

The Whole Child – Unit 1 – Birth to Two

Unit Focus

Students will explore the interrelationships of a child from birth to age two. Students will explore the whole child and how it is connected to health and well-being through the physical, intellectual, and social-emotional development. Students will learn the interrelationships of the whole child through, hands-on lessons, observations, and a Real Care baby simulation. The PBA will have students assess a scenario that commonly occurs in a daycare setting and develop a response in how to resolve the problem/concern in a developmentally appropriate fashion.

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

Standard(s)	Transfer	
<p>Connecticut Goals and Standards <i>Family and Consumer Sciences (CTE)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principles of Human Growth and Development: Analyze principles of human growth and development during childhood. <i>FCS.EC.B</i> Analyze physical, emotional, social, moral, and intellectual development. <i>FCS.EC.B.3</i> Interpret interrelationships among physical, emotional, social, and intellectual aspects of human growth and development during childhood. <i>FCS.EC.B.4</i> Describe the impact of heredity and environment on human growth and development during childhood. <i>FCS.EC.C.5</i> Analyze the effects of life events during childhood on an individual's physical and emotional development. <i>FCS.EC.C.8</i> Strategies for Promoting Growth and Development: Analyze strengths that promote growth and development during childhood. <i>FCS.EC.D</i> Explain the role of nurturance on the growth and development of children. <i>FCS.EC.D.9</i> Explain the role of communication on the growth and development of children. <i>FCS.EC.D.10</i> Analyze the role of family and support systems in 	<p>T1 Communicate effectively based on purpose, task, and audience using appropriate vocabulary. T2 Develop a product/solution that adheres to key parameters (e.g., cost, timeline, restrictions, available resources and audience).</p>	
	Meaning	
	Understanding(s)	Essential Question(s)
	<p>U1 Social emotional, physical, creative, and intellectual capacities are deeply intertwined and equally important in ensuring a child's wellbeing, learning, and growth. U2 The brain is constantly creating and destroying neural pathways, forming the thought and behavior patterns our brain uses to make decisions, choose actions and present us to the outside world. U3 Nurturing both desire to learn and effective ways of experimenting with things and ideas are at the heart of a whole child approach, but require a whole culture around the child to extend this into schooling and adult life.</p>	<p>Q1 How does the learning environment impact a child's development? Q2 How does a child's unique set of circumstances determine what is developmentally appropriate? Q3 How does the brain grow and change throughout childhood? How does that impact behavior? Q4 How can educators nurture a child's desire to learn and experiment? How can educators foster the same nurturing behavior throughout the community?</p>
	Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill	
	Knowledge	Skill(s)
	<p>K1 Physical, cognitive and social-emotional are the three main stages of prenatal development. K2 Stages of labor and delivery</p>	<p>S1 Evaluate the situational needs of a newborn and respond appropriately S2 Provide appropriate physical comfort for a newborn</p>

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

<p>meeting the growth and development needs of children. <i>FCS.EC.D.11</i></p> <p>Student Growth and Development 21st Century Capacities Matrix</p> <p><i>Self-Direction</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflection: Students will be able to analyze their performance to evaluate progress toward learning goals in order to determine next step(s). <i>MM.4.1</i> • Decision Making: Students will be able to propose ethical, responsible decisions based on data/evidence and context. <i>MM.4.3</i> 	<p>K3 Social-emotional strategies to support young infants</p> <p>K4 Vocabulary: Object permanence, conception, fertilization, genetic factors, prenatal development, trimester, labor, delivery.</p> <p>K5 Ovulation and conception.</p> <p>K6 Prenatal care.</p> <p>K7 Developmental stages - birth to age 1</p> <p>K8 18 basic signs to teach your child</p>	<p>(clothing, diapers, handling, feeding)</p> <p>S3 Analyze case studies in determining how to address developmental needs of an infant.</p>
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