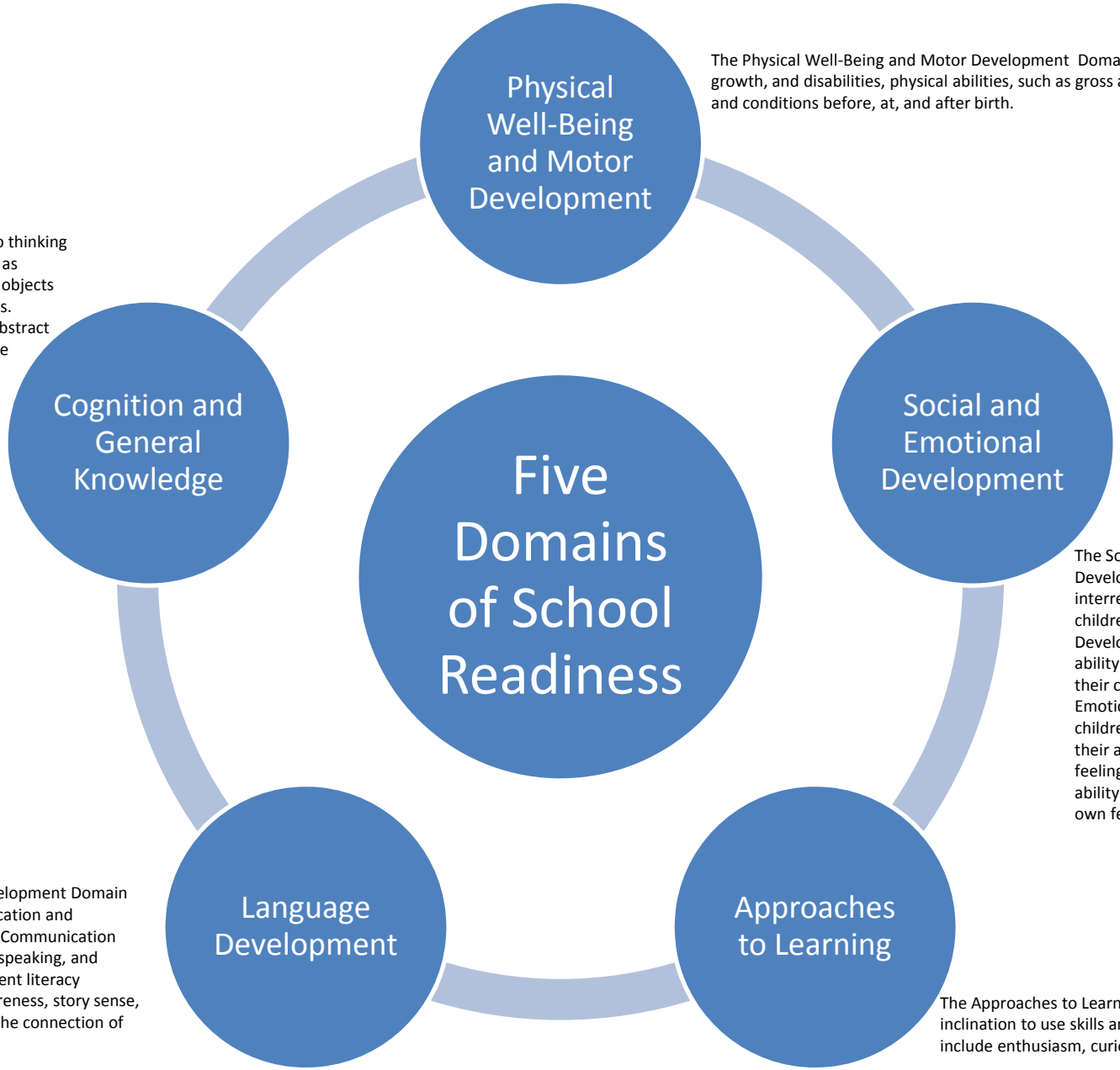

The Physical Well-Being and Motor Development Domain covers health status, growth, and disabilities, physical abilities, such as gross and fine motor skills, and conditions before, at, and after birth.

The Social and Emotional Development Domain combines two interrelated components affecting children's health and learning. Social Development refers to children's ability to interact with others and their capacity for self regulation. Emotional Development includes children's perceptions of themselves, their abilities to understand the feelings of other people, and their ability to interpret and express their own feelings.

The Approaches to Learning Domain refers to children's inclination to use skills and knowledge. Key components include enthusiasm, curiosity, and persistence on task.

The Language Development Domain includes communication and emergent literacy. Communication includes listening, speaking, and vocabulary. Emergent literacy includes print awareness, story sense, early writing, and the connection of letters to sounds.

The Cognition and General Knowledge Domain refers to thinking and problem solving as well as knowledge about particular objects and the way the world works. Mathematical knowledge, abstract thought, and imagination are included.

Getting ready: Findings from the National School Readiness Indicators Initiative (2005). Sponsored by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, the Kaufman Foundation, and the Ford Foundation.