LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT DOMAIN	COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT DOMAIN	COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT DOMAIN	SOCIAL EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT DOMAIN	PERCEPTUAL MOTOR DEVELOPMENT DOMAIN
BIRTH TO THREE **NEW YORK INFANT/TODDLER LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATIONS**				
Hold your child sit close to them while you read the story. Speak in a clear, soft voice when reading or talking about the pictures in the book. This builds a positive experience and encourages a love of reading in your child.	Count the number of candy on each page while pointing to the pictures. Name the pictures in the book as you read the story. Point out any patterns to your child.	Talk with your child about how Jasper changed his thinking about healthy foods. Make healthy snacks with your child while naming the different fruits and vegetables.	Use emotion words while reading the Jasper story such as, happy, sad, upset, lonely, and angry. Show your child in the mirror what a happy, sad, mad, upset or angry face looks like. Next time they are happy, sad, or upset point it out to them by saying, "I see you are sad, like Jasper".	Have your child feel and look at different fruits and vegetables. (Fine and perceptual motor). Have your child tell you how they feel, what they smell like, etc.
PRESCHOOL 4 TO 5 YEARS **New York INFANT/ TODDLER PRESCHOOL LEARNING FOUNDATION**				
After reading the book have your child "read" or tell the story to you. Act out the story using pictures of characters in the book or homemade puppets. Talk about different characters in the story. Eggplant, banana, artichoke, (vocabulary building)	Find items in your home that relate to pictures in the book and count them. Count how many of each type of vegetable and fruits there are. Make a chart or graph on paper of how many of each item. Compare items with the pictures in Jasper book to see if you can identify similarities and differences.	Discuss where plants, vegetables and fruit come from, and how they grow. Watch educational movies. Look at books or visit a grocery store to show how many different kinds of fruits and vegetables there are.	Discuss cause and effect why Japer felt sick and weak and what were the changes Jasper made at the end of the story. Check out books from the library about healthy lifestyles and read them with your child.	Have your child draw their favorite vegetable or fruit. Find songs or movement games. Example: Food and Nutrition Songs and Fingerplays Are You Eating (Tune: *Are You Sleeping*) Are you eating, are you eating Healthy foods, healthy foods? For your body needs them, for your body needs them. Everyday, everyday.

PRIMARY EDUCATION
AGES 6-8

Have your child point to the words as you read to them; or let your child read the words that they recognize (like, it, the, and). Practice reading words using flashcards to help your child recognize words and increase sight reading vocabulary. Read about different types of vegetables.	Write an equation using addition or subtraction the number of candy and the number of vegetables that are in the story. What is the sum? What is the difference?	Discuss the food pyramid. Show how the different foods are broken down in the pyramid. Also discuss where fruits and vegetables are grown.	Learn where different fruits and vegetables are grown example: Florida, California, Massachusetts, and where to locate those states using a map.	Give your child a paper plate. Have them draw and label a healthy balanced meal including foods from the various food groups in the appropriate proportion.

Examples of Infant, Toddler, and Preschool Desired Results Developmental Profile Measures Included in Activities:
* Measure 21 - Letter and word knowledge (language and literacy)
* Measure 9 - Interactions with adults (social emotional)
* Measure 31 – Gross motor development

Examples of Elementary Common Core Standards Included in Activities:
* Informational text (e.g. relationships and interactions between two more individuals, events, ideas, or concepts in text)
* Compare and contrast (e.g. chronology, comparison, cause /effect, problem/solution in two or more texts)
* Compare measures, classify, and count objects (e.g. convert like measures, interpret data, draw inferences, justify conclusions)