

Child Development

UNIT 1: Exploring Childhood and Parenting (3 weeks)



ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Why do we study children and parenting?

BIG IDEAS

Students will...

- Understand the different areas of development.
- Investigate theories of child development.
- Explore factors related to the parenting process.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
 - What is physical, emotional, social, and intellectual development?
 - What is a theory?
 - What is nature vs. nurture?
 - What are the different parenting styles?
 - What are the different parenting options? (adoption, fostering, etc.)
- Process
 - How does heredity and environment have an impact on human growth and development?
 - How do the different child development theories have an impact on human growth and development?
 - How can you assess a child's development by using child development theories?
 - How can parenting styles affect human growth and development?
 - How does family financial planning change throughout the life cycle?
- Reflective
 - How has your own development been impacted by your environment?
 - How can child developmental theories help you assess your personal development?
 - How have you seen parenting styles affect a child's development?
 - How can financial planning help a family throughout the family life cycle?

FOCUS STANDARDS

- Identify physical, emotional, social and intellectual developmental theories across the lifespan. (3.1.1)
- Compare and contrast physical, intellectual, emotional and social (P.I.E.S - Physical, Intellectual, Emotional, Social) developmental theories across the life span (3.1.2)
- Examine interrelationships among physical, intellectual, emotional, and social (P.I.E.S - Physical, Intellectual, Emotional & Social) aspects of children. (3.1.3)
- Compare and contrast the effect of heredity and environment on human growth and development

from birth to early childhood. (3.2.1)

- Analyze the influences of life events on children’s physical, intellectual, emotional, social and moral development. (3.2.4)
- Analyze geographic, political, and global influences on human growth and development in children (3.2.5)
- Evaluate the role of nurturance on human growth and development in children. (3.4.1)
- Identify the role of healthy parental relationships and family structure to child growth and development. (3.4.2)
- Analyze physical and emotional factors related to beginning the parenting process.(FS 5.2)
- Evaluate parenting/caregiver practices that maximize human growth and development. (FS 5.3)

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UNIT 2: Prenatal Development and Birth (3 weeks)

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

Why is prenatal care important?

BIG IDEAS

Students will.....

- Investigate biological processes & functions related to prenatal development and birth.
- Examine pre- and post- care of labor and delivery for child and family.
- Analyze current and emerging technology related to fertility and parenthood.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
 - What is prenatal and postpartum care?
 - What are the different stages of prenatal development?
 - What are dominant and recessive traits?
 - What are the different stages of labor and delivery?
 - What are the different forms of technology for fertility, prenatal care, and post-operative care?
 - What are the different birthing options for families? (birthing center, hospital, vs. home, etc.)
- Process
 - How can prenatal care affect human growth and development?
 - How has technology changed prenatal care and labor and delivery?
 - How can pregnancy complications impact birth?
 - How can genetics have an impact on human growth and development?
- Reflective
 - How does your general health during pregnancy impact human growth and development?
 - How does prenatal care affect labor and delivery?
 - How can a birthing plan help a family?

FOCUS STANDARDS

- Analyze current and emerging research about human growth and development in children. (including but not limited to brain development) (3.1.4)
- Examine biological processes related to prenatal development, birth and health of the child to impact on future success. (3.1.5)
- Examine biological impact of the health of the mother and father on conception, prenatal development and raising of children. (FS 5.2.2)
- Analyze biological processes & functions related to prenatal development, birth, and health of child and mother on family relationships. (FS 5.2.4)
- Analyze social, emotional, and environmental factors of prenatal development and birth in relation to the health of parents and child. (FS 5.2.5)

- Analyze legal and ethical impacts of current and emerging technology on fertility and parenthood. (FS 5.2.7)
- Investigate the impact of not providing for the needs of children appropriately. (3.3.2)

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UNIT 3: Infant Development (3 weeks)

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do infants develop?

BIG IDEAS

Students will...

- Understand physical, intellectual, emotional and social needs of infants.
- Evaluate developmental milestones of infants.
- Investigate child care options for infants.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
 - What is the physical, intellectual, emotional and social development of infants?
 - What are the various newborn reflexes?
 - What are the different types of attachment?
 - What are milestones?
 - What is object permanence?
 - What is Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)?
- Process
 - How are the physical needs of a newborn met?
 - How are milestones assessed?
 - How can stimuli support intellectual development?
 - How do infants communicate and express emotions?
- Reflective
 - How is development interrelated?
 - How can attachment affect a child later in life?
 - How do developmental milestones relate to human development theories?

FOCUS STANDARDS

- Examine interrelationships among physical, intellectual, emotional and social (P.I.E.S - Physical, Intellectual, Emotional & Social) aspects of children (3.1.3)
- Identify the physical, emotional, social and intellectual needs of children and how to meet them. (3.3.1)
- Identify safety, health and wellness considerations for children. (3.3.3)
- Determine the role of the parent vs. the role for the childcare provider in meeting the needs of children. (3.3.4)
- Examine the effects of life events and conditions on child and parent/caregiver relationships. (3.3.5)
- Compare and contrast the different options when identifying appropriate care for children outside of the home. (3.3.6)

- Examine the milestones of children in relationship to parental and caregiver expectations (3.3.8)

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UNIT 4: Toddler Development (4 weeks)

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do toddlers develop?

BIG IDEAS

Students will....

- Understand physical, intellectual, emotional and social development of toddlers.
- Understand the importance of play.
- Evaluate how interpersonal relationships affect development.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
 - What are gross motor and fine motor skills?
 - What is the physical, intellectual, emotional and social development of toddlers?
 - What is autonomy?
 - What is positive guidance and discipline?
- Process
 - How is language development formed?
 - How are toys used in development?
 - How do you create a physically safe environment for children?
 - What should the diet of a healthy toddler look like?
 - What are the physical needs of toddlers?
- Reflective
 - How do developmental theories apply in toddler development?
 - How does environment and heredity affect toddler development?
 - How does positive guidance and discipline affect child development?
 - How does technology impact toddler development?
 - How can toys be created in consideration of economic means?

FOCUS STANDARDS

- Examine the milestones of aging (i.e. early child ages and stages, developmental delays, physical changes). (3.1.6)
- Identify appropriate activities and expectations for all ages, including those with mental and developmental difficulties. (3.1.7)
- Evaluate the impact of social, economic, and technological forces on individual growth and development through the early years. (3.2.2)
- identify safety, health and wellness considerations for children. (3.3.3)
- Identify age-appropriate activities and toys for all children. (including those with special needs) (3.3.7)
- Analyze processes for building and maintaining interpersonal relationships that are beneficial to children. (3.4.3)

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UNIT 5: Early School Years (3 weeks)

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

How do children develop in their early school years?

BIG IDEAS

Students will...

- Understand physical, intellectual, emotional, social and moral development of early school aged children.
- Evaluate the importance of communication in child development.
- Identify appropriate activities and play for children.
- Examine how attending school impacts children.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
 - What is physical, intellectual, emotional, social and moral development in the early school years?
 - What is emotional regulation?
 - What are the multiple intelligences in which children learn?
 - What is abstract thinking?
 - What are peers?
- Process
 - How do children develop self-esteem, self-awareness, and self-confidence?
 - How do children develop interpersonal relations vs. intrapersonal relations?
 - How do children develop age appropriate personal hygiene?
 - How do children learn social patterns and roles?
 - How do children learn to regulate emotions and communicate their needs?
 - How can learning, activities, and toys be adapted for those with special needs/circumstances (development delays, physical disabilities, cultural variations, etc.)?
- Reflective
 - How does Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development apply to thinking in the pre-school and early school years?
 - What are the benefits and downfalls of technology usage during the early years?
 - How would you prepare a child for elementary school learning?

FOCUS STANDARDS

- Analyze the effects of gender, ethnicity and culture on children. (3.2.3)
- Analyze the influences of life events on children's physical, intellectual, emotional, social, and moral development. (3.2.4)
- Evaluate the impact of social, economic, and technological forces on individual growth and development through the early years. (3.2.2)
- Identify age-appropriate activities and toys for all children. (including those with special needs) (3.3.7)
- Analyze processes for building and maintaining interpersonal relationships that are beneficial to children. (3.4.3)

- Analyze the role of communication on human growth and development in children. (3.4.5)

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UNIT 6: Careers within Human Services (2 weeks)

ESSENTIAL QUESTION

What are the impacts of careers within human services?

BIG IDEAS

Students will...

- Explore careers, licensing, certifications, and professional organizations within human services.
- Investigate communication, collaboration, and 21st century process skills.
- Investigate how technology impacts human service careers.
- Evaluate best practices for child care providers.

GUIDING QUESTIONS

- Content
 - What are the different pathways within human services?
 - What are 21st century process skills?
 - What are professional organizations?
 - What are educational, family and social services support systems?
 - What are the different types of childcare practices?
- Process
 - What technologies are currently impacting human service careers?
 - What collaboration and communication skills are needed to meet children's needs at home and in a work setting?
 - How does education help to meet requirements for licensing certifications?
 - How is childcare affected by technology?
- Reflective
 - How can you use your communication, collaboration, and 21st century process skills to be successful in a human services career?
 - How do professional organizations help individuals with licensing and certification?
 - How has advances in science and technology affected human service careers?
 - What are some support systems that offer resources for education, family, and children in your community?
 - How would you promote safety within a childcare setting?

FOCUS STANDARDS

- Analyze the role of communication on human growth and development in children. (3.4.5)
- Analyze the role of educational, family and social services support systems and resources in

- addressing human growth and development needs of children. (3.4.6)
- Demonstrate collaborative skills needed to meet the needs of children. (3.5.1)
 - Practice effective communication skills (e.g. children, parents, community leaders, agency directors). (3.5.2)
 - Enhance development of 21st century process skills (i.e. critical thinking, creativity, goal setting, problem solving, decision making, leadership, management, cooperation) (3.5.3)
 - Determine how science and technological advances are influencing children through the early years (e.g. medical advances, interaction with technology). (3.5.4)
 - Recognize that childcare providers have an impact on the national economy and global community (3.5.5)
 - Examine the legal and licensing aspects in meeting the needs and care of children. (e.g. special needs populations, the homeless, foster, adopted, orphan, under guardianship, etc.) (3.5.6)
 - Use technology to advocate for the quality care of children. (3.5.7)
 - Summarize education, training, certifications and responsibilities of individuals engaged in human services careers (e.g. social work, teacher, family therapy and childcare provider, social services director, foster care, juvenile intervention officers, early childcare center directors, home care directors). (3.5.8)
 - Critique the physical and social environment to promote safety in family, community and early child related work settings (3.5.9)
 - Analyze benefits of professional organizations to the human services related professional. (3.5.10)