The Creative Curriculum Framework

• **How Children Develop and Learn:** what children are like in terms of their social/emotional, physical, cognitive, and language development, and the characteristics and experiences that make each child unique.

• **The Learning Environment:** the structure of the classroom that makes it possible for teachers to teach and children to learn.

• **What Children Learn:** the body of knowledge included in national and state standards and research reports for six content areas-literacy, math, science, social studies, the arts, and technology—and the process skills children use to learn that content. We show how children learn content and skills through daily experiences.

• **The Teacher’s Role:** how careful observations of children lead to a variety of instructional strategies to guide children’s learning. Teachers interact with children in interest areas.

• **The Role of the Family:** the benefit of developing a partnership with each family and working together to support children’s optimal development and learning.

• **Theory and Research:** the theories and research behind *The Creative Curriculum* are based on the theories and research that inform decision-making in the early childhood field—the work of Piaget, Maslow, Erikson, Smilansky, Vygotsky, and Gardner.
Creative Curriculum Content

4 DOMAINS
Social-Emotional
Motor
Cognitive
Language

6 CONTENT AREAS
Literacy
Math
Science
Social Studies
The Arts
Technology

INTEREST AREAS IN CLASSROOM/SCHOOL
Blocks
Dramatic Play
Toys and Games
Art
Library
Discovery
Sand and Water
Music and Movement
Cooking
Computers
Outdoors