

Study Guide A

Directions: Answer each question with the information you learned in Chapter 11. Write your answers in complete sentences on the lines provided.

1. Define development.

2. What is involved with physical development?

3. What are the four abilities involved in intellectual development?

4. What is emotional development?

5. Define social development.

6. What is involved in moral development?

7. What two factors work together to shape a person into a one-of-a-kind individual?

8. Name two traits that a person can inherit from parents, grandparents, and other relatives.

9. List three examples of environmental influences on a person's development.

(Continued on next page)

Chapter 11 Child Development and Care *Continued*

10. Explain how everyone accomplishes the same developmental milestones, but achieves them differently.

11. Identify the age range for a child who is considered a young infant. Describe how a young infant communicates.

12. What is the age range for older infants? What is one thing they can do?

13. What is the age range for young toddlers? What is a characteristic of young toddlers that requires much monitoring?

14. What is a tantrum? How can you identify a tantrum?

15. Name three ways that a parent or caregiver can deal with a child's tantrum.

16. What is the age range of older toddlers? What do toddlers develop to monitor their own behavior?

(Continued on next page)

Chapter 11 Child Development and Care *Continued*

17. What is the difference between parallel play and cooperative play?

18. What motor skills develop during preschool years?

19. Where do school-aged children spend most of their time? What does this teach them?

20. What is the main physical event that happens during adolescence?

21. Name some physical and mental difficulties children with special needs may have.

22. What are some struggles that children with learning disabilities encounter?

Study Guide B

Directions: Answer each question with the information you learned in Chapter 11. Write your answers in complete sentences on the lines provided.

1. List three ways a person can childproof a home, or create a safe place, when caring for small children.

2. What should a caregiver do if a child has been poisoned? How will this help?

3. What criteria should be considered before giving toys to children?

4. Name two outdoor dangers for small children and explain why they are a hazard.

5. What are some signs that a child may have a concussion?

6. What is included in caring for children in addition to emergency responses and providing a safe environment?

(Continued on next page)

Chapter 11 Child Development and Care *Continued*

7. What are two physical needs of an infant?

8. What are some behaviors toddlers and preschoolers display that are different than infants?

9. Why may some older children misbehave when you are caring for them?

10. List two simple, low-cost ideas for entertaining children.

11. What should be kept in mind when selecting clothing for infants, toddlers, and preschoolers?

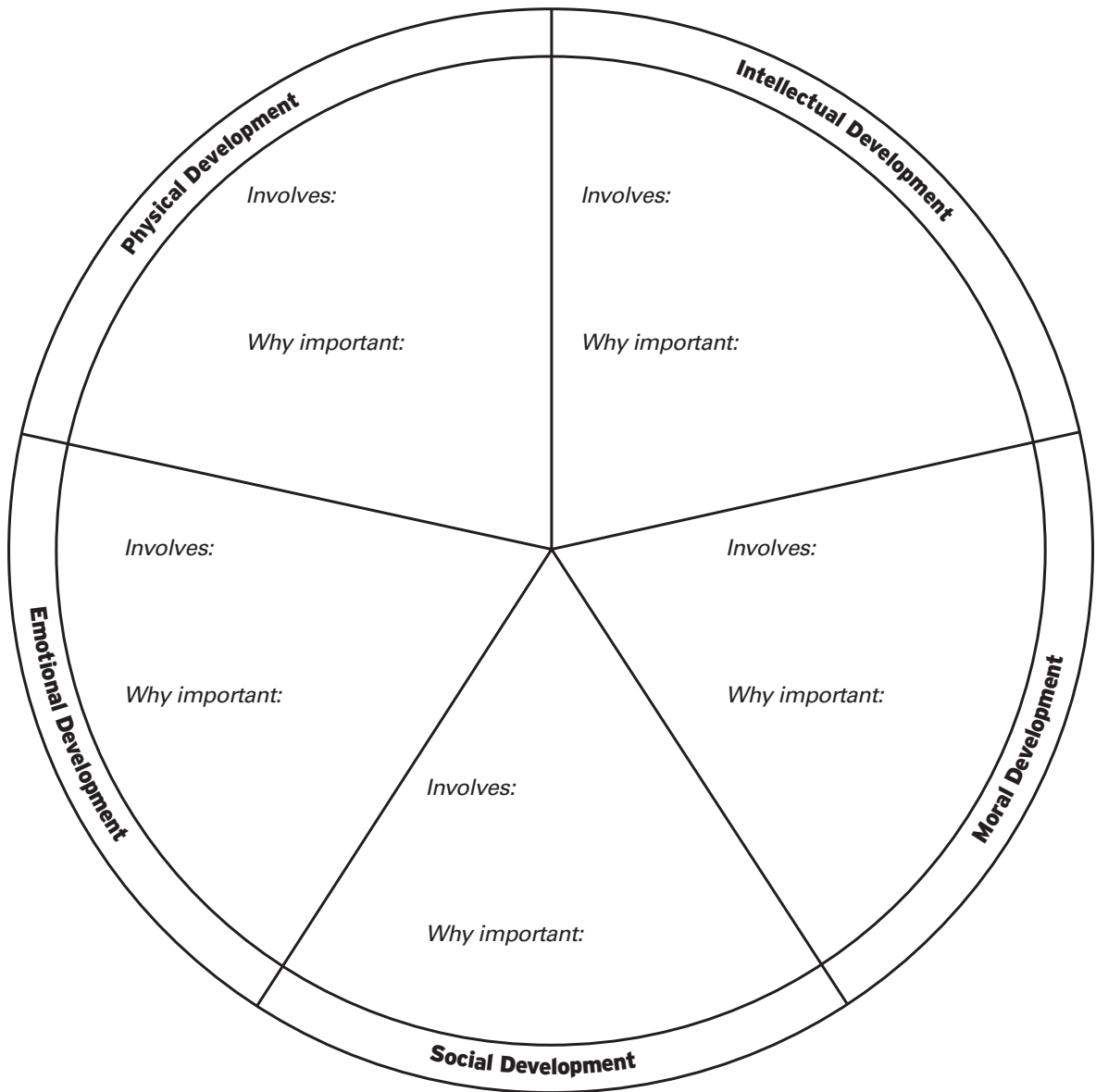
12. What information should you know before feeding children in your care?

13. What are some actions a child may take if he or she does not want to go to bed?

14. How can you physically and emotionally prepare a child for bed?

The Five Areas of Development

Directions: Almost everything you do requires many skills, all of which fall into five developmental areas. For each area, identify the abilities involved and explain why these abilities are important for a person to master. Write your answers in the space provided in the diagram below.



Developmental Influences

Directions: Read the scenarios to identify Rosa’s and Brad’s inherited traits and list environmental influences that have impacted their development. On a separate sheet of paper, write a summary of how environmental and cultural factors carry over into society. Attach your paper to this activity sheet.

Scenario 1: Rosa is 14 years old. She is a petite girl with brown eyes and dark, wavy hair. She is quiet and reserved in the presence of adults, but she is outgoing with her friends. Rosa is looking forward to her quinceañera, a celebration of womanhood that her parents are hosting in honor of her birthday. She will do a cultural dance called the “circle dance.” At her house, Rosa’s family often still speaks in Spanish. While her favorite meals are those prepared by her mother who grew up in Mexico City, Rosa also likes burgers and pizza. Rosa loves to celebrate Cinco de Mayo because her friends and family have a big party and make lots of great food, such as enchiladas and chili con queso. Rosa’s parents value hard work. They expect Rosa to study hard, earn good grades, and they hope to send her to college.

Scenario 2: Brad is competitive and loves football. His father played for the state university team, and Brad hopes to have the same chance to do so. Brad’s mom is of German and English descent; Brad’s dad is of Irish and English descent. Brad is stocky and muscular. He works out daily at the gym and he watches what he eats so that he remains in top physical shape. Also, Brad does allow himself to enjoy his mom’s corned beef and cabbage on St. Patrick’s Day. Brad’s extended family gets together for many traditional celebrations and family birthdays. Brad’s mom encourages Brad to be sensitive to others’ needs and feelings, as well as she expects Brad to be polite and well-mannered at all times. Brad’s girlfriend loves his sense of humor and green eyes.

Heredity	
Physical traits Rosa inherited:	Physical traits Brad inherited:
Rosa’s unique personality traits:	Brad’s unique personality traits:
Talents Rosa inherited:	Talents Brad inherited:
Environment	
Environmental impact on Rosa’s development:	Environmental impact on Brad’s development:
Cultural activities observed by Rosa’s family:	Cultural activities observed by Brad’s family:
Values that Rosa’s family holds:	Values that Brad’s family holds:

Developmental Stages

Directions: Everyone proceeds through developmental stages in the same sequence. Identify the age range for each developmental stage in the left column. In the right column, write two developmental milestones or skills that a person achieves at each stage.

STAGE	DEVELOPMENTAL MILESTONES
<p style="text-align: center;">Young Infants</p> <p>Age Range: _____</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Older Infants</p> <p>Age Range: _____</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Young Toddlers</p> <p>Age Range: _____</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Older Toddlers</p> <p>Age Range: _____</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Preschoolers</p> <p>Age Range: _____</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">School-Age Children</p> <p>Age Range: _____</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Adolescents</p> <p>Age Range: _____</p>	

Safety in the Home

Directions: When caring for small children, it is essential to childproof the home to ensure their safety. For each of the safety guidelines noted below, give at least two examples of how you would childproof your home or of the actions you would take to make your home safer. Write your answers in the space provided in the chart.

Safety Guidelines	Actions You Can Take to Keep Children Safe
1. Remove objects that create hazards.	
2. Monitor use of stairs.	
3. Keep doors and windows locked at all times.	
4. Supervise children constantly.	
5. Place harmful chemicals and matches out of reach of children.	

Responding to Accidents and Emergencies

Directions: By thinking ahead and rehearsing the steps to safe responses, you can be better prepared if you must deal with a child-care crisis. Read each scenario below. Then plan your response to the crisis by filling in the blanks that follow.

Scenario 1: The two-year-old in your care comes to you, crying. He has a cut on the palm of his hand. There is some blood, but the cut is not very deep. He is too young to be able to tell you what has happened. What should you do?

Remain calm: How would you help yourself stay calm?

Assess the situation: What should you look for?

Call for assistance: Is this a situation in which you should call parents or the local emergency number?

Give necessary first aid treatment: How would you treat this wound?

Scenario 2: The child in your care falls from the backyard swing while you are playing. She cries very hard and she has a large bump on her forearm. She keeps asking for her mom. You suspect that her arm is broken. What should you do?

Remain calm: How would you help yourself stay calm?

Assess the situation: What should you look for?

Call for assistance: Is this a situation in which you should call parents or the local emergency number?

Give necessary first aid treatment: How would you treat this wound?

Behavior Management

Directions: Children of different ages have different needs, and they behave differently to have their needs met. For each developmental stage, identify the basic needs and give two examples that fulfill the needs of children in this group. Write your answers in the space provided in the chart.

Developmental Group	Needs	Examples
Infants		
Toddlers		
Preschoolers		
Older Children		

Nutritious Meals and Snacks

Directions: Infants, toddlers, and preschool children eat different foods. These foods also need to be prepared differently depending on the age of the child. Read the scenarios below and offer suggestions to help the caregiver prepare a nutritious meal for the children. Keep in mind the types of food a child of that age can eat and any hazards these foods may cause. Write your answers in the space provided.

Scenario 1: Mike is babysitting for his younger brother Adam, who is three years old. Adam says that he is hungry, and Mike needs to prepare a nutritious meal using the items in his house. In the kitchen he finds hotdogs, peanuts, bread, cheese, baby carrots, apples, and cookies.

What food items should Mike use? What food items should Mike avoid? Why?

How should Mike prepare the food?

Scenario 2: Amber is caring for her niece, Lisa, who is four weeks old. Amber knows that Lisa cannot have solid foods and finds a bottle of formula, some chicken broth, and a carton of strawberry yogurt in the refrigerator.

What food items should Amber use? What food items should Amber avoid? Why?

How should Amber prepare the food?

Taking Action During an Emergency

Directions The best way to handle an emergency is to be prepared. On the lines provided, list the steps for handling each emergency situation. Be sure to review your school policy on emergencies.

In your home, if a family member falls and is badly hurt, what steps should you take to help?

Step 1: _____

Step 2: Call 911. What should you say?

Step 3: _____

You are involved in a car accident. What steps should you take to help?

Step 1: _____

Step 2: Call 911. What should you say?

Step 3: _____

You notice that an elderly neighbor is lying in her front yard. What steps should you take to help?

Step 1: _____

Step 2: Call 911. What should you say?

Step 3: _____
