Recommended Practices are based on the best-available empirical evidence as well as the wisdom and experience of the field. The practices are organized into eight topic areas, but they should be viewed holistically across the topic areas. Family Practices, for example, are grouped in one topic area but are fundamental to all of the topic areas. We believe that when practitioners and families have the knowledge, skills, and dispositions to implement these practices as intended, children who have or are at risk for developmental delays/disabilities and their families are more likely to achieve positive outcomes, and families and practitioners are more likely to help children achieve their highest potential.

While developmentally appropriate practices are the foundation of quality programs for all young children and families (Copple & Bredekamp, 2009), we believe that young children who have or are at risk for developmental delays/disabilities often need more specialized practices that allow them to participate and engage meaningfully in their daily living routines and learning activities. While we acknowledge the important role of developmentally appropriate practices in the education and care of all children, we do not include those foundational practices in this document. The purpose of the DEC Recommended Practices is to highlight those practices

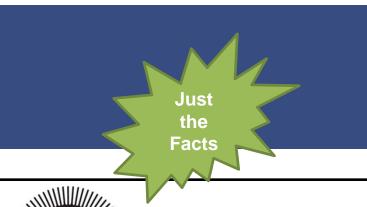


NAEYC Standards

Well constructed content, activities, and assignments in this course can support

Std 1 Child Development & Learning
Std 2 Building Family & Community Relationships
Std 3 Observing, Documenting, & Assessing
Std 4 Using Developmentally Effective Approaches
Std 5 Using Content Knowledge to Build Meaningful Curriculum
Std 6 Professionalism





Evidence sources related to health, safety, and nutrition

ADOPTED: APRIL 2000

Prevention of Social, Emotional, Physical and Cognitive Disabilities and the Promotion of Health, Safety and Well-Being

POSITION STATEMENT

Prevention of Child Abuse in Early Childhood Programs and the Responsibilities of Early Childhood Professionals to Prevent Child Abuse

A position statement of the National Association for the Education of Young Children

Adopted 1996





National Health and Safety Performance Standards Guidelines for Early Care and Education Programs

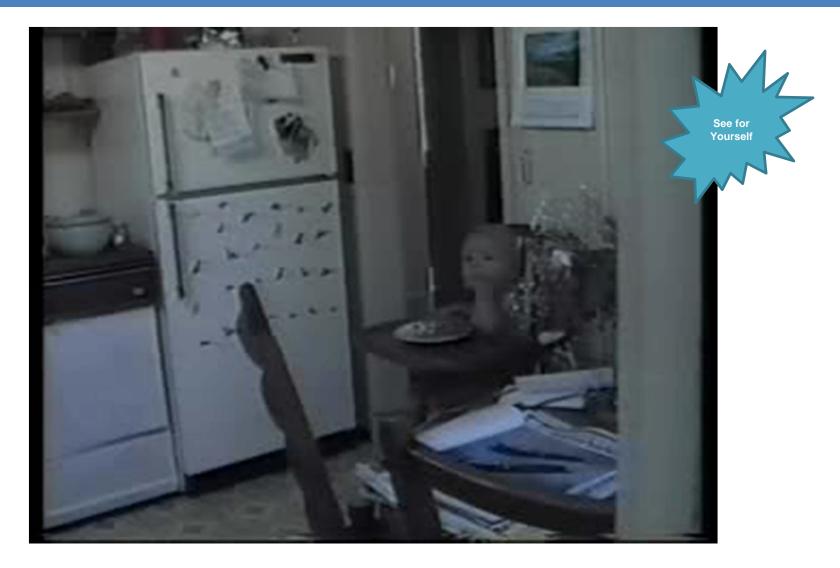
Third Edition





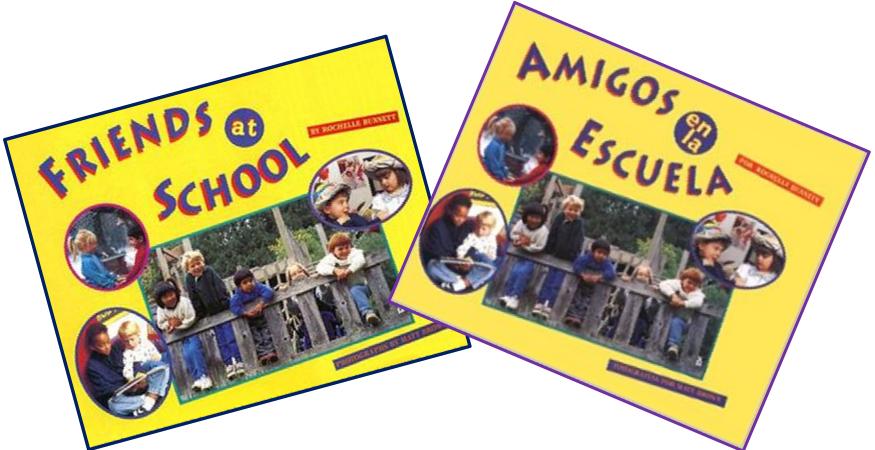
American Academy of Pediatrics

Setting the Stage for this Course



http://learningseed.vidcaster.com/j7Dj/diversity-contrasting-perspectives/ Video segment: 6:57-9:25

Maintaining Your Intentionality

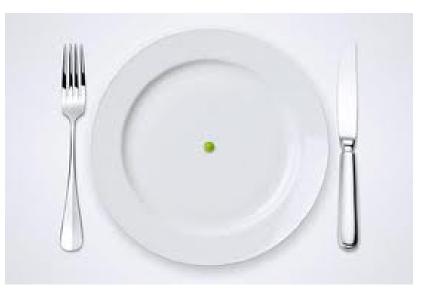


- How will you make sure that Ryan and Shelby can join in the game?
- What snack might you plan for today that _____ (who has a ground nut allergy) and _____ (who is lactose intolerant) could also eat?

Content to Consider

- Long term health benefits
- School readiness
- Food insecurity
- Physical activity
- Portion control
- Childhood obesity
- Ability diversity
- Cultural & linguistic diversity







Long term health benefits



Activity: Ask

students to track down recent findings from the Abecedarian Project about the long term health benefits of quality early childhood experiences NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL ON THE DEVELOPING CHILD NATIONAL FORUM ON EARLY CHILDHOOD POLICY AND PROGRAMS

The Foundations of Lifelong Health Are Built in Early Childhood



Center on the Developing Child 😈 HARVARD UNIVERSITY

School readiness



Links health to each domain of development

Identifies 9 health strategies that promote school readiness

Making the Link Between Health and School Readiness

Head Start¹ is a school readiness program. The health-related activities required by the Head Start Program Performance Standards (HSPPS) are designed to ensure that every child who enters the program achieves his or her optimal development.

Children enter the program at different developmental levels and with a variety of health needs. Promptly identifying and treating children's health issues and promoting children's health prepares children for school. Helping families understand developmental screening and referral, and proactive prevention when health issues affect children's learning supports children's school readiness.

This online tool is designed to help programs better understand the *link between their school readiness goals and their health service plans*. It will help them design school readiness goals that integrate meaningful health strategies. Well-targeted, actionable health promotion, prevention, and treatment can help achieve those goals.

This online tool is meant to be used by:

- Education leaders and school readiness teams to
 - o Understand the link between child health and school readiness;
 - o Develop health strategies that support school readiness goals; and
 - Integrate specific health services into school readiness plans.
- Health managers and health staff to
 - o Offer talking points about the link between child health and school readiness;
 - o Ensure health services plans, procedures, and protocols align with the program's school readiness goals; and
 - Develop health strategies to include in school readiness plans.
- All program leaders to
 - Help staff, families, partners, and policy makers understand the link between health and school readiness;
 - Describe health strategies that promote children's achievement of school readiness goals; and
 - Advocate for the inclusion of health services in a comprehensive approach to children's educational services.

Please read How Program Leaders Can Use This Tool to strengthen school readiness and health services plans.

¹Head Start is used as an inclusive term for all program options offered by Early Head Start, Head Start, Migrant and Seasonal Head Start, and Alaska Native American Indian programs. Sections identify Early Head Start or Head Start when appropriate.

Possible activity/assignment: Building on the format of this resource, ask students to identify the evidence linking health and each domain of your state's early learning foundations/guidelines/standards (e.g., how does health impact language and literacy?). Consider asking students to also identify evidence-based strategies teachers can use to build the connection between health and each domain.



Food insecurity



Activity: Ask

students to identify resources in their community that support families who face food insecurity

CHILDREN'S HEALTHWATCH RESEARCH BRIEF

Too Hungry to Learn: Food Insecurity and School Readiness

Part I of II

Food insecurity can damage children's health and brain development years before they enter a classroom. By kindergarten, food-insecure children often are cognitively, emotionally and physically behind their food-secure peers. This report is the first in a two-part series addressing the relationship between food insecurity, diminished educational attainment and implications for the U.S. workforce.'

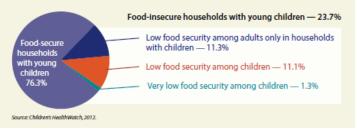
One fifth of U.S. households with children (ages 0-18 years) experienced food insecurity in 2011



Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service using data from the December 2011 Current Population Survey Food Security Supplement.

> A household experiences food insecurity when any member of the household does not have access at all times to enough healthful food for an active, healthy life.¹ The annual United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) report on national food security reveals that the burden of food insecurity falls most heavily on families with children; families with young children are especially vulnerable. The USDA reported that 20.6% of US households with children ages 0-18 years, and 14.9% of all US households, experienced food insecurity in 2011.² Children's HealthWatch data indicate that 23.7% of households with young children (0-4 years) in our five-city sample are food-insecure.

Food insecurity disproportionately affects households with young children (ages 0-4 years)



The second brief in the series is entitled Feeding Our Human Capital: Food Insecurity and the Workforce

FOOD INSECURITY: limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods or limited or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways.

In 2006 the USDA changed the official terms for food insecurity.

LOW FOOD SECURITY equates to food insecurity without hunger: reports of reduced quality, variety or desirability of diet.

VERY LOW FOOD SECURITY equates to food insecurity with hunger: At times during the year, eating patterns of one or more household members were disrupted and food intake reduced because the household lacked money and other resources for food.

These categories can be further differentiated among adults and children.



www.childrenshealthwatch.org

A non-partisan pediatric research center that monitors the impact of public policies and economic conditions on the health of low-income young children.



Take the Let's Move! Child Care Checklist Quiz to enter to win a physical activity toolkit.

Possible activity or assignment:

Ask students to visit a program and assess the extent to which that program is addressing physical activity, screen time, and other health and nutrition priorities.

Create a home checklist to help families to assess these areas, along with recommendations for alternatives. Sign Up & Help Kids Get a Healthy Start

Strive for Five: Goals for a Healthier Future

Learn From Others & Be a Success Story

Take Online Training to Support Your Efforts

> Find Recognized Providers



This is a passion. This is my mission. I am determined to work with folks across this country to change the way a generation of kids thinks about food and nutrition. — First Lady Michelle Obama

Find It

Online

TAKE ACTION

Follow these simple steps to success. **STER 1: SIGN UP** Receive a participation certificate and resource updates.

STEP 2: TAKE QUIZ See how you're doing on the five goals and build an action plan to reach them. One in five children is overweight or obese by age 6. You can help. As child care and early education providers, you are a powerful force in children's live that prevent childhood obesity and can keep them healthy for life. Focus on five healthy start.

Let's Move! Child Care Goals



1. Physical Activity: Provide 1-2 hours of physical activity throughout the

day, including outside play when possible.

Teaching portion size

Teaching Portion Size



Childhood obesity

Points for discussion:

• What are some cultural considerations related to childhood obesity?

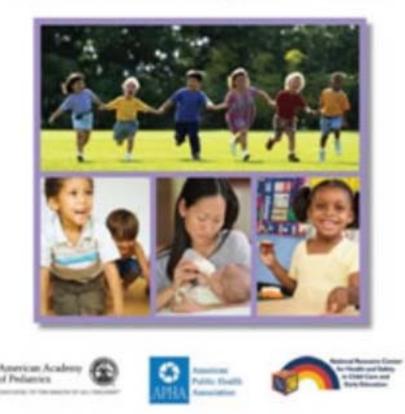
Online

- What are some socioeconomic considerations related to childhood obesity?
- What are the connections between childhood obesity and physical activity? Screen time?

Preventing Childhood Obesity in Early Care and Education Programs

Selected Standards from Carting for Our Oblideen Rothand Houldt and Safety Performance Standards, 3nd edition

مستخالدة ليحصصها



Ability and Inclusion



Lorna Mullis, parent and Ourreach Trainer, Information Stare University Lorna Mullis, Parent and Ourreach Trainer, Inforda Stare University Therefores as Collaborative (TaCTICS), Florida Stare University Communication Services (TaCTICS), Florida Stare University Environments:

A Letter From a Mother to Friends, Families, and Professionals

As JP got a little bit older, his skills and goals changed. First we were trying to get him to walk and then walk with his feet close together. The physical therapist recommended we walk along the railroad ties at the child care. Yet our family spends incredible amounts of time at the baseball field during the spring, making it difficult to spend extra time elsewhere. Therefore, we needed a way to practice at the ball field and we found the perfect one! We call it "bleacher walking." JP was encouraged (as if he needed it!) to walk back and forth on the bleacher lengthwise. Walking between two rows of narrow seats automatically made him narrow his base. It was simple; he enjoyed it, and *all* kids do it naturally anyway. This activity did not create a barrier between him and the other kids, it did not take any extra time, *it worked*, and it kept me from having to struggle with him to do something he didn't want to do.





Cultural and linguistic diversity





How We Play— Cultural Determinants of Physical Activity in Young Children



Incorporate an explicit emphasis on diversity

Incorporate the use of *extensions*

What else might you want to think about in a classroom that has children of diverse abilities? Or a setting that has young dual language learners?

Make your assignments and rubrics more explicit

Incorporate diversity (e.g., children with food allergies, children with disabilities, children with religion-based dietary considerations) into the assignment to develop menus for a PreK classroom









Support knowledge acquisition and knowledge application



Create a cause to pause



Support evidence-based decisions

Get to Know the Children and Families in Your State

http://nccp.org/profiles /early_childhood.html





North Carolina

Wyoming

🔁 Kansas

On the One Hand/ On the Other Hand: Back to Sleep

- Draw from different evidence sources (regulations, position statements, family priorities, personal experience)
- Practice viewing a dilemma from more than one point of view
- Build advocacy skills by presenting and defending different points of view

On the One Hand	On the Other Hand	Possible Strategies for Resolving The Differences
In the Jones family, babies sleep and nap on their tummies. "Always have, always will," says Mrs. Jones. The family believes strongly that babies need the warmth and security of sleeping face down. They also argue that babies in their family have been sleeping safely in this way for centuries, and that no baby has ever died of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome.	All staff at the Busy Bee Early Childhood Center have just participated in Back to Sleep training. They are now committed to making sure that children in their program are always placed on their backs to sleep, even for naps. The team has vowed to help all families adapt their practices to be consistent with Back to Sleep guidelines.	

Create a Great Debate

http://www.nytimes.com/2002/11/30/us/when-parents-say-no-to-childvaccinations.html?pagewanted=all&src=pm



When Parents Say No to Child Vaccinations

By DONALD G. McNEIL Jr Published: November 30, 2002

Kate Packard, the school nurse here, has a nightmare she sums up in five words: "measles coming across the water."

If measles did make the 20-minute ferry ride across Puget Sound from Seattle -- hardly unthinkable, since a case occurred last year near a ferry terminal in West Seattle -- public health officers say the whole Vashon Island school district could be shut down until the island's last case disappeared or an emergency vaccination drive took effect.

Eighteen percent of Vashon Island's 1,600 primary school students have legally opted out of vaccination against childhood diseases, including polio, measles, mumps, rubella, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, hepatitis B and chicken pox. The island is a counterculture haven where therapies like homeopathy and acupuncture are popular, and where some cite health problems among neighbors' children that they attribute to vaccinations.

Most families opting out of vaccination here have obtained "philosophical exemptions" from normal vaccination requirements -- exemptions that in Washington and several other states, including California and Colorado, can be claimed simply by signing a school form.

The Great Debate

- Select a juicy topic about which there are differing viewpoints. Create a RESOLVED statement around which to organize the debate.
- Divide students into teams, assigning one team the pro point of view and the other team the con point of view
- Direct each team to locate and synthesis evidence that supports their perspective (pro/con). Be sure to encourage multiple sources (research, course text, readings, professional views, family views)
- Stage the actual debate
 - Give each side 5 minutes to make their case (they will probably want to designate a spokesperson)
 - Give each side 2 minutes for rebuttal
 - Option: Vote on who won the debate
- Discuss the real world implications of the topic, e.g., how might your opinion vary if you were a child care administrator, a teacher, a parent, etc.

Other topics to debate

Breastfeeding vs. Bottle Debate Gets Ugly

N E W Y O R K, Aug. 21

Mention the term breast-feeding in a large group of new mothers and soon the room could be teeming with insults and accusations.

For years a debate has simmered between women who breast-feed and women who feed their babies formula from a bottle. The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends a full year of breast-feeding, and earlier this year the World Health Organization called for at least six months of breast-feeding.

Babies and iPhones: A Horrifying Combination

Home / Uncategorized / Current Page

o a pacifiar " caid Ma Maguez

As a way to get her newborn infant son to sleep through the night, mom Janet Vasquez decided to use her recently bought iPhone for the oftendifficult task. She downloaded several applications, including "BabySoothe" and "Lullabies", and set them running throughout the night in close proximity to her baby's head. "My goal was to use the applications a Is play really essential?

Dilemmas of daily practice

Points for discussion:

- What would abuelas (grandmothers) say about this?
- What are the health considerations in this situation?
- What are the safety considerations in this situation?
- What does developmentally appropriate practice say about this?



Questions?







See For Yourself

Seefor Yourself

Breast Feeding in the Child Care Setting http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=55P4L3JIrJo Childhood Obesity in America http://justthink.org/about/childhood-obesity-in-america/ Diversity: Contrasting Perspectives (sequence on different ways to feed a young child) http://learningseed.vidcaster.com/j7Dj/diversity-contrasting-perspectives/ Early Childhood Obesity (English and Spanish) http://makinghealtheasier.org/EarlyEd Family Style Meals in the Child Care Setting (includes consideration of children who are culturally and ability diverse) http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nj_s89ydnBs&feature=player_embedded Hand Washing and Basic Health Considerations http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=clkHWPW54jQ Henry Gets Around http://www2.cde.state.co.us/media/resultsmatter/RMSeries/HenryGetsAround.asp How Nutrition and Physical Activity Affect Early Childhood Development http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pp8Jwf1trH0 Infant Nutrition in the Child Care Setting http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=55P4L3JIrJo Investment in Parks and Recreation is Necessary for Children's Health http://www.nemours.org/content/dam/nemours/wwwv2/filebox/service/healthyliving/growuphealthy/nhps/policybrief/parksandrec.pdf Little Kids, Big Questions http://www.zerotothree.org/about-us/funded-projects/parentingresources/podcast/ Pathways Awareness Foundation Motor Development Videos http://www.youtube.com/user/PathwaysAwareness Physical Activity in the Child Care Setting http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F-mcKvLKNtk The Rules of Safe Sleep http://www.dfps.state.tx.us/Room_to_Breathe/ Safe Sleep http://www.michigan.gov/dhs/0,4562,7-124-5453_7124_57836---,00.html Safe Sleep for Your Baby http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=29sLucYtvpA

See For Yourself

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ROCKEFELLER COLLEGE UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY State University of New York



SCRIPT-NC



TUTE

See for Yourself

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ROCKEFELLER COLLEGE UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY State University of New York

Health/Nutrition					
	Standard Precautions Related to Blood A video clip describing how to properly clean up blood when children get hurt in child care programs.	5	Health and Safety Daycare Center Indoor/Outdoor A shortened version of daycare center indoor and outdoor health and safety.		
a.	<u>Childhood illnesses</u> Several providers tell of the illnesses they see most often including - colds, allergies, and ear infections.	(in the second	Ear Infections Animation of what ear infections are and a story of a father who had a child with ear infections.		
	<u>Handwashing</u> The importance of handwashing, when to do it, and step by step instructions. From the Family Day Care Health and safety video.		<u>Why Wash Hands?</u> An activity with children to stress importance of hand washing.		
12	<u>Cleaning and Sanitizing</u> Steps to take to clean and sanitize, how to make bleach solution, and why it is so vital to clean and sanitize.		<u>Health Care Plan</u> Why we should have a health care plan, the importance of this plan, and what to include in your plan.		
5	<u>Indoor Activities</u> Discusses how to keep children moving even while you are indoors.		Portion Size George Bradley tells us the importance of reading labels and proper portion size.		
String own	<u>Trying new foods</u> Describes how to help children explore new foods and how to encourage food exploration.	4	Promoting Healthy Nutirtion Discusses ways of promoting healthy nutrition in your child care program.		
	Small Space				





Find It Online

http://www.heartland.edu/ heip/faculty/chld202.jsp

CHLD 202: Health, Safety, and Nutrition for the Young Child

This course provides an overview of the health, safety and nutritional needs of young children and early childhood practices to ensure the health and well-being of each child in a group setting. Content includes roles and responsibilities of adults in meeting children's diverse needs, the promotion of healthy life style practices, understanding common childhood illnesses and injuries, meeting health, nutrition and safety standards, and planning nutritious meals appropriate for each child.

CHLD 202 Master Syllabus** (PDF format, 201 KB, 2 pages)

CHLD 202 Student Syllabus** (PDF format, 164 KB, 6 pages)

Field Experience Assignments

- Field Experience: #1 Children's Books** (PDF format, 298 KB, 2 pages)
- Field Experience: #2 Health Profile** (PDF format, 169 KB, 2 pages)
- Field Experience: #3 Program Health and Safety Profile** (PDF format, 170 KB, 2 pages)
- Field Experience: #4 Playground Inspection** (PDF format, 168 KB, 1 pages)
- · Field Experience: #5 Book List ** (PDF format, 233 KB, 1 pages)

Case Studies

- Case Study: #1 My Nutrition** (PDF format, 231 KB, 1 pages)
- Case Study: #2 Nutrition Education Plan** (PDF format, 159 KB, 1 pages)

Handouts

- HCC Lesson Plan Form^{**} (PDF format, 100 KB, 6 pages)
- Health Profile Form** (PDF format, 186 KB, 3 pages)

CHLD 202 Annotated Resource List

**Note: You must download and install Adobe® Acrobat® Reader™ in order to view and print PDF documents.



Kirkwood Community College Activity Maps

 Following discussion of specialized diets or presentation by parent, students create a snack for a child with one of the following diets: vegetarian, kosher, halal, specific food allergies. Students may need to do some research on appropriate foods. This assignment can address both medically necessary diets and diets based on culture.



Kirkwood Community College Early Childhood Education

Early Childhood Program – ECE 133 Child Health Safety and Nutrition Curriculum Map: Cultural, Linguistic and Ability Diversity (CLAD)

Course	CLAD	Media	Guest Speaker	Kit/Materials	Instructional Approach	In- Class Assignme
course	TOPIC	includ	oucoropeaner	nuty materials	not deciental represent	
ECE 133 Health, Safety & Nutrition	INCLUSION Adaptations for children with chronic illness, dietary differences, allergies, etc	 Video: Child Care and Children with Special Needs Video One, Available from NAEYC, Tape one, clip of child with asthma (end of video) Video: Breathing Freely: Controlling Asthma Triggers from Head Start Video: Embracing Our Future: Matthew's Story (dental health in Early Head Start) from Head Start Video: Strategies for Including Children with Disabilities in Classroom Activities, Sensory Activity from Head Start Video: Preventing Childhood Obesity, from Child Care Information Exchange Links to video on page 3 	Parent of child with specialized diet and/or dietician Iowa KidSight -free vision screening Lori Short, University of Iowa Children's Hospital <u>http://webeye.ophth.uio</u> <u>wa.edu/iowakidsight/</u>	Melbourne, S.A. (2007) CARA's Kit: Creating Adaptations for Routines and Activities CARA'S Kit ECE 133 Lesson Children's books on health, nutrition and safety topics Handouts on Person First Language from website: Disability is Natural Let's Move: America's move to raise a healthier generation of Kids. www.letsmove.gov Book Kit located in ERC Closet Links to Handouts on page 3	 Review the definition of CLAD and importance of using Person First Language (Introduced in ECE 103). Review the steps for creating adaptations using CARA's Kit. Students work on adaptation (CARA's Kit lesson for ECE 133. For additional practice provide health, safety and nutrition dilemmas for students to consider. Ask parent or dietician to discuss dietary considerations for vegetarians, kosher diet, allergies, etc Case Studies from Marotz (current edition) for class discussions on culture. See cases on: Vision and hearing disabilities Seizure disorders Food allergies 	 Following discussion of specialized diets or presentation by parent, students create a snack for a child with one of the following diets: vegetarian, kosher, halal, specific food allergies. Students may need to do some research on appropriate foods. This assignment can address both medically necessary diets and diets based on culture. Book assignment – Review children's health safety and nutrition books. Students work in small groups to plan learning experiences related to the book topics which include: dental health, illness, mental health, personal health care, safety, physical activity, special needs, and nutrition. Ask students to include one suggestion for a family-school connection Students research Let's Move website for topics of special interest (movement activities for people with disabilities, food allergies, family activities, etc.) Report their findings to the class





IT his project is supported by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP). Opinions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the position of the U.S. Department of Education.

Do you have an activity like this?



America's Playgrounds

Safety Report Card



Evaluate your playground using the following criteria. A full explanation of the criteria is on the back of this sheet.

Yes No

SUPERVISION

Adults present when children are on equipment Children can be easily viewed on equipment Children can be viewed in crawl spaces Rules posted regarding expected behavior

AGE-APPROPRIATE DESIGN

Playgrounds have separate areas for ages 2.5 and 5.12 Platforms have appropriate quardrails Platforms allow change of directions to get on/off structure Signage indicating age group for equipment provided Equipment design prevents climbing outside the structure Supporting structure prevents climbing on it

FALL SURFACING

Suitable surfacing materials provided
Height of all equipment is 8 feet or lower
Appropriate depth of loose fill provided
Six foot us e zone has appropriate surfacing
Concrete footings are covered
Surface free of foreign objects

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

Egon ment mantenator	
Equipment is free of noticeable gaps	
Equipment is free of head entrapments	
Equipment is free of broken parts	
Equipment is free of missing parts	
Equipment is free of protruding bolts	
Equipment is free of rust	
Equipment is free of splinters	
Equipment is free of cracks/holes	
TOTAL POINTS	

SCORING SYSTEM

Total the number of "Yes" answers in the "Total Points" box in the table.

24 - 20 = A

Congratulations on having a SAFE playground. Please continue to maintain this excellence.

19 - 17 = B

Your playground is on its way to providing a safe environment for children. Work on the areas checked 'No'. 16 - 13 = C

Your playground is potentially hazardous for children. Take corrective measures.

12 – 8 = D

Children are at risk on this playground. Start to make improvements. 7&=F

Do not allow children on this playground. Make changes immediately.

> **If any of the gray boxes are marked 'NO'. the potential of a lifethreatening injury is significantly increased. Contact the owner of the playground.

For Additional Resources and Information Contact: National Program for Playground Safety: 1-800-554 PLAY (7529) ~ www.playground.safety.org

Consider showing Shane's Inspiration before you give this assignment.

Consider incorporating specific elements related to cultural, linguistic, and/or ability diversity into the report card.

Find It Online



Assistanc

ECLKC Home > Training & Technical Assistance > Health > National Center on Health



Oral Health in Head Start: A Resource Guide @

The Oral Health Resource Guide [PDF, 701KB] contains up-to-date articles, materials, and other information that may be useful to health professionals. Head Start administrators and staff, educators, policymakers, and others may use this resource to ensure that pregnant women, infants, and children enrolled in Head Start receive optimal oral health services.



OHS Health Priorities



Healthy Nutrition and Physical Activity

Head Start is actively involved in the nation's efforts to decrease the rate of children classified as overweight or obese. Through activities that promote healthy nutrition and physical activity, Head Start programs make a huge impact on the healthy development of children and families.

- Head Start Body Start (HSBS) [™]
- I Am Moving, I Am Learning (IMIL)
- Let's Move! Child Care
 [®]



Developmental and Behavioral Services

Head Start and Early Head Start programs promote lifelong health for the children and adults in their communities. The programs help families find medical homes, stay current on all of their health needs, and receive the appropriate mental health services.

- Finding a Mental Health Provider
- Facilitating a Referral for Mental Health Services for Children and Their Families Within Early Head Start and Head Start (EHS/HS)
- Center for Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation (CECMHC) [™]



Child Safety and Injury Prevention

Identifying risks and preventing injury is fundamental to Head Start's mission. Programs strive to create safe and secure places for children to learn, whether they are enrolled in home-based, center-based, or family child care options.

- Active Supervision
- What is Injury Prevention?
- The Injury Prevention Program (TIPP) from the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) [™]



Find It Online

http://nrckids.org



New ways of thinking about rules, regs, & standards

- Incorporate an emphasis in each class session or segment (5 item quiz)
- Incorporate an emphasis in each activity
- Incorporate an emphasis in each assignment
- Ask students to develop checklists that include diversity considerations and requirements



Find It Online

http://nrckids.org

A-Z Child Care Information Links



The following is a continuously evolving list of selected web sites providing health and safety tips and information applicable to child care settings.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

- Acronyms and Abbreviations
 - <u>Acronyms and Abbreviations</u> (National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education)
- Allergies
 - Allergy Information (National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases)
 - Allergy Testing for Children (Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America)
 - Is It A Cold or An Allergy? (National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases)
 - · The Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Network





Questions?







SCRIPT-NC

Supporting Change and Reform in Preservice Teaching in North Carolina

Landing

Pads



Course-Specific Landing Pads

.ocate course-specific resources to enhance coursework by incorporating evidence-based and competency-based practices that support the inclusion of children that are culturally, ethnically, and ability diverse.







EDU 144 Child Development and Learning (Birth to 36 months)



EDU 145: Child Development II

EDU 146: Social-Emotional Development/Child Guidance





EDU 119; Introduction to Early



EDU 151: Creative Activities

http://scriptnc.fpg.unc.edu/resource-search





Enhancements to the Landing Pads

EDU 153: Health, Safety, and Nutrition

This Landing Pad provides information and resources that can be used to enhance early childhood courses focusing on Health, Safety, and Nutrition to support the inclusion of children with disabilities and children who are culturally and linguistically diverse.

Approved Course Description

This course covers promoting and maintaining the health and well-being of all children. Topics include health and nutritional guidelines, common childhood illnesses, maintaining safe and healthy learning environments, recognition and reporting of abuse and neglect and state regulations. Upon completion, students should be able to demonstrate knowledge of health, safety, and nutritional needs, safe learning environments, and adhere to state regulations.



Links to all the related resources

ACCESS RESOURCES:

- Resources that can be incorporated into Health, Safety, and Nutrition to support the inclusion of children that are culturally, linguistically, and ability diverse.
- Resource Handout
- Archived recording for Webinar providing Resources to Support Inclusion and Diversity for EDU 1153
- PPT for Webinar
- Activities and Assignment ideas for EDU 1153





Resources to Support EDU 153: Health Safety and Nutrition

These resources can be used to enhance coursework by incorporating evidence-based and competency-based practices that support the inclusion of children that are culturally, linguistically, and ability diverse.

JUST THE FACTS, MA'AM

Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards, Guidelines

American Academy of Pediatrics, American Public Health Association, National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education. (2011). *3rd edition*. Elk Grove VIIage, IL: American Academy of Pediatrics; Washington, DC: American Public Health Association.

This publication presents guidelines and standards on health and safety for early child care and education programs. The topics covered include staffing, program activities, health promotion and protection, nutrition and food services, facilities and environmental health, play areas, children with special needs, administration, as well as licensing and community action. The standards on the website are more current and frequently updated compared to the PDF version.

DEC Recommended Practices in Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education

DEC. (2014).

This publication presents the DEC recommended practices for early intervention and early childhood special education. These practices are based on the best available research as well as the professional wisdom and experience of the field.





Step 1:

Click on

title of

resource



Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards, Guidelines for Out-of-Home Child Care Programs

Author(s) or Presenter(s): American Academy of Pediatrics, American Public Health Association, National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education

Publication Date: 2011

Add to Citations List

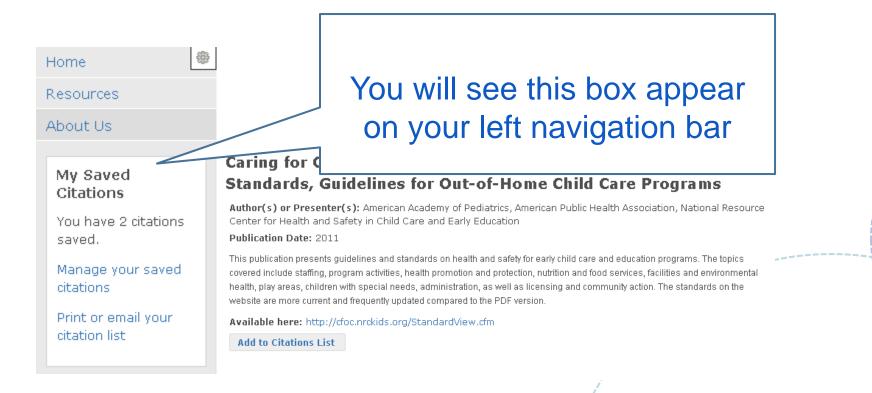
This publication presents guidelines and standards on health and safety for early child care and education programs. The topics covered include staffing, program activities, health promotion and protection, nutrition and food services, facilities and environmental health, play areas, children with special needs, administration, as well as licensing and community action. The standards on the website are more current and frequently updated compared to the PDF version.

Available here: http://cfoc.nrckids.org/StandardView.cfm

Step 2: Click on "Add to Citations List"











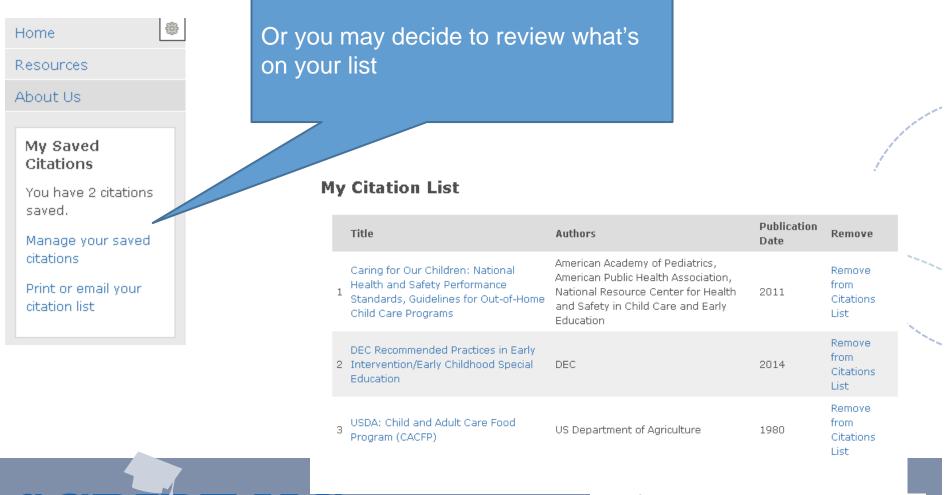
Step 3: You may click on the back button on your browser to find more resources to add to your personal list...

Scriptnc.fpg.unc.edu/resources/caring-our-children-nation

🄄 Most Visited 📵 Getting Started 🔊 Latest Headlines M Gma



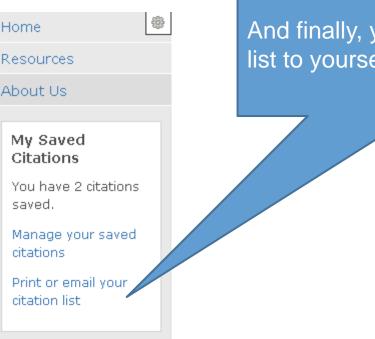








FPG CHILD DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE





And finally, you can print or email the list to yourself.

🖶 Printer-friendly version 💿 🖃 Send by email

My Citation List

Caring for Our Children: National Health and Safety Performance Standards, Guidelines for Out-of-Home Child Care Programs

Author(s): American Academy of Pediatrics, American Public Health Association, National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education Published: 2011 URL: http://cfoc.nrckids.org/StandardView.cfm

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USDA: Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)

Author(s): US Department of Agriculture Published: 1980 URL: http://www.fns.usda.gov/cacfp/child-and-adult-care-food-program

The CACFP assists child and adult programs, institutions and day care homes in making nutritious foods accessible. The website contains links to useful resources, publications and menus, meal patterns. Resources are also available according to types of programs (e.g., at-risk afterschool care centers and child care centers).

DEC Recommended Practices in Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education

Author(s): DEC Published: 2014 URL: http://dec.membershipsoftware.org/files/Recommended%20Practices /DEC%20RPs%206%205%202014.pdf

This publication presents the DEC recommended practices for early intervention and early childhood special education. These practices are based on the best available research as well as the professional wisdom and experience of the field.

Upcoming Webinars

Co-sponsored by SCRIPT-NC and

July 15, 2:00- 3:00 pm EST. Children with Exceptionalities (With emphasis on teaching this content online) Guest Presenter: Jen Benoit, Vance-Granville Community College, NC

August 20, 2:00- 3:30 pm EST.

Language & Literacy Experiences

(With an emphasis on organizing and delivering this course content online) Guest Presenter: Jen Benoit, Vance-Granville Community College, NC

September 16, 2:00- 3:30 pm EST.

Creative Activities

(With an extensive emphasis on supporting diverse adult learners to be successful in online courses)

Guest Presenter: Sharon Little, South Piedmont Community College, NC





Upcoming Webinars (cont'd)

Co-sponsored by SCRIPT-NC and

A CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR OF

October 15, 2:00- 3:00 pm EST. Early Childhood Practicum

November 18, 2:00- 3:00 pm EST.

Educational Technology

December 2, 2:00- 3:00 pm EST. Child Guidance (Note: Re-scheduled from May 15)











