



Name _____

Hour _____

Video Worksheet

Directions: Answer the following questions and fill in the blanks while watching the video "How I Learn: Ages & Stages of Child Development."

1. Name four reasons infants cry.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

2. What is an infant's first big milestone?

3. Intellectually, 1 to 3-month old infants are gathering _____. Socially, they like to follow people and objects with their _____. By 4 to 6 months, they _____ a lot, gurgle and imitate _____. They figure out that their _____ and _____ are attached. They can _____ things, _____ if propped and put things in their _____.

4. What do adults do to stimulate interaction with infants?

5. Infants 7 to 12 months old are more _____. They _____ and crawl, pull themselves up to standing and some even _____. They can remember what they like to _____ and _____. They know who they are in the _____.

6. Stranger shyness comes from separating the _____ from the _____.

7. Good toys for this age are household _____.

8. Between 7 and 12 months an infant begins to know his/her own _____, understand many _____ and starts to _____.



9. _____ (ages 1 to 2) are busy growing up. They like to _____ others, help with _____ and _____ and are proud of the things they can _____.
10. Describe the parallel play of toddlers.
11. Give an example of a make-believe activity that toddlers enjoy.
12. A favorite word of the toddler is _____.
13. Although they like to learn new things, the 2 to 3-year-old child gets _____ when something is too hard.
14. What skills are particularly developing?
____ fine motor skills ____ large motor skills
15. What is the common favorite word of the 3 to 5-year-old child?
16. What kinds of actions do 3 to 5-year-olds find particularly funny?
17. Because of their increased attention span, what are some things 3 to 5-year-olds like to do?
18. The school-age child (ages 5-8) is beginning the process of figuring out what they _____ and _____ and their _____ in the world around them.
19. List the four ways children develop. Give an example of each.



Video Worksheet Answer Key

Directions: Answer the following questions and fill in the blanks while watching the video "How I Learn: Ages & Stages of Child Development."

1. Name four reasons infants cry.

a. fed b. burped c. diapered d. too hot/too cold

2. What is an infant's first big milestone?

lifting head and turning head toward sound

3. Intellectually, 1 to 3-month old infants are gathering information. Socially, they like to follow people and objects with their eyes. By 4 to 6 months, they smile a lot, gurgle and imitate sounds. They figure out that their hands and feet are attached. They can hold things, sit up if propped and put things in their mouth.

4. What do adults do to stimulate interaction with infants?

make funny noises in their face

5. Infants 7 to 12 months old are more mobile. They creep and crawl, pull themselves up to standing and some even walk. They can remember what they like to eat and drink. They know who they are in the mirror.

6. Stranger shyness comes from separating the known from the unknown.

7. Good toys for this age are household pots and pans.

8. Between 7 and 12 months an infant begins to know his/her own name, understand many words and starts to talk.



9. Toddlers (ages 1 to 2) are busy growing up. They like to imitate others, help with tasks and chores and are proud of the things they can accomplish.
10. Describe the parallel play of toddlers.
side by side play; no sharing/cooperative interaction
11. Give an example of a make-believe activity that toddlers enjoy.
setting the table
12. A favorite word of the toddler is mine.
13. Although they like to learn new things, the 2 to 3-year-old child gets frustrated when something is too hard.
14. What skills are particularly developing?
X fine motor skills large motor skills
15. What is the common favorite word of the 3 to 5-year-old child?
Why?
16. What kinds of actions do 3 to 5-year-olds find particularly funny?
spitting, burping
17. Because of their increased attention span, what are some things 3 to 5-year-olds like to do?
listen to a chapter of a book; work for a long time on an art project
18. The school-age child (ages 5-8) is beginning the process of figuring out what they like and don't like and their role in the world around them.
19. List the four ways children develop. Give an example of each.
- a. *physical - large motor and fine motor skill development; their bodies grow and change*
 - b. *social - recognize others; parallel and cooperative play*
 - c. *emotional - separate from parents; empathy and moral; reasoning*
 - d. *intellectual - talking and thinking; problem-solving; creative play*