

Chapter 18 Intellectual Development from Seven to Twelve

Section 18.1 The Developing Brain from Seven to Twelve

1. Their attention span grows shorter, which can cause grades and test scores to drop.
2. Types of intelligence include verbal-linguistic, logical-mathematical, visual-spatial, musical, bodily-kinesthetic, interpersonal, intrapersonal, and naturalist.
3. Reviews will vary based on the theory and article selected. You should review an article that discusses the learning theories of Piaget, Montessori, or Gardner. In your review, discuss the article's main idea, whether you think the article was clearly written, and what you learned from the article.
4. Tests and percentages will vary. You should develop a test that shows comprehension of the principle of conservation. The older group of children should have a much higher percentage who understood the principle.

Section 18.2 Learning from Seven to Twelve

1. In direct learning, the teacher might tell the students that water boils at 212 degrees. In peer learning, the students could divide into small groups and conduct a hands-on experiment to determine the boiling point of water.
2. Middle school has some of the characteristics of elementary school, along with some of the freedoms of high school.
3. Standardized tests must be valid to measure what they are supposed to measure. They must be reliable so the results are consistent. They also must be practical, or relatively easy to give and score.
4. Quizzes will vary, but should have questions describing a learning activity that uses direct learning, peer learning, or independent learning.
5. Paragraphs will vary. The second grader would not have as fluent an understanding of English as most classmates, which could cause the child to misinterpret directions or questions.