Ohio Early Intervention

Child Outcomes Summary (COS)

Cheat Sheet

Ohio Early Intervention

The items listed on this cheat sheet are not an exhaustive list, nor is every skill appropriate for all ages. Inclusion of other information is encouraged.

Prepared by

Early Intervention Program Consultants DODD Training Team January 4, 2021 Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities 30 E. Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215





This is an interactive PDF. Use the table of contents below to navigate this document.

Contents

Ch	Children Under 1-Year Old4		
-	Positive Social-Emotional Relationships		
	·		
	Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills		
	Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Needs	-5	
Children Over 1-Year Old6			
	Positive Social-Emotional Relationships	-6	
	Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills	-6	
	Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Needs	-7	

Children Under 1-Year Old

Positive Social-Emotional Relationships

This is how the child interacts with parents, strangers, and other children. How they communicate feelings and use social language such as hi, bye, family names and self-identification.

- relationship with family members (who lives in the home, where do they spend most of their time)
- tracks people, looks at faces
- response to people other than major caretaker
- smiles or giggles for certain people or activities
- upset when people leave the room or okay on their own for a few minutes
- what makes them upset
- different cries for different needs
- calms when familiar person enters the room, talks to them, or picks them up
- · other items or activities that calm them
- response to reflection
- response to music

Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills

This is how the child learns, shows us what the child understands, and how they use words to tell us what they know.

- learning, analyzing new information
- learn on own via exploration (visual, tactile, oral, banging, etcetera.)
- watching and learning from others, or both
- interest in people vs objects
- tracking of items or sounds
- specific items or toys of interest and preference
- imitation of actions or sounds
- types of vocalizations, any back and forth
- watches hands or feet
- reaching for items or toys (success of grasping items for which they reached)
- hands loosely fisted or open most of the time

- bring toys to mouth and moving toys between hands
- banging toys, shaking toys to make noise, looking for dropped toys
- handing toys to others when asked (gestures needed)

Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Needs

This area talks about how the child uses their body to move around, participate in taking care of themselves, and let you know what they want or need.

- gross motor (tummy time, rolling, neck strength and head position, level of support needed for sitting, crawling, cruising, etcetera)
- · meals and feeding
 - Where was the feeding?
 - Did the child use utensils, their fingers, or was fed by another?
 - Was a bottle, cup or straw used?
 - o Did the child let others know when finished?
 - o Did they ask for food, drink or more?
 - Did the child (suck-swallow) in anticipation at the sight or sound of a bottle, or not until the bottle was in the child's mouth?
 - Did they place hands on the bottle?
 - Was the child spoon fed, or ate solids,
 - Did the child have a favorite food, or demonstrate pickiness?
 - o Did the child have acid reflux?
- sleep (duration, restlessness, communication of waking up, naps)
- diapering
- different cries for different needs

Children Over 1-Year Old

Positive Social-Emotional Relationships

This is how the child interacts with parents, strangers, and other children. How they communicate feelings and use social language such as hi, bye, family names and self-identification.

- relationship with family members (who lives in the home; where do they spend most of their time)
- greetings and good-byes
- eye contact
- response to name
- smiling, laughing, and social games
- showing affection
- using names of family members or recognizing names of family members
- behavior away from caretakers
- behavior around other children (parallel vs associative play)
- use of "mine"
- pretend play
- music (favorite songs, dancing, vocalizing, singing)

Acquisition and Use of Knowledge and Skills

This is how the child learns, shows us what they understand, and how they use words to tell us what they know.

- learning, analyzing new information. (learn on own via exploration, visual, tactile, oral, banging, etcetera), or by watching and learning from others, or both
- favorite toys (what does play look like)
- problem solving (persistence, response to difficult tasks)
- hand-eye coordination (fine motor, coloring)
- reading (bringing books to others, reading on their own, turning pages, pointing to ID, verbally labeling, answer questions)
- body parts
- listening and following directions (1-step, 2-step, 3-step, in another room)
- non-verbal communication

 verbal communication such as imitation, discussing what they see, hear, or experience (avoid focusing on wants or needs)

Use of Appropriate Behaviors to Meet Needs

This area talks about how the child uses their body to move around, participate in taking care of themselves, and let you know what they want or need.

- gross motor (walking, running, jumping, climbing, up or down steps)
- favorite outdoor activities, such as throwing or kicking a ball
- · meals and feeding
 - Where does the child sit or are they grazing?
 - Does the child demonstrate a favorite food or pickiness
 - o Does the child use utensils, their fingers or are they fed by other?
 - Does the child use a cup or a straw?
 - o Does the child let others know when they are finished?
 - Ooes the child asks for food, drink or more?
- dressing and undressing
- potty-training (dirty diaper awareness and communication of this awareness)
- teeth brushing
- sleep
- expressing wants or needs (non-verbal, verbal, yes no, choices)
- safety concerns