Anticipation Guide - Children's Needs: The Foundation of Growth and Development

Prior to the start of this lesson, place a check mark by each statement you THINK is true. At the conclusion of the lesson reread each statement and place a check mark by each statement you KNOW is true. Provide information that PROVES other statements are not true. You may use the back of this sheet if additional space is needed.

| Knowledge before the lesson | Statements | Knowledge after lesson |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | 1. One of the principles of development includes that changes occur in a sequence of stages that can be predicted. | |
| | 2. Knowing what to expect helps parents know how best to provide a safe environment for children at specific ages. | |
| | 3. Most developmental milestones do not occur in a sequential order. | |
| | 4. The physical, mental, social and emotional aspects of growth and development do not interact with each other in complex ways. | |
| | 5. All children progress through patterns of development at their own rate, yet they share many similarities. | |
| | 6. One social-emotional skill of a preschool child is he or she begins to be choosy about companions, preferring one over another. | |
| | 7. There will be big differences in height, weight, and build among school-age children. It is important to remember that genetic background, as well as nutrition and exercise, may affect a child's growth. | |
| | 8. A disability is any condition that prevents, delays or interferes with a child's normal achievement and development. | |
| | 9. Multi-sensory training such as seeing, hearing and touching items helps children learn through use of several senses at one time. | |
| | 10. Parents and caregivers do not play an important role in identifying and caring for children with special needs. | |