

Unit Examination #2: Chapters 11, 12, & 13 (Middle and Late Childhood)

You are responsible for text information, class notes, film, puzzle and answers from class and group discussions.

Know the body growth and proportions at this age. What happens to the skeletal and muscular systems? How many teeth (primary & secondary) do children have? What are dental carries? Are cavities still a problem? Be familiar with dental care and hygiene. What are the benefits of sports participation? What are the negative aspects associated with sports participation. Be able to define Learning disabilities and differences. Who are these children? Define Autism and its implications. What is a “fluency” disorder? What are the causes of stuttering? What are the gender differences in motor skills?

TERMINOLOGY/vocabulary on quiz: Be able to define: secular trend, skeletal growth, malocclusion, enuresis, unintentional injury, dominance hierarchy, PL 94 -142, dyslexia, cerebral palsy, scoliosis, malocclusion, acute, chronic diseases, ADD, ADHD, sensory disorders, physical disorders, Speech problems, concrete operational thought, seriation, open-mindedness, metacognition, analytical intelligence, creative intelligence, practical intelligence, verbal skills, spatial skills, bodily kinesthetic skills, musical skills, interpersonal skills, naturalistic skills and intrapersonal skills, organic retardation, cultural-familial retardation, giftedness, creativity, convergent thinking, mastery orientation, helpless orientation, performance orientation, self-efficacy, social comparison, emotional intelligence, gender stereotype, androgyny, popular children, neglected children, rejected children, controversial children, inclusion.

What is information processing? What are mental rehearsals? What are Mnemonic devices for memory enhancement? How does Piaget's Cognitive theory relate to the school age children? Be able to define intelligence quotient. What is Gardner's Theory of Multiple intelligences? Sternberg's triachic theory? Piaget has contributed a great deal to the area of cognitive development, however, what do his critiques say? What does it mean to have “expertise” about an activity? Be able to define long term memory. Define critical thinking skills. What is intellectual curiosity? What is intellectual carefulness? What criteria is used for the Binet IQ test? What are some of the controversies with heredity & environment? How are IQ tests culturally biased? Be able to define mental Retardation. What is the difference between extrinsic & intrinsic motivation? What is an external memory device? Define Moral development according to Piaget and Kohlberg. What are the different parenting styles and how do they affect children? What is the difference between self-esteem & self concept? Define how one can increase a child's self esteem? According to Erickson, this is the period of Industry vs. Inferiority; what does this mean? Define “emotional intelligence.” Be familiar with the social problem – solving model by Crick & Dodge. How do parents influence their children's social relationships? How are children able to cope with stress during this period Be able to discuss pro-social behavior and altruism. What are cognitive similarities and differences of the school-age child? What are the problems encountered in stepfamilies? Who are the bullies and why do they bully? Who are the “Latchkey” children and what problems do latchkey children encounter? How do children choose their friends? What are the functions of friendships? Be familiar with the transition to elementary school and the education of students from low-socioeconomic backgrounds. How does media violence affect children?