Concepts addressed:
How development in one domain, such as physical, may affect performance in another domain, such as social.

Students should refer to the text used in this course, *Children by Santrock (8th Ed)*

Specifically, students should review:

Domains of children's development

Physical, social, emotional, and cognitive closely related. Development in one domain influences and is influenced by development in other domains.

Development in one domain can limit or facilitate development in others

ie…. when babies begin to crawl or walk, their ability to explore the world expands, and their mobility, in turn, affects their cognitive development.

ie… children's language skill affects their ability to establish social relationships with adults and other children, just as their skill in social interaction can support or impede their language development.

Because developmental domains are interrelated, educators should be aware of and use these interrelationships to organize children's learning experiences in ways that help children develop optimally in all areas and that make meaningful connections across domains.

Recognition of the connections across developmental domains is also useful for curriculum planning with the various age groups represented in the early childhood period. Curriculum with infants and toddlers is almost solely driven by the need to support their healthy development in all domains. During the primary grades, curriculum planning attempts to help children develop conceptual understandings that apply across related subject-matter disciplines.

Helpful Website:

NAEYC: [http://www.naeyc.org/about/positions/dap3.asp](http://www.naeyc.org/about/positions/dap3.asp)