OFFICE OF CHIEF ACADEMIC OFFICER Summary of State Board of Education Agenda Items Consent Agenda May 15, 2025

OFFICE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

E. <u>Approval to revise the Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children (2025)</u>
(Has cleared the Administrative Procedures Act process with public comments)

Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children (2025) will provide updated information on the minimum requirements and recommendations for the operation of public school three and four-year-old programs in Mississippi.

As a part of the development of the revised guidelines, a committee comprised of district leaders, principals, assistant principals, general and special education pre-kindergarten teachers, early childhood educators and stakeholders, and Head Start representatives reviewed the *Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Three- and Four-Year-Old Children (2025)* and offered feedback. This is a comprehensive revision of the Guidelines since they were published in 2018.

The sections in the guide covers the following components:

Section I: Requirements for Voluntary Enrollment

Section II: Curriculum, Materials, and Assessment

Section III: Organizational Procedures and Staff

Section IV: Family Engagement and Transportation

Section V: Physical Settings and Outside Play

The Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children was approved by the State Board on March 20, 2025. The public comment period was open from April 2, 2025 through 5:00 p.m. on May 2, 2025. The MDE received public comments and no changes were made to the document.

Recommendation: Approval

Back-up material attached

Proposed revisions to Miss. Admin. Code 7-191, Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children, 2025

The Office of Early Childhood Education received the following APA comments regarding the proposed revision of the			
Hississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children, 2025 UMDE Response			
After reflecting on the statement below from the proposed new regulations, I'm concerned it may be interpreted more strictly than intended. I understand the purpose of the wording, but I worry that some might perceive the word "uninterrupted" to mean that teachers shouldn't interact with students during center time. I just want to prevent any potential misunderstanding.	The Office of Early Childhood Education is preparing a document to help interpret the policies in the guidelines for practitioners to understand everyday procedure. This document will provide more specific information. We will provide training on the document as well.		
"Children are able to freely choose the centers they participate in and are uninterrupted during engagement. Children do not visit centers with timed rotations."			
Page 71 Section I B. Participation Statement: This process should be included in the district's School Board approved policies to ensure equitable opportunities for all students.	We receive questions about participation but think this is ultimately a local decision of whether or not to include it in the district's policies.		
Question: Is this process required? Suggestion: Reword the statement - This process must be included in the district's School Board approved policies to ensure equitable opportunities for all students.			
Page 74 Section II A. Guidelines for Curriculum 2. Learning Center's a. bullet 13 Statement: Children are able to freely choose the centers they participate in and are uninterrupted during engagement. Children do not visit centers with timed rotations.	It is best practice for children to choose learning centers to address their interests. Teachers should be able to embed early learning skills and concepts into activities in the learning centers. Children choosing centers to work in helps them develop impulse control, regulation, and memory function skills.		

Question: If the purpose of Pre-K is to prepare students for Kindergarten, why is structure and transition not included during center time?

According to the National Association for the Education of Young Children publication, *Young Children*, summer 2022 edition article, "The Power of Playful Learning in the Early Childhood Setting", best practice recommends free choice of learning centers with intentionally planned activities embedded into learning centers for young children.

Importantly, playful learning pedagogies naturally align with the characteristics that research in the science of learning suggests help humans learn. Playful learning leverages the power of active (minds-on), engaging (not distracting), meaningful, socially interactive, and iterative thinking and learning (Zosh et al. 2018) in powerful ways that lead to increased learning.

Developmentally appropriate practice does not mean primarily that children play without a planned learning environment or learn mostly through direct instruction (NAEYC 2020). Educators in high-quality early childhood programs offer a range of learning experiences that fall all along this spectrum. By thinking of play as a spectrum, educators can more easily assess where their learning activities and lessons fall on this spectrum by considering the components and intentions of the lesson. Using their professional knowledge of how children develop and learn, their knowledge of individual children, and their understanding of social and cultural contexts, educators can then begin to think strategically about how to target playful learning (especially guided play and games) to leverage how children naturally learn. This more nuanced view of play and playful learning can be

Page 22 Section II C. Guidelines for Assessment 6. Recommendation for Letter or Number Grades Section C has 2 sections numbered "2". Statement: Any number grades given on a progress report or report card should be a percentage of the standards	used to both meet age-appropriate learning objectives and support engaged, meaningful learning. The Office of Early Childhood Education is preparing a document to help interpret the policies in the guidelines for practitioners to understand everyday procedure. This document will provide more specific information. We will provide training on the document as well. The Office of Early Childhood Education is preparing a document to help interpret the policies in the guidelines for practitioners to understand everyday procedure. This document will provide more specific information. We will provide training on the document as well.
students are expected to have mastered during a marking period. Questions: Will Pre-K teachers be expected to know and use standards-based grading based on this recommendation? If so, how will Pre-K teachers indicate mastery early in the year with all standards written for mastery at the end of the year?	The Office of Early Childhood Education also has the Early Learning Standards Developmental Checklist for Four-Year-Old Students that helps teachers gauge learned skills for the beginning, middle, and end of year progress.
Page 81 Section II D. Program Quality Assessment. Rate of Readiness Scores School/site score breakdown by assessment tool: B1. Literacy Kindergarten Readiness Assessment & B2. Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment	
Question: Why does this assessment tool count only a total of 5 points considering these teachers are provided feedback and opportunities to make improvements?	During the pre-Kindergarten year, students grow as a whole child. Students are assessed not only for literacy and math, but also for cognitive, social/emotional, language, and physical development as addressing the whole child's development and growth. Grant funded programs have the ability to gain 50 points to account for

the child's growth during the year with the Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment and the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment. Both assessment tools provide reports of how children can improve and strategies for teachers to use to help them meet the benchmarks.

School/site score breakdown by assessment tool: C. CLASS Ranges

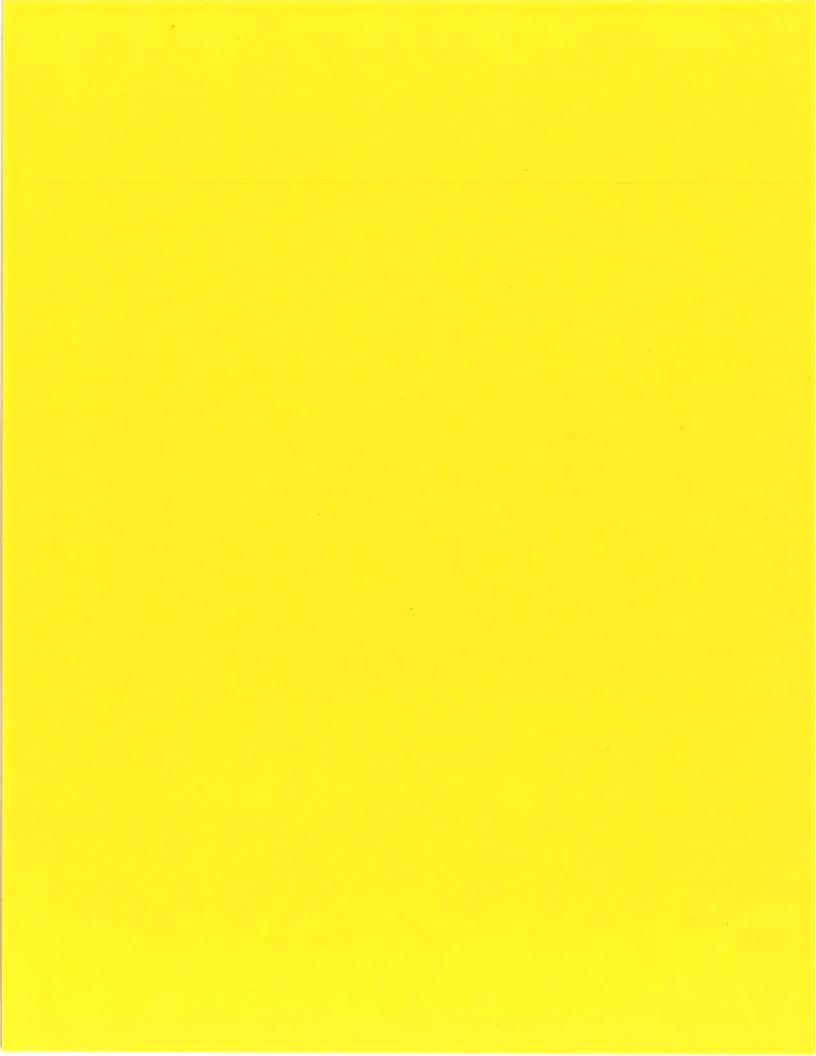
Question: Why does this assessment tool count 25 points considering these teachers have little to no time to address corrections and make improvements suggested from the untimely feedback given?

General Comment

The discrepancy between the points distribution for B1/B2 and C is questionable as CLASS does not take into account student learning and growth, but evaluates the teacher's teaching. Any feedback provided from CLASS is not given in enough time for teachers to improve their effectiveness. The work of Pre-K teachers seems discredited with the low points distribution considering these teachers have available feedback in enough time to make improvements.

CLASS has been a consistent tool used in grant funded programs for teachers to use best practices for interaction in the classroom. Training on the CLASS tool is provided throughout the year for teachers and administrators.

CLASS observations are offered as early as November first. Grant funded programs are asked if they would prefer early observations and are offered that opportunity. Early learning coaches use the observation from the spring to help support teachers throughout the next academic year to develop better interaction with the children in the classroom. The point distribution for CLASS did not change in the revision of this document.



From: Kelli McCorkle
To: Jill Dent

Subject: Proposed changes to guidelines **Date:** Thursday, May 1, 2025 9:40:50 AM

External Email

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the MDE organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Good morning,

After reflecting on the statement below from the proposed new regulations, I'm concerned it may be interpreted more strictly than intended. I understand the purpose of the wording, but I worry that some might perceive the word "uninterrupted" to mean that teachers shouldn't interact with students during center time. I just want to prevent any potential misunderstanding.

"Children are able to freely choose the centers they participate in and are uninterrupted during engagement. Children do not visit centers with timed rotations."

Thank you!

--

Kelli McCorkle, Ed.S.

Pascagoula-Gautier School District Director of Early Beginnings Gifted Coordinator Excel By 5 Certification Manager 228-938-6418

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May 1, 2025

Dr. Jill Dent Office of Early Childhood Education 359 North West Street; PO Box 771 Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0771

Re: Proposed revision of Miss. Admin. Code 7, Education K-12 Part 191: Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the proposed revision of Miss. Admin. Code 7, Education K-12 Part 191: Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children. After careful consideration, we submit the following comments:

Page 71 Section I B. Participation

- <u>Statement:</u> This process should be included in the district's School Board approved policies to ensure equitable opportunities for all students.
 - o <u>Question</u>: Is this process required?
 - Suggestion: Reword the statement This process must be included in the district's School Board approved policies to ensure equitable opportunities for all students.

Page 74 Section II A. Guidelines for Curriculum 2. Learning Centers a. bullet 13

- <u>Statement:</u> Children are able to freely choose the centers they participate in and are uninterrupted during engagement. Children do not visit centers with timed rotations.
 - <u>Question:</u> If the purpose of Pre-K is to prepare students for Kindergarten, why is structure and transition not included during center time?

Page 79 Section II C. Guidelines for Assessment 6. Recommendation for Letter or Number Grades

- Section C has 2 sections numbered "2".
- <u>Statement:</u> Any number grades given on a progress report or report card should be a percentage of the standards students are expected to have mastered during a marking period.
 - Questions: Will Pre-K teachers be expected to know and use standards-based grading based on this recommendation? If so, how will Pre-K teachers indicate mastery early in the year with all standards written for mastery at the end of the year?



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Page 81 Section II D. Program Quality Assessment, Rate of Readiness Scores

- School/site score breakdown by assessment tool: B1. Literacy Kindergarten Readiness Assessment & B2. Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment
 - Ouestion: Why does this assessment tool count only a total of 5 points considering these teachers are provided feedback and opportunities to make improvements?
- School/site score breakdown by assessment tool: C. CLASS Ranges
 - Ouestion: Why does this assessment tool count 25 points considering these teachers have little to no time to address corrections and make improvements suggested from the untimely feedback given?
- General Comment
 - o The discrepancy between the points distribution for B1/B2 and C is questionable as CLASS does not take into account student learning and growth, but evaluates the teacher's teaching. Any feedback provided from CLASS is not given in enough time for teachers to improve their effectiveness. The work of Pre-K teachers seems discredited with the low points distribution considering these teachers have available feedback in enough time to make improvements.

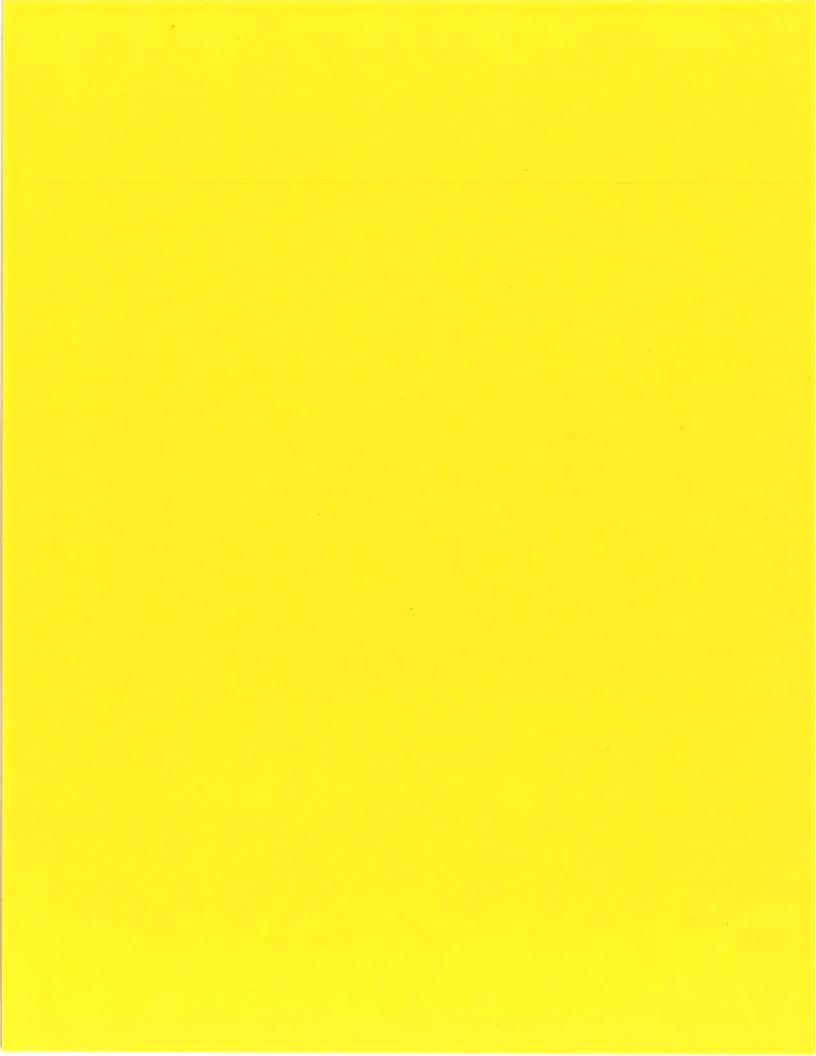
We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the revision. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us for more information.

Yours in education,

Scott Rimes, Ph.D.

Superintendent of Education

Rankin County School District





MISSISSIPPI Early Learning Guidelines for classrooms serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children



Lance Evans, Ed.D.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION

Wendy Clemons CHIEF ACADEMIC OFFICER

Published 2025

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Mississippi Department of Education

359 North West Street P. O. Box 771 Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0771 (601) 359-3511 www.mdek12.org/EC



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Early Learning Guidelines Committee Members (2025)

Bliss Acker

Pre-K Teacher
Bay-Waveland School District

Karey Alegria

SIP Lead/Assistant Principal & Pre-K Coordinator Jefferson Davis County School District

Dr. Chad Allgood

Director, Division of Early Childhood Care and Development Mississippi Department of Human Services

Sheri Anders

Early Childhood Education Advisor East Central Community College

Mary Anderson

Pre-K Teacher Rankin County School District/ELC

Dr. Pearl Bailey

Grant Director-Preschool
Development Grant B-5, Division of
Early Childhood Care and
Development
Mississippi Department of Human
Services

Sarah Bailey

SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent Humphreys School District

Michelle Beard

SIP Lead/Pre-K/MTSS/EL Coordinator Wayne County School District

Dr. Eileen Beazley

Head Start Collaboration Office Director/Education Liaison Office of Governor Tate Reeves

Dr. Regina Biggers

Superintendent
Benton County School District

Jodie Boyd

ELC Lead/Early Childhood Director Lee County School District/ ELC

Xandra Brooks-Keys

SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent North Bolivar School District

Alfreda Brown

ELC Lead
Holmes County School District/ELC

Dr. Sametra Brown

ELC Lead, Yazoo City Collaborative/ Assistant Superintendent Federal Programs MS Achievement School District

George Buchanan

SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent, Pre-K Director/State Testing Coordinator South Tippah School District

Cara Buffington

ELC Lead/Director of Early Childhood and Reading Development Oxford School District/ELC

Jennifer Calvert

ELC Lead/Owner Calvert's ABC Preschool Monroe County Early Learning Collaborative

Keithann Carter

Pre-K Teacher
Lamar County School District/ELC

Dr. Kevin Carter

SIP Lead/Career & Technology Education Director Newton Municipal School District

Katherine Chesser

SIP Lead/Director of Curriculum & Instruction/District Pre-K Coordinator Smith County School District

Dr. Katherine Clark

Professor University of Southern Mississippi

LaToya Clark

SIP Lead/Early Childhood Academic Coach Natchez-Adams School District

Patsy Clerk

ELC Lead/Family & Community Engagement Coordinator Cleveland School District/ELC

Dr. Connie Clay

Education and Training Specialist Graduate Center for the Study of Early Learning University of Mississippi

Mary Coleman

ELC Lead/Program Coordinator Starkville Oktibbeha School District

Stacie Collins

SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent Philadelphia School District

Katherine Coon

SIP Lead/Principal
Tupelo Municipal School District

Jennifer Courteaux

Pre-K Teacher
Bay-Waveland School District

Suzanne Crosby

ELC Lead/Principal, Kosciusko Lower Elementary Kosciusko School District /ELC

Brandy Culpepper

Pre-K Teacher
Lauderdale County School District

Dr. Stephanie Davidson

Associate Professor/Department of Elementary & Early Childhood Department Chair Jackson State University

Amy Davis

SIP Lead/Math Coach/Pre-K Coordinator Union County School District

Kayla Fitzgerald

Pre-K Teacher
Pascagoula-Gautier School
District/ELC

Sherna DeBerry Jones

ELC Lead/Early Childhood Education Coordinator Holly Springs School District/ELC

Stormy Dupre

SIP Lead/Coordinator Vicksburg - Warren School District

Kim Ezelle

ELC Lead/ Data Analyst/ Interventionist Grenada County School District/ELC

Gina Gallant

SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent Forrest County School District

Dr. Edshundra Gary

Chief ELC Lead Greenwood Leflore School District/ELC

Helen Gilkey

ELC Lead
Noxubee County School District/ELC

Dr. Cathy Grace

Co-Director, Graduate Center for the Study of Early Learning University of Mississippi

Haley Green

ELC Lead
Marion County School District/ELC

Jennifer Griffin

Pre-K Teacher
Lamar County School District/ELC

Lasonja Hardy

Pre-K Teacher
Holmes County School District/ELC

Daisey Hawkins

SIP Lead/Principal
Sunflower County Consolidated School
District

Dr. Angel Herring

Associate Professor, Child and Family Sciences University of Southern Mississippi

Raquel Jackson

Pre-K Teacher
Pascagoula-Gautier School
District/ELC

Shontelle Johnson

ELC Lead/Principal Hollandale School District/ELC

Dr. Kristie Jones

ELC Lead/Director of Federal Programs Lowndes County School District/ELC

Letha Jones

MELC Laison/Training Coordinator Monroe County Early Learning Collaborative

Tony Keys

ELC Lead/Principal, Stringer Attendance Center West Jasper School District/ELC

Kate Killough

ELC Lead/Director Corinth School District Corinth-Alcorn-Prentiss/ELC

Kristi Kirkwood

ELC Lead/Early Childhood Coordinator George County School District/ELC

Dr. Mandy Lacey

ELC Lead/Assistant Curriculum Director Pass Christian School District ELC

Dr. Jeff Leffler

Associate Professor/ Graduate Coordinator Mississippi State University

Dr. Gail Lindsey

Assistant Teaching Professor/ Elementary Education Faculty Mississippi State University

Heather Lyons

ELC Lead/Pre-K Coordinator Lamar County School District/ELC

Dr. Toya Matthews

Superintendent Clarksdale School District/ELC

Lakeisha Maxer

ELC Lead/PreK Coordinator Rankin County School District/ELC

Win Maxey-Shumate

Early Childhood Education Technology Program Coordinator/Instructor Meridian Community College

Linda McAdory

ELC Lead/Director of Early Learning Leland School District/ELC

Dixie McCollough

ELC Lead Quitman School District Clarke County/ELC

Kelli McCorkle

ELC Lead/PreK Coordinator Pascagoula-Gautier School District/ELC

Joann Mestayer

SIP Lead/Director of Early Learning Bay St. Louis – Waveland School District

Hope Mikell

ELC Lead/Director of Curriculum & Instruction
Hattiesburg School District/ELC

Monica Mitchell

ELC Lead/Federal Programs Director Senatobia School District/ELC

Dr. Angela Mixon-Harris

SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent Simpson County School District

Lenora Morris

ELC Lead/Chief of Student Services South Panola School District/ELC

Rachel Newman

Pre-K Teacher
Lamar County School District/ELC

Nita Norphlet-Thompson

Executive Director Mississippi Head Start Association

Dr. Michelle Nowell

Executive Director, Elementary Education and Reading Mississippi Department of Education

Dr. Julie Parker

Professor, Human Development and Family Sciences Mississippi State University

Jana Perry

ELC Lead/Program Director Petal School District/ELC

Tyranny Piece

MELC Lead Pre-K Teacher Monroe County/ELC

Dr. Candice Pittman

Grants Manager Mississippi Head Start Association

Dr. Felicia Pollard

ELC Lead/Director of Instruction Pontotoc City Schools District/ELC

Amanda Randall

SIP Lead/School Psychometrist/ Positive Behavior Specialist/School Testing Coordinator Enterprise School District

Martha Ravola

Professor, Human Development & Family Science, Director, ASU SNAP-Ed program, Department of Human Sciences Alcorn State University

Jennifer Rawson

Director of Federal Programs/Pre-k Neshoba County School District

Kelleigh Reynolds Broussard

ELC Lead/Assistant Superintendent Long Beach School District/ELC

Jason Roberson

SIP Lead/District Support Specialist Newton County School District

Tara Rouse

Pre-K Teacher
George County School District/ELC

Jeannie Saia

Pre-K Teacher
Rankin County School District/ELC

Diane Savell

Pre-K Teacher
Scott County School District/ELC

Tamara Smith

SIP Lead/Director of Early Childhood Midtown Public Charter School

Rachel Spencer

Pre-K Teacher
Rankin County School District/ELC

Cheryl Swoops

ELC Lead/Director of Community Engagement Tallahatchie Early Learning Alliance ELC

Yashica Suddeth

ELC Lead Jefferson County Public School District/ ELC

Jamila B. Taylor, MBA

Interim Executive Director Early Childhood Programs: Mississippi LIFT Resource & Referral Network, Nurturing Homes Initiative, and Head Start-Early Head Start Program, School of Human Sciences Mississippi State University Extension

Kim Taylor

ELC Lead
ICS Head Start/West Point ELC

Dr. Felicia Thomas

ELC Lead/Early Childhood Director Jackson Public School District/ELC

Dr. Pam Thomas

ELC Lead/Early Childhood Programs Director Picayune School District/ELC

Dr. Shushan Vardanyan

Assistant Professor of Early Childhood Education University of Mississippi

Stacy Walker

ELC Lead/Director of Assessment and Accountability Brookhaven School District/ELC

Whitney Weaver

SIP Lead/School Counselor Union City School District

Holly Weeden

Lead Online Instructor, Early Childhood Education Itawamba Community College

Dr. Trenisha Weekley

ELC Lead/Principal, Nichols Elementary Biloxi School District/ELC

Nyisha Wells

ELC/Lead Curriculum Director, MSIS Coordinator Scott County School District/ELC

Alicia Westbrook

Director, Mississippi Early Childhood Inclusion Center University of Southern Mississippi

Tevin White

District Parent Liaison/Family Education Center Coordinator Moss Point School District

Karen Williams

SIP Lead/Director of Curriculum & Instruction, Pre-K-4, & MTSS Lauderdale County School District

Betty Wilson-McSwain

ELC Lead/Assistant Superintendent for Federal Programs and Testing McComb School District/ELC

Dr. Kenya Wolff

Assistant Professor of Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Education Program Coordinator/Co-Director The Graduate Center for the Study of Early Learning University of Mississippi

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Introduction

This manual has been prepared for use by administrators, counselors, teachers, and other authorized staff in the pre-kindergarten programs of Mississippi and is to be used as a guide to implement requirements and recommendations in facilitating state or other funded pre-kindergarten programs such as federal, local, and philanthropically-funded programs.

This manual also includes guidance for serving pre-kindergarten students with disabilities, as appropriate for meeting the needs of individual students based on their Individualized Education Program (IEP).

Any elementary, including pre-kindergarten, and/or secondary school system, accredited by the Mississippi State Department of Education, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the Mississippi Association of Independent Schools, the American Association of Christian Schools, the Association of Christian School International, a school affiliated with Accelerated Christian Education, Inc., and any Head Start program operating in conjunction with an elementary school system, whether it is public, private or parochial, whose primary purpose is a structured school or school readiness program is exempt from licensing by the Mississippi State Department of Health. If a classroom is located in a public school and sponsored by a non-public school organization, the classroom must be licensed unless named in the exemption requirements section of the Child Care Regulations or a letter of joint sponsorship is provided by the school district and non-profit sponsor that is approved by the Mississippi State Department of Health. Pre-kindergarten providers not located in public schools are required to be licensed by the Mississippi State Department of Health.

Additionally, this manual includes guidance for any classroom that serves threeand four-year-old children including pre-kindergarten lab schools located on public school campuses and licensed by the Mississippi Department of Health. The chart below describes the requirements and options for each type of program.

State Funded, Grant Funded OR Federally Funded Program

REQUIREMENTS

- Enter children into Mississippi Student Information System (MSIS)
- Follow Early Learning Standards
- Administer the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening)
- Administer Literacy/Math
 Kindergarten Readiness Assessment
- Create transition folders for prekindergarten children
- Participate in early childhood training offered by MDE
- Be accredited by the Mississippi Department of Education

Other Funded OR Public School Pre-kindergarten Lab School Program REQUIREMENTS

- Enter children into Mississippi Student Information System(MSIS)
- Follow Early Learning Standards
- Administer the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening)
- Administer Literacy/Math
 Kindergarten Readiness Assessment
- Create transition folders for prekindergarten children
- Participate in early childhood training offered by MDE
- Be licensed by the Mississippi State Department of Health
 OR

Accredited by the Mississippi Department of Education

Facilities or programs claiming exemption shall be required, upon the written request of the licensing agency, to provide documentation of the facts claimed to support the basis for the exemption, which documentation shall be provided within 30 days of the request by the licensing agency and shall be sworn by affidavit to be true and accurate under the penalties of perjury. However, any entity exempt from the requirements to be licensed but voluntarily chooses to obtain a license is subject to all provisions of the licensing law and these regulations. (Regulations Governing Licensure of Child Care Facilities, Office of Health Protection, Office of Licensure, Bureau of Child Care Licensure, Mississippi State Department of Health, Effective February 12, 2022, pg. 2.)

Pre-Kindergarten Philosophy and Goals for Three- and Four-Year-Old Children

The early childhood years are a critical time in development for every child. The learning that takes place during the first eight years of life serves as the foundation for all later academic, social, emotional, physical and motor development. All children are capable of learning and meeting developmental milestones. Therefore, the Early Learning Guidelines are proposed to assist all early childhood educators in their efforts to provide a high-quality, research-based program serving pre-kindergarten children at three and four years of age to support school readiness.

SCHOOL READINESS DEFINITION

"Responsibility for school readiness lies not with children, but with the adults who care for them and the systems that support them," (National Governors Association, 2005., p. 29)

School readiness is a multi-dimensional construct that goes beyond the skills, knowledge, and disposition of children as they enter kindergarten. Children are *eligible* for school when they have reached the chronological age established by the state, as described on page 1; however, school *readiness* is achieved through a combination of efforts involving children, families, schools, communities, and the state.

READY CHILDREN show an eagerness to explore, discover, engage, and learn. They demonstrate interest and abilities in all dimensions of early learning and development: social and emotional development; language development; cognition and general knowledge; physical well-being and motor development; and approaches toward learning. Children are unique individuals, who do not develop at the same time or in the same way. Therefore, school readiness should be viewed as a continuum of behaviors rather than an inflexible or narrow set of proficiency skills. Any age-eligible child who is eager to attend kindergarten should be deemed "ready."

READY FAMILIES recognize their role as their child's first and most stable teacher and advocate while understanding their child's current level of development. Families ensure a safe and consistent environment, promote good health, provide steady and supportive relationships, and understand their relationship with the school system to ensure a smooth transition.

READY SCHOOLS provide a welcoming and accepting environment for all and have professional educators who consistently advance growth and achievement for students with diverse backgrounds, experiences and abilities while working in partnership with families and communities.

READY COMMUNITIES include businesses, faith-based organizations, early childhood service providers, community groups, and local governments collaborating to support schools and children's long-term success by providing families access to information, affordable services, and high-quality early learning opportunities.

READY STATES play a crucial part in supporting communities, schools, and families through developing appropriate policies; providing adequate funds; ensuring access to high-quality early development and learning opportunities; preparing and retaining a world-class early childhood workforce; ensuring an infrastructure to coordinate services, including data systems for accountability and demonstrating political leadership to make school readiness a state priority.

Adapted from National Governors Association. 2005. Building the foundation for bright futures: Final report of the NGA Task Force on School Readiness. Washington, DC: Author

All children attending a high-quality pre-kindergarten program will:

- improve their self-concept;
- increase their intellectual growth;
- 3. enlarge their understanding of the world, people, experiences, ideas;
- 4. increase competencies and skills in oral language, literacy, writing, listening, and thinking;

5. increase their competencies and skills in mathematical reasoning and scientific exploration;

- increase their skills involved in physical coordination and gross and fine motor skills;
- 7. increase their competence in dealing with emotions, feelings, and social situations;
- 8. increase their self-direction and independence;
- 9. develop cooperative, trusting relationships;
- 10. develop their natural curiosity and creative potential; and
- 11. develop a love of learning.



Learning Principles

The Early Learning Guidelines outlined in this document are built on highquality research and evidence-based principles. The following principles are required in the learning environment and curriculum in the classroom:

- Skills and concepts specific to developmental domains developed by the Mississippi Department of Education are foundational to all instruction.
 - a. English Language Arts
 - b. Mathematics
 - c. Social Studies
 - d. Science
 - e. Approaches to Learning
 - f. Social and Emotional Development
 - g. Physical Development
 - h. The Arts
- 2. Learning activities that acknowledge children's individual rates of development are evident.
- 3. Children are in an inclusive learning environment that embraces diversity.
- 4. Children use their senses in the instructional process (seeing, hearing, touching, tasting, and smelling).
- 5. Active engagement (exploring, playing, manipulating, and problem-solving) is the primary strategy for delivering instruction.
- 6. Children are taught using a combination of instructional strategies, which includes active engagement in integrated learning centers, speaking and listening, participating in large and small group, and individual instructional settings.
- 7. Attitudes and examples from teachers and in lesson content taught reflect a positive problem-solving approach. Therefore, attention should be given to instructional methods, emotional climate, environment, peer-to-peer interaction, and educator-child interaction.

8. Children have experiences that are sensitive to the value of play; for it is through play that children create their own meaning and learning.

Children need opportunities to engage in application of the principles being introduced through the curriculum. Therefore, one of the requirements for classrooms serving three- and four-year-old children is that the majority of the instructional delivery be organized around a variety of integrated learning centers with responsive interactions among children, their peers, and adults. These experiences provide opportunities for children to acquire skills and concepts through hands-on engaged learning while the teacher is facilitating appropriate language development through meaningful conversations with others.

SECTION I

Requirements for Voluntary Enrollment

A. ENTRANCE AGE

1. Required Age

A child is eligible for a three-year-old program if they reach three years of age on or before September 1. A child is eligible for enrollment in a four-year-old program if they reach four years of age on or before September 1.

2. Required Documentation

A birth certificate and immunization record (Form 121 or 122) are required for all pre-kindergarten children and shall be presented to the proper school authority. If the pre-kindergarten (three- and/or four-year-old) program is located in a public school setting, the information in Section 1 of the Mississippi Cumulative Folders and Permanent Records document must be followed (Mississippi Code Ann. §37-15-1).

B. PARTICIPATION

If the pre-kindergarten (three- and/or four-year-old) program is located in a
public school setting, the school district decides how students are chosen for
enrollment in the program. This process should be included in the district's
School Board approved policies to ensure equitable opportunities for all
students.

SECTION II

Curriculum, Materials, and Assessment

A. GUIDELINES FOR CURRICULUM

1. Curriculum

Pre-kindergarten programs use a research-**Requirements for Curriculum** and evidence-based comprehensive curriculum that is designed to prepare children for kindergarten, with emphasis in early literacy, and is aligned with the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Three-Year-Old Children and the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Four-Year-Old Children. Mississippi Code Annotated §27-103-159 defines "evidence-based program" as "a program or practice that has had multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program is effective for the population." Additionally, the curriculum contains thematic units of activities and ideas designed to provide children the opportunities and experiences needed to master the performance standards in the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Three-Year-Old Children and the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Four-Year-Old Children, Visit https://mdek12.org/EC/Mississippi-Beginnings-Curriculum/Mississippi-Beginnings-Curriculum for a current listing of the approved curricula and supporting materials including accompanying trade books. Lesson planning documents must reflect Early Learning Standards that are targeted through each lesson and learning center activities that are used throughout the thematic unit. They must also identify differentiated instructional needs for students.

2. Learning Centers

a. Daily Use Instructional delivery shall be organized primarily using a variety of learning centers. A minimum of five (5) different learning centers shall be organized, arranged, and labeled so they are accessible to all children for a minimum of 120 minutes per day in full-day programs and 60 minutes in half-day programs. The MDE recognizes the definition of learning centers as identified in literature as "distinct areas in a classroom that offer various materials and opportunities for hands-on learning at individually appropriate

levels". (Copple & Bredekamp, 2006). In addition, NAEYC (2007) publications state that learning centers:

- Engage students in learning
- Promote development of the whole child
- Integrate multiple subject matters so that learning happens in a meaningful context
- Assess student understanding and knowledge through observation and authentic assessment practices
- Foster a love of learning

Copple, C., & Bredekamp. (2006) Basics of developmentally appropriate practice: An introduction for teachers of children 3 to 6. Washington, DC: NAEYC.

Stuber, G. (2007) Centering your classroom: Setting the stage for engaged learners. National Association for the Education of Young Children Beyond the Journal.

Learning centers provide children with hands-on opportunities to practice learning and thematic unit concepts. Learning relies heavily on experiential, hands-on activities. Each early learning classroom must include the following:

- Three required primary centers for each classroom are related to the thematic unit and contain a book/library center, a math/manipulative center, and a creative art center.
- Centers offer opportunities to engage in skills that are intentionally aligned with the *Mississippi Early Learning Standards*, https://www.mdek12.org/sites/default/files/final_infants_t hrough four-year
 - old early learning standards 2020.08.21 jg.pdf
- Additional integrated learning centers are added to address child interest and support current learning topics so that at least five (5) integrated learning centers are available.
- Available space in learning centers is sufficient to accommodate simultaneous use by the number of children enrolled in the classroom while maintaining appropriate numbers of children in each learning center.
- Children have access to fiction and non-fiction books and writing materials during learning center time and throughout the day that are appropriate to the child's developmental state.

- Worksheets are inappropriate for use at this developmental level, and are not used as part of the curriculum.
- Learning centers offer a variety of activities and materials for simultaneous use by children.
- Children are able to freely choose the centers they participate in and are uninterrupted during engagement. Children do not visit centers with timed rotations.

In addition to the three (3) required primary learning centers identified in this section, additional learning centers may include those from the list below to meet the minimum requirement of five (5) integrated learning centers per classroom. Except for the three (3) primary centers identified previously, the remaining learning centers shall be rotated and changed throughout the year. The following is a list of possible learning centers:

- Science/Discovery Center
- Oral Language/Phonemic Development Center
- Cooking Center
- Blocks, Wheel Toys, and Construction Center
- Sand and/or Water Center
- Woodworking Center
- Music Center
- Listening Center
- Dramatic Play
- Creative Writing Center
- Social Studies Center
- Technology Center
- Motor Development Center
- Outdoor Centers (Creative Arts, Sand and/or Water, Science/Discovery, Motor Development)
- b. **Space Limitations** If space is limited, some of the centers may be combined.
- c. **Use of Classroom Technology** Computers and similar technological devices are only



to be used in the classroom as instructional tools.

d. Resource Materials Teachers use, at a minimum, the resources developed by the Mississippi Department of Education in curriculum planning such as the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Three-Year-Old Children and/or the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Four-Year-Old Children, Developmental Checklists for Infants through Four Year Old Children, Mississippi Beginnings Curriculum | The Mississippi Department of Education and the Developmental Checklist for Three- and Four-Year-Old Students. Programs may also access other resources on the early childhood webpage at www.mdek12.org/ec.

B. GUIDELINES FOR EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

- 1. Requirement for Equipment and Educational Materials

 The initial expenditure for any new equipment, instructional materials, and consumable supplies must be adequate to equip a classroom of a maximum capacity of 14 three-year-old or 20 four-year-old children.

 Classroom teachers should select instructional materials that are most suited for their classrooms and the developmental needs of their students.
- 2. Requirement for Instructional and Consumable Materials
 The pre-kindergarten program will replenish the consumable supplies
 and instructional materials in each classroom at least once per year.
- 3. Additional information on materials can be found at <u>Pre-Kindergarten</u>
 <u>Adopted Materials Mississippi Instructional Materials Matter</u>
 (msinstructionalmaterials.org)

C. GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSMENT

Requirement for Assessment and Screening

- A continuous evaluation through a variety of techniques, procedures, and tools is used to determine each child's needs. Information obtained from ongoing assessments is reflected in lesson plans to address children's needs collectively, as well as individually.
- All schools conduct vision and hearing screenings for all pre-kindergarten students within the first 45 calendar days of the beginning of school. The results of these screenings are placed in the student's cumulative folder.

- All physical or developmental screening results are reviewed and all necessary educational or developmental referrals made within 30 calendar days of the initial screening.
- Programs shall administer the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening) with pre-kindergarten children as described in the program quality assessment section below.
- Programs shall administer the Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment with pre-kindergarten children.
- While the Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) is not required for prekindergarten students, districts can develop and utilize their own procedures for determining what intervention services, if any, pre-k students may receive.
- It is recommended that students who show deficits on developmental screenings be given an intervention, which may be administered and documented by the classroom teacher. The student can then be given a follow-up screener to determine if the intervention was successful. If the student has not made sufficient progress, an additional intervention may be put in place, or the student may be referred for an evaluation for special education services, if data collected support the suspicion of a disability. Intervention procedures may not be used to delay or deny a student the opportunity for a comprehensive evaluation. When making a referral, districts should follow their Child Find procedures.
- Retention for pre-kindergarten students is a district decision. The policy that guides this decision should be included in the family pre-kindergarten handbook. The program could be affected financially if the program is grantfunded based on the student's age.

1. Recommended Screenings

A comprehensive health screening (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment-EPSDT) or a standard physical conducted by a child's health care provider or health department is recommended for all pre-kindergarten students. EPSDT screenings/standard physicals should be conducted within 45 calendar days of the beginning of school by either a private health care provider of the parents' choosing, or through school resources such as school nurses, or the local Department of Health. Parents are strongly encouraged to attend

screenings conducted at the school. A standard physical form is submitted for all screenings conducted by a private health care provider.

A dental screening conducted by a child's dental care provider or health department is recommended for all pre-kindergarten students. Dental screenings should be conducted within 45 calendar days of the beginning of school by either a private dental health care provider of the parents' choosing, or through school resources such as the local Department of Health. Parents are strongly encouraged to attend screenings conducted at the school.

2. Requirement for Standardized Testing

All four-year-old students participating in grant-funded programs and public pre-kindergarten shall be administered the state approved Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment. Paper and pencil standardized tests are not appropriate measures for three- or four-year-old children. Any technology-based assessment should be administered using touch-based technology devices. If touch-based technology is not available, children should be familiar with the available technology before taking the assessment.

3. Requirement for Individualized Assessments

School districts containing pre-kindergarten programs collaborate with Mississippi's state-recognized birth to three-year-old provider, First Steps, to formulate a plan regarding services. This plan ensures any child currently receiving services continues to receive appropriate services based on the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) or an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), as eligible. Each school district should follow Child Find policies as stated in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Children who are determined eligible shall receive services as stated in the child's IEP.

4. Requirement for Documentation

Teachers use observational checklists to measure the child's progress according to the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Three-Year-Old Children and the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Four-Year-Old Children (e.g. curriculum-based, teacher-generated, or MDE developed pre-kindergarten checklists).

Each classroom serving four-year-old children must develop a transition folder to follow each child to kindergarten. The folder must contain the following:

End-of-year Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness
 Assessment/Screener (developmental screening) results

- End-of-year Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment Score/Summary Sheet
- End-of-year results from other assessments used in the classroom

 A school-issued final skills checklist **OR** a completed Developmental Checklist for Four-Year-Old Students (located)

here: www.mdek12.org/EC)

 A child information sheet containing some or all of the following (a sample sheet is located here: www.mdek12.org/EC):

- Child's name, date of birth, preferred name, photo, languages spoken
- Parents' names (and/or other adults/ caregivers), address, phone, and preferred time and way to contact (in accordance with school policy)
- Child's favorite things (activity, toy, food, color, book, center, etc.)
- Child's play and learning styles
- Child's skills and proficiencies
- Child's areas of growth and what they do not like to do
- Child's personality/temperament traits
- Work samples (two or three samples that demonstrate the child's capabilities) may include:
 - o Free art
 - Guided art
 - Writing sample
 - Photographs of learning center products (e.g. block construction)

5. Recommendation for Letter or Number Grades

Pre-kindergarten students should not receive letter or number grades. Any number grades given on a progress report or report card should be a percentage of the standards students are expected to have mastered during a marking period.



6. Program Quality Assessment

Rate of Readiness

Schools providing services to pre-kindergarten aged children receive an annual evaluation to ensure the effectiveness of services on improving children's learning and well-being. Evaluation occurs for the Early Learning Collaboratives , State Invested Pre-K, Blended Pre-K programs, and grant funded pre-K programs.

The rate of readiness is a score assigned to each site through completion of specific evaluation tools that assess how children grow academically and developmentally throughout a school year and how the classroom environment and teaching practices support children's learning. A site score is comprised of the sum of subscores from the following tools:

- The Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening)
- Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment
- Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS)
- Monitoring Instrument

Each four-year-old child in a pre-kindergarten classroom completes the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening) in the fall and spring semesters. All individual scores will be averaged together into one subscore, if a school/site has more than one classroom.

Each four-year-old child in a pre-kindergarten classroom completes the Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment in the fall and spring semesters. Scores will be combined to yield an average of students attaining the target score.

A CLASS observation is completed in each applicable classroom by MDE Certified CLASS Observers. The scores will be averaged together into one CLASS subscore for schools/sites with more than one classroom.

Monitoring is a process where evidence is provided to ensure compliance with the *Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children*, and/or best practices in early childhood.

State, Blended, and Grant Funded Pre-K Program Monitoring

All sites will receive a monitoring visit at least once during the school year between November and May. Representatives from the MDE will utilize the Monitoring Instrument. Tiered levels of technical support will be provided based on percentage of compliance.

Other Funded Pre-K Classroom Monitoring

Other pre-kindergarten classrooms following the Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three-and Four-Year-Old Children must

develop an internal procedure for monitoring their pre-kindergarten program. Other funded pre-kindergarten classrooms are monitored utilizing Standard 17.2 when the school district is audited through the Educational Accountability Audit Service Providers (EAASP) with the Office of Accreditation. The Office of Early Childhood Education provides technical assistance to school districts cited in EAASP audits.

Rate of Readiness Scores

The school/site score will be measured through the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening), the Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment scores, a CLASS rating, and a monitoring score. Each site will receive a score based on a 100-point scale. The Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening) scores will receive up to 45 points, the Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment will receive up to 5 points, the CLASS rating will receive up to 25 points, and monitoring will receive up to 25 points. For schools/sites with more than one classroom, all CLASS scores will be averaged. Individual classroom scores will not be issued for CLASS observations.

School/site score breakdown by assessment tool:

A.	Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening)	Percentage of students at or above benchmark at end-of- year assessment	0% - 30% = 0 points 31% - 50% = 5 points 51% - 70% = 10 points 71% - 80% = 20 points 81% - 90% = 30 points 91% - 100% = 45 points
	Readiness Assessment	Percentage of students at or above benchmark at end-of-year assessment	0% - 30% = 0 points 31% - 50% = .5 points 51% - 70% = 1 point 71% - 80% = 1.5 points 81% - 90% = 2 points 91% - 100% = 2.5 points
	Readiness Assessment	Percentage of students at or above benchmark at end-of-year assessment	0% - 30% = 0 points 31% - 50% = .5 points 51% - 70% = 1 point 71% - 80% = 1.5 points 81% - 90% = 2 points 91% - 100% = 2.5 points
C.	 CLASS Ranges Low = 1 - 2 Mid = 3 - 5 High = 6 - 7 	Meet an average of 5 and a minimum of 2.8 in the Instructional Support domain	1.00-2.99 = 0 points 3.00-3.99 = 7 points 4.00-4.99 = 15 points 5.00-7.00 & ≤2.8 IS = 15 points

			5.00-7.00 & ≥2.8 IS = 25 points	
D.	Monitoring	Meets compliance standards based on the Monitoring Tool	0-80%= 0 points 81-84%= 5 points 85-89%=10 points 90-94%= 15 points 95-99%=20 points 100%=25 points	
Site	Site Score (A+B+C+D)			

Rate of Readiness Determination

The rate of readiness is assigned based on the site score achieved. The point breakdown for the rate of readiness is as follows:

- **Successful:** site score of 70+ points
- **Probation:** site score of 69 points and below (The first year in this category initiates a one year probationary period. After the first probationary year, the partner site has to score 70 + points to avoid actionable revisions.) The site will enter into a Tier III technical assistance plan that will outline needed improvements. Effective for the 2025-2026 academic year, if programs are placed on probation, they will be held harmless for this one academic year (2025 2026). Programs will receive extra support to implement best practices in the classroom.
- **Post-probation:** site score of 69 points and below and has been on probation for one year or more; grant funded program will make MDE recommended changes based on established procedures.

State Blended, and Grant Funded Pre-Kindergarten Program Rate of Readiness

It is expected that each site within a program would achieve a successful score. If a site does not meet the criteria for a successful score, the site will move into a probationary period. During the probationary year, the program will develop a plan for improvement and receive technical assistance to support growth. If the probationary year is complete and the site still does not achieve a successful score, then the program shall make MDE-recommended changes based on established procedures.

SECTION III

Organizational Procedures and Staff

A. ORGANIZATION

1. Requirement for Teacher-Child Ratio

The teacher-child ratio for classrooms serving three-year-old children is 1:7 maximum. The teacher-child ratio for classrooms serving four-year-old children is 1:10 maximum. If an assistant teacher is assigned in the pre-kindergarten classroom for the entire day, the teacher-child ratio for classrooms serving three-year-old children does not exceed 2:14 maximum at any time, while the teacher-child ratio for classrooms serving four-year-old children does not exceed 2:20 maximum at any time. Classrooms of mixed three- and four-year-old children follow the *Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three-Year-Old Children* including the teacher-child ratio. The maximum classroom group size does not exceed 14 children at any time. There are no separate requirements for ratios in special education classrooms. IEP committees should consider the most appropriate placement for each individual student. There are no waivers for teacher-child ratio requirements.

2. Requirement for Length of School Day and Term

The length of the full-day school year will be no less than 1,080 instructional hours in no less than a 180-day school year, which results in six hours of instruction per day. The length of the half-day school day will be no less than 540 instructional hours in no less than a 180-day school year, which results in three hours of instruction per day. {Mississippi Code Annotated § 37-13-63 & 67}

3. Requirements for Instructional Day

The instructional day includes all aspects of the child's day (e.g. learning center activities, large and small group activities, individual instruction, and guided physical activity). At a minimum, the instructional day in a full-day program includes 360 instructional minutes (6 hours), 40 minutes of physical activity, 120 minutes of learning centers, and 30 minutes of quiet/rest time. At a minimum, the instructional day in a half-day program includes 180 (3 hours) instructional minutes, 20 minutes of physical activity, 60 minutes of learning centers, and quiet/rest time as

appropriate for the children. Additional information on these requirements is in Section II of this document.

4. Requirements for Physical Activity

a. **Full-Day Program** Applies to programs offering six or more hours of instruction per day. Children engage in physical activity for a minimum of 40 minutes, and a maximum of 60 minutes during a full-day program. The minutes assigned to physical activity do not have to occur continuously or consecutively. Weather permitting, physical activity takes place outside. Outdoor play experiences will occur unless a weather advisory is in effect, or the play space is unsafe due to damp or wet conditions. If outdoor play is not possible per one or more of these conditions, teachers provide 40 to 60 minutes of indoor physical activity documented in lesson plans.



b. **Half-Day Program** Applies to programs offering fewer than six hours of instruction per day. Children engage in physical activity for a minimum of 20 minutes, and a maximum of 30 minutes during a half-day program. The minutes assigned to physical activity do not have to take place continuously or consecutively. Outdoor play experiences will occur unless a weather advisory is in effect, or the play space is unsafe due to damp or wet conditions. If outdoor play is not possible per one or more of these conditions, teachers provide 20 to 30 minutes of indoor physical activity documented in lesson plans.

5. Requirement for Quiet Time

Children in full-day programs engage in a minimum of 30 minutes and a maximum of 60 minutes of quiet time daily. Children in half-day programs that are less than six (6) hours in length are not required to rest, but are provided quiet time as appropriate. Activities during quiet time may include individual activities, looking at books/reading, listening to books on tape, drawing, or resting, as appropriate for each individual student.

6. Requirement for Nutritional Provision

All full-day programs provide a minimum of one meal per day. Meals meet nutritional requirements identified in the USDA National School Breakfast/Lunch Program Guidelines or the USDA Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Guidelines, whichever is applicable.

7. SAMPLE Full-Day Pre-Kindergarten Schedule

Time	Activity	Minutes	Instructional Time
7:00-7:30	Arrival/Free Choice Centers	30 Minutes	Yes
7:30-7:50	Breakfast*/Storytelling	20 Minutes	Yes
7:50-8:10	Whole Group Read Aloud	20 Minutes	Yes
8:10-8:20	Morning Exercise (Move to Learn)	10 Minutes	Yes
8:20-8:55	Extension Class/Teacher Planning (music, library, physical education, computer, art)	35 Minutes	Yes
8:55-9:10	Whole Group Intro to Centers	15 Minutes	Yes
9:10-10:30	Small Group/Free Choice Centers	80 Minutes	Yes
10:30-10:50	Lunch*	20 Minutes	Yes
10:50-11:05	Whole Group Math	15 Minutes	Yes
11:05-12:05	Small Group/Free Choice Centers	60 Minutes	Yes
12:05-12:15	Thinking and Feedback	10 minutes	Yes
12:15-12:55	Physical Activity	40 Minutes	Yes
12:55-1:40	Quiet Time	45 Minutes	Yes
1:40-2:00	Let's Find Out About It (LFOAI)/Problem Stories /Snack*	20 Minutes	Yes
2:00-2:30	Story Acting/Songs, Word Play, and Letters (SWPL)/Closure	30 Minutes	Yes
2:30-2:45	Dismissal	15 Minutes	No
2:45-3:30 Teacher Planning		45 Minutes	No

Required Minute	es	Sample Schedule	Required Minutes
Instructional	360 Minimum	Instructional	450
Center Time	120 Minimum	Center Time	170
Quiet Time	30 Mimimum-60 Maximum	Quiet Time	45
Physical Activity	40 Minimum-60 Maximum	Physical Activity	50
Songs, Word Play,	and Letters (SWPL) 15 Minimum	Can be done through	nout the day

^{*}Meal times for this age group should be a learning time. Promotion of different skills can be learned during meal time such as taking turns, pre-reading and pre-math skills, problem-solving skills, fine motor skills, etc. Teachers will discuss concepts with children that support social and emotional, physical development, speaking and listening, approaches to learning, and science standards.

8. SAMPLE Half-Day Pre-Kindergarten Schedule

Time	Activity	Minutes	Instructional Time
7:30-7:55	Breakfast*/Storytelling/Free Choice Centers	25	Yes
7:55-8:15	Read Aloud	20	Yes
8:15-8:35	Physical Activity	20	Yes
8:35-8:45	Intro to Centers	10	Yes
8:45-9:45	Small Group/Free Choice Centers	60	Yes
9:45-10:05	Thinking and Feedback/Snack	20	Yes
10:05-10:35	Extension Class/Teacher Planning (music, library, physical activity, art, computer)	30	Yes
10:35-10:55	Whole Group Math/Songs, Word Play, and Letters (SWPL)	20	Yes
10:55-11:35	Small Group/Free Choice Centers	40	Yes
11:35-11:50	Let's Find Out About It (LFOAI)/Problem Stories	15	Yes
11:50-12:00	Story Acting	10	Yes
12:00	Dismissal		

Required Minu	tes	Sample Schedule Required Minutes	
Instructional	180 Minimum	Instructional 270	
Center Time	60 Minimum	Center Time 100	
Quiet Time	As Appropriate	Quiet Time o	
Physical Activity	20 Minimum-30 Maximum	Physical Activity 20	
		***Due to physical education extension	
		Class, physical activity may be more	
		than 20 minutes on certain days	
Songs, Word Play	, and Letters (SWPL) 15	Can be done throughout the day	
Minimum			

^{*}Meal times for this age group should be a learning time. Promotion of different skills can be learned during meal time such as taking turns, pre-reading and pre-math skills, problem-solving skills, fine motor skills, etc. Teachers will discuss concepts with children that support social and emotional, physical development, speaking and listening, approaches to learning, and science standards.

B. STAFF

1. Required Certification for Teachers and Assistant Teachers in an Early Learning Collaborative (ELC) Program

The Early Learning Collaborative Act of 2013 requires that teachers and assistant teachers in any of the Early Learning Collaborative classrooms be qualified in the following manner:

TEACHER

A teacher shall possess a bachelor's degree in early childhood education, child development, or an equivalent field. A teacher may also possess a bachelor's degree in any field and have at least twelve (12) credit hours of coursework in early childhood education, child development, or an equivalent field approved by an institution granting a bachelor's degree in early childhood education, child development, or an equivalent field; or have a bachelor's degree in any field and have completed a specialized early childhood training program deemed equivalent by the State Department of Education to twelve (12) hours of approved coursework.

*If teachers are in a public-school setting, they will need to also follow the chart below.

GENERAL EDUCATION ELC PRE-KINDERGARTEN CLASSROOMS

Hold a Pre-K/K (153) License

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Hold a K-3 (116) License or
Hold a K-4 (152) License

AND

AND

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K) endorsement

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

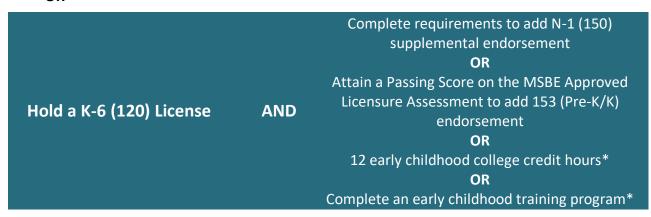
OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR



*Completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved early childhood education training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National Board Early Childhood Certification, Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program (122 Pre-K add on endorsement). MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official Guidelines for Mississippi Educator Licensure K-12 document is located at https://mdek12.org/licensure. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

ASSISTANT TEACHER

An assistant teacher in the Early Learning Collaborative Pre-K program shall possess an associates degree in early childhood education, child development, or an equivalent field; **or** an associate's degree in any field and a Child Development Associate credential, a Montessori certification, or an equivalent certification; **or** a high school diploma/GED and verification of WorkKeys and a Child Development Associate credential, a Montessori certification, or an equivalent certification.

GENERAL EDUCATION ELC PRE-KINDERGARTEN CLASSROOMS

Early Childhood Associate's Degree OR 12 early childhood college credit hours* Associate's Degree AND OR Complete an early childhood training program** OR 12 early childhood college credit hours* High School Diploma/GED AND OR Verification of WorkKeys® AND Completion of an early childhood training Scores*** program**

*These hours can be included in the Associate's Degree or 60 College Credit Hours **Completion of an early childhood training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National/State Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program. MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. The National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) requires assistant teachers to have a CDA or equivalent, at a minimum. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official **Guidelines for Mississippi** Educator Licensure K-12 document is located at https://mdek12.org/licensure. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

*** Prior to 2017, assistant teachers would have met WorkKeys® requirements: a Reading for Information score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Writing or Business Writing score of 3;

OR

After 2017, assistant teachers must meet the WorkKeys® Silver Level certification: Workplace Document score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Graphic Literacy score of 4.

Child Care & Head Start Program Teaching Staff in Early Learning Collaboratives

Classrooms participating in an Early Learning Collaborative shall follow the guidance above for the qualification requirements of teachers (page 15) and assistant teachers (page 17).

Caveat

If an offsite entity manages staff, the staff will also fall under the employing entity's staff requirement guidance.

2. Required Certification for Teachers and Assistant Teachers in a State Invested Pre-Kindergarten (SIP) Program

GENERAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

General Education teachers in a State Invested Pre-K (SIP) are required to follow one of the pathways listed below.

Hold a Pre-K/K (153) License

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

AND
Hold a K-4 (152) License

AND
Hold a K-4 (152) License

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K) endorsement

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

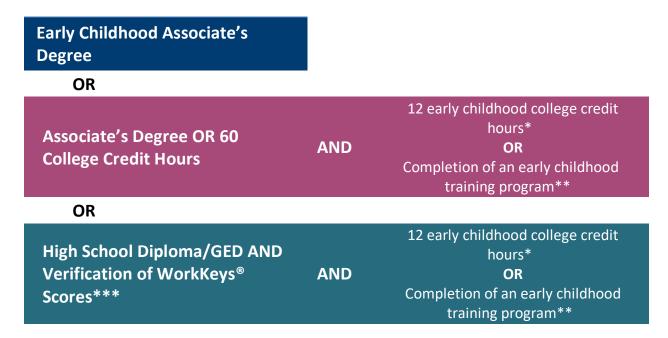
OR

		Complete requirements to add N-1 (150) supplemental endorsement OR
		Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K)
Hold a K-6 (120) License	AND	endorsement
		OR
		12 early childhood college credit hours*
		OR
		Complete an early childhood training program*

*Completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved early childhood education training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National Board Early Childhood Certification, Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program (122 Pre-K add on endorsement). MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official Guidelines for Mississippi Educator Licensure K-12 document is located at https://mdek12.org/licensure. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS

General Education and Special Education assistant teachers in a SIP are required to follow one of the pathways listed below.



*These hours can be included in the Associate's Degree or 60 College Credit Hours **Completion of an early childhood training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National/State Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program. MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. The National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) requires assistant teachers to have a CDA or equivalent, at a minimum. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official Guidelines for Mississippi Educator Licensure K-12 document is located at https://mdek12.org/licensure. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

OR

^{***} Prior to 2017, assistant teachers would have met WorkKeys® requirements: a Reading for Information score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Writing or Business Writing score of 3;

After 2017, assistant teachers must meet the WorkKeys® Silver Level certification: Workplace Documents score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Graphic Literacy score of 4.

3. Required Certification for Teachers and Assistant Teachers in a Public School Pre-Kindergarten Program

GENERAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

General Education teachers in a public school Pre-K are required to follow one of the pathways listed below.

GENERAL EDUCATION PUBLIC SCHOOL PRE-KINDERGARTEN CLASSROOMS

Hold a Pre-K/K (153) License

OR

Hold a K-3 (116) License or ANE Hold a K-4 (152) License	Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours* OR Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K) endorsement OR Complete an early childhood training program*
--	--

OR

Hold a K-6 (120) License	AND	Complete requirements to add N-1 (150) supplemental endorsement OR Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K) endorsement OR 12 early childhood college credit hours*
		OR Complete an early childhood training program*

^{*}Completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved early childhood education training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National Board Early Childhood Certification, Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program

(122 Pre-K add on endorsement). MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official https://mdek12.org/licensure. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

Special Education teachers are required to follow one of the pathways listed below.

SPECIAL EDUCATION PUBLIC SCHOOLS PRE-KINDERGARTEN CLASSROOMS

Hold Birth-K Special Education License (211)

OR

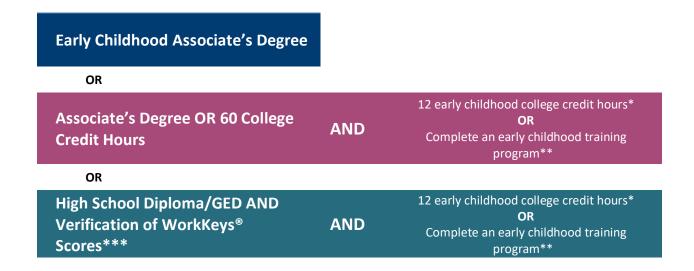
Hold Mild to Moderate Disability K-12 (221) 12 early childhood college credit hours* License OR or Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved **Hold Severe Disability AND** Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K) K-12 (222) License endorsement or OR **Hold Mild to Moderate** Complete an early childhood training program* Disability K-8 (223) License

*Completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved early childhood education training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National Board Early Childhood Certification, Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program (122 Pre-K add on endorsement). MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration.

Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official <u>Guidelines for Mississippi Educator Licensure K-12 document is located at https://mdek12.org/licensure</u>. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS

General Education and Special Education Assistant teachers in a public school Pre-K are required to follow one of the pathways listed below.



*These hours can be included in the Associate's Degree or 60 College Credit Hours **Completion of an early childhood training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National/State Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program. MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. The National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) requires assistant teachers to have a CDA or equivalent, at a minimum. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in MS classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official Licensure Guidelines K-12 document. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure section of the MDE website.

***Prior to 2017, Teacher Assistants would have met WorkKeys® requirements: a Reading for Information score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Writing or Business Writing score of 3;

OR

After 2017, Teacher Assistants need to meet the WorkKeys® Silver Level certification: Workplace Document score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Graphic Literacy score of 4.

The Office of Educator Licensure will continue to oversee the obtainment of endorsements. The Office of Early Childhood will be responsible for any other components of qualification.

4. Requirement for Professional Learning

All teaching staff (teachers and assistant teachers) and program administrators complete at least fifteen contact (15) hours of professional learning annually for program instructional staff specific to the education of pre-kindergarten children. Administrators that manage pre-kindergarten teachers shall gain the required hours of professional learning through online or on-site training. This variety of content could include program administration, family engagement, and early childhood instructional content approved or offered by the Mississippi Department of Education and/or Mississippi Department of Health. Please visit the MDE early childhood professional learning webpage for additional resources: www.mdek12.org/Professional-Development.

SECTION IV

Family Engagement and Transportation

A. GUIDELINES FOR FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

Families are viewed as a partner and the child's first teacher. Teachers provide families with information and resources that could help their children. Families have opportunities to volunteer in the classroom and participate in enrichment opportunities.

1. Requirement for Family Handbook

Each pre-kindergarten program develops and distributes a family handbook that addresses the program philosophy, goals and specific information unique to the program (e.g. curriculum, credentials, and assessments.) This information may be included in the district handbook, but should be clearly identified for families.

2. Requirements for Family Communication

Teacher/parent conferences are conducted at least three times during the pre-kindergarten year to inform parents or guardians of child's progress. The first parent conference at the beginning of the year consists of an information gathering session from the parent. Additional winter and spring conferences consist of a progress update to the parent. If documented attempts to meet with parents or other responsible persons fail, telephone conferences can be substituted. Communication is conducted on a regular basis. Communication between school and home could consist of notebooks/folders, newsletters, conferences, emails, and phone calls.

3. Requirements for Volunteer Participation

Parents, guardians, and community members are encouraged to participate in various activities such as developing learning games for home or classroom use, sharing information with the class about their work skills or profession, or sharing their talents through conducting music and/or art activities. Volunteers are not in the classroom without a teacher or assistant teacher present and are not used to meet the minimum adult-to-child ratio. Volunteers that serve in a school more than 120 hours per school year participate in an orientation session, sign a confidentiality agreement, and consent to a background check that is conducted by the district.

B. TRANSPORTATION

1. Requirement for Transportation

All transportation is optional except for children with IEPs. Transportation requirements regarding children with IEPs are determined by the IEP Committee.

2. Requirement for School Bus Safety

All pre-kindergarten programs choosing to transport children adhere to Mississippi Code Annotated § 37-41-3. All liability and related expenses are the responsibility of the pre-kindergarten program. The National Highway Transportation Safety Association(NHTSA), Federal Code: 45 CFR 1310.15 (a), requires that all Head Start children, children preschool age or younger ride in Child Safety Restraint Systems (CSRS). Child Safety Restraints include car seats, safety vests or built in child restraints such as seat belts. In addition to the **National Highway Transportation Safety Association (NHTSA) Guidelines**, the following caregiver ratio should be followed when transporting children.

- If five (5) to sixteen (16) pre-kindergarten children are being transported on a bus, one (1) caregiver in addition to the driver should be on the bus.
- If seventeen (17) to thirty-two (32) pre-kindergarten children are being transported on a bus, two (2) caregivers in addition to the driver should be on the bus.
- Caregivers should be 18 years of age or older and an agency employee.

SECTION V

Physical Settings and Outside Play

A. PHYSICAL SETTINGS

1. Guidelines for Existing Structures

a. Existing Classrooms

i. Requirements for Existing Classrooms

- The classroom consists of no less than 35 square feet per child.
- 2. Classrooms with typically developing, or a blend of typically and atypically developing children are a minimum of 600 square feet and free from excess storage that prevents full usage of classroom square footage.
- 3. Pre-kindergarten classrooms are to be located at ground level.
- 4. Every closet latch is such that children can open the door from the inside.
- 5. The maximum distance to an exit from any point in the building does not exceed 150 feet. The maximum distance from the classroom door at the corridor to an exit does not exceed 100 feet.
- All electrical outlets accessible to children should be a type called "tamperresistant electrical outlets." These types of outlets look like standard wall outlets but contain an internal shutter mechanism that prevents children from sticking objects like hairpins, keys, and paperclips into the receptacle. This spring-loaded shutter mechanism only opens when equal pressure is applied to both shutters such as when an electrical plug is inserted. In existing facilities that do not have "tamper-resistant electrical outlets",



outlets should have "safety covers" that are attached to the electrical outlet by a screw or other means to prevent easy removal by a child. "Safety plugs" should not be used since they can be removed from an electrical outlet by children. All newly installed or replaced electrical outlets that are accessible to children should use "tamper-resistant electrical outlets." In areas where electrical products might come into contact with water, a special type of outlet called Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs) should be installed. A GFCI is designed to trip before a deadly electrical shock can occur. To ensure that GFCIs are functioning correctly, they should be tested at least monthly. GFCIs are also available in a tamper-resistant design. (Source: Caring for Our Children 5.2.4.2, https://nrckids.org/CFOC)

- 7. The classroom is clean and sanitary in a safe and secure environment.
- 8. All classrooms are air conditioned.

ii. Recommendations for Existing Classrooms

- 1. Where multiple pre-kindergarten units occur within a school or building, they are grouped adjacent to one another for teacher and child interaction and for optimum use of common facilities.
- 2. Each pre-kindergarten classroom has a work counter of at least 12 feet with at least one sink. The sink is stainless steel or porcelain, standard with gooseneck fitting on one side and a drinking bubbler on the other. The sink has cold water only. A paper towel dispenser accessible to students and a trash receptacle should be located near the sink.
- 3. 110-volt wall plugs should be located every 10 feet to 15 feet around the classroom.

b. Existing Bathrooms

i. Requirements for Existing Bathrooms

- 1. Classrooms are located no more than 125 feet from a bathroom.
- 2. Every toilet room door lock is designed to permit opening of the locked door from the outside in an emergency, and the opening device is readily accessible to the staff.
- 3. For children with disabilities who are not yet toilet trained, a changing table is provided in the bathroom or classroom.
- 4. All bathrooms are adequately stocked with toilet tissue.

5. No items other than toilet tissue or bathroom supplies are stored in bathrooms. Cleaning supplies may be kept in the bathroom only if out of reach of children.

ii. Recommendations for Existing Bathrooms

- 1. A toilet room in the classroom is available for prekindergarten children.
- 2. Toilet seats in bathrooms are 10 to 13 inches from the floor.
- 3. Lavatories are 24 inches from the floor.

c. Existing Furniture

i. Requirements for Existing Furniture

- 1. Furniture is of an appropriate height for young children.
- 2. Tables and chairs are provided rather than desks.
- 3. At least one small book case or book display shelf is provided per classroom for children to access literature in the classroom.

ii. Recommendations for Existing Furniture

- 1. At least two small bookcases or book display shelves are provided to allow children access to literature in the classroom.
- 2. A personal area is provided within the classroom for teachers, providing these items do not significantly diminish space for use by children.

d. Existing Floors

i. Requirements for Existing Floors

1. Each classroom contains a 9 x 12-foot area rug or individual carpet squares, or similar material, to be used for large group meetings. Carpets or similar soft flooring surfaces are properly sanitized annually and replaced as needed.

ii. Recommendations for Existing Floors

1. Classroom areas not carpeted are covered with resilient flooring or other easily cleaned material. Roll-type resilient flooring has the advantage of a minimum amount of jointing.

e. Building Codes for Existing Structures

i. Requirements for Building Codes for Existing Structures

1. All building construction conforms to the Southern Building Codes, the American Disabilities Act, the Life Safety Codes, and to any other city or county building codes.

ii. Recommendations for Building Codes for Existing Structures

1. There are no recommendations for building codes.

f. Storage and Space in Existing Structures

i. Requirements for Storage and Space in Existing Structures:

1. Storage will be provided at the school for teaching and classroom supplies. Storage may not decrease classroom space available to students. Classrooms are organized and clutter is kept to a minimum.

ii. Recommendations for Storage and Space in Existing Structures

- 1. Base cabinets are installed below all counters. Doors are attached to some cabinets, while some are left open to serve as shelves. Open cabinet (18 x 24 inches and 24 x 36 inches) will accommodate large paper used for easel painting.
- 2. Cabinets, 12 inches deep, are installed over the entire counter area for general storage.
- 3. Open storage units (cubbies) are available for every student. Each unit to be four feet high and two feet wide with coat hanging space at the bottom and a storage area at the top. Coat hooks should be installed 36 inches from the floor.
- 4. Adequate storage space should be provided. The storage units may include one wall of built-in cabinets or moveable storage sections. Most storage units are accessible to children to facilitate independence and responsibility within the classroom. Storage space, above the reach of the children, is available for use by teachers.
- 5. Adequate space for display of children's work is provided. Bulletin boards can be located on walls and/or fastened to the backs of cabinets and bookcases.
- 6. A teacher work area of 180 to 200 square feet is allocated for use by every two to three pre-kindergarten teachers. This area is needed for individual assessment of children, conferencing with parents, making classroom materials, and planning meetings.

2. Guidelines for New Structures

a. New Classrooms

i. Requirements for New Classrooms

- 1. The classroom is a minimum of 1,000 square feet.
- 2. The minimum classroom width is 24 feet, except in pod-type structures. The classroom is free from excess storage that prevents full usage of classroom square footage.
- 3. Classrooms contain operable lighting with area controls that ensure adequate lighting throughout the room. Switches within reach of the children are located at the doors. Toilet rooms contain lighting fixtures.
- 4. The maximum distance to an exit from any point in the building does not exceed 150 feet. The maximum distance from the interior classroom door at the corridor to an exit does not exceed 100 feet.
- 5. Pre-kindergarten classrooms are located at ground level.
- 6. Every closet latch is such that children can open the door from the inside.
- 7. All newly installed electrical outlets accessible to children who are not yet developmentally at a kindergarten grade level of learning should be a type called "tamper-resistant electrical outlets." These types of outlets look like standard wall outlets but contain an internal shutter mechanism that prevents children from sticking objects like hairpins, keys, and paperclips into the receptacle. This spring-loaded shutter mechanism only opens when equal pressure is applied to both shutters such as when an electrical plug is inserted. "Safety plugs"

plug is inserted. "Safety plugs" should not be used since they can be removed from an electrical outlet by children.

In areas where electrical products might come into contact with water, a special type of outlet called Ground Fault Circuit



Interrupters (GFCIs) should be installed. A GFCI is designed to trip before a deadly electrical shock can occur. To ensure that GFCIs are functioning correctly, they should be tested at least monthly. GFCIs are also available in a tamper-resistant design. (Source: Caring for Our Children 5.2.4.2, https://nrckids.org/CFOC)

- 8. The classroom is clean and sanitary in a safe and secure environment.
- 9. All classrooms are air conditioned.

ii. Recommendations for New Classrooms

- All pre-kindergarten units within one school or building are grouped in the same general vicinity for optimum use of common facilities.
- 2. A classroom clock is in each classroom.
- 3. 110-volt wall plugs are located every 10 to 15 feet around the classroom.
- 4. A minimum of 50 square feet of window area per unit is available in each classroom. Windows are located no more than two feet from the floor. Windows are able to be opened from the inside for ventilation purposes. A generous glass window area is in place to overlook the playground and promote an indoor-outdoor atmosphere. Roofing overhang and installation of blinds or shutters are provided to combat excessive sunlight.
- 5. Careful consideration is given to the location of prekindergarten units in new structures. Each classroom has a door opening onto the playground or other attractive outdoor space. A six-foot roof overhang makes the outdoor area usable on a rainy day as an outdoor learning center.

a. New Bathrooms

i. Requirements for New Bathrooms

- Each classroom contains a minimum of one bathroom that
 consists of a toilet and lavatory, or at the district's option the
 lavatory may be omitted if the work counter area is equipped
 with a sink and is in close proximity to the toilet room door.
 The toilet paper holder is placed within a child's reach from
 the toilet. In classrooms where children are not yet toilet
 trained, a changing table is installed.
- 2. Individual toilet rooms are required to accommodate the physically handicapped and follow ADA regulations.

3. Every toilet room door lock is designed to permit opening of the locked door from the outside in an emergency, and the opening device is readily accessible to the staff.

ii. Recommendations for New Bathrooms

 One bathroom/shower combination is provided for every eight pre-kindergarten units.

b. Furniture in New Classrooms

i. Requirements for Furniture in New Classrooms

- 1. Tables and chairs are provided rather than desks.
- 2. Chairs in the pre-kindergarten classroom adjust from 8 to 14 inches so that all children's feet will touch the floor.
- 3. All tables adjust from 20 inches to 24 inches in height.
- 4. Furniture is of an appropriate height for young children.
- 5. At least one small book case or book display shelf is provided per classroom for children to access literature in the classroom.

ii. Recommendations for Furniture in New Classrooms

- 1. A body-length, shatter-proof wall or floor mirror is in the dramatic play/housekeeping center area or near the toilet area.
- 2. At least two small bookcases or book display shelves, designed to display book covers/titles, are provided to allow children access to literature in the classroom.
- 3. A personal area be provided within the classroom for teachers, providing these items do not significantly diminish space for use by children.
- 4. A teacher work area of 180 to 200 square feet minimum is allocated for use by every two to three pre-kindergarten teachers. A proportionately larger space shared by all pre-kindergarten teachers in a school would suffice. This room is made inviting through use of carpeting and appropriate furniture. Items in the space include a four-drawer file cabinet, two chairs, a work counter, or table storage shelving.

c. Floors in New Classrooms

i. Requirements for Floors in New Classrooms

1. Classroom areas are covered with resilient flooring or other easily cleaned material. Roll-type resilient flooring has the advantage of a minimum amount of jointing.

2. Each classroom contains a 9 x 12-foot area rug or individual carpet squares, or similar soft flooring surface, to be used for large group meetings. Carpets or similar soft flooring surfaces will be properly sanitized annually and replaced as needed.

ii. Recommendations for Floors in New Classrooms

1. There are no recommendations for floors in new classrooms.

d. Building Codes for New Classrooms

i. Requirements for Building Codes for New Classrooms

1. All building construction conforms to the Southern Building Codes, the American Disabilities Act, the Life Safety Codes, and to any other city and county building codes.

ii. Recommendations for Building Codes for New Classrooms

1. There are no recommendations for building codes in new structures.

e. Storage and Space in New Classrooms

i. Requirements for Storage and Space in New Classrooms

- 1. Open storage units (cubbies) are provided for each student.
- 2. Wall receptacles are placed 10 feet to 15 feet apart in each classroom. Any receptacle in the counter area are not located near a sink. A minimum of six outlets is installed.
- 3. Every closet latch is such that children can open the door from the inside.
- 4. Built-in cabinets or portable storage areas are constructed to promote accessibility of materials to the child to encourage the selection of activities and to facilitate room clean-up and to serve as learning center dividers. The height of cabinets and storage furnishings does not diminish teachers' ability to visually supervise children.
- 5. Classrooms are organized and clutter is kept to a minimum.

ii. Recommendations for Storage and Space in New Classrooms:

1. Base cabinets are installed below all counters. Doors are attached to some cabinets, while some are left open to serve as shelves. Open cabinet (18 x 24 inches and 24 x 36 inches) will accommodate the large paper used for easel painting.

- 2. Cabinets, 12 inches deep, are installed over the entire counter area for general storage.
- 3. Open storage units (cubbies) are available for every student. Each unit is four feet high and two feet wide with coat hanging space at the bottom and a storage area at the top. Coat hooks are installed 36 inches from the floor.
- 4. Adequate storage space is provided. The storage units include one wall of built-in cabinets or moveable storage sections. Most storage units are accessible to children to facilitate independence and responsibility within the classroom. Storage space, above the reach of the children, is available for use by teachers.
- 5. Adequate space for display of children's work is provided. Bulletin boards can be located on walls and/or fastened to the backs of cabinets and bookcases.

B. OUTDOOR PLAY AREA

- 1. Guidelines for Outdoor Play Areas
 - a. Outdoor Play Areas

i. Requirements for Designated Outdoor Play Areas

- A designated area for supervised outside periods during the pre-kindergarten day is provided. Pre-kindergarten students do not simultaneously share an area with children in first grade or older during designated outside periods.
- 2. To allow for all children to engage in outdoor play together, a fully accessible outdoor play space is provided for children requiring adaptive equipment. Activities are provided to allow for and encourage inclusive play.
- 3. Appropriate playground equipment and landscape design is provided to facilitate learning and ensure safety.
- 4. Playground equipment and landscape design is developmentally appropriate for three- and/or four-year-old children according to National Standards adopted by the Mississippi Department of Health.
- 5. The outside play area has defined boundaries to protect children from environmental hazards. Boundaries are sufficient to prevent vehicles and other hazards from entering the play area as well as prevent children from exiting the play area alone.

ii. Recommendations for Outdoor Play Areas

1. The outdoor play area is a minimum of 4,300 square feet for two pre-kindergarten classes. For each additional class,

another 1,400 square feet is added.

2. A covered area is located on the playground to allow children refuge from the sun and to serve as a play area during inclement weather.

This area is 225 to 300 square feet for each pre-kindergarten class, with a sloped concrete surface to shed water.

Source code: Section 37-21-7 (Adopt)



Title 7 Education K-12 Part – 191



Early Learning Guidelines for classrooms serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children



Lance Evans, Ed.D.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION

Wendy Clemons Donna H. Boone, Ph.D.

CHIEF ACADEMIC OFFICER

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Mississippi Department of Education

359 North West Street P. O. Box 771 Jackson, Mississippi 39205-0771 (601) 359-3511 www.mdek12.org/EC



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Early Learning Guidelines Committee Members (2025)

Bliss Acker

Pre-K Teacher
Bay-Waveland School District

Karey Alegria

SIP Lead/Assistant Principal & Pre-K Coordinator Jefferson Davis County School District

Dr. Chad Allgood

Director, Division of Early Childhood Care and Development Mississippi Department of Human Services

Sheri Anders

Early Childhood Education Advisor East Central Community College

Mary Anderson

Pre-K Teacher Rankin County School District/ELC

Dr. Pearl Bailey

Grant Director-Preschool
Development Grant B-5, Division of
Early Childhood Care and
Development
Mississippi Department of Human
Services

Sarah Bailey

SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent Humphreys School District

Michelle Beard

SIP Lead/Pre-K/MTSS/EL Coordinator Wayne County School District

Dr. Eileen Beazley

Head Start Collaboration Office Director/Education Liaison Office of Governor Tate Reeves

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Xandra Brooks-Keys

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SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent, Pre-K Director/State Testing Coordinator South Tippah School District

Cara Buffington

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Pre-K Teacher
Lamar County School District/ELC

Dr. Kevin Carter

SIP Lead/Career & Technology Education Director Newton Municipal School District

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SIP Lead/Director of Curriculum & Instruction/District Pre-K Coordinator Smith County School District

Dr. Katherine Clark

Professor University of Southern Mississippi

LaToya Clark

SIP Lead/Early Childhood Academic Coach Natchez-Adams School District

Patsy Clerk

ELC Lead/Family & Community Engagement Coordinator Cleveland School District/ELC

Dr. Connie Clay

Education and Training Specialist Graduate Center for the Study of Early Learning University of Mississippi

Mary Coleman

ELC Lead/Program Coordinator Starkville Oktibbeha School District

Stacie Collins

SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent Philadelphia School District

Katherine Coon

SIP Lead/Principal Tupelo Municipal School District

Jennifer Courteaux

Pre-K Teacher
Bay-Waveland School District

Suzanne Crosby

ELC Lead/Principal, Kosciusko Lower Elementary Kosciusko School District /ELC

Brandy Culpepper

Pre-K Teacher
Lauderdale County School District

Dr. Stephanie Davidson

Associate Professor/Department of Elementary & Early Childhood Department Chair Jackson State University

Amy Davis

SIP Lead/Math Coach/Pre-K Coordinator Union County School District

Kayla Fitzgerald

Pre-K Teacher
Pascagoula-Gautier School
District/ELC

Sherna DeBerry Jones

ELC Lead/Early Childhood Education Coordinator Holly Springs School District/ELC

Stormy Dupre

SIP Lead/Coordinator Vicksburg - Warren School District

Kim Ezelle

ELC Lead/ Data Analyst/ Interventionist Grenada County School District/ELC

Gina Gallant

SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent Forrest County School District

Dr. Edshundra Gary

Chief ELC Lead Greenwood Leflore School District/ELC

Helen Gilkey

ELC Lead
Noxubee County School District/ELC

Dr. Cathy Grace

Co-Director, Graduate Center for the Study of Early Learning University of Mississippi

Haley Green

ELC Lead
Marion County School District/ELC

Jennifer Griffin

Pre-K Teacher
Lamar County School District/ELC

Lasonja Hardy

Pre-K Teacher
Holmes County School District/ELC

Daisey Hawkins

SIP Lead/Principal
Sunflower County Consolidated School
District

Dr. Angel Herring

Associate Professor, Child and Family Sciences University of Southern Mississippi

Raquel Jackson

Pre-K Teacher
Pascagoula-Gautier School
District/ELC

Shontelle Johnson

ELC Lead/Principal Hollandale School District/ELC

Dr. Kristie Jones

ELC Lead/Director of Federal Programs Lowndes County School District/ELC

Letha Jones

MELC Laison/Training Coordinator Monroe County Early Learning Collaborative

Tony Keys

ELC Lead/Principal, Stringer Attendance Center West Jasper School District/ELC

Kate Killough

ELC Lead/Director Corinth School District Corinth-Alcorn-Prentiss/ELC

Kristi Kirkwood

ELC Lead/Early Childhood Coordinator George County School District/ELC

Dr. Mandy Lacey

ELC Lead/Assistant Curriculum Director Pass Christian School District ELC

Dr. Jeff Leffler

Associate Professor/ Graduate Coordinator Mississippi State University

Dr. Gail Lindsey

Assistant Teaching Professor/ Elementary Education Faculty Mississippi State University

Heather Lyons

ELC Lead/Pre-K Coordinator
Lamar County School District/ELC

Dr. Toya Matthews

Superintendent Clarksdale School District/ELC

Lakeisha Maxer

ELC Lead/PreK Coordinator Rankin County School District/ELC

Win Maxey-Shumate

Early Childhood Education Technology Program Coordinator/Instructor Meridian Community College

Linda McAdory

ELC Lead/Director of Early Learning Leland School District/ELC

Dixie McCollough

ELC Lead Quitman School District Clarke County/ELC

Kelli McCorkle

ELC Lead/PreK Coordinator Pascagoula-Gautier School District/ELC

Joann Mestayer

SIP Lead/Director of Early Learning Bay St. Louis – Waveland School District

Hope Mikell

ELC Lead/Director of Curriculum & Instruction Hattiesburg School District/ELC

Monica Mitchell

ELC Lead/Federal Programs Director Senatobia School District/ELC

Dr. Angela Mixon-Harris

SIP Lead/Assistant Superintendent Simpson County School District

Lenora Morris

ELC Lead/Chief of Student Services South Panola School District/ELC

Rachel Newman

Pre-K Teacher
Lamar County School District/ELC

Nita Norphlet-Thompson

Executive Director Mississippi Head Start Association

Dr. Michelle Nowell

Executive Director, Elementary Education and Reading Mississippi Department of Education

Dr. Julie Parker

Professor, Human Development and Family Sciences Mississippi State University

Jana Perry

ELC Lead/Program Director Petal School District/ELC

Tyranny Piece

MELC Lead Pre-K Teacher Monroe County/ELC

Dr. Candice Pittman

Grants Manager Mississippi Head Start Association

Dr. Felicia Pollard

ELC Lead/Director of Instruction Pontotoc City Schools District/ELC

Amanda Randall

SIP Lead/School Psychometrist/ Positive Behavior Specialist/School Testing Coordinator Enterprise School District

Martha Ravola

Professor, Human Development & Family Science, Director, ASU SNAP-Ed program, Department of Human Sciences Alcorn State University

Jennifer Rawson

Director of Federal Programs/Pre-k Neshoba County School District

Kelleigh Reynolds Broussard

ELC Lead/Assistant Superintendent Long Beach School District/ELC

Jason Roberson

SIP Lead/District Support Specialist Newton County School District

Tara Rouse

Pre-K Teacher
George County School District/ELC

Jeannie Saia

Pre-K Teacher
Rankin County School District/ELC

Diane Savell

Pre-K Teacher
Scott County School District/ELC

Tamara Smith

SIP Lead/Director of Early Childhood Midtown Public Charter School

Rachel Spencer

Pre-K Teacher
Rankin County School District/ELC

Cheryl Swoops

ELC Lead/Director of Community Engagement Tallahatchie Early Learning Alliance ELC

Yashica Suddeth

ELC Lead Jefferson County Public School District/ ELC

Jamila B. Taylor, MBA

Interim Executive Director Early Childhood Programs: Mississippi LIFT Resource & Referral Network, Nurturing Homes Initiative, and Head Start-Early Head Start Program, School of Human Sciences Mississippi State University Extension

Kim Taylor

ELC Lead
ICS Head Start/West Point ELC

Dr. Felicia Thomas

ELC Lead/Early Childhood Director Jackson Public School District/ELC

Dr. Pam Thomas

ELC Lead/Early Childhood Programs Director Picayune School District/ELC

Dr. Shushan Vardanyan

Assistant Professor of Early Childhood Education University of Mississippi

Stacy Walker

ELC Lead/Director of Assessment and Accountability Brookhaven School District/ELC

Whitney Weaver

SIP Lead/School Counselor Union City School District

Holly Weeden

Lead Online Instructor, Early Childhood Education Itawamba Community College

Dr. Trenisha Weekley

ELC Lead/Principal, Nichols Elementary Biloxi School District/ELC

Nyisha Wells

ELC/Lead Curriculum Director, MSIS Coordinator Scott County School District/ELC

Alicia Westbrook

Director, Mississippi Early Childhood Inclusion Center University of Southern Mississippi

Tevin White

District Parent Liaison/Family Education Center Coordinator Moss Point School District

Karen Williams

SIP Lead/Director of Curriculum & Instruction, Pre-K-4, & MTSS Lauderdale County School District

Betty Wilson-McSwain

ELC Lead/Assistant Superintendent for Federal Programs and Testing McComb School District/ELC

Dr. Kenya Wolff

Assistant Professor of Early Childhood Education/Early Childhood Education Program Coordinator/Co-Director The Graduate Center for the Study of Early Learning University of Mississippi

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Introduction

This manual has been prepared for use by administrators, counselors, teachers, and other authorized staff in the pre-kindergarten programs of Mississippi and is to be used as a guide to implement requirements and recommendations in facilitating state or other funded pre-kindergarten programs such as federal, local, and philanthropically-funded programs.

This manual also includes guidance for serving pre-kindergarten students with disabilities, as appropriate for meeting the needs of individual students based on their Individualized Education Program (IEP).

Any elementary, including pre-kindergarten, and/or secondary school system, accredited by the Mississippi State Department of Education, the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, the Mississippi Association of Independent Schools, the American Association of Christian Schools, the Association of Christian School International, a school affiliated with Accelerated Christian Education, Inc., and any Head Start program operating in conjunction with an elementary school system, whether it is public, private or parochial, whose primary purpose is a structured school or school readiness program is exempt from licensing by the Mississippi State Department of Health. If a classroom is located in a public school and sponsored by a non-public school organization, the classroom must be licensed unless named in the exemption requirements section of the Child Care Regulations or a letter of joint sponsorship is provided by the school district and non-profit sponsor that is approved by the Mississippi State Department of Health. Pre-kindergarten providers not located in public schools are required to be licensed by the Mississippi State Department of Health.

Additionally, this manual includes guidance for any classroom that serves threeand four-year-old children including pre-kindergarten lab schools located on public school campuses and licensed by the Mississippi Department of Health. The chart below describes the requirements and options for each type of program.

State Funded, Grant Funded OR Federally Funded Program

REQUIREMENTS

- Enter children into Mississippi Student Information System (MSIS)
- Follow Early Learning Standards
- Administer the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening)
- Administer Literacy/Math
 Kindergarten Readiness Assessment
- Create transition folders for prekindergarten children
- Participate in early childhood training offered by MDE
- Be accredited by the Mississippi Department of Education

Other Funded OR Public School Pre-kindergarten Lab School Program REQUIREMENTS

- Enter children into Mississippi Student Information System(MSIS)
- Follow Early Learning Standards
- Administer the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening)
- Administer Literacy/Math
 Kindergarten Readiness Assessment
- Create transition folders for prekindergarten children
- Participate in early childhood training offered by MDE
- Be licensed by the Mississippi State Department of Health

OR

Accredited by the Mississippi Department of Education

Facilities or programs claiming exemption shall be required, upon the written request of the licensing agency, to provide documentation of the facts claimed to support the basis for the exemption, which documentation shall be provided within 30 days of the request by the licensing agency and shall be sworn by affidavit to be true and accurate under the penalties of perjury. However, any entity exempt from the requirements to be licensed but voluntarily chooses to obtain a license is subject to all provisions of the licensing law and these regulations. (Regulations Governing Licensure of Child Care Facilities, Office of Health Protection, Office of Licensure, Bureau of Child Care Licensure, Mississippi State Department of Health, Effective February 12, 2022, pg. 2.)

Pre-Kindergarten Philosophy and Goals for Three- and Four-Year-Old Children

The early childhood years are a critical time in development for every child. The learning that takes place during the first eight years of life serves as the foundation for all later academic, social, emotional, physical and motor development. All children are capable of learning and meeting developmental milestones. Therefore, the Early Learning Guidelines are proposed to assist all early childhood educators in their efforts to provide a high-quality, research-based program serving pre-kindergarten children at three and four years of age to support school readiness.

SCHOOL READINESS DEFINITION

"Responsibility for school readiness lies not with children, but with the adults who care for them and the systems that support them," (National Governors Association, 2005., p. 29)

School readiness is a multi-dimensional construct that goes beyond the skills, knowledge, and disposition of children as they enter kindergarten. Children are *eligible* for school when they have reached the chronological age established by the state, as described on page 1; however, school *readiness* is achieved through a combination of efforts involving children, families, schools, communities, and the state.

READY CHILDREN show an eagerness to explore, discover, engage, and learn. They demonstrate interest and abilities in all dimensions of early learning and development: social and emotional development; language development; cognition and general knowledge; physical well-being and motor development; and approaches toward learning. Children are unique individuals, who do not develop at the same time or in the same way. Therefore, school readiness should be viewed as a continuum of behaviors rather than an inflexible or narrow set of proficiency skills. Any age-eligible child who is eager to attend kindergarten should be deemed "ready."

READY FAMILIES recognize their role as their child's first and most stable teacher and advocate while understanding their child's current level of development. Families ensure a safe and consistent environment, promote good health, provide steady and supportive relationships, and understand their relationship with the school system to ensure a smooth transition.

READY SCHOOLS provide a welcoming and accepting environment for all and have professional educators who consistently advance growth and achievement for students with diverse backgrounds, experiences and abilities while working in partnership with families and communities.

READY COMMUNITIES include businesses, faith-based organizations, early childhood service providers, community groups, and local governments collaborating to support schools and children's long-term success by providing families access to information, affordable services, and high-quality early learning opportunities.

READY STATES play a crucial part in supporting communities, schools, and families through developing appropriate policies; providing adequate funds; ensuring access to high-quality early development and learning opportunities; preparing and retaining a world-class early childhood workforce; ensuring an infrastructure to coordinate services, including data systems for accountability and demonstrating political leadership to make school readiness a state priority.

Adapted from National Governors Association. 2005. Building the foundation for bright futures: Final report of the NGA Task Force on School Readiness. Washington, DC: Author

All children attending a high-quality pre-kindergarten program will:

- 12. improve their self-concept;
- 13. increase their intellectual growth;
- 14. enlarge their understanding of the world, people, experiences, ideas;
- 15. increase competencies and skills in oral language, literacy, writing, listening, and thinking;

16. increase their competencies and skills in mathematical reasoning and scientific exploration;

- 17. increase their skills involved in physical coordination and gross and fine motor skills;
- 18. increase their competence in dealing with emotions, feelings, and social situations;
- 19. increase their self-direction and independence;
- 20. develop cooperative, trusting relationships;
- 21. develop their natural curiosity and creative potential; and
- 22. develop a love of learning.



Learning Principles

The Early Learning Guidelines outlined in this document are built on highquality research and evidence-based principles. The following principles are required in the learning environment and curriculum in the classroom:

- Skills and concepts specific to developmental domains developed by the Mississippi Department of Education are foundational to all instruction.
 - a. English Language Arts
 - b. Mathematics
 - c. Social Studies
 - d. Science
 - e. Approaches to Learning
 - f. Social and Emotional Development
 - g. Physical Development
 - h. The Arts
- 10. Learning activities that acknowledge children's individual rates of development are evident.
- 11. Children are in an inclusive learning environment that embraces diversity.
- 12. Children use their senses in the instructional process (seeing, hearing, touching, tasting, and smelling).
- 13. Active engagement (exploring, playing, manipulating, and problem-solving) is the primary strategy for delivering instruction.
- 14. Children are taught using a combination of instructional strategies, which includes active engagement in integrated learning centers, speaking and listening, participating in large and small group, and individual instructional settings.
- 15. Attitudes and examples from teachers and in lesson content taught reflect a positive problem-solving approach. Therefore, attention should be given to instructional methods, emotional climate, environment, peer-to-peer interaction, and educator-child interaction.

16. Children have experiences that are sensitive to the value of play; for it is through play that children create their own meaning and learning.

Children need opportunities to engage in application of the principles being introduced through the curriculum. Therefore, one of the requirements for classrooms serving three- and four-year-old children is that the majority of the instructional delivery be organized around a variety of integrated learning centers with responsive interactions among children, their peers, and adults. These experiences provide opportunities for children to acquire skills and concepts through hands-on engaged learning while the teacher is facilitating appropriate language development through meaningful conversations with others.

SECTION I

Requirements for Voluntary Enrollment

C. ENTRANCE AGE

4. Required Age

A child is eligible for a three-year-old program if they reach three years of age on or before September 1. A child is eligible for enrollment in a four-year-old program if they reach four years of age on or before September 1.

5. Required Documentation

A birth certificate and immunization record (Form 121 or 122) are required for all pre-kindergarten children and shall be presented to the proper school authority. If the pre-kindergarten (three- and/or four-year-old) program is located in a public school setting, the information in Section 1 of the Mississippi Cumulative Folders and Permanent Records document must be followed (Mississippi Code Ann. §37-15-1).

D. PARTICIPATION

2. If the pre-kindergarten (three- and/or four-year-old) program is located in a public school setting, the school district decides how students are chosen for enrollment in the program. This process should be included in the district's School Board approved policies to ensure equitable opportunities for all students.

SECTION II

Curriculum, Materials, and Assessment

D. GUIDELINES FOR CURRICULUM

3. Curriculum

Pre-kindergarten programs use a research-**Requirements for Curriculum** and evidence-based comprehensive curriculum that is designed to prepare children for kindergarten, with emphasis in early literacy, and is aligned with the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Three-Year-Old Children and the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Four-Year-Old Children. Mississippi Code Annotated §27-103-159 defines "evidence-based program" as "a program or practice that has had multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program is effective for the population." Additionally, the curriculum contains thematic units of activities and ideas designed to provide children the opportunities and experiences needed to master the performance standards in the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Three-Year-Old Children and the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Four-Year-Old Children, Visit https://mdek12.org/EC/Mississippi-Beginnings-Curriculum/Mississippi-Beginnings-Curriculum for a current listing of the approved curricula and supporting materials including accompanying trade books. Lesson planning documents must reflect Early Learning Standards that are targeted through each lesson and learning center activities that are used throughout the thematic unit. They must also identify differentiated instructional needs for students.

4. Learning Centers

b. Daily Use Instructional delivery shall be organized primarily using a variety of learning centers. A minimum of five (5) different learning centers shall be organized, arranged, and labeled so they are accessible to all children for a minimum of 120 minutes per day in full-day programs and 60 minutes in half-day programs. The MDE recognizes the definition of learning centers as identified in literature as "distinct areas in a classroom that offer various materials and opportunities for hands-on learning at individually appropriate

levels". (Copple & Bredekamp, 2006). In addition, NAEYC (2007) publications state that learning centers:

- Engage students in learning
- Promote development of the whole child
- Integrate multiple subject matters so that learning happens in a meaningful context
- Assess student understanding and knowledge through observation and authentic assessment practices
- Foster a love of learning

Copple, C., & Bredekamp. (2006) Basics of developmentally appropriate practice: An introduction for teachers of children 3 to 6. Washington, DC: NAEYC.

Stuber, G. (2007) Centering your classroom: Setting the stage for engaged learners. National Association for the Education of Young Children Beyond the Journal.

Learning centers provide children with hands-on opportunities to practice learning and thematic unit concepts. Learning relies heavily on experiential, hands-on activities. Each early learning classroom must include the following:

- Three required primary centers for each classroom are related to the thematic unit and contain a book/library center, a math/manipulative center, and a creative art center.
- Centers offer opportunities to engage in skills that are intentionally aligned with the *Mississippi Early Learning Standards*,
 - https://www.mdek12.org/sites/default/files/final infants t hrough four-year-
 - old early learning standards 2020.08.21 jg.pdf
- Additional integrated learning centers are added to address child interest and support current learning topics so that at least five (5) integrated learning centers are available.
- Available space in learning centers is sufficient to accommodate simultaneous use by the number of children enrolled in the classroom while maintaining appropriate numbers of children in each learning center.
- Children have access to fiction and non-fiction books and writing materials during learning center time and throughout the day that are appropriate to the child's developmental state.

- Worksheets are inappropriate for use at this developmental level, and are not used as part of the curriculum.
- Learning centers offer a variety of activities and materials for simultaneous use by children.
- Children are able to freely choose the centers they participate in and are uninterrupted during engagement. Children do not visit centers with timed rotations.

In addition to the three (3) required primary learning centers identified in this section, additional learning centers may include those from the list below to meet the minimum requirement of five (5) integrated learning centers per classroom. Except for the three (3) primary centers identified previously, the remaining learning centers shall be rotated and changed throughout the year. The following is a list of possible learning centers:

- Science/Discovery Center
- Oral Language/Phonemic Development Center
- Cooking Center
- Blocks, Wheel Toys, and Construction Center
- Sand and/or Water Center
- Woodworking Center
- Music Center
- Listening Center
- Dramatic Play
- Creative Writing Center
- Social Studies Center
- Technology Center
- Motor Development Center
- Outdoor Centers (Creative Arts, Sand and/or Water, Science/Discovery, Motor Development)
- e. **Space Limitations** If space is limited, some of the centers may be combined.
- f. **Use of Classroom Technology** Computers and similar technological devices are only



to be used in the classroom as instructional tools.

g. Resource Materials Teachers use, at a minimum, the resources developed by the Mississippi Department of Education in curriculum planning such as the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Three-Year-Old Children and/or the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Four-Year-Old Children, Developmental Checklists for Infants through Four Year Old Children, Mississippi Beginnings Curriculum | The Mississippi Department of Education and the Developmental Checklist for Three- and Four-Year-Old Students. Programs may also access other resources on the early childhood webpage at www.mdek12.org/ec.

E. GUIDELINES FOR EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS

- 2. Requirement for Equipment and Educational Materials

 The initial expenditure for any new equipment, instructional materials, and consumable supplies must be adequate to equip a classroom of a maximum capacity of 14 three-year-old or 20 four-year-old children.

 Classroom teachers should select instructional materials that are most suited for their classrooms and the developmental needs of their students.
- 6. Requirement for Instructional and Consumable Materials
 The pre-kindergarten program will replenish the consumable supplies
 and instructional materials in each classroom at least once per year.
- 7. Additional information on materials can be found at <u>Pre-Kindergarten Adopted Materials Mississippi Instructional Materials Matter</u> (msinstructionalmaterials.org)

F. GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSMENT

Requirement for Assessment and Screening

- A continuous evaluation through a variety of techniques, procedures, and tools is used to determine each child's needs. Information obtained from ongoing assessments is reflected in lesson plans to address children's needs collectively, as well as individually.
- All schools conduct vision and hearing screenings for all pre-kindergarten students within the first 45 calendar days of the beginning of school. The results of these screenings are placed in the student's cumulative folder.

- All physical or developmental screening results are reviewed and all necessary educational or developmental referrals made within 30 calendar days of the initial screening.
- Programs shall administer the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening) with pre-kindergarten children as described in the program quality assessment section below.
- Programs shall administer the Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment with pre-kindergarten children.
- While the Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS) is not required for prekindergarten students, districts can develop and utilize their own procedures for determining what intervention services, if any, pre-k students may receive.
- It is recommended that students who show deficits on developmental screenings be given an intervention, which may be administered and documented by the classroom teacher. The student can then be given a follow-up screener to determine if the intervention was successful. If the student has not made sufficient progress, an additional intervention may be put in place, or the student may be referred for an evaluation for special education services, if data collected support the suspicion of a disability. Intervention procedures may not be used to delay or deny a student the opportunity for a comprehensive evaluation. When making a referral, districts should follow their Child Find procedures.
- Retention for pre-kindergarten students is a district decision. The policy that guides this decision should be included in the family pre-kindergarten handbook. The program could be affected financially if the program is grantfunded based on the student's age.

5. Recommended Screenings

A comprehensive health screening (Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment-EPSDT) or a standard physical conducted by a child's health care provider or health department is recommended for all pre-kindergarten students. EPSDT screenings/standard physicals should be conducted within 45 calendar days of the beginning of school by either a private health care provider of the parents' choosing, or through school resources such as school nurses, or the local Department of Health. Parents are strongly encouraged to attend

screenings conducted at the school. A standard physical form is submitted for all screenings conducted by a private health care provider.

A dental screening conducted by a child's dental care provider or health department is recommended for all pre-kindergarten students. Dental screenings should be conducted within 45 calendar days of the beginning of school by either a private dental health care provider of the parents' choosing, or through school resources such as the local Department of Health. Parents are strongly encouraged to attend screenings conducted at the school.

6. Requirement for Standardized Testing

All four-year-old students participating in grant-funded programs and public pre-kindergarten shall be administered the state approved Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment. Paper and pencil standardized tests are not appropriate measures for three- or four-year-old children. Any technology-based assessment should be administered using touch-based technology devices. If touch-based technology is not available, children should be familiar with the available technology before taking the assessment.

7. Requirement for Individualized Assessments

School districts containing pre-kindergarten programs collaborate with Mississippi's state-recognized birth to three-year-old provider, First Steps, to formulate a plan regarding services. This plan ensures any child currently receiving services continues to receive appropriate services based on the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) or an Individualized Education Plan (IEP), as eligible. Each school district should follow Child Find policies as stated in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Children who are determined eligible shall receive services as stated in the child's IEP.

8. Requirement for Documentation

Teachers use observational checklists to measure the child's progress according to the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Three-Year-Old Children and the Mississippi Early Learning Standards for Classrooms Serving Four-Year-Old Children (e.g. curriculum-based, teacher-generated, or MDE developed pre-kindergarten checklists).

Each classroom serving four-year-old children must develop a transition folder to follow each child to kindergarten. The folder must contain the following:

End-of-year Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness
 Assessment/Screener (developmental screening) results

- End-of-year Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment Score/Summary Sheet
- End-of-year results from other assessments used in the classroom

 A school-issued final skills checklist **OR** a completed Developmental Checklist for Four-Year-Old Students (located)

here: www.mdek12.org/EC)

 A child information sheet containing some or all of the following (a sample sheet is located here: www.mdek12.org/EC):

- Child's name, date of birth, preferred name, photo, languages spoken
- Parents' names (and/or other adults/ caregivers), address, phone, and preferred time and way to contact (in accordance with school policy)
- Child's favorite things (activity, toy, food, color, book, center, etc.)
- Child's play and learning styles
- Child's skills and proficiencies
- Child's areas of growth and what they do not like to do
- Child's personality/temperament traits
- Work samples (two or three samples that demonstrate the child's capabilities) may include:
 - Free art
 - Guided art
 - Writing sample
 - Photographs of learning center products (e.g. block construction)

7. Recommendation for Letter or Number Grades

Pre-kindergarten students should not receive letter or number grades. Any number grades given on a progress report or report card should be a percentage of the standards students are expected to have mastered during a marking period.



8. Program Quality Assessment

Rate of Readiness

Schools providing services to pre-kindergarten aged children receive an annual evaluation to ensure the effectiveness of services on improving children's learning and well-being. Evaluation occurs for the Early Learning Collaboratives , State Invested Pre-K, Blended Pre-K programs, and grant funded pre-K programs.

The rate of readiness is a score assigned to each site through completion of specific evaluation tools that assess how children grow academically and developmentally throughout a school year and how the classroom environment and teaching practices support children's learning. A site score is comprised of the sum of subscores from the following tools:

- The Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening)
- Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment
- Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS)
- Monitoring Instrument

Each four-year-old child in a pre-kindergarten classroom completes the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening) in the fall and spring semesters. All individual scores will be averaged together into one subscore, if a school/site has more than one classroom.

Each four-year-old child in a pre-kindergarten classroom completes the Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment in the fall and spring semesters. Scores will be combined to yield an average of students attaining the target score.

A CLASS observation is completed in each applicable classroom by MDE Certified CLASS Observers. The scores will be averaged together into one CLASS subscore for schools/sites with more than one classroom.

Monitoring is a process where evidence is provided to ensure compliance with the *Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three- and Four-Year-Old Children*, and/or best practices in early childhood.

State, Blended, and Grant Funded Pre-K Program Monitoring

All sites will receive a monitoring visit at least once during the school year between November and May. Representatives from the MDE will utilize the Monitoring Instrument. Tiered levels of technical support will be provided based on percentage of compliance.

Other Funded Pre-K Classroom Monitoring

Other pre-kindergarten classrooms following the Mississippi Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three-and Four-Year-Old Children must

develop an internal procedure for monitoring their pre-kindergarten program. Other funded pre-kindergarten classrooms are monitored utilizing Standard 17.2 when the school district is audited through the Educational Accountability Audit Service Providers (EAASP) with the Office of Accreditation. The Office of Early Childhood Education provides technical assistance to school districts cited in EAASP audits.

Rate of Readiness Scores

The school/site score will be measured through the Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening), the Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment scores, a CLASS rating, and a monitoring score. Each site will receive a score based on a 100-point scale. The Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening) scores will receive up to 45 points, the Literacy/Math Kindergarten Readiness Assessment will receive up to 5 points, the CLASS rating will receive up to 25 points, and monitoring will receive up to 25 points. For schools/sites with more than one classroom, all CLASS scores will be averaged. Individual classroom scores will not be issued for CLASS observations.

School/site score breakdown by assessment tool:

A.	Whole Child Kindergarten Readiness Assessment/Screener (developmental screening)	Percentage of students at or above benchmark at end-of- year assessment	0% - 30% = 0 points 31% - 50% = 5 points 51% - 70% = 10 points 71% - 80% = 20 points 81% - 90% = 30 points 91% - 100% = 45 points
	Readiness	Percentage of students at or above benchmark at end-of-year assessment	0% - 30% = 0 points 31% - 50% = .5 points 51% - 70% = 1 point 71% - 80% = 1.5 points 81% - 90% = 2 points 91% - 100% = 2.5 points
		Percentage of students at or above benchmark at end-of-year assessment	0% - 30% = 0 points 31% - 50% = .5 points 51% - 70% = 1 point 71% - 80% = 1.5 points 81% - 90% = 2 points 91% - 100% = 2.5 points
C.	 CLASS Ranges Low = 1 − 2 Mid = 3 − 5 High = 6 − 7 	Meet an average of 5 and a minimum of 2.8 in the Instructional Support domain	1.00-2.99 = 0 points 3.00-3.99 = 7 points 4.00-4.99 = 15 points 5.00-7.00 & ≤2.8 IS = 15 points

			5.00-7.00 & ≥2.8 IS = 25 points	
D.	Monitoring	Meets compliance standards based on the Monitoring Tool	0-80%= 0 points 81-84%= 5 points 85-89%=10 points 90-94%= 15 points 95-99%=20 points 100%=25 points	
Site	Site Score (A+B+C+D)			

Rate of Readiness Determination

The rate of readiness is assigned based on the site score achieved. The point breakdown for the rate of readiness is as follows:

- **Successful:** site score of 70+ points
- **Probation:** site score of 69 points and below (The first year in this category initiates a one year probationary period. After the first probationary year, the partner site has to score 70 + points to avoid actionable revisions.) The site will enter into a Tier III technical assistance plan that will outline needed improvements. Effective for the 2025-2026 academic year, if programs are placed on probation, they will be held harmless for this one academic year (2025 2026). Programs will receive extra support to implement best practices in the classroom.
- **Post-probation:** site score of 69 points and below and has been on probation for one year or more; grant funded program will make MDE recommended changes based on established procedures.

State Blended, and Grant Funded Pre-Kindergarten Program Rate of Readiness

It is expected that each site within a program would achieve a successful score. If a site does not meet the criteria for a successful score, the site will move into a probationary period. During the probationary year, the program will develop a plan for improvement and receive technical assistance to support growth. If the probationary year is complete and the site still does not achieve a successful score, then the program shall make MDE-recommended changes based on established procedures.

SECTION III

Organizational Procedures and Staff

C. ORGANIZATION

9. Requirement for Teacher-Child Ratio

The teacher-child ratio for classrooms serving three-year-old children is 1:7 maximum. The teacher-child ratio for classrooms serving four-year-old children is 1:10 maximum. If an assistant teacher is assigned in the pre-kindergarten classroom for the entire day, the teacher-child ratio for classrooms serving three-year-old children does not exceed 2:14 maximum at any time, while the teacher-child ratio for classrooms serving four-year-old children does not exceed 2:20 maximum at any time. Classrooms of mixed three- and four-year-old children follow the *Early Learning Guidelines for Classrooms Serving Three-Year-Old Children* including the teacher-child ratio. The maximum classroom group size does not exceed 14 children at any time. There are no separate requirements for ratios in special education classrooms. IEP committees should consider the most appropriate placement for each individual student. There are no waivers for teacher-child ratio requirements.

10. Requirement for Length of School Day and Term

The length of the full-day school year will be no less than 1,080 instructional hours in no less than a 180-day school year, which results in six hours of instruction per day. The length of the half-day school day will be no less than 540 instructional hours in no less than a 180-day school year, which results in three hours of instruction per day. {Mississippi Code Annotated § 37-13-63 & 67}

11. Requirements for Instructional Day

The instructional day includes all aspects of the child's day (e.g. learning center activities, large and small group activities, individual instruction, and guided physical activity). At a minimum, the instructional day in a full-day program includes 360 instructional minutes (6 hours), 40 minutes of physical activity, 120 minutes of learning centers, and 30 minutes of quiet/rest time. At a minimum, the instructional day in a half-day program includes 180 (3 hours) instructional minutes, 20 minutes of physical activity, 60 minutes of learning centers, and quiet/rest time as

appropriate for the children. Additional information on these requirements is in Section II of this document.

12. Requirements for Physical Activity

c. **Full-Day Program** Applies to programs offering six or more hours of instruction per day. Children engage in physical activity for a minimum of 40 minutes, and a maximum of 60 minutes during a full-day program. The minutes assigned to physical activity do not have to occur continuously or consecutively. Weather permitting, physical activity takes place outside. Outdoor play experiences will occur unless a weather advisory is in effect, or the play space is unsafe due to damp or wet conditions. If outdoor play is not possible per one or more of these conditions, teachers provide 40 to 60 minutes of indoor physical activity documented in lesson plans.



d. **Half-Day Program** Applies to programs offering fewer than six hours of instruction per day. Children engage in physical activity for a minimum of 20 minutes, and a maximum of 30 minutes during a half-day program. The minutes assigned to physical activity do not have to take place continuously or consecutively. Outdoor play experiences will occur unless a weather advisory is in effect, or the play space is unsafe due to damp or wet conditions. If outdoor play is not possible per one or more of these conditions, teachers provide 20 to 30 minutes of indoor physical activity documented in lesson plans.

13. Requirement for Quiet Time

Children in full-day programs engage in a minimum of 30 minutes and a maximum of 60 minutes of quiet time daily. Children in half-day programs that are less than six (6) hours in length are not required to rest, but are provided quiet time as appropriate. Activities during quiet time may include individual activities, looking at books/reading, listening to books on tape, drawing, or resting, as appropriate for each individual student.

14. Requirement for Nutritional Provision

All full-day programs provide a minimum of one meal per day. Meals meet nutritional requirements identified in the USDA National School Breakfast/Lunch Program Guidelines or the USDA Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) Guidelines, whichever is applicable.

15. SAMPLE Full-Day Pre-Kindergarten Schedule

Time	Activity	Minutes	Instructional Time
7:00-7:30	Arrival/Free Choice Centers	30 Minutes	Yes
7:30-7:50	Breakfast*/Storytelling	20 Minutes	Yes
7:50-8:10	Whole Group Read Aloud	20 Minutes	Yes
8:10-8:20	Morning Exercise (Move to Learn)	10 Minutes	Yes
8:20-8:55	Extension Class/Teacher Planning (music, library, physical education, computer, art)	35 Minutes	Yes
8:55-9:10	Whole Group Intro to Centers	15 Minutes	Yes
9:10-10:30	Small Group/Free Choice Centers	80 Minutes	Yes
10:30-10:50	Lunch*	20 Minutes	Yes
10:50-11:05	Whole Group Math	15 Minutes	Yes
11:05-12:05	Small Group/Free Choice Centers	60 Minutes	Yes
12:05-12:15	Thinking and Feedback	10 minutes	Yes
12:15-12:55	Physical Activity	40 Minutes	Yes
12:55-1:40	Quiet Time	45 Minutes	Yes
1:40-2:00	Let's Find Out About It (LFOAI)/Problem Stories /Snack*	20 Minutes	Yes
2:00-2:30	Story Acting/Songs, Word Play, and Letters (SWPL)/Closure	30 Minutes	Yes
2:30-2:45	Dismissal	15 Minutes	No
2:45-3:30	Teacher Planning 45 Minutes		No

Required Minutes		Sample Schedule Required Minutes	
Instructional	360 Minimum	Instructional	450
Center Time	120 Minimum	Center Time	170
Quiet Time	30 Mimimum-60 Maximum	Quiet Time	45
Physical Activity	40 Minimum-60 Maximum	Physical Activity	50
Songs, Word Play,	and Letters (SWPL) 15 Minimum	Can be done through	nout the day

^{*}Meal times for this age group should be a learning time. Promotion of different skills can be learned during meal time such as taking turns, pre-reading and pre-math skills, problem-solving skills, fine motor skills, etc. Teachers will discuss concepts with children that support social and emotional, physical development, speaking and listening, approaches to learning, and science standards.

16. SAMPLE Half-Day Pre-Kindergarten Schedule

Time	Activity	Minutes	Instructional Time
7:30-7:55	Breakfast*/Storytelling/Free Choice Centers	25	Yes
7:55-8:15	Read Aloud	20	Yes
8:15-8:35	Physical Activity	20	Yes
8:35-8:45	Intro to Centers	10	Yes
8:45-9:45	Small Group/Free Choice Centers	60	Yes
9:45-10:05	Thinking and Feedback/Snack	20	Yes
10:05-10:35	Extension Class/Teacher Planning (music, library, physical activity, art, computer)	30	Yes
10:35-10:55	Whole Group Math/Songs, Word Play, and Letters (SWPL)	20	Yes
10:55-11:35	Small Group/Free Choice Centers	40	Yes
11:35-11:50	Let's Find Out About It (LFOAI)/Problem Stories	15	Yes
11:50-12:00	Story Acting	10	Yes
12:00	Dismissal		

Required Minu	tes	Sample Schedule Required Minutes
Instructional	180 Minimum	Instructional 270
Center Time	60 Minimum	Center Time 100
Quiet Time	As Appropriate	Quiet Time o
Physical Activity	20 Minimum-30 Maximum	Physical Activity 20
		***Due to physical education extension
		Class, physical activity may be more
		than 20 minutes on certain days
Songs, Word Play	, and Letters (SWPL) 15	Can be done throughout the day
Minimum		

^{*}Meal times for this age group should be a learning time. Promotion of different skills can be learned during meal time such as taking turns, pre-reading and pre-math skills, problem-solving skills, fine motor skills, etc. Teachers will discuss concepts with children that support social and emotional, physical development, speaking and listening, approaches to learning, and science standards.

D. STAFF

1. Required Certification for Teachers and Assistant Teachers in an Early Learning Collaborative (ELC) Program

The Early Learning Collaborative Act of 2013 requires that teachers and assistant teachers in any of the Early Learning Collaborative classrooms be qualified in the following manner:

TEACHER

A teacher shall possess a bachelor's degree in early childhood education, child development, or an equivalent field. A teacher may also possess a bachelor's degree in any field and have at least twelve (12) credit hours of coursework in early childhood education, child development, or an equivalent field approved by an institution granting a bachelor's degree in early childhood education, child development, or an equivalent field; or have a bachelor's degree in any field and have completed a specialized early childhood training program deemed equivalent by the State Department of Education to twelve (12) hours of approved coursework.

*If teachers are in a public-school setting, they will need to also follow the chart below.

GENERAL EDUCATION ELC PRE-KINDERGARTEN CLASSROOMS

Hold a Pre-K/K (153) License

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Hold a K-3 (116) License or
Hold a K-4 (152) License

AND

AND

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K) endorsement

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

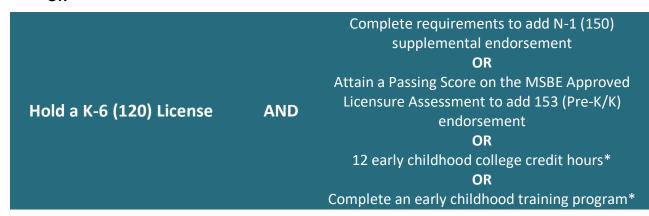
OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR



*Completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved early childhood education training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National Board Early Childhood Certification, Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program (122 Pre-K add on endorsement). MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official Guidelines for Mississippi Educator Licensure K-12 document is located at https://mdek12.org/licensure. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

ASSISTANT TEACHER

An assistant teacher in the Early Learning Collaborative Pre-K program shall possess an associates degree in early childhood education, child development, or an equivalent field; **or** an associate's degree in any field and a Child Development Associate credential, a Montessori certification, or an equivalent certification; **or** a high school diploma/GED and verification of WorkKeys and a Child Development Associate credential, a Montessori certification, or an equivalent certification.

GENERAL EDUCATION ELC PRE-KINDERGARTEN CLASSROOMS

Early Childhood Associate's Degree OR 12 early childhood college credit hours* AND OR Associate's Degree Complete an early childhood training program** OR 12 early childhood college credit hours* High School Diploma/GED AND OR Verification of WorkKeys® AND Completion of an early childhood training Scores*** program**

*These hours can be included in the Associate's Degree or 60 College Credit Hours **Completion of an early childhood training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National/State Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program. MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. The National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) requires assistant teachers to have a CDA or equivalent, at a minimum. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official Guidelines for Mississippi Educator Licensure K-12 document is located at https://mdek12.org/licensure. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

*** Prior to 2017, assistant teachers would have met WorkKeys® requirements: a Reading for Information score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Writing or Business Writing score of 3;

OR

After 2017, assistant teachers must meet the WorkKeys® Silver Level certification: Workplace Document score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Graphic Literacy score of 4.

Child Care & Head Start Program Teaching Staff in Early Learning Collaboratives

Classrooms participating in an Early Learning Collaborative shall follow the guidance above for the qualification requirements of teachers (page 15) and assistant teachers (page 17).

Caveat

If an offsite entity manages staff, the staff will also fall under the employing entity's staff requirement guidance.

2. Required Certification for Teachers and Assistant Teachers in a State Invested Pre-Kindergarten (SIP) Program

GENERAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

General Education teachers in a State Invested Pre-K (SIP) are required to follow one of the pathways listed below.

Hold a Pre-K/K (153) License

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

AND
Hold a K-4 (152) License

AND
Hold a K-4 (152) License

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K) endorsement

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

OR

Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours*

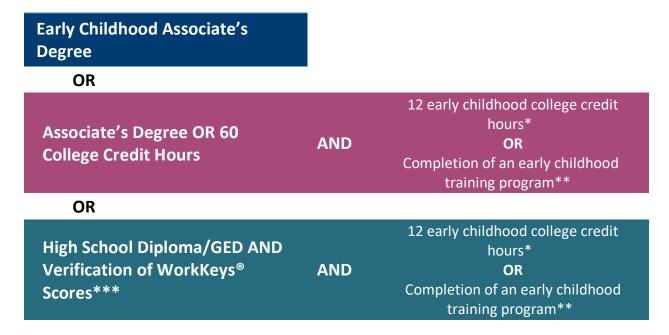
OR

		Complete requirements to add N-1 (150) supplemental endorsement
Hold a K-6 (120) License AND		OR
		Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved
	Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K)	
	AND	endorsement
	OR	
	12 early childhood college credit hours*	
	OR	
		Complete an early childhood training program*

*Completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved early childhood education training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National Board Early Childhood Certification, Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program (122 Pre-K add on endorsement). MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official Guidelines for Mississippi Educator Licensure K-12 document is located at https://mdek12.org/licensure. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS

General Education and Special Education assistant teachers in a SIP are required to follow one of the pathways listed below.



*These hours can be included in the Associate's Degree or 60 College Credit Hours **Completion of an early childhood training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National/State Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program. MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. The National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) requires assistant teachers to have a CDA or equivalent, at a minimum. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official Guidelines for Mississippi Educator Licensure K-12 document is located at https://mdek12.org/licensure. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

*** Prior to 2017, assistant teachers would have met WorkKeys® requirements: a Reading for Information score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Writing or Business Writing score of 3;

OR

After 2017, assistant teachers must meet the WorkKeys® Silver Level certification: Workplace Documents score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Graphic Literacy score of 4.

3. Required Certification for Teachers and Assistant Teachers in a Public School Pre-Kindergarten Program

GENERAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

General Education teachers in a public school Pre-K are required to follow one of the pathways listed below.

GENERAL EDUCATION PUBLIC SCHOOL PRE-KINDERGARTEN CLASSROOMS

Hold a Pre-K/K (153) License

OR

Hold a K-3 (116) License or Hold a K-4 (152) License	AND	Complete twelve (12) early childhood college credit hours* OR Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K) endorsement OR Complete an early childhood training program*
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OR

Hold a K-6 (120) License	AND	Complete requirements to add N-1 (150) supplemental endorsement OR Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K) endorsement OR 12 early childhood college credit hours* OR Complete an early childhood training program*
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^{*}Completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved early childhood education training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National Board Early Childhood Certification, Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program

(122 Pre-K add on endorsement). MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official https://mdek12.org/licensure. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

SPECIAL EDUCATION TEACHERS

Special Education teachers are required to follow one of the pathways listed below.

SPECIAL EDUCATION PUBLIC SCHOOLS PRE-KINDERGARTEN CLASSROOMS

Hold Birth-K Special Education License (211)

OR

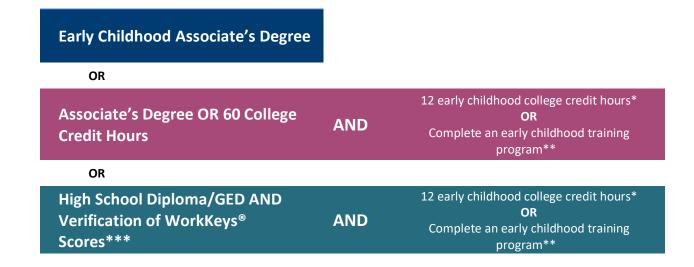
Hold Mild to Moderate Disability K-12 (221) 12 early childhood college credit hours* License OR or Attain a Passing Score on the MSBE Approved **Hold Severe Disability** AND Licensure Assessment to add 153 (Pre-K/K) K-12 (222) License endorsement or OR **Hold Mild to Moderate** Complete an early childhood training program* Disability K-8 (223) License

*Completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved early childhood education training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National Board Early Childhood Certification, Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program (122 Pre-K add on endorsement). MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration.

Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in Mississippi classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official <u>Guidelines for Mississippi Educator Licensure K-12 document is located at https://mdek12.org/licensure</u>. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure webpage at https://mdek12.org/OEL.

ASSISTANT TEACHERS

General Education and Special Education Assistant teachers in a public school Pre-K are required to follow one of the pathways listed below.



*These hours can be included in the Associate's Degree or 60 College Credit Hours **Completion of an early childhood training program includes the Child Development Associate (CDA), National/State Director's Credential, Montessori Credential, and the MDE's intensive specialized early childhood training program. MDE considers additional state, regional, or nationally approved programs upon request. Entities may submit program component documentation to earlychildhood@mdek12.org for consideration. The National Institute for Early Education Research (NIEER) requires assistant teachers to have a CDA or equivalent, at a minimum. Please note that the completion of a Mississippi State Board of Education approved training program or MDE prescribed twelve (12) hours of coursework only qualifies a prospective early childhood education teacher or early childhood education assistant teacher to serve three- and four-year old children in MS classrooms and does not lead to an endorsement/licensure unless it is explicitly stated and outlined in the official Licensure Guidelines K-12 document. To review the most accurate and up-to-date licensure requirements, please visit the Office of Educator Licensure section of the MDE website.

***Prior to 2017, Teacher Assistants would have met WorkKeys® requirements: a Reading for Information score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Writing or Business Writing score of 3;

OR

After 2017, Teacher Assistants need to meet the WorkKeys® Silver Level certification: Workplace Document score of 4, an Applied Mathematics score of 4, and a Graphic Literacy score of 4.

The Office of Educator Licensure will continue to oversee the obtainment of endorsements. The Office of Early Childhood will be responsible for any other components of qualification.

4. Requirement for Professional Learning

All teaching staff (teachers and assistant teachers) and program administrators complete at least fifteen contact (15) hours of professional learning annually for program instructional staff specific to the education of pre-kindergarten children. Administrators that manage pre-kindergarten teachers shall gain the required hours of professional learning through online or on-site training. This variety of content could include program administration, family engagement, and early childhood instructional content approved or offered by the Mississippi Department of Education and/or Mississippi Department of Health. Please visit the MDE early childhood professional learning webpage for additional resources: www.mdek12.org/Professional-Development.

SECTION IV

Family Engagement and Transportation

C. GUIDELINES FOR FAMILY ENGAGEMENT

Families are viewed as a partner and the child's first teacher. Teachers provide families with information and resources that could help their children. Families have opportunities to volunteer in the classroom and participate in enrichment opportunities.

4. Requirement for Family Handbook

Each pre-kindergarten program develops and distributes a family handbook that addresses the program philosophy, goals and specific information unique to the program (e.g. curriculum, credentials, and assessments.) This information may be included in the district handbook, but should be clearly identified for families.

5. Requirements for Family Communication

Teacher/parent conferences are conducted at least three times during the pre-kindergarten year to inform parents or guardians of child's progress. The first parent conference at the beginning of the year consists of an information gathering session from the parent. Additional winter and spring conferences consist of a progress update to the parent. If documented attempts to meet with parents or other responsible persons fail, telephone conferences can be substituted. Communication is conducted on a regular basis. Communication between school and home could consist of notebooks/folders, newsletters, conferences, emails, and phone calls.

6. Requirements for Volunteer Participation

Parents, guardians, and community members are encouraged to participate in various activities such as developing learning games for home or classroom use, sharing information with the class about their work skills or profession, or sharing their talents through conducting music and/or art activities. Volunteers are not in the classroom without a teacher or assistant teacher present and are not used to meet the minimum adult-to-child ratio. Volunteers that serve in a school more than 120 hours per school year participate in an orientation session, sign a confidentiality agreement, and consent to a background check that is conducted by the district.

D. TRANSPORTATION

3. Requirement for Transportation

All transportation is optional except for children with IEPs. Transportation requirements regarding children with IEPs are determined by the IEP Committee.

4. Requirement for School Bus Safety

All pre-kindergarten programs choosing to transport children adhere to Mississippi Code Annotated § 37-41-3. All liability and related expenses are the responsibility of the pre-kindergarten program. The National Highway Transportation Safety Association(NHTSA), Federal Code: 45 CFR 1310.15 (a), requires that all Head Start children, children preschool age or younger ride in Child Safety Restraint Systems (CSRS). Child Safety Restraints include car seats, safety vests or built in child restraints such as seat belts. In addition to the **National Highway Transportation Safety Association (NHTSA) Guidelines**, the following caregiver ratio should be followed when transporting children.

- If five (5) to sixteen (16) pre-kindergarten children are being transported on a bus, one (1) caregiver in addition to the driver should be on the bus.
- If seventeen (17) to thirty-two (32) pre-kindergarten children are being transported on a bus, two (2) caregivers in addition to the driver should be on the bus.
- Caregivers should be 18 years of age or older and an agency employee.

SECTION V

Physical Settings and Outside Play

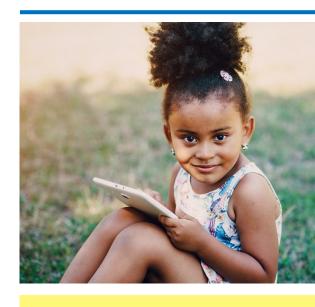
C. PHYSICAL SETTINGS

2. Guidelines for Existing Structures

d. Existing Classrooms

i. Requirements for Existing Classrooms

- The classroom consists of no less than 35 square feet per child.
- 8. Classrooms with typically developing, or a blend of typically and atypically developing children are a minimum of 600 square feet and free from excess storage that prevents full usage of classroom square footage.
- 9. Pre-kindergarten classrooms are to be located at ground level.
- 10. Every closet latch is such that children can open the door from the inside.
- 11. The maximum distance to an exit from any point in the building does not exceed 150 feet. The maximum distance from the classroom door at the corridor to an exit does not exceed 100 feet.
- 12. All electrical outlets accessible to children should be a type called "tamperresistant electrical outlets." These types of outlets look like standard wall outlets but contain an internal shutter mechanism that prevents children from sticking objects like hairpins, keys, and paperclips into the receptacle. This spring-loaded shutter mechanism only opens when equal pressure is applied to both shutters such as when an electrical plug is inserted. In existing facilities that do not have "tamper-resistant electrical outlets",



outlets should have "safety covers" that are attached to the electrical outlet by a screw or other means to prevent easy removal by a child. "Safety plugs" should not be used since they can be removed from an electrical outlet by children. All newly installed or replaced electrical outlets that are accessible to children should use "tamper-resistant electrical outlets." In areas where electrical products might come into contact with water, a special type of outlet called Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs) should be installed. A GFCI is designed to trip before a deadly electrical shock can occur. To ensure that GFCIs are functioning correctly, they should be tested at least monthly. GFCIs are also available in a tamper-resistant design. (Source: Caring for Our Children 5.2.4.2, https://nrckids.org/CFOC)

- 9. The classroom is clean and sanitary in a safe and secure environment.
- 10. All classrooms are air conditioned.

ii. Recommendations for Existing Classrooms

- 4. Where multiple pre-kindergarten units occur within a school or building, they are grouped adjacent to one another for teacher and child interaction and for optimum use of common facilities.
- 5. Each pre-kindergarten classroom has a work counter of at least 12 feet with at least one sink. The sink is stainless steel or porcelain, standard with gooseneck fitting on one side and a drinking bubbler on the other. The sink has cold water only. A paper towel dispenser accessible to students and a trash receptacle should be located near the sink.
- 6. 110-volt wall plugs should be located every 10 feet to 15 feet around the classroom.

e. Existing Bathrooms

i. Requirements for Existing Bathrooms

- 6. Classrooms are located no more than 125 feet from a bathroom.
- 7. Every toilet room door lock is designed to permit opening of the locked door from the outside in an emergency, and the opening device is readily accessible to the staff.
- 8. For children with disabilities who are not yet toilet trained, a changing table is provided in the bathroom or classroom.
- 9. All bathrooms are adequately stocked with toilet tissue.

10. No items other than toilet tissue or bathroom supplies are stored in bathrooms. Cleaning supplies may be kept in the bathroom only if out of reach of children.

ii. Recommendations for Existing Bathrooms

- 4. A toilet room in the classroom is available for prekindergarten children.
- 5. Toilet seats in bathrooms are 10 to 13 inches from the floor.
- 6. Lavatories are 24 inches from the floor.

f. Existing Furniture

i. Requirements for Existing Furniture

- 2. Furniture is of an appropriate height for young children.
- 3. Tables and chairs are provided rather than desks.
- 4. At least one small book case or book display shelf is provided per classroom for children to access literature in the classroom.

iii. Recommendations for Existing Furniture

- 3. At least two small bookcases or book display shelves are provided to allow children access to literature in the classroom.
- 4. A personal area is provided within the classroom for teachers, providing these items do not significantly diminish space for use by children.

g. Existing Floors

i. Requirements for Existing Floors

2. Each classroom contains a 9 x 12-foot area rug or individual carpet squares, or similar material, to be used for large group meetings. Carpets or similar soft flooring surfaces are properly sanitized annually and replaced as needed.

ii. Recommendations for Existing Floors

2. Classroom areas not carpeted are covered with resilient flooring or other easily cleaned material. Roll-type resilient flooring has the advantage of a minimum amount of jointing.

h. Building Codes for Existing Structures

iii. Requirements for Building Codes for Existing Structures

2. All building construction conforms to the Southern Building Codes, the American Disabilities Act, the Life Safety Codes, and to any other city or county building codes.

iv. Recommendations for Building Codes for Existing Structures

2. There are no recommendations for building codes.

i. Storage and Space in Existing Structures

iii. Requirements for Storage and Space in Existing Structures:

3. Storage will be provided at the school for teaching and classroom supplies. Storage may not decrease classroom space available to students. Classrooms are organized and clutter is kept to a minimum.

iv. Recommendations for Storage and Space in Existing Structures

- 7. Base cabinets are installed below all counters. Doors are attached to some cabinets, while some are left open to serve as shelves. Open cabinet (18 x 24 inches and 24 x 36 inches) will accommodate large paper used for easel painting.
- 8. Cabinets, 12 inches deep, are installed over the entire counter area for general storage.
- 9. Open storage units (cubbies) are available for every student. Each unit to be four feet high and two feet wide with coat hanging space at the bottom and a storage area at the top. Coat hooks should be installed 36 inches from the floor.
- 10. Adequate storage space should be provided. The storage units may include one wall of built-in cabinets or moveable storage sections. Most storage units are accessible to children to facilitate independence and responsibility within the classroom. Storage space, above the reach of the children, is available for use by teachers.
- 11. Adequate space for display of children's work is provided.

 Bulletin boards can be located on walls and/or fastened to the backs of cabinets and bookcases.
- 12. A teacher work area of 180 to 200 square feet is allocated for use by every two to three pre-kindergarten teachers. This area is needed for individual assessment of children, conferencing with parents, making classroom materials, and planning meetings.

4. Guidelines for New Structures

a. New Classrooms

iii. Requirements for New Classrooms

- 8. The classroom is a minimum of 1,000 square feet.
- 9. The minimum classroom width is 24 feet, except in pod-type structures. The classroom is free from excess storage that prevents full usage of classroom square footage.
- 10. Classrooms contain operable lighting with area controls that ensure adequate lighting throughout the room. Switches within reach of the children are located at the doors. Toilet rooms contain lighting fixtures.
- 11. The maximum distance to an exit from any point in the building does not exceed 150 feet. The maximum distance from the interior classroom door at the corridor to an exit does not exceed 100 feet.
- 12. Pre-kindergarten classrooms are located at ground level.
- 13. Every closet latch is such that children can open the door from the inside.
- 14. All newly installed electrical outlets accessible to children who are not yet developmentally at a kindergarten grade level of learning should be a type called "tamper-resistant electrical outlets." These types of outlets look like standard wall outlets but contain an internal shutter mechanism that prevents children from sticking objects like hairpins, keys, and paperclips into the receptacle. This spring-loaded shutter mechanism only opens when equal pressure is applied to both shutters such as when an electrical plug is inserted. "Safety plugs"

plug is inserted. "Safety plugs" should not be used since they can be removed from an electrical outlet by children.

In areas where electrical products might come into contact with water, a special type of outlet called Ground Fault Circuit



Interrupters (GFCIs) should be installed. A GFCI is designed to trip before a deadly electrical shock can occur. To ensure that GFCIs are functioning correctly, they should be tested at least monthly. GFCIs are also available in a tamper-resistant design. (Source: Caring for Our Children 5.2.4.2, https://nrckids.org/CFOC)

- 10. The classroom is clean and sanitary in a safe and secure environment.
- 11. All classrooms are air conditioned.

iv. Recommendations for New Classrooms

- 6. All pre-kindergarten units within one school or building are grouped in the same general vicinity for optimum use of common facilities.
- 7. A classroom clock is in each classroom.
- 8. 110-volt wall plugs are located every 10 to 15 feet around the classroom.
- 9. A minimum of 50 square feet of window area per unit is available in each classroom. Windows are located no more than two feet from the floor. Windows are able to be opened from the inside for ventilation purposes. A generous glass window area is in place to overlook the playground and promote an indoor-outdoor atmosphere. Roofing overhang and installation of blinds or shutters are provided to combat excessive sunlight.
- 10. Careful consideration is given to the location of prekindergarten units in new structures. Each classroom has a door opening onto the playground or other attractive outdoor space. A six-foot roof overhang makes the outdoor area usable on a rainy day as an outdoor learning center.

b. New Bathrooms

i. Requirements for New Bathrooms

- 4. Each classroom contains a minimum of one bathroom that consists of a toilet and lavatory, or at the district's option the lavatory may be omitted if the work counter area is equipped with a sink and is in close proximity to the toilet room door. The toilet paper holder is placed within a child's reach from the toilet. In classrooms where children are not yet toilet trained, a changing table is installed.
- 5. Individual toilet rooms are required to accommodate the physically handicapped and follow ADA regulations.

6. Every toilet room door lock is designed to permit opening of the locked door from the outside in an emergency, and the opening device is readily accessible to the staff.

ii. Recommendations for New Bathrooms

2. One bathroom/shower combination is provided for every eight pre-kindergarten units.

f. Furniture in New Classrooms

i. Requirements for Furniture in New Classrooms

- 6. Tables and chairs are provided rather than desks.
- 7. Chairs in the pre-kindergarten classroom adjust from 8 to 14 inches so that all children's feet will touch the floor.
- 8. All tables adjust from 20 inches to 24 inches in height.
- 9. Furniture is of an appropriate height for young children.
- 10. At least one small book case or book display shelf is provided per classroom for children to access literature in the classroom.

ii. Recommendations for Furniture in New Classrooms

- 5. A body-length, shatter-proof wall or floor mirror is in the dramatic play/housekeeping center area or near the toilet area.
- 6. At least two small bookcases or book display shelves, designed to display book covers/titles, are provided to allow children access to literature in the classroom.
- 7. A personal area be provided within the classroom for teachers, providing these items do not significantly diminish space for use by children.
- 8. A teacher work area of 180 to 200 square feet minimum is allocated for use by every two to three pre-kindergarten teachers. A proportionately larger space shared by all pre-kindergarten teachers in a school would suffice. This room is made inviting through use of carpeting and appropriate furniture. Items in the space include a four-drawer file cabinet, two chairs, a work counter, or table storage shelving.

g. Floors in New Classrooms

i. Requirements for Floors in New Classrooms

3. Classroom areas are covered with resilient flooring or other easily cleaned material. Roll-type resilient flooring has the advantage of a minimum amount of jointing.

4. Each classroom contains a 9 x 12-foot area rug or individual carpet squares, or similar soft flooring surface, to be used for large group meetings. Carpets or similar soft flooring surfaces will be properly sanitized annually and replaced as needed.

ii. Recommendations for Floors in New Classrooms

2. There are no recommendations for floors in new classrooms.

h. Building Codes for New Classrooms

i. Requirements for Building Codes for New Classrooms

2. All building construction conforms to the Southern Building Codes, the American Disabilities Act, the Life Safety Codes, and to any other city and county building codes.

ii. Recommendations for Building Codes for New Classrooms

2. There are no recommendations for building codes in new structures.

i. Storage and Space in New Classrooms

i. Requirements for Storage and Space in New Classrooms

- 6. Open storage units (cubbies) are provided for each student.
- 7. Wall receptacles are placed 10 feet to 15 feet apart in each classroom. Any receptacle in the counter area are not located near a sink. A minimum of six outlets is installed.
- 8. Every closet latch is such that children can open the door from the inside.
- 9. Built-in cabinets or portable storage areas are constructed to promote accessibility of materials to the child to encourage the selection of activities and to facilitate room clean-up and to serve as learning center dividers. The height of cabinets and storage furnishings does not diminish teachers' ability to visually supervise children.
- 10. Classrooms are organized and clutter is kept to a minimum.

ii. Recommendations for Storage and Space in New Classrooms:

6. Base cabinets are installed below all counters. Doors are attached to some cabinets, while some are left open to serve as shelves. Open cabinet (18 x 24 inches and 24 x 36 inches) will accommodate the large paper used for easel painting.

- 7. Cabinets, 12 inches deep, are installed over the entire counter area for general storage.
- 8. Open storage units (cubbies) are available for every student. Each unit is four feet high and two feet wide with coat hanging space at the bottom and a storage area at the top. Coat hooks are installed 36 inches from the floor.
- 9. Adequate storage space is provided. The storage units include one wall of built-in cabinets or moveable storage sections. Most storage units are accessible to children to facilitate independence and responsibility within the classroom. Storage space, above the reach of the children, is available for use by teachers.
- 10. Adequate space for display of children's work is provided. Bulletin boards can be located on walls and/or fastened to the backs of cabinets and bookcases.

D. OUTDOOR PLAY AREA

- 2. Guidelines for Outdoor Play Areas
 - a. Outdoor Play Areas

i. Requirements for Designated Outdoor Play Areas

- 6. A designated area for supervised outside periods during the pre-kindergarten day is provided. Pre-kindergarten students do not simultaneously share an area with children in first grade or older during designated outside periods.
- 7. To allow for all children to engage in outdoor play together, a fully accessible outdoor play space is provided for children requiring adaptive equipment. Activities are provided to allow for and encourage inclusive play.
- 8. Appropriate playground equipment and landscape design is provided to facilitate learning and ensure safety.
- 9. Playground equipment and landscape design is developmentally appropriate for three- and/or four-year-old children according to National Standards adopted by the Mississippi Department of Health.
- 10. The outside play area has defined boundaries to protect children from environmental hazards. Boundaries are sufficient to prevent vehicles and other hazards from entering the play area as well as prevent children from exiting the play area alone.

ii. Recommendations for Outdoor Play Areas

3. The outdoor play area is a minimum of 4,300 square feet for two pre-kindergarten classes. For each additional class, another 1,400 square feet is added.

4. A covered area is located on the playground to allow children refuge from the sun and to serve as a play area during inclement weather.

This area is 225 to 300 square feet for each pre-kindergarten class, with a sloped concrete surface to shed water.

Source code: Section 37-21-7 (Adopt)

