

## Some Possible Warning Signs of an Executive Function Issue

- ☐ Struggles with time management
- ☐ Difficulty starting tasks on their own
- ☐ Disorganized
- ☐ Difficulty using and applying information from memory
- ☐ Forgets rules easily
- ☐ Difficulty planning and completing projects
- ☐ Needs to follow rigid routines
- ☐ Dislikes change
- ☐ Appears impulsive
- ☐ Poor emotional control
- ☐ Struggles with open ended tasks

Executive Function skills are learned skills. With practice and a little help, all children can improve their executive functions. Practice makes better!

**If you have any concerns about your child's development, talk with your healthcare provider.**

## Visit [www.Pathways.org](http://www.Pathways.org)!

All of Pathways.org's milestones are supported by American Academy of Pediatrics findings.

All of Pathways.org's 300+ games have been developed by licensed pediatric therapists.



Pathways.org empowers parents and health professionals with FREE tools and resources to maximize a child's motor, sensory, and communication development.

**800-955-CHILD (2445)**  
**[friends@pathways.org](mailto:friends@pathways.org)**  
**[www.pathways.org](http://www.pathways.org)**



Pathways.org is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization.

### Copy freely.

DO NOT CHANGE. MUST ACKNOWLEDGE PATHWAYS.ORG.  
Permission to cite any part of this work must be obtained from Pathways.org. Materials are provided at no cost; no fees or charges may be associated with any of the Pathways.org materials without prior written approval.  
© Copyright 2019



# Executive Function

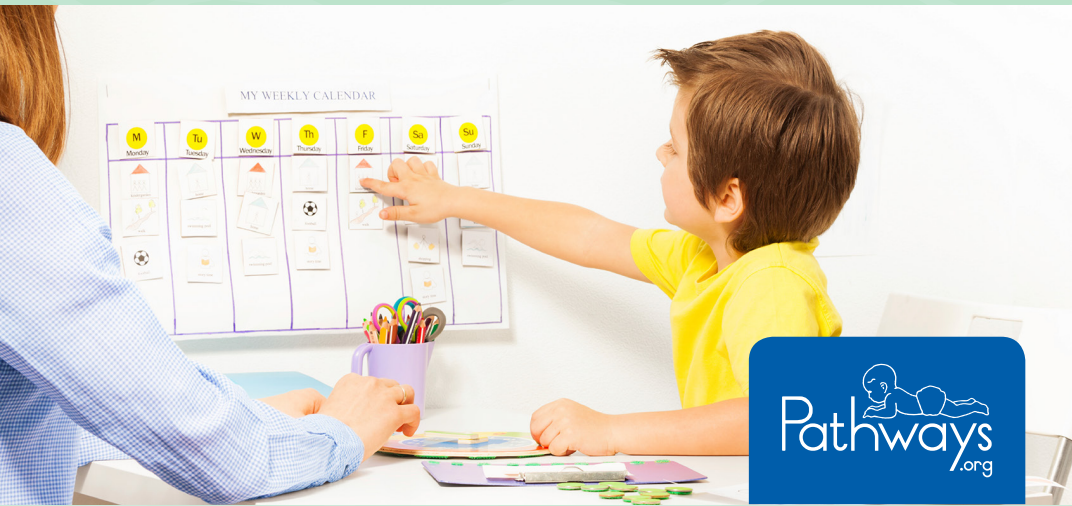


**FREE tools to maximize child development**

Pathways.org is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization.

# What are Executive Function Skills?

Executive Function skills help us organize information, manage time, act appropriately, and complete steps to reach a goal.



## Key Areas of Executive Function

### Working Memory

- Takes in new information and uses it to complete a task  
e.g. follows simple instructions from adults without reminders
- Remembers and organizes key pieces of information for activities  
e.g. plays a board game using the rules

### Self-control

- Thinks before acting and keeps feelings in check  
e.g. raises hand in class instead of yelling
- Manages time by starting and completing activities when needed  
e.g. begins a morning routine like getting dressed without getting distracted

### Mental Flexibility

- Adjusts to changing situations especially when things don't go as planned  
e.g. easily switches from play time to dinner time
- Considers different points of view  
e.g. uses problem solving to fix a homework mistake

**Note:** these are three commonly recognized areas of executive function.

# Activities to Develop Executive Function Skills

Your child develops executive function skills through social interactions, play time, and everyday activities.

Here are some tips and activities you can do to help your child learn and improve upon their executive function skills.

## 6 – 12 Months

- Play *Peek-A-Boo* to practice remembering where an object is, even if it can't be seen
- Talk to baby often to help build attention and focusing skills
- Provide age appropriate toys and household objects, like spoons or pots, for baby to explore
- Use imitation games, e.g. clapping hands, to build memory skills and teach baby how to copy you

## 13 – 24 Months

- Play pointing games, e.g. point and say the name of objects, to practice paying attention and learning how words and objects relate
- Provide simple directions to improve listening skills, remembering instructions, and starting new tasks
- Try finger painting with different colors to encourage creative thinking
- Scoop and pour beans from one bucket to another using a plastic cup, which can help kids learn to concentrate on a specific task

## 2 – 3 Years

- Sing songs and play games that include instructions, e.g. *Mother May I?*, to practice taking turns and remembering words to complete an action
- Play in different environments to practice adjusting to new experiences
- Put away toys and games after play to help build organizational skills
- Play *Follow the Leader* to develop listening skills, the ability to follow directions, and learning how to wait for a turn

## 4 – 5 Years

- Encourage imaginary play to practice decision making
- Have craft time to build creative thinking skills
- Use storytelling to reflect on the order and details of events
- Ask questions while completing puzzles or games to help with ability to think through steps
- Build shapes or figures together with building blocks or clay to develop planning skills and complete tasks with multiple steps

## 5+ Years

- Play games that use matching, sorting and memory skills, e.g. *Go Fish*
- Engage in activities that require following instructions, e.g. board games
- Play games like *Simon Says* to practice remembering rules and thinking flexibly to adjust to different scenarios
- Use structured physical activities, like group soccer, to build focused attention skills
- Provide opportunities to practice decision making, e.g. deciding on an activity to do and figuring out how to complete it
- Play guessing games like *I Spy* to practice remembering previous guesses and understanding the end goal of the game



Please visit [www.Pathways.org](http://www.Pathways.org) to find more FREE resources on child development.

Pathways.org is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization.