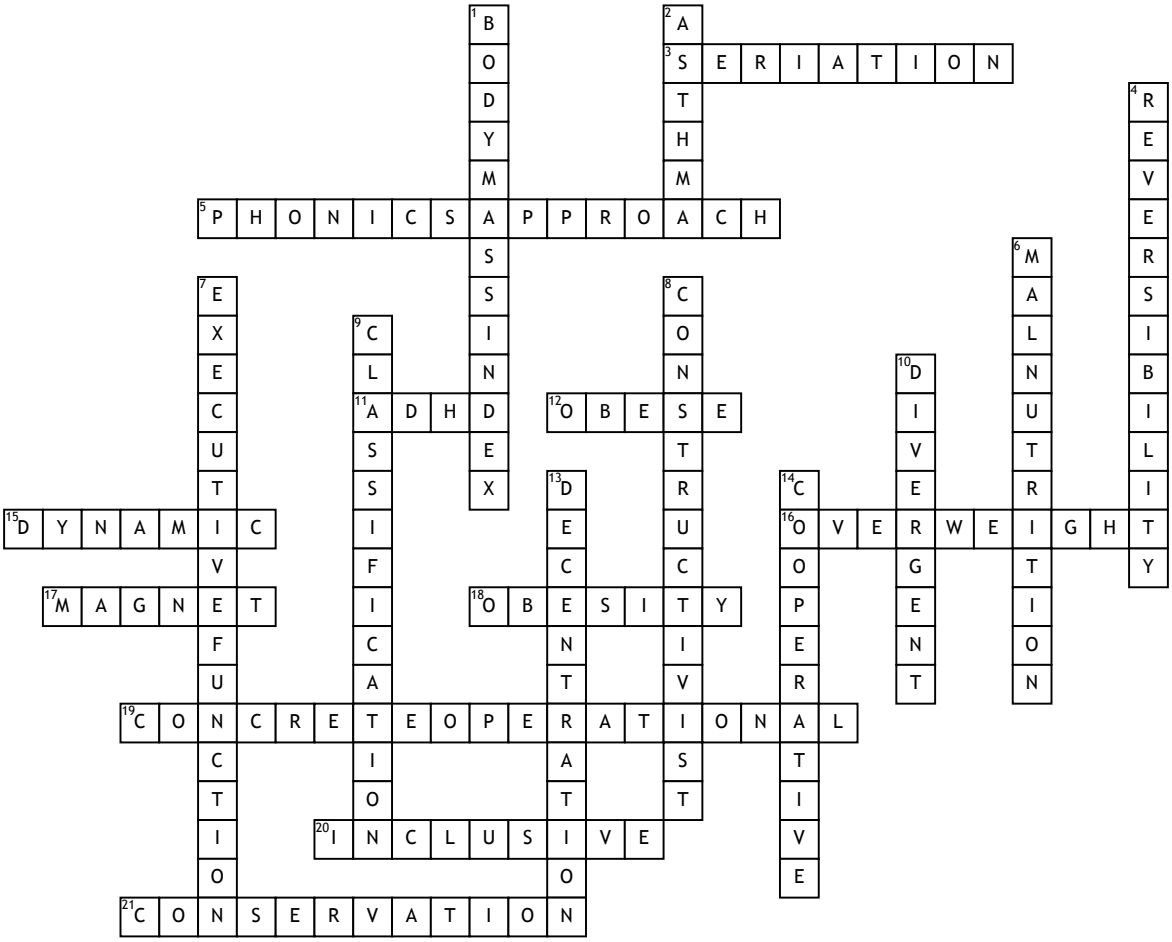
Name: _____ Date: _____

Chapter Nine



Across

3. ability to order a series of items in a quantitative dimension. For example, a child organizing sticks from smallest to largest.

5. information processing idea that children should be first coached on the basic rule of how to translate written symbols into sounds when first learning to read.

11. this disease is highly inheritable, runs in families. children are inattentive, impulsive, and have excessive motor activity that results in social and academic problems.

12. Children with this illness are at increased risk for developing lifelong problems such as: heart disease, diabetes, gallbladder disease, cancer and early death

15. this type of assessment helps minority children perform more competently on mental tests

16. A person who is over the 85th percentile on the BMI chart

17. these types of schools are located in low income minority areas and tend to offer the usual curriculum, plus an emphasis on a specific area of interest.

18. A BMI of 30 (30lbs) or higher is considered is called

19. Piaget's stage that extends from 7 to 11 years old, which is considered to be more logical, flexible and organized than previous stages.

20. in this type of classroom students with learning disabilities learn alongside typical students in a regular education setting for all or part of the day. These classrooms are designed to help prepare children with disabilities to participate in society and stop prejudices against special needs kids.

21. The ability to pass tasks that require mental actions that obey logical rules, like knowing that water in a glass being poured into a dish has the same volume of water.

Down

1. the measure of an adult's weight in relation to his/her height. Used to determine if a person is at a desirable and healthy weight.

2. This illness accounts for 1/3 of all middle childhood absences and boys are more at risk for developing this disease compared to their peers

4. the ability to think through a series of steps or recall a memory of what something that happened and be able to reverse directions and go back to the starting point. Usually is solidly achieved in middle childhood.

6. many poverty stricken kids in developing countries and U.S. children suffer from this condition that can impair mental and physical development

7. continued development occurs of this ability where children complete difficult tasks that require a combination of skills such as, working memory, self-monitoring and self-regulating their behavior, planning, inhibition and attention control

8. Mr. Jones has a classroom with richly equipped learning centers, small groups and individuals solving self-chosen problems, students who are evaluated by considering their progress in relation to their own prior development, and a teacher who guides and supports in response to children's needs. What type of classroom does Mr. Jones teach?

9. ability that is achieved from 7 to 10, where child is able to focus on the relationship between a general category and two specific categories at the same time.

10. If a child's parents and teacher believe that he or she is a gifted student, in addition to an intelligence test the child will likely be given a test that assesses what type of thinking?

13. the ability to focus on several aspects of a problem and effectively relate them, rather than centering on only one part

14. Western children who are trained with this learning style give clearer explanations and enjoy learning more than children who lack such training