Section 9–1: Early Brain Development

1. What are neurons?

2. What are neural pathways? What causes them to develop?

3. Both a newborn and a six-month-old may kick their covers off if they feel warm. How is this response different for these two babies?

4. Newborns learn about the world through their senses. What part of the brain receives this sensory information?

5. What part of the cerebrum allows more complex learning?

6. What role do axons and dendrites play in the brain?

7. Explain the role of neurotransmitters in communicating between neurons.

8. Explain how the brain becomes organized with neural pathways.

9. After stacking blocks repeatedly, a baby becomes skilled at stacking them quickly. How does the development of connections in the brain explain this skill?

(Continued on next page)
10. What can a caregiver do to help the development of a baby's brain pathways?

11. What is myelin? How does its presence in the brain affect learning?

Section 9-2: Intellectual Development During the First Year

12. How is perception related to learning?

13. Give an example of each of the four intellectual abilities that babies develop in their first year.
   
   A. Memory:
   
   B. Associations:
   
   C. Cause and effect:
   
   D. Attention span:
   
14. According to Piaget, how do children progress through the stages of intellectual development?
15. Fill in the missing information with details about Piaget's four periods of intellectual development.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth to 2 years</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2 to 7 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>Can think logically but still learn best through experience.</td>
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<td>Formal operations</td>
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16. Keesha drops her toy and it rolls behind a chair. She realizes that the toy must be somewhere, even though she can not see it, so she crawls to look for it. What concept has Keesha learned?

17. What type of thinking makes it possible for children to eventually learn to read? At about what age do children develop this capability?

18. Why is it important to provide stimulation for an infant's senses during the first period of development that Piaget identified?

19. Give two examples of things a caregiver can do to build an infant's sense of security and trust.

20. What are concepts?
21. Describe three stages that children ages one to three go through in beginning to learn words and learn concepts.


Section 9–3: Helping Infants Learn

22. How does responding to a child's cries help the child's intellectual abilities develop?


23. How can learning about average child development help parents and other caregivers encourage learning?


24. How does talking to infants benefit them?


25. Why is childproofing the home better for intellectual development than keeping crawling or walking babies in playpens?


26. Name three ways that play benefits babies.


(Continued on next page)
27. Give an example of a toy that is good for a twelve-month-old but not for a four-month-old. Explain why it is suitable for one age but not the other.

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28. How do babies communicate before they can use words?

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29. Why should caregivers avoid using baby talk?

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30. Identify the average age range for each of the following speech milestones.
   A. Puts two words together: ________________________
   B. Voices excitement and displeasure: ________________________
   C. Talks about activities: ________________________
   D. Says one or two words: ________________________
   E. Tells stories: ________________________
31. What does the skill of learning to communicate with others depend on?

32. Before learning to speak, babies must first associate ____________________________ with ____________________________.

33. What is babbling? What is it preparation for?

34. When are a child’s first real words usually understandable?

35. List 2 toys for each of the age groups below and tell why they are appropriate for that age:

Birth – 3 months:
1) ____________________________
2) ____________________________

4-6 months:
1) ____________________________
2) ____________________________

7-9 months:
1) ____________________________
2) ____________________________

36. What is the most common safety hazard for infant toys?

Toys - 10-12 Months