## Play Checklist

Child's Name:	Date:	Date of Birth:	
Check the highest level	skills you con:	sistently observe:	
*1. Pretending with Objects	*6. Inter	*6. Interactions	
☐ Does not use objects to pretend		☐ Plays alone	
□ Uses real objects	•	☐ Plays only with adults	
☐ Substitutes objects for other objects	•	☐ Plays with one child, always the same person	
☐ Uses imaginary objects	-	with one child, can be different partners	
0 / 1		olay with two or three children together	
*2. Role-Playing	·	,	
☐ No role play	**7. En	trance into a Play Group	
☐ Uses one sequence of play	□ Does	not attempt to enter play group	
□ Combines sequences	Uses	force to enter play group	
☐ Uses verbal declaration (for example, "I'm a	☐ Stand	ls near group and watches	
doctor")		es behavior of group	
☐ Imitates actions of role, including dress	☐ Make	s comments related to play theme	
_	☐ Gets	attention of another child before commenting	
*3. Verbalizations about the Play Scenario			
□ Does not use pretend words during play		em Solving	
☐ Uses words to describe substitute objects		☐ Gives in during conflict	
☐ Uses words to describe imaginary objects and		force to solve problems	
actions (for example, "I'm painting a house")		adult assistance	
lue Uses words to create a play scenario (for example,		es verbal solutions or strategies provided by	
"Let's say we're being taken by a monster")	adu		
		ls words or strategies to use when reminded	
*4. Verbal Communication during a Play Episode		es use of words or strategies	
☐ Does not verbally communicate during play	☐ Accep	ots reasonable compromises	
☐ Talks during play only to self	9. Turn 1	[aking	
□ Talks only to adults in play		es to take turns	
☐ Talks with peers in play by stepping outside of role		es toys, then protests when others pick them up	
(for example, "That's not how mothers hold their		turns if arranged and directed by an adult	
babies")		for turn, does not wait for a response	
☐ Talks with peers from within role (for example, "Eat		s up toy easily if done with it	
your dinner before your dad comes home")		s up toy if another child asks for it	
		oses turn taking, will take and give turns	
*5. Persistence in Play	<b>—</b> Порс	ses form taking, will take and give forms	
Less than five minutes	10. Sup	port of Peers	
☐ Six to nine minutes	•	s no interest in peers	
☐ Ten minutes or longer		ts attention to distress of peers	
		s empathy or offers help	
		s and takes suggestions of peers at times	
		urages or praises peers	
		= ' '	

Note: The developmental progression outlined in each segment of the Play Checklist can be used as a guideline when assessing most children's development. However, not all children will go through the same steps in development nor through the same developmental sequence.

\*Smilansky, Sara. 1968. The effects of sociodramatic play on disadvantaged preschool children. New York: Wiley.

\*\* Hazen, Nancy, Betty Black and Faye Fleming-Johnson. 1984. Social acceptance: Strategies children use and how teachers can help children learn them. Young Children. 39: 26–36.