Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_

Child Development

Chapter 1: Learning About Children Guided Notes

Section 1-1: Making a Difference in Children’s Lives

***Benefits of Studying Children***

As you study children, you will:

1) Learn why children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, think, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the way they do.

2) Discover \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ importance

3) Enjoy children more

4) Learn about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities

Define *typical behaviors:*

***Comparing Childhood Past and Present***

Some of the current childhood concerns are: (describe them)

1) Health-

2) Education-

3) Love-

4) Work-

5) Play-

6) Dress-

Section 1-2: Studying Children

***Why is Childhood Crucial?***

* It prepares you for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* It is the most important life stage for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ development

Define *stimulation-*

***Characteristics of Development***

1) Development is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for each individual

2) Development builds upon earlier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) Development proceeds at an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rate

4) The different areas of development are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5) Development is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process

***Influences on Development***

1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- biological transfer of certain characteristics (nature)

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- people, places and things surrounding and influencing a person (nurture)

***Lifelong Growth and Development***

Define developmental tasks-

The typical developmental tasks of the stages of the human life cycle are:

Adolescence-

Young adulthood-

The Thirties-

Middle age-

Late adulthood-

Very late adulthood-

***The role of self-esteem in development***

Define self-esteem-

Children who feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about themselves are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_likely to show:

1) enthusiasm for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2) form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3) make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ choices

Section 1-3: Observing and Interacting With Children

***Why Observe Children?***

Observing will aquaint you with the child’s unique \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

You can identify children who have disabilities or require \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Observing children provides caregivers useful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Objective Versus Subjective Observations***

Define subjective-

Define objective-

***Types of Observation Records***

Four useful methods:

1) Running record- (define):

2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ record- (define):

3) Frequency count- (define):

4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ checklist- a list of skills children should master at a certain age