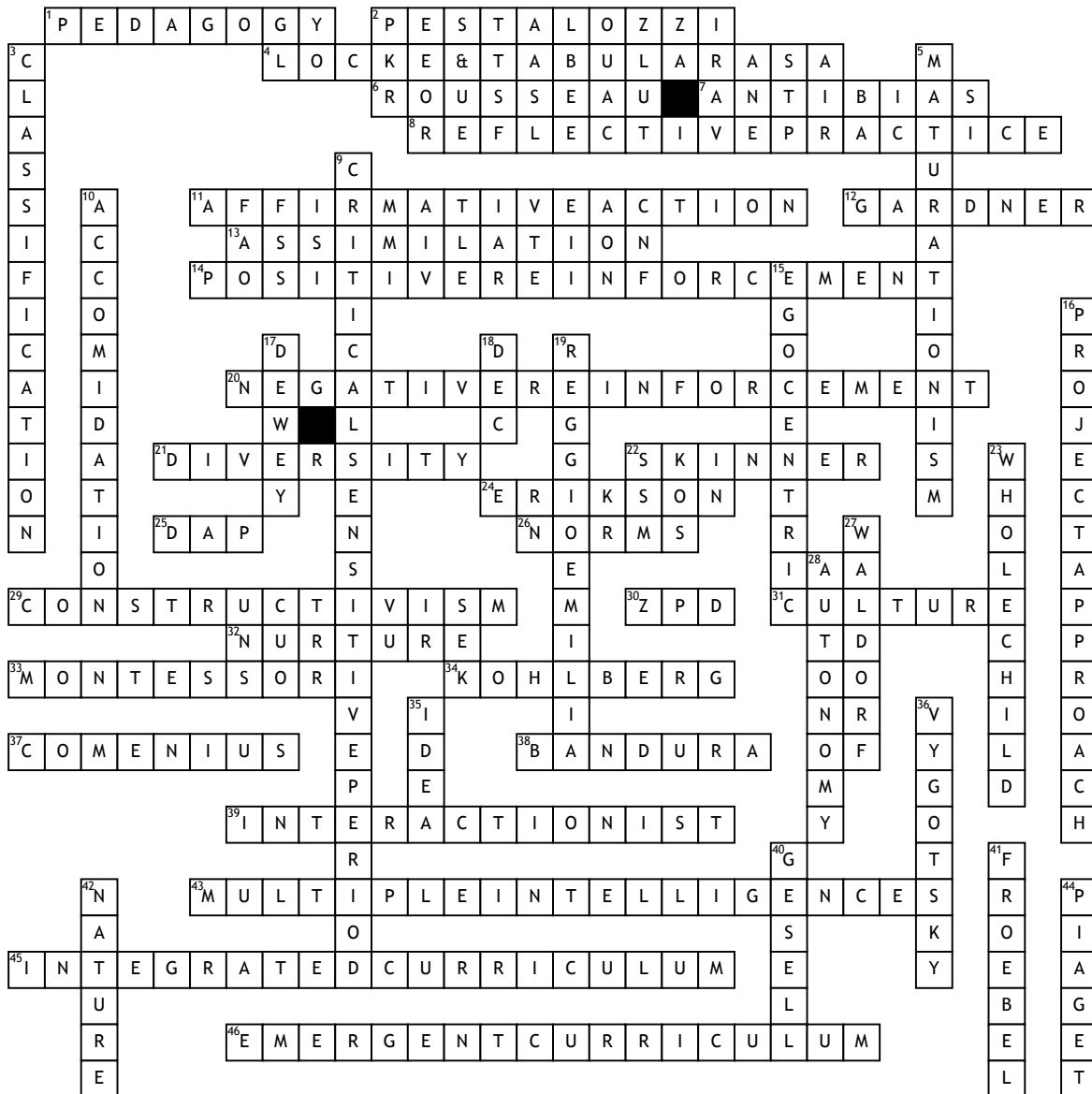


Name: _____

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Across

- Teaching style is _____.
- Author of the novels, *Leonard and Gertrude*, *How Gertrude Teaches Her Children*.
- _____ believed infants were born with great potential to learn with a blank slate, also known as _____.
- Swiss political philosopher who believed children are educated by their surroundings.
- value-based principles which support respecting and embracing differences
- _____ is how effective teachers engage in self-examination.
- _____ is intended to provide equal opportunities for members of minority groups and women in education and employment.
- Team member of Project Zero
- When children learn something new that adds on to their existing knowledge, is _____.
- Extra time on the playground is a form of _____ and can be used as a reward for completing academic work.
- Taking away instead of rewarding for behaviors is _____
- The range of differences between us which should be celebrated such as culture, race, language, socio-economic status, family structure, ability, and gender identity.
- Behaviorist who "made do" with whatever was available also known as Fred.
- Author of the book, "Childhood and society."
- Teaching practices that take into account a child's developmental stage, individual needs and interests, and culture.

- _____ are often used in scoring and interpretation of standardized tests of early development, comparing each child's scores to those of a group of typically developing peers.
- Jean Piaget's theory, humans construct their own knowledge, intelligence, and morality through a series of stages.
- The difference between what children can do without help and what they can do with help.
- _____ is the knowledge, art, morals, laws, customs, values, attitudes, belief systems, behavioral expectations, and norms that give a society and the individuals in it their identity.
- _____ is considered the environment we are raised in.
- Italian Dr. who worked with children with severe learning disabilities and mental health issues.
- Creator of a theory in which the creation of logic and morality were observed to develop simultaneously and in coordination.
- A bishop who was the originator of DAP
- Social Cognitive Theorist who focused on the causes of aggression.
- Vygotsky's theory on language development between a developing child and knowledgeable adults.
- Linguistic intelligence, Logical-mathematical intelligence, Spatial intelligence, Musical intelligence, Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence, Interpersonal intelligence, Intrapersonal intelligence.
- _____ is based on unifying concepts by engaging children to make meaningful activities that can be connected to real life.
- _____ is based on the children's interests and teachers' understandings of children's needs.

Down

- _____ is using different types of comparisons.
- Arnold Gesell's psychological term _____, that humans are biologically destined to "unfold" in a regular, sequential pattern.

- _____ is a crucial time for development.
- to modify is _____.
- To differentiate between what is and is not the self.
- _____ is based upon a study of a particular project as the whole curriculum.
- Philosopher who unified the concepts learning and doing, and children and society.
- The mission of _____ is to promote policies and evidence-based practices that support families and enhance the development of young children who have, or are in risk for having, developmental delays and disabilities.
- An adaptive school with no established or approved curriculum and no set of materials to guide one's teaching.
- An approach which ensures each child is healthy, safe, engaged, supported, and challenged.
- The school with the Aesthetic perspective of educating the whole-child.
- self-direction; independence
- Federal legislation that requires that school districts provide special education services for all eligible children beginning at age 3.
- Jew who won a lottery education into Moscow University.
- Theorist from Wisconsin who compared the growth from childhood to adulthood like a plant.
- The creator of Kindergarten.
- _____ is considered the inherent qualities we are born with.
- Swiss philosopher who studied genetic epistemology, the origins of human knowledge.