Consumer & Life Studies   Brunswick School Department
Parenting 2: Child Development
Unit 3: The Child From Four to Six

Essential Understandings	- The healthy physical development of children from ages four to six requires cooperation between parents and schools. - Children need protection. - Children need a strong foundation of communication skills in order to recognize their feelings and express themselves in constructive ways. - Positive disciplining techniques teach children how to behave without the use of physical punishment and fear. - Media and technology effect children's social relationships and need to be continually monitored. - Parents and schools share the responsibility of fostering the advancement of the child's intellectual development according to individual ability, needs and learning style.
Essential Questions	- How can adults ensure the healthy development of children? - How can adults address the childhood obesity epidemic? - How can adults ensure a child's safety? - How can children be taught to communicate effectively? - How does the media and technology effect children? - How do children develop moral thinking (i.e., developing proper attitudes and behaviors towards others based on social and cultural norms, rules, and laws)? - What are positive disciplining techniques? - How can parents and schools foster a child's individual learning needs?
Essential Knowledge	- Parents and schools should provide children with a variety of nutritious foods and activities to promote health. - Children need protection from abuse, bullying, and predators. - There are some basic communication skills that children can learn to improve interpersonal relationships. - Television, media and the pervasive use of technology can have detrimental effects on children. - Positive discipline techniques help a child learn how to behave without fear of physical ham, while retaining self-esteem and dignity. - Children have individual ways of learning that can be identified in order to best facilitate their learning.

Vocabulary	▪ <u>Terms</u>:
	   o primary teeth, permanent teeth, dexterity, hand preference, ambidextrous, enuresis
	   o anger management, communication skills, active listening, "I" statements, problem solving, sibling rivalry, moral development, positive reinforcement, bribing, incentives, natural consequences, removal of privileges, time-out, positive role modeling
	   o Pre-operational thought, I.Q. tests, simple and complex questions, ADHD, dyslexia, learning disabilities, "gifted and talented"

Essential Skills	▪ Critique food labels for their nutritional value and create menus for healthy eating. ▪ Formulate ways to prevent childhood obesity. ▪ Communicate effectively. ▪ Apply problem solving steps to a variety of situations. ▪ Compare and contrast the value of messages for children found in the media. ▪ Describe the impact of the media and technology on child development. ▪ Apply positive discipline techniques to a variety of discipline challenges. ▪ Distinguish among the many individual challenges to a child's intellectual development.

Related Maine Learning Results	Health
	A. Health Concepts
	    A1. Healthy Behaviors and Personal Heath
	        Students predict how behaviors can impact health status.
	        a. Analyze individual responsibility for enhancing health.
	        b. Predict how healthy behaviors can positively impact health status.
	    A4. Environment and Personal Health
	        Students determine the interrelationship between the environment and other factors and personal health.
	        a. Analyze how environment and personal health are interrelated.
	        b. Describe how genetics and family history can impact personal health.
	B. Health Information, Products and Services
	    B1. Validity of Resources
	        Students evaluate the validity and accessibility of health information, products, and services.
	    B2. Locating Health Resources
	        Students access valid and reliable health information, products, and services.
	        a. Determine when professional health services may be required.

Sample Lessons And Activities	▪ Workbook notes and activity pages concerning physical growth, nutrition and exercise. ▪ Cooperative group work for problem solving issues surrounding childhood obesity. ▪ Partner brainstorm activity to compile a list of basic safety rules to protect children. ▪ Listening activity. ▪ Anecdotal problems that require active listening or "I statements" to open communication. ▪ "Dear Abby" problem solving activity. ▪ Cartoons of positive versus negative disciplining techniques and discipline challenges that require practicing positive guidelines. ▪ Self-analysis of self-esteem and how it has evolved through personal development. ▪ Analysis of children's television shows and messages on adult shows. ▪ Web search and cooperative group problem solving activity about the latest research related to technology's effects on the family and other relationships. ▪ Comparison of value statements inherent in a variety of media.

Sample Classroom Assessment Methods	▪ Completion of workbook pages ▪ Cooperative group idea lists and poster ▪ Class participation and role playing ▪ "I statement" activity sheet ▪ Web search and activity worksheets

Sample Resources	▪ <u>Publications:</u>
	   o <u>The Developing Child</u> - Glenco
	   o "The Importance of the Family Meal"-<u>Time</u> magazine
	▪ <u>Videos:</u>
	   o <u>The Cosby Show</u>
	   o <u>The Simpsons</u>
	   o Contemporary show - individual choice