

Study Guide

Directions: Answer the following questions as you read the chapter. They will help you focus on the main points. Later, you can use this guide to review and study the chapter information.

Section 22–1: Child Care Options

1. Why might a family consider child care for their son or daughter even if one parent can care for the child at home? _____

2. According to research, what three things do children need in their child care environment for optimal brain development? _____

3. How is in-home child care similar to family child care? How are they different? _____

4. What is the main advantage of hiring a nanny? What are possible disadvantages? _____

5. What does having a license indicate about a child care provider? What does it not indicate? What additional information does accreditation tell parents about the provider? _____

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6. How is a play group similar to family child care? How is it different? _____

7. Compare and contrast child care centers and parent cooperatives. _____

8. Preschools typically provide programs for children of what ages? _____

9. How do children learn in a High/Scope preschool program? _____

10. What is the purpose of the Head Start program? _____

11. Give three possible options for child care that might be available to parents during school holidays.

12. Ebony and Marcus are evaluating a child care center for their two-year-old. Write one question they should ask and one observation they should make about each of the following aspects of the center.

A. The child care providers: _____

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B. The facility: _____

C. The program: _____

13. In a home-based care setting, why is it important to ask if there is a substitute provider?

14. List the following sources of substitute care in order based on average cost, from most to least expensive: home-based care, family member, nannies, child care center.

Section 22–2: Participating in Early Childhood Education

15. What are three ways that an early childhood classroom can be made comfortable for children? How do children benefit from this? _____

16. What are learning centers? How do they benefit children in early childhood classrooms?

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17. What is the purpose of the dramatic play learning center? What kinds of materials might it contain?

18. Identify five basic health routines that child care providers should teach. _____

19. What procedures should child care workers follow to prevent food-related illness?

20. Why is it important that playground equipment be suitable for the age and developmental levels of the children using it? _____

21. Why should teachers plan a variety of activities for children? _____

22. Teachers should plan play experiences that focus on what four areas of development?

23. What might occur during circle time? _____

24. When planning a daily schedule, what three kinds of activities should teachers try to balance? What is *free play*? _____

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25. What information does a planning chart contain? What does an activity plan add to the planning process? _____

26. What are three factors teachers should consider when choosing materials for the early childhood classroom? _____

27. In what four ways can positive behavior be promoted in the classroom? _____

28. Why should teachers involve older children in setting classroom expectations? _____

29. Evaluate whether the following method for dealing with a preschooler’s behavior problem is effective or ineffective, and explain why: “Tori, you may play on the swings or the slide. You may not stay in the kickball game, because you keep hitting Jamie with the ball.”

30. How should a teacher act toward the misbehaving child when giving a time-out? _____

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Evaluating Caregivers' Behavior

Directions: Read each of the descriptions of young adults below. In the space provided, write your evaluation of each person as a caregiver, including strengths, weaknesses and suggestions for improving those weaknesses.

1. Tameka has been a child care aide for almost a year. She is energetic and likes to lead the children's activities. She wants everyone to like her and puts pressure on herself to be the best child care provider she can be. Tameka does best with structured activities where there is a clear outcome and not too many distractions.

Strengths: _____

Weaknesses: _____

Ways to improve: _____

2. Jason has six brothers and sisters. He loves children and wants to make a career of caring for them. However, Jason did not do well in his child development classes. He found it boring to read about children. "I'm not interested in theory," he said. "I just want to be with kids."

Strengths: _____

Weaknesses: _____

Ways to improve: _____

3. Casey graduated with an associate degree in child care from the local community college. She wants the children to excel and finds their differences to be a source of stimulation for her. She is excited to report to work each day and greets the children enthusiastically when they arrive. She likes children who, like her, have energy and enthusiasm. She has less interest in quiet children.

Strengths: _____

Weaknesses: _____

Ways to improve: _____

4. Ben joined the staff of a child care center with a degree in art and a minor in psychology. He believes children need more opportunities to develop their artistic abilities, and he prides himself on the variety of activities that he can create for children to enjoy. He finds outdoor activities and routine care times tedious, though, and does not enjoy taking part during these less interesting periods.

Strengths: _____

Weaknesses: _____

Ways to improve: _____

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5. Melanie loves her job at the child care center. She has developed a strong rapport with the children and earned the respect of the parents. The children clamor for her attention and help. She likes guiding them to do the right thing but has a hard time disciplining them because she's afraid of causing hurt feelings.

Strengths: _____

Weaknesses: _____

Ways to improve: _____

6. Jessica always wanted a job working with children. She loves their enthusiasm and curiosity. She enjoys reading to them and doing science projects. She likes taking them outdoors and planning activities they can use to improve their motor skills. One thing she doesn't like about the center where she works is the policy that calls for monthly meeting with parents. The parents always seem to ask her questions that she isn't prepared for.

Strengths: _____

Weaknesses: _____

Ways to improve: _____

7. Drew loves doing activities with the children at his preschool, but he is not very organized. When he is thinking about the next day's activities, he has lots of creative ideas for effective learning. But when he explains the activities to the children, his instructions confuse them.

Strengths: _____

Weaknesses: _____

Ways to improve: _____

**Participating in Early
Childhood Education****SECTION 22-2****Giving Advice About Child Care**

Directions: Read each description below. Then write your advice on how to deal with each situation in the space provided.

1. Trevor set up learning centers in his classroom. However, the children in the language arts center seem constantly distracted. They keep looking toward the children in the active play area next to them.

2. Brianna is an enthusiastic child, but she often causes disruptions. She gets so excited while playing games that she knocks other children down. How can the teacher slow her down without curbing her enthusiasm?

3. The teacher said, "Put your things away." "It is time to go to the next learning center." As usual, several children began to cry. They did not want to stop their activity. This usually causes the class to get off schedule.

4. Ethan has a severe cold. His mother kept him home yesterday but brought him back to the child care center today since his temperature is back to normal. He is coughing, his nose is running, and he has very little energy.