PREPARE MILESTONE AND ACTIVITY LIST FOR CHILD SAFETY OR MONITERING SYSTEM

Your adult-friendly home has many potential hazards for a child. But you can keep your child safe by **finding out what the risks are**, and then preventing or removing them.

But even when you think you've removed all the home safety hazards, the reality is that children can still have tumbles and falls. That's why **supervision is one of the keys to child safety at home**.

Also, as your child grows and learns to climb and open things, you need to be alert for new hazards. You'll probably need to change the environment to make sure your home is still a safe and creative place to play and explore.

And along with supervision and a safe environment, you can also improve home safety by **teaching your child about what's safe and what's not.**

Children develop in certain predictable ways, referred to as developmental milestones. Milestones cover four areas of a child's development -- cognitive,

communication and language, social and emotional, and motor.

The most important reason for monitoring each child's development is to determine whether a child's development is on track. Looking for developmental milestones is important to understanding each child's development and behavior. Milestones can help explain a child's behavior.

The more the better. This should be spread throughout the day, including playing outdoors. The 180 minutes can include light activity such as standing up, moving around, rolling and playing, as well as more energetic activity like skipping, hopping, running and jumping.

Start and end dates for project phases.

Key deliveries.

Client and stakeholder approvals.

Important meetings and presentations.

Key dates or outages that may impact your timeline

Milestones are used to track progress toward a specific goal or event. They mark specific progress points on the development timeline, and they can be invaluable in measuring and monitoring the evolution and risk of a program.

A developmental milestone is an ability that is achieved by any child by a certain age and thereby indicating the typical/healthy growth and development. Developmental milestone are comprised of Physical, cognitive, speech-communication and Socio-emotional skills.

Frequently playing with, talking to, singing to, and doing fingerplays with very young children. Sharing cardboard books with babies and frequently reading to toddlers on the adult's lap or together with one or two other children.

You can include running, jumping, balancing, throwing, catching and other fun actions like jump roping or hula hooping. Yoga helps strengthen muscles and develop coordination and balance. There are many books and DVDs available to help teach yoga to children.

Daily activity is important for children in early years settings as it supports healthy growth and development. Physical activity needs to be incorporated from very early on, so that it becomes part of children's normal everyday routine.

Identify the key milestones. ...

Define each milestone in more detail. ...

Get feedback and approval from stakeholders. ...

Assign each milestone to a person/ team. ...

Visualize your project phases using a Gantt chart.

Developmental milestones are a set of functional skills or age-specific tasks that most children can do at a certain age range. Your pediatrician uses milestones to help check how your child is developing.

A milestone plan is a frequently used tool in project management and displays the milestones of one or more projects in chronological order. Its clear visualisation makes it easy to understand and highlights events of particular significance.

Using milestones helps managers to distribute resources effectively so that projects are delivered on time and on budget. Payments to vendors are often based on milestone completion - keep track and time payments to key suppliers with the completion of milestones.

Project milestones help managers keep track of the schedule, deadlines and reach critical KPIs. With the achievement of successive milestones, management can also maintain a more accurate understanding of how the project is advancing according to the initial plan.

Atomicity: A milestone has no entry/exit point. ...

No enforced ordering: Milestones can be passed in any order and repeatedly. ...

Semantic Types: Milestones may have one or more semantic classifications that describe the milestone's role in an application's execution.

The CPWF defines a milestone as a project deliverable that marks the completion of a set of activities, described in the project Gantt Chart. Progress reports are not counted as milestones, except for the Inception Report, which marks the completion of project inception.

Separate tasks from project milestones. One of the first steps is to identify your milestones in the project. ...

Monitor deadlines. It is helpful to constantly monitor the deadlines you have for each project milestone. ...

Communicate with all teams. ...

Paper. ...

Email. ...

Online management system.

Examples of these activities include running, climbing, lifting, throwing, pushing, pulling, balancing, and practicing fine motor skills. Physical growth activities also include the development of self-care skills, such as eating, toileting, dressing and undressing. Engage in activities that foster independence.

Exercise for children's growth and development. Physical activity is vital for a child's development because it doesn't just develop the body. Playing, running,

jumping, sports, dance, and all forms of exercise play a role in a child's physical, mental, and emotional well-being.

Build endurance and develop strong muscles and bones. Maintain good sleeping patterns. Improve fine motor skills including balance, dexterity, and flexibility. Develop better social skills.

Planning is vital to ensure that children's learning is effective, that they are making the required progress towards the early learning goals and is key to making learning effective, exciting, and progressive, ensuring all children have access to the same development opportunities and enjoy a balanced curriculum.

Play improves the cognitive, physical, social, and emotional well-being of children and young people. Through play, children learn about the world and themselves. They also learn skills they need for study, work and relationships such as: confidence.

- strengthens children's bones, muscles, hearts and lungs.
- improves children's coordination, balance, posture and flexibility.
- helps children stay at a healthy weight.
- reduces children's risk of getting heart disease, cancer and type-2 diabetes later in life..

Teams and organizations that support and implement developmental activities often see positive growth in motivation, morale, and performance. Providing employees with meaningful developmental activities can increase skills, encourage collaboration, expand knowledge, and nurture a desire for additional learning.