Grades K-2	Enter the date for each social skill at the appropriate level: 1 Observed rarely 2 Observed sometimes 3 Mastered			
* Leave blank if not observed			is tin	ıe
Compared to typical peers at the same grade		1	2	3
hearing loss should or needs to:				
SELF-CONCEPT/SELF-ESTEEM				
Able to name things they like and dislike.				
Identifies things they are good at.				
Willing to try new things or take risks.				
Demonstrates pride and confidence in their skills and accomplishments.				
Identifies self as being deaf/hard-of-hearing.				
Recognizes feelings of loneliness and isolation.				
Identifies different emotions/feelings (excited, frustrated and disappointed.)				
Introduces himself/herself to others (Hello, 1	ny name is .)			
FRIENDSHIP				
Identifies qualities of a friend (understanding, caring, and sharing.)				
Expresses and shares feelings with friends.				
Understands that people have different likes/dislikes.				
Initiates activities or playtime with friends.				
SOCIAL INTERACTIONS				
Accepting constructive criticize.				
Accepts responsibility and apologizes when necessary.				
Identifies how other people feel.				
Compromises and accepts a group decision.				
Begins to understand the relationship between choices and consequences.				
Uses self-control strategies (state feelings, counting, deep breathing and				
walk away, ignoring.) Begins to recognize physical space/boundari	ies of others			
Identifies bullying behaviors (walks away, says no, uses "I" statements, asks for assistance.)				
Begins to show cooperation and turn taking	within group activities.			
Uses language to assert self appropriately (n politely).	nakes needs known, says no			
Understands the difference between hurtful	teasing and joking with neers			
Demonstrates appropriate attention getting e		-		
hand and does not interrupt.)	inquotto (marto tarri, raisos			
Offers and accepts compliments.				

Interact using social phrases and manners ("Please", "Thank you" and		
"Excuse me").		
PRAGMATICS		
Begins to understand the difference between personal and public		
information.		
Uses social cues (body language, tone of voice, facial expression,		
background knowledge and context) when communicating.		
Admits when they do not know or hear the information (bluffing).		
Able to stay on topic or knows when topic has changed during a conversation.		
Uses repair strategies during a communication breakdown (talk slower,		
louder and repeat.)		
Actively listens and participates in peer/social interactions.		
Expresses wants and needs appropriately.		
Understand that school rules apply to them regardless of hearing loss.		
Knows the language to label their emotions.		
Reads body language, social cues and facial expressions to understand		
communication.		
Identifies with feelings of winning or losing.		
Understand the difference between tattling and telling.		
Maintains eye contact during conversation.		
COMMENTS		