



Instructional Topics of the Three PIPE Units

The PIPE Curriculum Units Include These 28 Topics

<i>Listen, Listen, Listen</i>	<i>Love Is Layers of Sharing</i>	<i>Playing Is Learning</i>
<p>Cribside Communication States of awareness.</p> <p>Patterns and Expectations Biorhythms and establishing a daily routine.</p> <p>Baby Cues How a baby uses body and voice to communicate.</p> <p>Tune In/Tune Out Engagement and disengagement cues.</p> <p>Floor Time Guidelines for playing within the baby's focus.</p> <p>Learning Language Developmental stages of language; the parent's role in expanding language.</p> <p>Music and Rhythm Use of music and rhythm for regulation.</p> <p>Reading to Baby Reading is a fun shared activity that helps a baby learn.</p>	<p>Love Is in the Palm of Your Hand A baby's first relationship is with parents.</p> <p>Each Child Is Different Temperament concepts; sensitivity to another's uniqueness.</p> <p>Love Needs a Safe Base How a baby learns trust.</p> <p>Joy and Laughter Sharing positive emotions builds relationships; negative emotions caution and alert.</p> <p>Touch Tones Touching communicates love.</p> <p>Attachment Feelings of belonging and commitment.</p> <p>Love Is Letting Go Allowing and respecting separation and autonomy.</p> <p>Love and Limits Quiet discipline; regulation of emotional extremes.</p> <p>Love Is Sometimes a Rocky Road Ambivalent feelings are normal; problem-solving techniques.</p> <p>Emotional Refueling Need for personal identity, space, and support systems.</p>	<p>Playing Is Learning Playing is a good way to learn and master skills.</p> <p>Playing Is Learning About Differences Developmental stages; appropriate expectations; differences in temperament.</p> <p>Baby's First Teacher Modeling; routines; teachable moments.</p> <p>What Are Children Really Learning? Teaching styles; stabilization; socialization.</p> <p>Learning the "Do's" The "do's" of behavior; sharing fun can regulate and communicate.</p> <p>Roadblocks to Learning Negative emotions can sidetrack learning; limit setting.</p> <p>Playing Stimulates the Senses Children learn through their senses.</p> <p>Playing Is Imitation and Turn Taking Guidance; modeling; the give and take of interaction.</p> <p>Playing Is Communicating Play sets communication patterns; finger plays can teach.</p> <p>Playing Is Problem Solving Experimentation; autonomy.</p>