

## **Understanding Development**

| Activity A                    | Name   |                        |
|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Chapter 4                     |  | Period                 |
| Complete the following senter | nces by writing the correct words  | s in the blanks.       |
| cephalocaudal                 | infants  | proximodistal          |
| cognitive                     | maturation   | social-emotional       |
| development                   | neurons  | synapses               |
| fine-motor                    | physical   | toddler                |
| gross-motor                   | preschoolers   | windows of opportunity |
| 1.                            | 1. From birth to one year, children are called   |                        |
| 2.                            | 2. Development tends to proceed from the head downward according to the principle.                   |                        |
| 3.                            | 3. Specialized nerve cells in the brain are called   |                        |
| 4.                            | 4. Key times for brain synapses to link easily and efficiently are called                            |                        |
|                               | ,  |                        |
| 5.                            | development involves the interrelation between relationships with others and expression of feelings. |                        |
| 6.                            | development involves using the small muscles of the hands and fingers.                               |                        |
| 7.                            | The processes learned to gain knowledge is calleddevelopment.  |                        |
| 8.                            | Running, skipping, jumping, and climbing fall into the category of development.                      |                        |
| 9.                            | Development proceeds from the center of the body outward according to the principle.                 |                        |
| 10                            | refers to the sequence of biological changes in children.  |                        |
| 11                            | The growth or change that occurs in children is called   |                        |
|                               | Children ages from three to six years of age are called  |                        |
|                               | Children from age one up to three years of age are called  |                        |
|                               | Changes in bone thickness, vision, hearing, muscle, size, and weight are all part of development.    |                        |
| 15                            | Links or connections between neurons are called  |                        |