

Course Title: Child Development

Board Approval Date: 04/14/14

Credit / Hours: .5 Credits

Course Description:

This course focuses on mastery of the PA Academic Standards for Family & Consumer Science. Child Development is designed to prepare young adults for responsible decision making regarding the choice to become parents and to promote parenting skills that nurture the health and wellness of children during the unique needs during the different stages of development.

Learning Activities / Modes of Assessment:

Large group instruction	Tests and Quizzes
Checklists / Teacher Observation	Journals / Write-ups
Small group work	Projects with Rubrics
Interviews	Infant Simulation with Reflection

Instructional Resources:

Guest Speakers

Reality Works (infant simulation)

Empathy Belly

Various relevant, appropriate, and current videos, websites, and periodicals related to the units of study.

Teacher Created Power Point

Teacher Edition Textbook:

Parents and Their Children. 7th ed. Chicago: Goodheart-Wilcox, 2010.

Course Pacing Guide

Course: **Child Development**

Course Unit (Topic)	Length of Instruction (Days/Periods)
1. Parenting as a Career	02 days
2. Parenting: A Choice	03 days
3. Families	02 days
4. Effective Parenting	06 days
5. Family Planning	08 days
6. Pregnancy	20 days
7. Labor and Delivery	09 days
8. Newborns	07 days
9. Infants	08 days
10. Toddlers	08 days
11. Preschool Development	06 days
12. School Age Children	<u>04 days</u>
DAYS TOTAL	83 Days

Topic: Unit 1 ~ Parenting as a Career
 Subject(s):

Days: 2
 Grade(s):

Know:

Understand:

Do:

<p>Parents skills: flexibility, dedication, consistency, and intangible characteristics such as love, honesty, loyalty, integrity.</p> <p>Parenting is a 24 hour a day, 7 days a week job. Our legal system requires parents are responsible for their children.</p> <p>Competant parents have healthy self-concepts</p> <p>Parenting: raising their biological children, adoptive children, or foster children.</p> <p>Foster Parenting: when parents temporarily serve as substitute parents</p> <p>Adoptive Parenting: when parents permanently serve as the parents of children born to other people.</p>	<p>Health and wellness of children is directly related to the decisions and behaviors of their parents.</p> <p>Each person has the ability to be in control of their decisions in life, not just be the recipient of whatever life deals them.</p> <p>No children have a second chance at childhood.</p> <p>People who are parents have less time for themselves.</p> <p>When children are raised in enjoyable, supportive, encouraging, and rewarding homes, they are more likely to reach their full potential.</p> <p>People can prepare for parenthood prior to becoming parents.</p> <p>By studying Child Development, people can be more effective parents as they guide their children towards adulthood.</p>	<div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc;"> <p>11.4.12.C – Essential Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children).</p> </div>
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Topic: Unit 10 ~ Toddlers
 Subject(s):

Days: 8
 Grade(s):

Know:

Milestones in a toddler's physical development
 Milestones in a toddler's social and emotional development.
 Milestones in a toddler's intellectual development.
 Qualities to look for when selecting toys for toddlers.
 The benefits of using routines continues from infancy to toddlerhood
 Parents should brush their child's teeth for them to prevent tooth decay.
 Love should not be used as reward or threat, ever!

Understand:

Since children do not develop at the same rate, it is unwise to compare children to each other.

Each child needs to be accepted as they are and supported wherever they're at in their development.

Separation Anxiety is real. Adults need to handle themselves in a way that doesn't not add anxiety.

Toddlers understand discipline best when it is consistent.

Toddlers have rapid development in language. It is best to model correct pronunciations and grammar, but not insist on perfect use of language from the child.

Parents should not deprive children of security objects

Temper tantrums can best be avoided by preventing them in the first place.

Temper tantrums often occur because of the child's struggle between independence and dependence.

Again, learning is playing!

Guiding a toddler's behavior is constant work.

Do:

11.4.12.A – Essential

Analyze current research on existing theories in child development and its impact on parenting (e.g., Piaget, Erikson and prior findings versus new brain development research).

11.4.12.B – Essential

Analyze current issues in health and safety affecting children at each stage of child development.

11.4.12.C – Essential

Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children).

11.4.12.E – Essential

Identify practices that develop the child's imagination, creativity and reading and writing skills through literature.

Topic: Unit 11 ~ Preschool Development
 Subject(s):

Days: 6
 Grade(s):

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>Milestones in a preschooler's social and emotional development Milestones in a preschooler's intellectual development Milestones in a preschooler's physical development. Enuresis Oedipus Complex Preschoolers begin to master the simple tasks of self help skills (getting dressed, toileting, shoes, eating, brushing hair, etc) Lispering Stuttering</p>	<p>Active play benefits the child's growing muscles. Handedness appears in preschool years. A child should not be forced to use a their right or left hand. Children have fewer problems of mealtime if they are involved with the shopping and preparing of the food. Time is a difficult concept for preschoolers to understand Cooperative play emerges During the preschool years, parents can continue to solidify the child's foundation for a healthy self-concept, positive outlook, desire to learn, integrity, and other traits of strong character. Table manners can be taught and encouraged Preschoolers begin developing their ideas of gender roles.</p>	<p>11.4.12.A – Essential Analyze current research on existing theories in child development and its impact on parenting (e.g., Piaget, Erikson and prior findings versus new brain development research).</p> <p>11.4.12.B – Essential Analyze current issues in health and safety affecting children at each stage of child development.</p> <p>11.4.12.C – Essential Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children).</p> <p>11.4.12.E – Essential Identify practices that develop the child's imagination, creativity and reading and writing skills through literature.</p>

Topic: Unit 12 ~ School-Age Children
 Subject(s):

Days: 4
 Grade(s):

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>Milestones in physical development Milestones in social-emotional development Milestones in intellectual development</p>	<p>Children are most likely to choose a lifestyle similar to the lifestyle of their own backgrounds growing up.</p> <p>At the beginning of the school-age years, boys and girls are much the same in the area of physical development Children with simple vision, hearing, and/or speech problems may be incorrectly seen or labeled as 'slow learners'. Pressuring children to perform well often backfires. Parents who keep themselves involved with their child's education often have children who are successful in school and in life. Consistency from parents is still crucial at this age Success or failure in reading effects all other areas of learning. Children can easily adopt the attitudes displayed by their friends Love, understanding, and genuine interest in children at every stage of their lives goes far in helping children feel good about themselves.</p>	<p>11.4.12.A – Essential Analyze current research on existing theories in child development and its impact on parenting (e.g., Piaget, Erikson and prior findings versus new brain development research).</p> <p>11.4.12.B – Essential Analyze current issues in health and safety affecting children at each stage of child development.</p> <p>11.4.12.C – Essential Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children).</p> <p>11.4.12.E – Essential Identify practices that develop the child's imagination, creativity and reading and writing skills through literature.</p>

Topic: Unit 2 ~ Parenting: A Choice
Subject(s):

Days: 3
Grade(s):

Know:

11.2.9.A – Essential

Solve dilemmas using a practical reasoning approach

- Identify situation
- Identify reliable information
- List choices and examine the consequences of each
- Develop a plan of action
- Draw conclusions
- Reflect on decisions

Decision Making Model

Parenting is an irreversible decision
Parenting is a serious commitment which should be taken seriously
People have the ability to make sound decisions about the direction they want their lives to take, rather than being a victim of whatever life hands them.

Understand:

There are many influences surrounding the decision to become a parent.
A happy relationship may be severely damaged if pregnancy occurs in spite of one spouse not wanting to become a parent.
Once people become parents, their lives will forever change
The cost of raising children increases as the child gets older.

Do:

11.2.9.A – Essential

Solve dilemmas using a practical reasoning approach

- Identify situation
- Identify reliable information
- List choices and examine the consequences of each
- Develop a plan of action
- Draw conclusions
- Reflect on decisions

Topic: Unit 3 ~ Families
Subject(s):

Days: 2
Grade(s):

Know:

All families progress through the family life cycle;but the duration of each phase within the cycle differs family to family.

There are different family structures and formations.

Family members fulfill different roles within households and to each other.

Adoptive parents are the permanent, legal parents of children who were born to other people. Foster parents serve as a temporary substitute family for children that are not biologically theirs. Extended family members can serve as added support to the immediate family.

Understand:

All families are unique in cultures, values, lifestyle, form, function, etc.

Families are influenced by media, community, tragedy, technology, etc.

The functions of families have changed through the generations.

Do:

11.2.12.C – Essential

Analyze teamwork and leadership skills and their application in various family and work situations.

11.2.12.F – Essential

Assess the relationship of family functions to human developmental stages.

Topic: Unit 4 ~ Effective Parenting

Days: 6

Subject(s):

Grade(s):

Know:

Understand:

Do:

11.4.9.C – Important

Evaluate various environments to determine if they provide the characteristics of a proper learning environment.

There are different areas of development:phys., soc., emot., and intell. The rate at which children develop varies within a normal range, but the sequence children develop occurs in predictable patterns. Each child is unique. Parenting skills are learned, not instinctive. Discipline is a part of nurturance. Bonding and investing time in children has intellectual, social, emotional, and physical benefits for the children.

There are consequences to ineffective parenting and life-long benefits to effective parenting.

No children do not get a 2nd chance at childhood.

Parents influence their child's self-concept and self-esteem.

Effective communication techniques strengthen family relationships (I, you, we messages)

Love should never be used as a threat or a reward.

Praising can be done effectively and ineffectively, understanding the differences is critical!

11.4.12.C – Essential

Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children).

11.4.9.C - Evaluate various environments to determine if they provide the characteristics of a proper learning environment.

Topic: Unit 5 ~ Family Planning
Subject(s):

Days: 8
Grade(s):

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>Know how the different types of contraception work.</p> <p>Know the difference between infertility and sterility.</p> <p>Know the functions of male and female reproductive anatomy. Some couples may wish to seek the advice of a genetic counselor to weigh the risks of passing a congenital disease to their child.</p>	<p>Family planning means that having children or not is a choice.</p> <p>With the use of various forms of contraception decisions are made regarding when to begin having children, choosing how many children to have, and how far apart to space children.</p> <p>Some forms of contraception reduce the risk of sexually transmitted disease.</p> <p>Contraception methods need to be used correctly and consistently for them to be reliable.</p> <p>The type of contraception used is a personal choice.</p>	<p>10.2.9.A - Identify and describe health care products and services that impact adolescent health practices.</p>

Topic: Unit 6 ~ Pregnancy
 Subject(s):

Days: 20
 Grade(s):

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>Signs and symptoms of pregnancy</p> <p>Physical changes that occur during pregnancy (fetus and mother)</p> <p>The difference between miscarriage and stillbirth</p> <p>lunar month vs. calendar month</p> <p>reproductive anatomy: uterus, endometrium, fallopian tubes, cervix, amnio-chorionic membrane, amniotic fluid, umbilical cord, placenta</p> <p>Biological risks to pregnancy: Rh factor disorder, rubella, sexually transmitted diseases, ectopic pregnancy, placenta previa, toxemia, gestational diabetes</p> <p>Environmental risks to pregnancy: alcohol, smoking, drugs, kitty litter, etc.</p> <p>Obstetrician is a doctor who focuses on the care of a pregnant woman and the delivery of her baby.</p> <p>The difference between a miscarriage and stillbirth</p>	<p>How conception occurs.</p> <p>Importance of nutrition, exercise, minimal stress, and rest</p> <p>Prenatal care directly impacts the health and wellness of the fetus and the mother.</p> <p>Pregnancy is divided into three trimesters.</p> <p>Husbands or other friends/family members can be involved and supportive during pregnancy</p> <p>Fetal Alcohol Syndrome is a pattern of developmental problems in the areas of physical, intellectual, emotional, and social development among children who were born to mothers that drank alcohol during their pregnancies.</p> <p>There is NO amount of alcohol that is deemed a safe amount to consume while pregnant.</p> <p>The more time between pregnancies (professionals say 3 to 4 years is best) the better a woman can improve her health and strength.</p>	<div data-bbox="852 346 1453 472" style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 5px;"> <p>11.4.12.B – Essential Analyze current issues in health and safety affecting children at each stage of child development.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="852 493 1453 640" style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 5px;"> <p>11.4.12.C – Essential Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children).</p> </div>

Topic: Unit 6 ~ Pregnancy
Subject(s):

Days: 20
Grade(s):

Know:

Understand:

Do:

<p>Professionals say that the safest time to conceive between the ages of 20 and 32. Under age 20 and older than 32 increases risks to both the mother and the fetus.</p>		
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Topic: Unit 7 ~ Labor & Delivery
 Subject(s):

Days: 9
 Grade(s):

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>11.2.9.A – Essential Solve dilemmas using a practical reasoning approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify situation • Identify reliable information • List choices and examine the consequences of each • Develop a plan of action • Draw conclusions • Reflect on decisions <p>What factors influence parents' decisions to circumcise a newborn boy.</p> <p>Know the pros & cons of circumcising boys.</p> <p>What factors influence a parents' decision to breast or bottle feed.</p> <p>Know the pros & cons of breast feeding and bottle feeding.</p> <p>Benefits of 'Prepared Childbirth' Know the different types of delivery methods to choose from and the pros/cons of each. (Leboyer, Lamaze, Family Centered Childbirth, Cesarean Section, Natural) Federal</p>	<p>Choosing where or how to give birth is a personal decision.</p> <p>Choosing to breast or bottle feed is a personal decision.</p> <p>Choosing to return to work or stay home with the baby is a personal decision.</p> <p>Choosing to circumcise or not is a personal decision.</p>	<p>11.4.12.D – Essential Analyze plans and methods to blend work and family responsibilities to meet the needs of children.</p> <p>11.4.12.B – Essential Analyze current issues in health and safety affecting children at each stage of child development.</p> <p>11.2.9.A – Essential Solve dilemmas using a practical reasoning approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify situation • Identify reliable information • List choices and examine the consequences of each • Develop a plan of action • Draw conclusions • Reflect on decisions

Topic: Unit 7 ~ Labor & Delivery
Subject(s):

Days: 9
Grade(s):

Know:

Understand:

Do:

Law: Parental Leave
Act
Childcare Options

Topic: Unit 8 ~ Newborns
 Subject(s):

Days: 7
 Grade(s):

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>How to provide safe custodial care for a newborn: holding, bathing, feeding, diapering, caring for naval</p> <p>What the various reflexes are and why they occur.</p> <p>What the infant's senses are capable of.</p> <p>The importance of bonding How to minimize the risk of SIDS.</p>	<p>The purpose of the Safe Haven Law</p> <p>Parents are legally responsible for their children.</p> <p>The consequences of shaken baby syndrome</p> <p>Infants require specialized care.</p> <p>The first days and weeks with a newborn is a learning experience for parents and baby.</p> <p>Since a newborn's skin adjusts from a liquid environment to a dry climate rather quickly infants often have skin issues (eczema, cradle cap, etc.)</p> <p>Newborns have remarkable use of all five senses.</p> <p>Newborns have unique physical features</p> <p>Post-partum period is an adjustment for each parent, the parent's relationship, and the entire family... this time can be emotional.</p>	<div data-bbox="850 344 1455 506" style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 5px;"> <p>11.4.12.C – Essential Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children).</p> </div> <div data-bbox="850 516 1455 651" style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 5px;"> <p>11.4.12.B – Essential Analyze current issues in health and safety affecting children at each stage of child development.</p> </div> <p>11.2.12.F - Assess the relationship of family functions to human developmental stages.</p>

Topic: Unit 9 ~ Infants
 Subject(s):

Days: 8
 Grade(s):

Know:	Understand:	Do:
<p>How to safeguard infants in various settings</p> <p>The difference between large motor and small motor skills</p> <p>How to best handle separation anxiety and stranger anxiety.</p> <p>Mitten grasp, Pincer grasp, weaning, teething</p> <p>How to introduce babies to solid foods</p> <p>Signs and symptoms of teething (red cheeks, diarrhea, low grade fever, drooling, ear tugging)</p> <p>Babies use both hands equally well.</p> <p>Growth and development happens in a logical sequence; from the trunk then outwards towards fingers and toes.</p> <p>Each child is a unique individual.</p> <p>Milestones in Intellectual development (memory, associations, solving simple problems, seeing similarities, object permanence, imitation, and of course language development)</p>	<p>PLAYTIME IS LEARNING!!!</p> <p>Regardless of an infant having a positive or negative start in life, the first years last forever. Stranger anxiety and separation anxiety are a normal part of development</p> <p>the difference between growth and development It is impossible to spoil a baby with love and attention Routines are crucial for infants.</p>	<p>11.4.12.A – Essential Analyze current research on existing theories in child development and its impact on parenting (e.g., Piaget, Erikson and prior findings versus new brain development research).</p> <p>11.4.12.B – Essential Analyze current issues in health and safety affecting children at each stage of child development.</p> <p>11.4.12.C – Essential Analyze practices that optimize child development (e.g., stimulation, safe environment, nurturing caregivers, reading to children).</p>

Topic: Unit 9 ~ Infants
Subject(s):

Days: 8
Grade(s):

Know:

Understand:

Do:

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