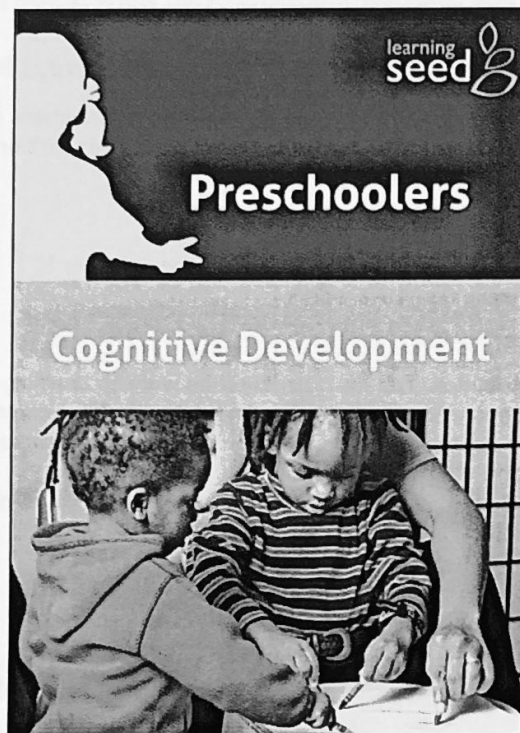


Preschoolers: Cognitive Development



Copyright © 2008 Learning Seed

Suite 301
641 W. Lake Street
Chicago, IL 60661

800.634.4941

info@learningseed.com
www.learningseed.com

Preschoolers: Cognitive Development

Evaluation/Testing

Fill-In-The-Blank

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the bank at the bottom of the page.

A child's brain is made up of cells called _____, which have extensions called _____ that connect these cells to each other. These connections are called _____ and are created when a child learns something new. These connections further link with each other and _____ are created that strengthen a child's intellect.

_____ characterized the kind of thinking done by preschoolers as five characteristics that make up _____ thought. When a child cannot use logic to correct a misconception like believing that a group of ten objects that is spread out has more pieces than ten objects bunched together, this is an example of _____ thinking. When a child is asked to group blocks of various shapes and colors, and she puts all the circles into a pile and leaves the rest alone, she is using _____ thought. Preschool-aged children exhibit _____ when they cannot see things from another person's perspective and _____ when they are unable to retrace their steps in the opposite direction from which they came. An example of _____ thought is when a child mistakenly believes that he caused an event to take place. Though they may be limited by this kind of thinking, they are able to develop _____ thinking where they begin to understand that words and pictures stand for things that are not present. _____ believed that parents and caregivers can help a child learn through interaction, conversation, and scaffolding.

Word Bank:

symbolic

unidimensional

neurons

synapses

egocentrism

Jean Piaget

transductive

dendrites

preoperational

perception-based

neural

Lev Vygotsky

neural pathways

Preschoolers: Cognitive Development

Multiple Choice Worksheet

Circle the best available answer for each of the following:

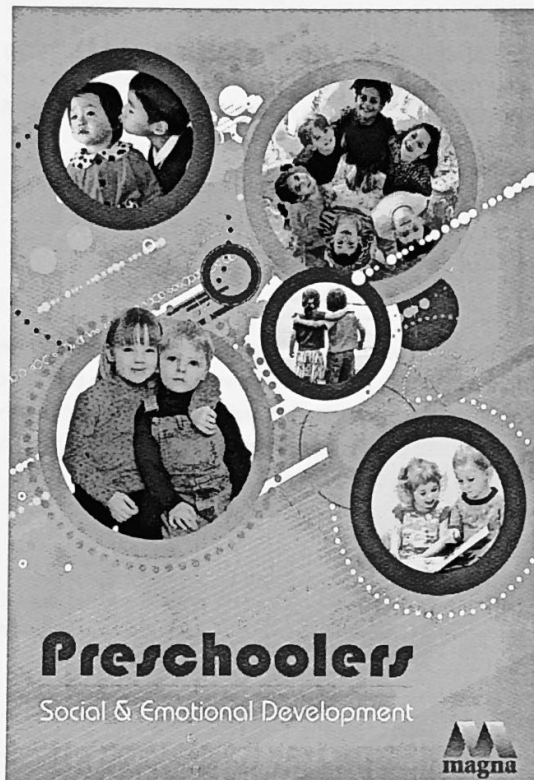
- 1) Aspects of social communication like being polite and taking turns during a conversation are examples of:
- a) semantics
 - b) phonology
 - c) pragmatics
 - d) socio-dramatic play
- 2) A child who says "I didn't mean to do it" or "She doesn't know I am hiding in here" is illustrating:
- a) theory of the mind
 - b) perception based thinking
 - c) dramatic play
 - d) scaffolding
- 3) Symbolic thought does **NOT** involve:
- a) dramatic play
 - b) rough and tumble play
 - c) reading
 - d) writing
- 4) Piaget's theory shows how a preschooler's thinking is:
- a) limited
 - b) unlimited
 - c) affected by adults
 - d) logical
- 5) Lev Vygotsky stressed the importance of preschoolers':
- a) interactions with adults
 - b) socialization with peers
 - c) proper nutrition
 - d) stages of social participation
- 6) Games involving cause and effect relationships will help with:
- a) egocentrism
 - b) transductive thought
 - c) perception based thinking
 - d) irreversibility
- 7) Reading a book backwards or taking apart a model can help with:
- a) egocentrism
 - b) transductive thought
 - c) perception based thinking
 - d) irreversibility
- 8) When a child learns something new:
- a) dendrites are broken down
 - b) synapses shrink
 - c) neural pathways are created
 - d) neurons grow larger
- 9) Piaget's theory consists of:
- a) three characteristics
 - b) four characteristics
 - c) five characteristics
 - d) six characteristics
- 10) Between the ages of two and six, a child's vocabulary typically grows from 200 to:
- a) 800 words
 - b) 1,000 words
 - c) 3,000 words
 - d) 10,000 words

Preschoolers: Cognitive Development Quiz

Match the words in the first column to the best available answer in the second column.

- | | | |
|-------|--|--|
| _____ | Play that involves children interacting with one another to create complex dramatizations that have intricate themes and story lines | 1) inclusive |
| _____ | The understanding that the amounts of objects stay the same even when their configurations have been changed | 2) conservation of continuous quantity |
| _____ | A term that means "word meaning" | 3) socio-dramatic |
| _____ | A term that means "speech sounds" | 4) scaffolding |
| _____ | The understanding that amounts of liquid or other substances stay the same even when they are placed in different containers | 5) semantics |
| _____ | Environment where children with special needs are welcomed into the classroom to learn alongside typically developing children | 6) synapse |
| _____ | A method in which adults guide a child's learning through guidance and questions | 7) conservation of number |
| _____ | A connection from one brain cell to another | 8) phonology |

Preschoolers: Social and Emotional Development



Copyright © 2008 Magna Systems

Suite 301
641 W. Lake Street
Chicago, IL 60661

800.203.7060

info@magnasystems.com
www.magnasystems.com



Preschoolers

Evaluation/Testing

Fill-In-The-Blank

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the bank at the bottom of the page.

Social and emotional development is the _____ that gives children the ability to identify and understand their own feelings and those of others. It helps them feel _____, which is the awareness of and sharing of another person's feelings. They are able to manage and express their _____, regulate their own behavior, and begin to take _____, or try new things on their own. Between the ages of three and five, preschoolers form opinions about their own abilities and status- they develop a _____. So much of a preschooler's life is about play. Often, that means playing with other children. There are various levels of social _____, ranging from unoccupied play to fully interactive games with their peers. _____ can help a child see things from a new perspective and move away from _____ thinking. In social interactions, children can exhibit _____ behaviors like kindness and altruism, or _____ behaviors like aggression and bullying. In _____ classrooms, teachers can guide students with special needs and typically developing children to understand the behaviors and _____ of each other.

Word Bank:

pro-social	emotions	skill set	initiative
empathy	friendships	egocentric	anti-social
participation	self-concept	inclusive	motivations

Preschoolers

Multiple Choice Worksheet

Circle the best available answer for each of the following:

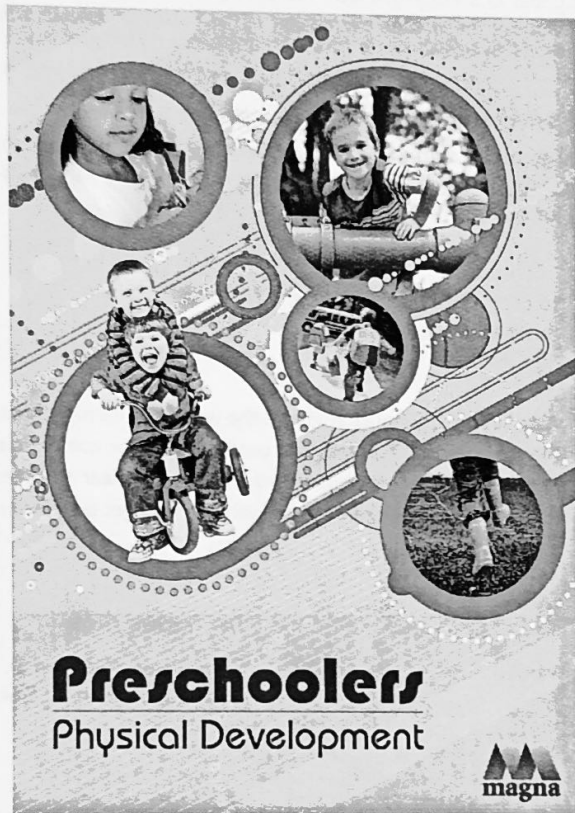
- 1) The ultimate stage of social interaction is:
 - a) unoccupied play
 - b) parallel play
 - c) cooperative play
 - d) onlooker behavior
- 2) The social and emotional skill set does NOT include:
 - a) feeling empathy
 - b) understanding language
 - c) managing behavior
 - d) establishing relationships
- 3) According to Erikson's Stage Theory, preschoolers fall into the stage involving:
 - a) trust and mistrust
 - b) autonomy and doubt
 - c) initiative and guilt
 - d) intimacy and isolation
- 4) The practice of unselfish concern for others is called:
 - a) altruism
 - b) initiative
 - c) collectivism
 - d) egocentrism
- 5) Aggressive behavior does NOT include:
 - a) rough and tumble play
 - b) bullying
 - c) name calling
 - d) hitting
- 6) Some babies show a preference toward sex-stereotyped toys by as early as:
 - a) two months
 - b) six months
 - c) twelve months
 - d) eighteen months
- 7) To foster initiative during an art project, emphasis should be placed upon:
 - a) the final product
 - b) the process
 - c) accuracy
 - d) neatness
- 8) A child saying, "I can do it myself!" is an example of:
 - a) scaffolding
 - b) empathy
 - c) irreversibility
 - d) initiative

Preschoolers Quiz

Match behavior described in the first column to the best available answer in the second column.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| _____ Marie is crying because her pet goldfish died, and her friend Asheli feels sad too. | 1) unoccupied play |
| _____ Joey is building a truck and Oscar is building a skyscraper. They sit together and share blocks, but do not participate in each other's projects. | 2) onlooker behavior |
| _____ Tyler is digging a hole in the sandbox. Peyton walks over and starts digging right next to him, but they do not interact with each other. | 3) parallel play |
| _____ Billy is playing in a cardboard box. Susan brings over some markers. They decide to decorate the box together and pretend to be astronauts on the space shuttle. | 4) associative play |
| _____ Ava sees that Daniel forgot his lunch, so she gives him her favorite granola bar. | 5) cooperative play |
| _____ Nathan sits alone and traces lines in the sand with a stick. | 6) anti-social behavior |
| _____ Margaret hits and bites other students when she doesn't get her way. | 7) empathy |
| _____ Jack sits on a bench watching other children play tag. | 8) altruism |

Preschoolers: Physical Development



Copyright © 2008 Magna Systems

Suite 301
641 W. Lake Street
Chicago, IL 60661

800.203.7060

info@magnasystems.com
www.magnasystems.com



Evaluation/Testing

Fill-In-The-Blank

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the bank at the bottom of the page.

A child's development includes physical changes that help with coordination and balance. Their _____ lowers, which makes them steadier on their feet. This allows them to use rope ladders, jungle gyms, and rock climbing walls which are popular ways for children to improve _____ skills. It is common for young children to engage in activities like puzzle making and block stacking that promote _____ development. Drawing is another great way to develop small muscles. An educator named Viktor Lowenfeld studied children's artwork and developed a _____ of stages that their drawings go through as they mature. It begins with the _____ stage, which is characterized by large zigzagging lines and nondescript shapes. This is followed by the _____ stage where they begin to create representations of what is important to them and draw simple faces. During this stage they engage in _____ practice, where they draw the same thing over and over. Then they move on to the _____ stage in which objects are drawn attached to the ground, and over time, come into closer proportion with the real world. Finally they reach the drawing _____ stage, characterized by details, proportion and depth perception. Good nutrition is crucial to a preschooler's development. In the United States, approximately 17 percent of children live at or near poverty which can affect nutrition. Caregivers can use the food guide pyramid to help ensure that children are eating right. Sleep is also important because during _____ eye movement, hormones are released for growth and development, and during _____ eye movement, the brain becomes active and dreams occur.

Word Bank:

gross motor

Non-rapid

fine motor

rapid

realism

schematic

scribbling

repetitive

pre-schematic

center of gravity

poverty

framework

Preschoolers: Physical Development

Multiple Choice Worksheet

Circle the best available answer for each of the following:

- 1) An activity that involves fine motor skills is:
 - a) stringing beads
 - b) balancing on a beam
 - c) jumping rope
 - d) reading

- 2) The percentage of American preschoolers that regularly eat a balanced diet is:
 - a) 10%
 - b) 25%
 - c) 50%
 - d) 75%

- 3) An activity that involves gross motor skills is:
 - a) running
 - b) reading
 - c) remembering
 - d) writing

- 4) Fine motor skills can NOT be practiced with:
 - a) tweezers
 - b) scissors
 - c) monkey bars
 - d) clay

- 5) The food guide pyramid for young children does NOT include:
 - a) recipes
 - b) pictures of food
 - c) drawings of children
 - d) varieties of food

- 6) Three to Five year-olds usually move from the scribbling stage to the:
 - a) pre-schematic stage
 - b) schematic stage
 - c) repetitive stage
 - d) drawing realism stage

- 7) A poor idea to help a preschooler get enough sleep is:
 - a) a quiet room
 - b) a consistent schedule
 - c) a T.V. as a night light
 - d) a calming routine

- 8) The National Sleep Foundation recommends that 3-5 year-olds get:
 - a) 12-15 hours of sleep each day
 - b) 10-12 hours of sleep each day
 - c) 9 -11 hours of sleep each day
 - d) 6 - 8 hours of sleep each day

Preschoolers: Physical Development

Matching Quiz

Match the words in the first column to the best available answer in the second column.

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------------|
| _____ | State of sleep in which hormones for growth and development are released | 1) inclusive |
| _____ | Created a Food Guide pyramid for preschool-aged children | 2) gross motor |
| _____ | State of sleep in which dreams occur | 3) fine motor |
| _____ | Skills that involve the large muscle groups | 4) milestones |
| _____ | Developed a framework to classify children's art | 5) non-rapid eye movement |
| _____ | Environment where children with special needs are welcomed into the classroom to learn alongside typically developing children | 6) Vickor Lowenfeld |
| _____ | Tasks that most children can do by a certain age | 7) rapid eye movement |
| _____ | Skills that involve the small muscle groups | 8) USDA |