Childcare Level 1 – Revision Session 2

1 of 30 – Welcome

Welcome to this second revision session on childcare.

In this session, you will answer questions covering the whole subject of childcare and specifically about children’s:

* Physical development
* Intellectual development
* Language development
* Emotional development
* Social development

2 of 30 – Question 1

Match each description below with the correct skills, either **gross motor skills**, **fine motor skills**, **balance**, **coordination**, **strength** or **stamina**.

1. The ability to keep the position of the body controlled for a specific activity.
2. The ability to endure for a long period of time.
3. Skills that involve small movements or actions.
4. The ability to use different body parts in a controlled way.
5. The other physical skills depend on it.
6. Skills that involve bigger movements or actions.

The correct answers are:

1. The ability to keep the position of the body controlled for a specific activity is **balance**.
2. The ability to endure for a long period of time is **stamina**.
3. Skills that involve small movements or actions are **fine motor skills**.
4. The ability to use different body parts in a controlled way is **coordination**.
5. The other physical skills depend on it is **strength**.
6. Skills that involve bigger movements or actions are **gross motor skills**.

3 of 30 – Question 2

Children go through steps when visiting a parent-toddler group. Arrange the following steps into the correct order:

1. Begin school already having friends
2. Start to socialise with other parents and children
3. Learn to share
4. Learn to cope when things don’t go their way
5. Spend quality time with their carer
6. Make friends
7. Experiment with independence at their own pace

The correct order is:

1. Spend quality time with their carer
2. Experiment with independence at their own pace
3. Start to socialise with other parents and children
4. Learn to share
5. Learn to cope when things don’t go their way
6. Make friends
7. Begin school already having friends

# 4 of 30 – Question 3

At what age do children manage to take turns and share their toys? Select the correct answer.

1. 1 to 2 years old
2. 2 to 3 years old
3. 3 to 4 years old
4. 4 to 5 years old

The correct answer is c) 3 to 4 years old.

5 of 30 – Question 4

How does prenatal care help children to grow normally? Select the correct answer.

1. Protects children from being the victims of abuse
2. Defines a child’s height
3. Ensures that the baby is not exposed to harmful substances, such as tobacco, alcohol and drugs
4. Ensures that the child is getting enough exercise

The correct answer is c) Ensures that the baby is not exposed to harmful substances, such as tobacco, alcohol and drugs

6 of 30– Question 5

Match the two descriptions below with their correct area of language, either **receptive language** or **expressive language**.

1. Children communicate their needs, thoughts and emotions
2. Children listen and understand what is said to them or around them

The correct answers are:

1. Children communicate their needs, thoughts and emotions is a type of **expressive language**.
2. Children listen and understand what is said to them or around them is a type of **receptive language**.

7 of 30 – Question 6

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.

Children are able to use scissors in order to cut paper at the age of 2.

True

False

The correct answer is: False

Children learn to stand on one foot before they learn how to run.

True

False

The correct answer is: False

2 to 3-year-old children are able to kick a ball.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

A 3-week-old baby can smile.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

# 8 of 30 – Question 7

Social skills consist of the verbal and non-verbal communication between people. What does that include?

Choose all that apply:

1. The way people speak
2. Gestures
3. Facial expressions
4. Body language

The correct answer is all of the above.

9 of 30 – Question 8

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.

Children who speak English as an additional language face a higher risk of developing language development issues compared to children who speak English as their first language.

True

False

The correct answer is: False

Children who speak English as an additional language need approximately 5 years to develop the language to a good level.

True

False

The correct answer is: False

Initially, children that speak English as an additional language may progress slowly in comparison to their peers.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

Language development delay can be extended when the children face a language development delay or impairment in their first language as well.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

10 of 30 – Question 9

The ability to understand a spoken language is based on which skills? Choose all that apply.

1. Listening skills
2. Physical skills
3. Concentration skills
4. The intellectual ability to make sense of the meaning of words

The correct answers are a), c) and d) listening skills, physical skills and the intellectual ability to make sense of the meaning of words.

11 of 30 – Question 10

Match the developed theories below to the correct learning theorist, either **Jean Piaget**, **Lev Vygotsky** or **Jerome Bruner**.

1. Discovery learning
2. Cognitive development
3. Social development

The correct answers are:

1. **Jerome Bruner** developed the Discovery learning theory.
2. **Jean Piaget** developed the Cognitive development theory.
3. **Lev Vygotsky** developed the Social development theory.

12 of 30 – Question 11

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.

Museums and libraries are child friendly.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

Museums may have dressing up activities for children.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

Libraries are places where children have to be quiet.

True

False

The correct answer is: False

Exploring a museum or library can stimulate the children’s imagination and can make them life-long learners.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

13 of 30 – Question 12

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.

Intellectual development consists of all the things that help children think, learn, organise, solve problems and remember.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

Newborn babies do not have the ability to do anything on purpose.

True

False

The correct answer is: False

Babies start to understand that their legs and feet are parts of their bodies during the first 3 months of their lives.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

All children develop in the same way and at the same rate.

True

False

The correct answer is: False

14 of 30 – Question 13

Arrange the following language development milestones into the correct chronological order:

1. Babbling
2. Understanding concepts
3. Cooing when they are happy
4. Knowing up to 15 words
5. Speaking fluently
6. Asking questions
7. Crying when startled by loud noises

The correct answers are:

1. Crying when startled by loud noises
2. Cooing when they are happy
3. Babbling
4. Knowing up to 15 words
5. Asking questions
6. Understanding concepts
7. Speaking fluently

15 of 30 – Question 14

Indicate whether the following statements are true or false.

Children raised in families that express their love through hugs and kisses are not affectionate themselves.

True

False

The correct answer is: False

Parents that control their emotions teach their children empathy.

True

False

The correct answer is: False

Families that pamper their children have stubborn, undisciplined children.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

Children that have not been raised with affectionate carers become shy and quiet.

True

False

The correct answer is: True

16 of 30 – Question 15

Using the following choice of words: **care**, **attention**, **trusting**, **bond**, **playing**, **talk**, **safe**, **development**, **needs** and **emotional**, fill in the blanks for the two paragraphs below.

The emotional **blank** of children starts from the minute they are born. When babies have their needs met and receive **blank**, they start **blank** the people around them and start feeling **blank**. This relationship with their carer is the first emotional **blank** that they form, and it can influence their ability to form healthy **blank** relationships later in life.

Babies require constant **blank** from their carers. They have great emotional **blank**. They need to feel loved and to be cuddled and kissed. They need people to **blank** to them, sing to them and smile to them. Babies also need carers to spend time **blank** with them.

The correct two paragraphs should read:

The emotional **development** of children starts from the minute they are born. When babies have their needs met and receive **care**, they start **trusting** the people around them and start feeling **safe**. This relationship with their carer is the first emotional **bond** that they form, and it can influence their ability to form healthy **emotional** relationships later in life.

Babies require constant **attention** from their carers. They have great emotional **needs**. They need to feel loved and to be cuddled and kissed. They need people to **talk** to them, sing to them and smile to them. Babies also need carers to spend time **playing** with them.

17 of 30 – Question 16

Match each description below to the correct intellectual skill, either **imagination**, **concept development**, **critical thinking** or **reasoning**.

1. The ability to think about something in a logical and sensible way
2. The ability to place different images in categories
3. The ability to think about the information and analyse it
4. The ability to picture things that are not in front of you

The correct answers are:

1. The ability to think about something in a logical and sensible way is a description of **reasoning**.
2. The ability to place different images in categories is a description of **concept development**.
3. The ability to think about the information and analyse it is a description of **critical thinking**.
4. The ability to picture things that are not in front of you is a description of **imagination**.

18 of 30 – Question 17

Which of the following learning theorists created new types of schools based on their theories?

Choose all that apply:

1. Fredrich Froebel
2. Lev Vygotsky
3. Maria Montessori
4. Jean Piaget

The correct answers are a) and c) Friedrich Froebel and Maria Montessori.

19 of 30 – Question 18

Which of the following foods should not be included in a child’s daily diet? Choose all that apply:

1. Sugary drinks
2. Vegetables
3. Candy
4. Salty and processed food

The correct answers are a), c) and d) sugary drinks, candy and salty and processed food.

20 of 30 – Question 19

Match each of the intellectual abilities below to the correct age group, either **3 months to 6 months**, **6 months to 12 months**, **18 months to 24 months**, **3 to 4 years** or **4 to 5 years**.

1. Asking “Why?” about everything
2. The 4 seasons
3. Starting to understand concepts, for example, colours and shapes
4. Understanding how to play with nesting toys
5. Observing something with interest

The correct answers are:

1. Asking “Why?” about everything is matched with the age group of **3 to 4 years**.
2. The 4 seasons is matched with the age group of **4 to 5 years**.
3. Starting to understand concepts, for example, colours and shapes is matched with the age group of **18 months to 24 months**.
4. Understanding how to play with nesting toys is matched with the age group of **6 months to 12 months**.
5. Observing something with interest is matched with the age group of **3 months to 6 months**.

21 of 30 – Question 20

What do parents need to do when their child stammers occasionally? Choose all that apply:

1. Listen and wait patiently
2. Finish off the sentence for them
3. Understand that they are trying to say all they are thinking about, before their language skills are ready
4. Get worried and ask for help from a professional

The correct answers are: a) and c) listen and wait patiently and understand that they are trying to say all they are thinking about, before their language skills are ready.

22 of 30 – Question 21

Match each description below with the correct emotional skill, either **empathy**, **relationship skills** or **decision making**.

1. The ability to form bonds with other people, love them and care for them.
2. Children that understand their emotions and know how to control their behaviour can make good choices about themselves and about their relationship with other people.
3. The ability to understand other people’s emotions and to try to share their feelings and thoughts.

The correct answers are:

1. The ability to form bonds with other people, love them and care for them is a description of **relationship skills**.
2. Children that understand their emotions and know how to control their behaviour can make good choices about themselves and about their relationship with other people is a description of **decision making**.
3. The ability to understand other people’s emotions and to try to share their feelings and thoughts is a description of **empathy**.

23 of 30 – Question 22

Which physical skills need more practice so that a child can use scissors? Select the correct answer.

1. Gross motor skills
2. Fine motor skills
3. Balance and coordination
4. Stamina and strength

The correct answer is b) Fine motor skills.

24 of 30 – Question 23

Match each description below to the correct reflex, either **startle reflex**, **grasp reflex**, **root reflex**, **sucking reflex** or **stepping reflex**.

1. Babies close their hands around anything which is put in the palms of their hands or close their feet around anything put on the soles of their feet.
2. Babies put one foot in front of the other as if they are trying to walk.
3. Babies turn their heads towards the side of the cheek that was touched and open their mouth.
4. Babies begin to suck in order to eat when something touches the roof of their mouth.
5. Babies spread out their arms and legs, arch their backs and curl back again.

The correct answers are:

1. Babies close their hands around anything which is put in the palms of their hands or close their feet around anything put on the soles of their feet is **grasp reflex**.
2. Babies put one foot in front of the other as if they are trying to walk is **stepping reflex**.
3. Babies turn their heads towards the side of the cheek that was touched and open their mouth is **root reflex**.
4. Babies begin to suck in order to eat when something touches the roof of their mouth is **sucking reflex**.
5. Babies spread out their arms and legs, arch their backs and curl back again is **startle reflex**.

25 of 30 – Question 24

What is the role of the adult, when children make language mistakes? Select the correct answer.

1. The adult should ignore the mistake
2. The adult should memorise the mistake and tell the children that they have made a mistake
3. The adult should ask the child to correct their mistake
4. The adult should repeat the phrase, saying it in the correct way

The correct answer is d) the adult should repeat the phrase, saying it in the correct way.

# 26 of 30 – Question 25

What is the intellectual skill that is described through the following process: receiving information, understanding information, memorising the information and being able to recall the information?

Select the correct answer.

1. Knowledge
2. Memory
3. Critical thinking
4. Reasoning
5. Problem-solving

The correct answer is a) Knowledge.

27 of 30 – Question 26

Match the descriptions of the effects on children’s behaviour below to the parenting style, either **authoritarian**, **authoritative**, **permissive** or **neglectful**.

1. Children are afraid of the world around them and become anxious
2. Children often have anti-social behaviour and struggle to form healthy relationships
3. Children face difficulties regulating their emotions and forming strong relationships
4. Children become self-confident and social

The correct answers are:

1. Children are afraid of the world around them and become anxious is **authoritarian**.
2. Children often have anti-social behaviour and struggle to form healthy relationships is **neglectful**.
3. Children face difficulties regulating their emotions and forming strong relationships is **permissive**.
4. Children become self-confident and social is **authoritative**.

28 of 30 – Question 27

How can adults support the children’s emotional development? Choose all that apply:

1. By making the children’s decisions for them until they grow older
2. By playing with them
3. By not being affectionate
4. By modelling how to cope with negative emotions

The correct answers are b) and d) by playing with them and by modelling how to cope with negative emotions.

29 of 30 – Question 28

How can having parents that struggle socially influence a child’s social development? Choose all that apply:

1. Children may consider other people a source of anxiety and stress
2. Children communicate with more people on more occasions
3. Children may become self-confident
4. Children may become shy

The correct answers are: a) and d) children may consider other people a source of anxiety and stress and may become shy.

30 of 30 – End

Well done. You have completed this second revision session on childcare.

The childcare questions you have answered covered subjects about the children’s:

* Physical development
* Intellectual development
* Language development
* Emotional development
* Social development

If you have any questions about any of these topics, make a note and speak to your tutor for more help.