Activity 36

The Growing Child

Directions: Read each statement below carefully. Circle the number in front of each false statement. On separate paper, explain why each false statement is incorrect.

- 1. Development is the process of growth and change from birth to six years.
- 2. Children develop rapidly.
- 3. Large motor skills involve the back, legs, shoulders, and arms.
- Fine motor skills allow children to run.
- Complex movements are made possible by eye-hand coordination. 5.
- Language skills are part of intellectual development.
- Children begin to feel and express emotions around age one.
- 8. Most children are born understanding right from wrong.
- 9. Environment refers to the place where a person grew up.
- 10. Genes are the basic units of heredity.
- 11. Family income and education influence children's development.
- Everyone goes through the developmental stages at the same rate.
- 13. Developmental milestones are skills achieved at a particular stage of life.
- 14. Infants explore their environment by putting things in their mouth.
- 15. Toddlers are independent and do not need much guidance from adults.
- 16. The best way to handle a temper tantrum is to give the child what he wants.
- 17. Parallel play involves children playing alongside but not with one another.
- 18. Cooperative play helps preschoolers learn to share and take turns.
- 19. During puberty, the body matures sexually.
- 20. Children with special needs should be treated differently from other children.

Activity 37

Understanding Growth

Directions: Write the words from the chart under the headings where they belong. Not all words will be used. Then follow the directions on the next page.

Emotional	Milestones	Heredity	Older Infants	Physical
Preschoolers	Environment	Skills	School age	Adolescents
Conscience	Young toddlers	Intellectual	Play	Coordination
Technology	Moral	Safety	Family	Social

Areas of Development	Stages of Development
	nces on opment

(Continued on next page)

CHAPTER 11 (Continued)

Understanding Growth

Directions: Write physical, intellectual, emotional, social, or moral in the spaces provided to show what kind of development is described.

	1.	Learns to share
	2.	Develops a sense of right and wrong
	3.	Expresses feelings in appropriate ways
	4.	Acquires language
	5.	Understands words and concepts
	6.	Learns to monitor own behavior
	7.	Increases in height and weight
· <u></u> -	8.	Experiences a range of feelings
	9.	Gets teeth
	10.	Plays with other children

Directions: Write **I**, **T**, or **P** in the spaces provided to show the stage of development indicated.

- □ **I (Infants)** Children begin to move around and explore their world. They can get up on their knees and crawl. They learn to pick up items, including food.
- **T** (**Toddlers**) Children can hold a cup and drink from it, turn on a faucet, and button large buttons. They can walk, run, climb, and jump.
- **P** (**Preschoolers**) Children continue to develop basic motor skills. They can get dressed and undressed. They have greater coordination of finger, arm, and hand movements.
 - 1. Likes to drink orange juice while holding a special red cup
 - 2. Likes to throw and try to catch a favorite big ball
 - 3. Climbs up on grandfather's lap when wants to hear a story
 - 4. Reaches for banana slices and puts them up to the mouth
 - 5. Sometimes crawls backwards
 - 6. Scribbles on big paper with crayons
- 7. Enjoys cutting out paper shapes with scissors

Activity 38

Child Care

Directions: Write your responses in the spaces provided.

1. Describe two things you would do to care for children during each stage of development shown.

Stage	Child Care Idea 1	Child Care Idea 2
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
School-Age Children		

2. Describe two things you would do during snack or meal times for each stage of development shown.

Stage	Snack and Meals Idea 1	Snack and Meals Idea 2
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		

(Continued on next page)

CHAPTER 11 (Continued)

3. What are two ways you would keep a child safe in each situation below?

Situations	Safety Idea 1	Safety Idea 2
Indoors		
Doors and Windows		
Poisons, Matches, and Lighters		
Toys		
Outdoors		

4. Name two toys you would give to children or two games you would play with them at each of the stages of development shown below.

Stage	Toy or Game Idea 1	Toy or Game Idea 2
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		

Activity 39

Child Safety

Directions: What are two qualities you need when caring for children? To discover the answers, write the word(s) that fit each description in the blanks provided, one letter per blank. Then write the circled letters in the corresponding spaces below.

- 2. Rescue breathing, or $\frac{}{3}$ $\frac{}{4}$ $\frac{}{5}$ $\frac{}{6}$ $\frac{}{6}$ $\frac{}{}$, can help save a life.

- 5. _____ the home helps to keep children safe.
- 6. A child who is ________ should not be awakened.
- 7. A(n) ______ is a type of head injury.
- 9. Being abnormally cold could indicate $\frac{1}{20}$ ______, a serious condition involving inadequate blood flow.

