

Child Development Final Study Guide

Chapter 1: Learning About Children

1. Factors that influence growth and development include _____
2. List the benefits of studying children.
3. Define direct observation.
4. List examples of basic human needs.
5. Define child development.
6. Define Physical development.
7. Define intellectual development.
8. Define social-emotional development.

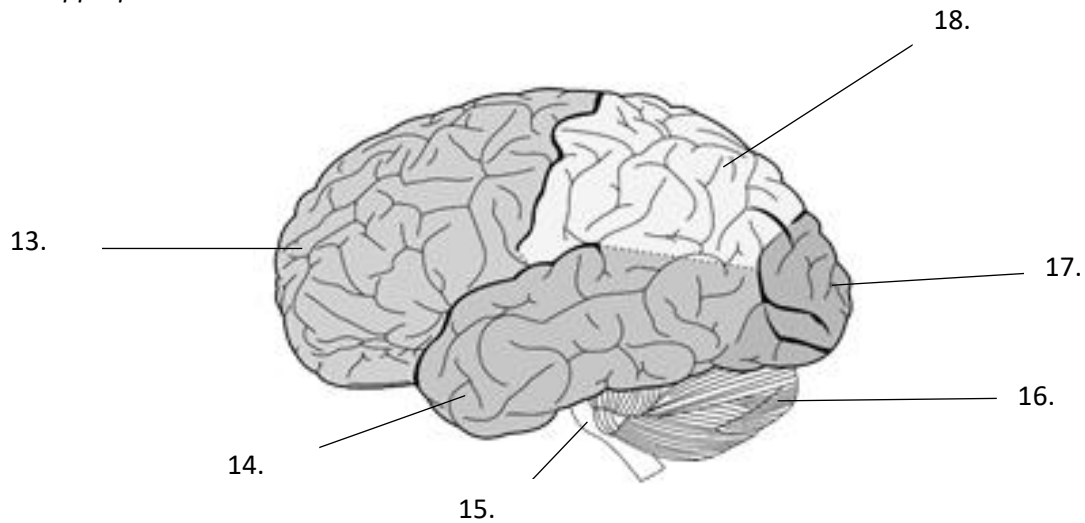
Chapter 2: New Directions in Learning

9. Brain development begins shortly after _____.
10. What do neurons do for your brain?

11. What do dendrites do for your brain?

12. What do axons do for your brain?

List the appropriate term to its location in the brain.



Chapter 3: Families Today

19. Define the following terms:

- a. Nuclear Family:
- b. Step Family:
- c. Extended Family:
- d. Single-parent Family:
- e. Guardians:
- f. Foster Children

20. Children enter a family permanently as a result of the legal process _____

Chapter 4: Preparing for Parenting

19. Define Maturity.
20. The methods and techniques to teach self-control is _____.
21. What determines a child's environment?

Match the following words to the definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 22. Authoritarian | a. Gives children a wide range of freedom. |
| 23. Authoritative | b. Demands complete obedience. |
| 24. Permissive | c. Protects beyond what is in the child's best interest. |
| 25. Overparenting | d. Sets rules, but allows freedom. |

Chapter 5: Pregnancy

26. The stage of pregnancy that lasts from 9 weeks to birth is _____
27. The second stage of pregnancy which lasts from 2-6 weeks is _____
28. Define the following terms;
 - a. Conception
 - b. Genes
 - c. Recessive Gene
29. An obstetrician specializes in _____
30. What are part of a pregnant woman's environmental factors?
31. Healthy weight gain for a pregnant woman is _____
32. During the _____ month, all organs are present, although immature.

Chapter 6: Special Circumstances of Pregnancy

33. Identify the difference between *fraternal* and *identical* twins.

34. Identify the difference between a miscarriage and stillbirth.

Match the following terms with the definition.

35. Down Syndrome

36. Diabetes

37. Muscular Dystrophy

38. Sickle Cell Anemia

a. Birth defects shown by incorrectly shaped blood cells

b. Chromosomal condition that occurs when each body cell has three copies of chromosome 21 instead of two.

c. Sex-linked disorder which damages muscles that cause progressive weakness and finally death.

d. Metabolic disorder caused by the body's inability to use sugar properly.

39. List the consequences and health risks of teen pregnancy?

Chapter 7: Childbirth

40. Define the following terms

a. Lightening

b. Contraction

c. Dilation

d. Postpartum Care

41. List and define the three stages of labor.

42. A cesarean section is _____

43. A pediatrician cares for _____

44. Define and describe what the Apgar Scale does.

Chapter 8: Physical Development in the First Year

45. A medical term used to describe the baby from birth to one month of age is _____

46. Define the following terms

a. Infancy

b. Motor Development

c. Developmental Milestone

d. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)

47. Describe and give an example of “failure to thrive”

Chapter 9: Intellectual Development in the First Year

48. Describe Piaget’s Sensorimotor Stage

49. Describe Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory

50. What is object permanence and when does it occur?

51. When children need a varying level of instructional support to help them learn a new concept or skill, it is known as _____

52. What is parentese and when is it used?

53. Using the senses to learn about the environment is _____

54. What environment is offers more chances for a baby to learn?

Chapter 10: Social-Emotional in the First Year

Match the following terms with the definition.

55. Temperament

56. Attachment

57. High Reactive

58. Low Reactive

a. The inherited tendency to react in a certain way.

b. Infants that tend to be sociable and bold.

c. Infants that react with caution and are easily agitated or distressed.

d. The closeness between people that remains over time.

59. The aspects of social-emotional development include...

60. Define separation anxiety and give an example.

61. Describe *age-appropriate behavior* for the following ages...

a. Two month old

b. Five month old

c. Six month old

Chapter 11: Physical Development of Toddlers

62. Define the following terms...

a. Gross-motor skills

b. Fine-motor skills

c. Eye-hand coordination

63. Define a *food allergy* and give an example.

64. After two years, a child has a full set of deciduous teeth or _____

65. A child between the ages 1-3 years of age typically needs how many hours of sleep? _____

66. As infant growth slows, their _____ decreases.

Chapter 12: Intellectual Development of Toddlers

64. Define Piaget's theory of development and each stage and the ages for each.

65. What is the difference between "trial and error" learning and "imitation learning"?

66. What aids a toddler's thinking?

67. Articulation is...

68. Describe the difference between open-ended and close-ended questions.

69. When a child is able to say 500 words, they are _____ years of age.

70. List examples of initiating pretend play.

Chapter 13: Social-Emotional Development of Toddlers

71. How do toddlers show *secure attachment*?

72. Describe how toddlers deal with the following emotions...

a. Anxiety

b. Anger

c. Joy

d. Love

73. Seeking attention, showing intense separation anxiety and playing alone on the floor would be the social-emotional developmental milestones for what age?

74. The ability to control oneself is known as _____

75. Parents *set limits* in order to...