

Child Development: Grades 9, 10, 11, 12

Adopted 2009

The Study of Children

1.1 Define terms related to the study of children

1. Use terms in context 1.1.1
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1.2 State characteristics of development

- Similar for everyone
- Builds on earlier learning
- Proceeds at individual rate
- Different areas are interrelated
- Continuous throughout life

1. Apply characteristics in real-life scenarios 1.2.1
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1.3 Name reasons for studying child development

1. Determine goals for the study of child development 1.3.1
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1.4 Identify five basic areas of child development

- Physical
- Emotional
- Social
- Intellectual
- Moral

1. Given a list of stages, provide an example of basic areas of child development 1.4.1
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1.5 Identify stages in the individual life cycle with the correct age

- Infancy
- Toddler
- Preschool
- School age
- Adolescence

1. Construct a chronological timeline of the basic stages of development 1.5.1
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1.6 Describe influences of heredity and environment

1. Categorize a list of heredity and environmental influences 1.6.1
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1.7 Designate guidelines for observing children

1. Research methods used for studying children (include objective vs. subjective observations) 1.7.1
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1.8 Describe the contributions of various child development theorists

- Erikson
- Freud
- Maslow
- Montessori
- Piaget
- Skinner

1. Categorize a list of theories with the theorists 1.8.1
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Pregnancy and Prenatal Development

2.1 Define terms related to pregnancy and prenatal development

1. Use terms in context 2.1.1
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2.2 List early signs of pregnancyBreast tendernessFatigueFrequent urinationLower back painMissed periodNausea

1. Discuss the importance of early and regular medical care during pregnancy 2.2.1
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2.3 Explain physical changes to the mother during pregnancy<ol type="a">Changes in digestive systemIncrease in size of breasts and abdomenPressure on the bladderSkin stretching

1. Model physical changes using a pregnancy simulator or other available resources 2.3.1
 2. Research methods of coping with physical changes during pregnancy 2.3.2
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2.4 Name discomforts and complications of pregnancy<ol type="a">Blurred visionEarly, sudden gush of liquidSevere vomitingSwellingVaginal bleeding

1. Research complications of pregnancy 2.4.1
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2.5 Identify common birth defects

1. Research birth defects and develop a presentation including descriptions, symptoms, developmental disabilities, life expectancy, causes, methods of detection, treatments, and rate of occurrences in U.S. 2.5.1
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2.6 Describe prenatal tests used to determine health of mother and fetus<ol type="a">AmniocentesisChronic villi sampling (CVS)Ultrasound

1. Identify risks involved with prenatal tests 2.6.1
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2.7 List STDs most likely to affect the health of unborn baby and mother<ol type="a">ChlamydiaGenital herpesGonorrheaHIV/AIDSSyphilis

1. Identify the symptoms and treatment of STDs 2.7.1
 2. Describe how STDs affect mother and baby 2.7.2
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2.8 Describe the three stages of prenatal developmentPeriod of the zygotePeriod of the embryoPeriod of the fetus

1. Construct a timeline of the stages of prenatal development showing the changes that occur at each stage 2.8.1

2.9 Name environmental factors that are harmful to the development of the unborn child

- Alcohol
- Drugs
- Infections such as Rubella
- Smoking
- Harmful fumes
- Paint products
- Lead
- X-rays

1. Predict possible outcomes of environmental factors to the development of the unborn child 2.9.1

2.10 Describe types of care for the mother's and baby's health

- Certified nurse/midwife
- Family practice physicians
- Gynecologists
- Obstetricians

1. Identify prenatal care needed throughout pregnancy 2.10.1
2. List factors to consider when choosing a birth attendant 2.10.2
3. Plan for the birth of a baby 2.10.3

2.11 Name risks due to teen pregnancy

- Higher stillbirth rates
- Low birth weight
- Miscarriage
- Premature labor

1. Compare and contrast teen pregnancy risks with adult pregnancy risks 2.11.1

2.12 Discuss cost of teen pregnancies to society

- Abuse
- Food Stamps
- Medicaid
- Neglect
- Quitting school
- WIC

1. Research the cost of teen pregnancies to Arkansas and Arkansas taxpayers 2.12.1

2.13 Research careers related to pregnancy and prenatal development

1. Determine competencies for careers related to prenatal development and pregnancy 2.13.1

Birth and the Newborn

3.1 Define terms related to birth and the newborn

1. Use terms in context 3.1.1

3.2 Chart methods of childbirth and characteristics of each

1. Identify pros and cons of each method 3.2.1

3.3 Name signs of beginning labor

1. Interview a health care provider on the signs of beginning labor 3.3.1

3.4 Describe the three stages of labor

- Dilation
- Delivery
- Afterbirth

1. Interview a health care provider on the stages of labor 3.4.1

3.5 State characteristics of newborns

1. Chart the changes that babies undergo as a result of vaginal birth 3.5.1

3.6 Describe postnatal care of the newborn, including those with special needs

1. Interpret elements and the scores of criteria checked on the Apgar exam 3.6.1
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3.7 List basic needs of newborns

1. Determine ways to meet basic needs of newborns 3.7.1
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3.8 State benefits of bonding

1. Compare and contrast a newborn's bonding with siblings and with parents 3.8.1
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3.9 List equipment and supplies needed to care for newborns

1. Research financial costs of equipment and supplies needed to care for newborns 3.9.1
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3.10 Name specific care techniques for newborns

1. Demonstrate correct care techniques for newborns 3.10.1
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3.11 List physical and emotional changes in the mother during the postpartum period

1. Develop an information sheet for parents of newborns 3.11.1
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3.12 Name careers related to birth, newborn, or postnatal period

1. Determine competencies for careers related to birth, newborn, or postnatal period 3.12.1
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The First Year**4.1 Define terms related to the first year**

1. Use terms in context 4.1.1
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4.2 Name developmental needs during the first year in each of these areasPhysicalIntellectualEmotionalSocial

1. Give examples of ways to meet developmental needs during the first year 4.2.1
 2. Complete a project using FCCLA STAR events guidelines for Illustrated Talk 4.2.2
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4.3 Designate milestones of physical development during the first year

1. Categorize the developmental milestones to the correct month of the first year 4.3.1
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4.4 Name three basic patterns of physical developmentHead to footNear to farSimple to complex

1. Provide examples of the three basic patterns of physical development 4.4.1
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4.5 Name ways to promote physical development during the first year

1. Plan an environment that promotes physical development during the first year 4.5.1

4.6 Describe daily care routines for feeding, bathing, dressing and diapering an infant

1. Demonstrate how to handle a newborn safely using an infant simulator or other resources 4.6.1
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4.7 Designate milestones of intellectual development during the first year

1. Categorize the developmental milestones to the correct month of the first year 4.7.1
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4.8 Name types of learning

1. Plan learning experiences that demonstrate
 - Experimentation cause and effect and object permanence
 - Exploration
 - Imitation 4.8.1
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4.9 List toys and play equipment suitable for a baby intellectual

1. Plan learning experiences to promote development during the first year 4.9.1
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4.10 Designate features of safe toys and play equipment for infants

1. Evaluate safety features of toys 4.10.1
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4.11 Describe milestones of social and emotional development during the first year

1. Categorize the developmental milestones to the correct month of the first year 4.11.1
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4.12 Discuss fears that are common during the first year

1. Develop a list of comforting techniques 4.12.1
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**4.13 Explain ways infants express emotions

- Affection
- Anger
- Delight
- Disgust
- Distress
- Elation
- Fear**

1. Identify the approximate ages at which infants show each of the emotions 4.13.1
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4.14 Explain personality development during the first year

1. Plan activities to stimulate emotional and social development during the first year 4.14.1
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Children from One to Three**5.1 Define terms related to children from one to three**

1. Use terms in context 5.1.1
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5.2 Designate milestones of physical development for ages one to three

1. Categorize the milestones of physical development for years one to three 5.2.1

5.3 Name routines for young children that promote sound physical health such as:
<ol type="a">exercisefeedinghygienesleepingtoilet training

1. Demonstrate practices that promote sound physical health and hygiene 5.3.1
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5.4 List ways to provide a safe environment for toddlers (include accident prevention)

1. Plan a safe environment for toddlers 5.4.1
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5.5 Describe meals suitable for toddlers

1. Plan a daily menu for a toddler 5.5.1
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5.6 Name features of appropriate clothes for toddlers such as:

- comfortdurabilityeconomic factors

1. Evaluate clothing for toddlers 5.6.1
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5.7 List bedtime problems of toddlers and ways to minimize the problems such as:

- bedtime routinescomforting fears

1. Plan a bedtime routine for a toddler 5.7.1
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5.8 Explain process of toilet training

1. Develop a brochure about toilet training to assist parents of toddlers 5.8.1
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5.9 Designate milestones of intellectual development for ages one to three

1. Categorize the milestones of intellectual development for ages one to three 5.9.1
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5.10 Identify ways children learn

1. Classify the method used to learn using examples in various scenarios 5.10.1
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5.11 State ways to promote intellectual development in toddlers including:

1. Plan learning experiences for a toddler 5.11.1
 2. Complete a project using FCCCLA STAR events guidelines for Focus on Children 5.11.2
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5.12 List characteristics of safe, suitable toys for toddlers

1. Analyze toys for toddlers 5.12.1
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5.13 Designate milestones of emotional and social development for ages one to three

1. Categorize the emotional and social milestones for ages one to three 5.13.1

5.14 State ways to influence toddlers' emotional and social development such as:

- encourage thinking
- give choices
- redirect the child

1. Explain general guidance techniques 5.14.1
 2. Role play ways to promote sharing 5.14.2
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5.15 Name common emotions of toddlers such as:

- empathy
- negativism
- self-centeredness

1. Compare emotional development during the toddlers years to a roller coaster 5.15.1
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5.16 List ways toddlers express emotions including:

- affection
- negativism
- temper tantrums

1. Develop a brochure with techniques for helping toddlers express emotions 5.16.1
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5.17 State ways relationships influence child development including developing self-concept

1. Analyze effects of relationships on young children 5.17.1
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5.18 Name ways to help young children develop a positive self-concept by responding in a positive way in:

- actions
- words
- attitudes

1. Examine ways to avoid being overly critical of a child's efforts 5.18.1
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5.19 Designate effective guidance techniques for ages one to three by being:

- clear
- firm
- positive
- simple

1. Critique guidance techniques for toddlers in various scenarios 5.19.1
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Children from Four to Six

6.1 Define terms related to children from four to six

1. Use terms related to children from four to six 6.1.1
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6.2 Designate milestones of physical development for ages four to six

- height & weight
- motor skills
- proportion
- teeth

1. Categorize the milestones of physical development for ages four to six 6.2.1
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6.3 State ways to promote physical development for ages four to six including proper nutrition

1. Identify ways to encourage good nutrition in children from four to six 6.3.1
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6.4 Explain ways to help preschoolers develop positive self-care habits

1. Develop a list of basic rules of cleanliness for ages four to six 6.4.1

6.5 Designate milestones of intellectual development for ages four to six

1. Demonstrate techniques to encourage children's interests in reading, art and music 6.5.1

6.6 State ways to stimulate intellectual development for ages four to six including topics such as:<ol type="a">booksmultiple intelligencesplay materials and activitiestoys

1. Analyze toys, books, and play materials for preschoolers 6.6.1
2. Plan play activities for preschoolers 6.6.2

6.7 Name ways to help children develop readiness for school

1. Examine/administer school readiness inventory 6.7.1

6.8 Designate milestones of emotional and social development for ages four to six<ol type="a">angerfearjealousyself-confidence

1. Identify the common emotions of children, ages four to six, and the changing ways they express those emotions 6.8.1

6.9 Name ways to stimulate emotional and social development for children ages four to six

1. Describe how beginning school affects a child's emotional and social development 6.9.1

6.10 Describe the preschooler's relationships with others

1. Observe preschoolers' interaction in various settings 6.10.1

6.11 Explain ways children develop a sense of right and wrong

1. Plan ways to help children develop a sense of right and wrong 6.11.1

6.12 Name positive guidance techniques for ages four to six

1. Critique guidance techniques for ages four to six in various scenarios 6.12.1

6.13 Designate advantages and disadvantages of IQ tests

1. Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of IQ tests with other tests designed to measure intellectual abilities 6.13.1

6.14 Describe effects of learning disabilities and giftedness on school experiences

1. Compare and contrast the benefits and challenges a student experiences after being labeled gifted or learning disabled 6.14.1

6.15 Name pros and cons of competition among children

1. Role play the effect of competition among children in various scenarios, showing both advantages and disadvantages 6.15.1
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Children from Seven to Twelve

7.1 Define terms related to children from seven to twelve

1. Use terms in context [7.1.1](#)
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7.2 Designate milestones of physical development for ages seven to twelve

1. Categorize the milestones of physical development for ages seven to twelve [7.2.1](#)
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7.3 State ways to help school-age children meet personal health care needs

1. Plan ways to encourage self-care habits [7.3.1](#)
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7.4 Designate signs of intellectual development for ages seven to twelve

1. Create a chart of the intellectual characteristics of children seven to twelve [7.4.1](#)
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7.5 Designate milestones of social and emotional development for ages seven to twelve

1. Analyze why some children continue to express anger through actions rather than words [7.5.1](#)
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7.6 State ways to influence social and emotional development for ages seven to twelve

1. Plan ways to meet social and emotional needs of school-age children [7.6.1](#)
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7.7 Describe relationships during the school-age period with both friends and family

1. Develop a list of social skills a person needs in order to make friends [7.7.1](#)