

**The King's Academy - CACHE**  
**Unit 2 PIES Development**  
**Knowledge Organiser Vol. 2**

Links to Criteria	
D1	Describe the expected pattern of development of children aged 0-5 years for one of the areas of development
D8	Include at least one reference and a bibliography



Development 0-12months (Intellectual, Emotional, Social)	
1	During 0-3 months babies communicate through babbling, imitating and repeating. This is the first step in learning about the world. Intellectual development.
2	From 3-6 months they communicate by responding to familiar objects, making their first words, using up to 15 words and beginning to point and interact with adults. This is intellectual and social development.
3	As children get older they develop object permanence this is part of their intellectual development. When an infant is very young they think objects either exist or don't. As they develop intellectually they start to understand that things don't usually disappear.
4	A child develops socially by smiling and cooing at 3 months, laughing and enjoying being played with at 6 months, developing a fear of strangers at 8 months, playing peek a boo at 9 months and then being affectionate towards primary caregivers and playing pat-a-cake at 12 months.
5	Between 4 to 7 months, most babies have formed an emotional attachment to specific people. If they move away briefly they look distressed, cry or try to wriggle to get back to them.

Key Terminology		
1	Holistic	Focus on <b>ALL</b> areas of development
2	Verbal Communication	Using spoken words in order to communication
3	Non Verbal Communication	Using non verbal cues to communicate e.g. eye contact and body language
4	Primary care givers	Those who have primary (main) care over the infant e.g. parent
5	PIES	Physical, Intellectual (including communication), Emotional and Social development
6	Attachment	A deep and lasting emotional bond that connects one person to another across time and space
7	Stranger Anxiety	When at around 6 months a child will develop an anxiety towards unfamiliar faces
8	Tummy Time	Time an infant spends in the prone position while awake and supervised to encourage development such as lifting their head and interaction with their main care giver.

**Pre-attachment: Birth to 6 Weeks**  
Baby shows no particular attachment to specific caregiver

**Indiscriminate: 6 Weeks to 7 Months**  
Infant begins to show preference for primary and secondary caregivers

**Discriminate: 7+ Months**  
Infant shows strong attachment to one specific caregiver

**Multiple: 10+ Months**  
Growing bonds with other caregivers

**3 months**  
Cooing & gurgling

**6 months**  
Babbling

**12 months**  
First words

**18 months**  
Knows 50 words

Points to remember	
1	Looking at <b>ALL</b> aspects of development is called having a <b>HOLISTIC</b> view
2	There are two main types of communication verbal (using words) and non-verbal (body language and facial expressions)
3	Early Years Workers can support communication through verbal repetition and praise
4	Getting down to the level of the child and making eye contact is important. Children need to feel that they are being understood and listened to
5	Cognitive development is all about the brain working. It includes learning and understanding the world around us
6	SPICE refers to all areas of development

