Chapter 14 Emotional and Social Development from Four to Six Section 14.1 Emotional Development from Four to Six

- 1. Answers can include any three of the following: Four-year-olds are self-centered, can be argumentative, seek approval and want to do things for themselves, have active imaginations and may have fears. Five-year-olds view themselves as whole persons, are eager to explore but may have difficulty in unfamiliar situations, are emotionally impulsive but feel more empathy than younger children. Six-year-olds are in emotional turmoil, may be stubborn, have rapid mood swings, and have deeper feelings of joy than younger children.
- **2.** Preschoolers' fears typically center on imaginary dangers.
- **3.** A child who is self-confident will develop initiative, or the motivation to try new things and achieve more.
- **4.** Essays will vary but might include that Max shows his power over fear by conquering scary monsters, demonstrating self-confidence.
- **5.** You should choose one of the three age groups and then create a skit showing how these children play with one another.

Section 14.2 Social and Moral Development from Four to Six

- **1.** Children begin to interact with one another more during play and to develop friendships.
- **2.** They should let the child know that they realize the child is lying and help the child to distinguish fact from fiction. They should explain that is important to tell the truth because people rely on what others say in deciding how to act.
- **3.** They can build cooperation by encouraging children to work together as a team.
- **4.** You should have written a fable at a level appropriate for a four- to six-year-old child that teaches a moral lesson. You should also read your fable to a child to ensure the moral is clear.
- **5.** Rules will vary but might include: Play fair; Be kind to others; Treat everyone, including opponents, with respect; Praise others' efforts; Be respectful of the rulings of the officials; Be a good loser and a good winner.