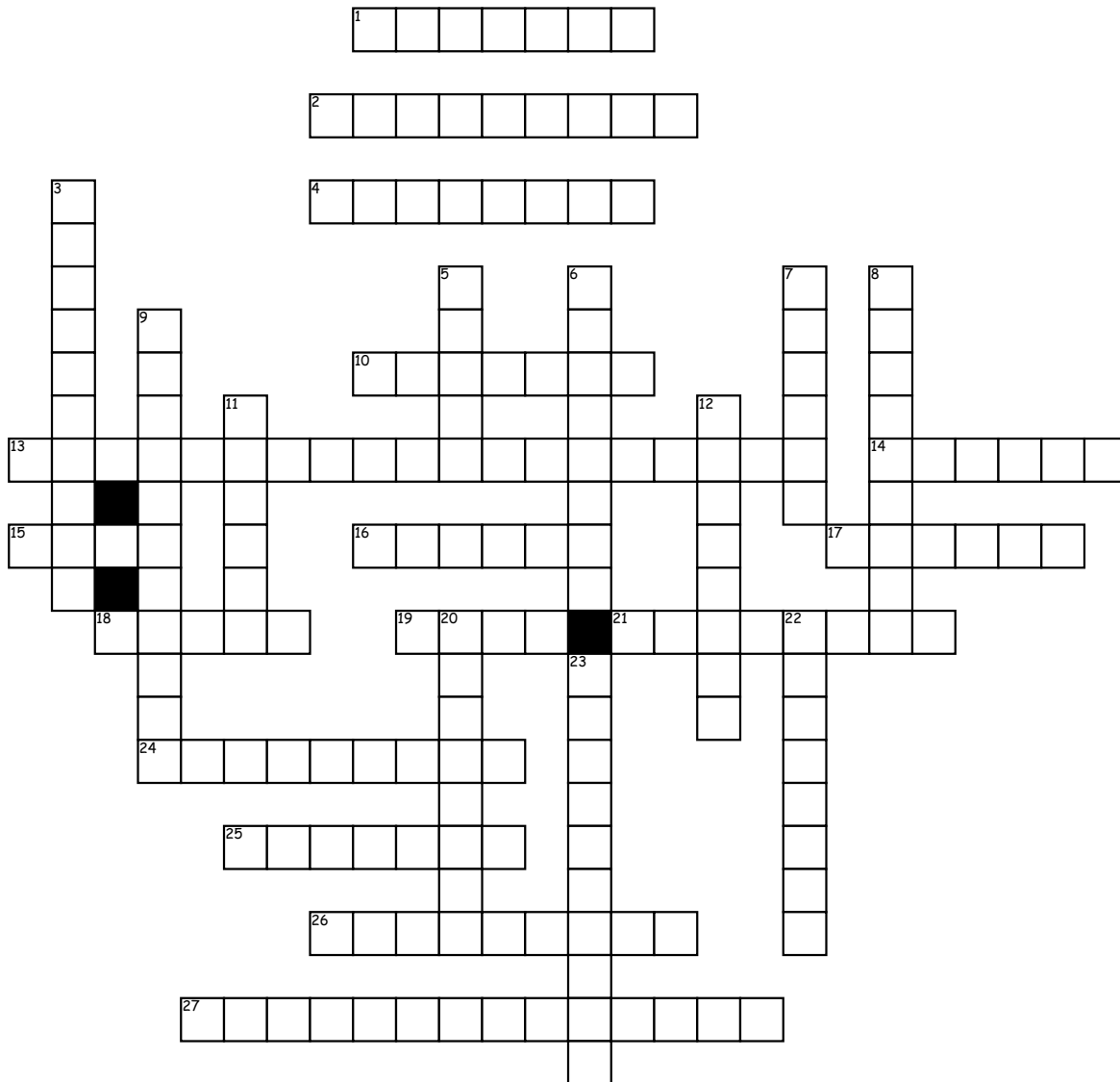


Name: _____ Date: _____

School-Aged Children



Across

1. By improving fine motor skills the child becomes more independent in _____, dressing and taking care of personal needs.
2. School-aged children have the ability concentrate on more than one aspect of a _____.
4. _____ growth changes a child's body appearance.
10. School-aged children appears _____ than preschoolers.
13. According to Piaget, children begin the _____ stage of development and growth at age 7.
14. Children's eye _____ improves and normal adult 20-20 vision is achievable.
15. Girls and _____ view opposite sex differently.
16. The average _____ and weight increases.
17. Screening for _____ and hearing problems become easier and results are more reliable.
18. Most _____ exceed boys in both height and weight by the end of school years.

19. _____ involves peers and the pursuit of group goals.

21. Children begin to understand others _____ do not have to be the same as theirs.

24. _____ begins when a child starts elementary school around 6 years old and ends at puberty around age 12

25. Children begin to demonstrate _____, more concrete thinking.

26. Assessment of neurological development is based on _____ coordination.

27. The school and home experience influence growth and development requiring adjustment by parents and child by learning to cope with rules and expectations by the school and peer; by learning how to make decisions, accept _____ and learn from experiences.

Down

3. Most children practices _____ skills(Example:running and jumping)
5. At age 12 children are able to make detailed drawings and _____ sentences.

6. _____ and self-concept become stronger and more individualized.

7. Many children _____ in weight during middle childhood years.

8. Effective health _____ teaches children about their bodies and how their choices impact their health.

9. Parents need to begin _____ in preparation for upcoming pubertal changes. Independent/ School-aged children develop eating patterns that are _____ of parental supervision.

11. Six year olds are able to hold a _____ adeptly and print letters and words.

12. Accidents and _____ are a major health problem for school-aged children

20. Children improve their use of _____ and expand their structural knowledge.

22. School-aged children begin to define themselves based more on _____ than external characteristics.

23. Children become less _____ and begin to think about how others feel and think.