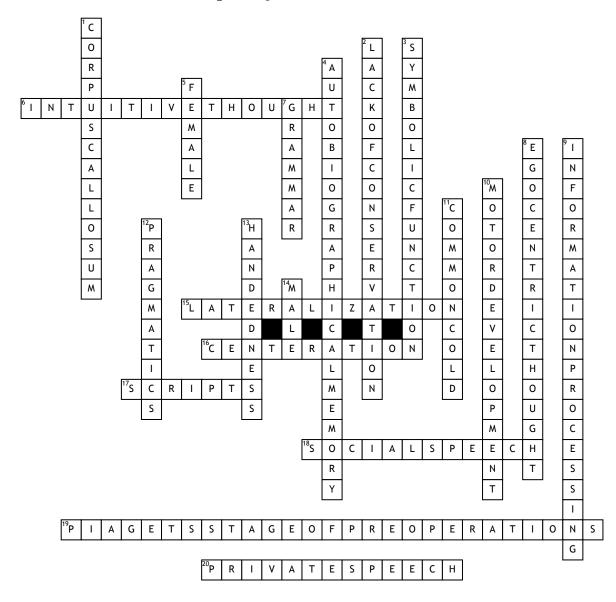
psyc 233



<u>Across</u>

- **6.** refers to preschoolers' use of primitive reasoning and avid acquisition of knowledge about the world
- 15. the process where certain functions are located more in one hemisphere of the brain than the other becomes more pronounced during early childhood or preschool years
- 16. the process of concentrating on one limited aspect of a stimulus and ignoring other aspects - is a major characteristic in preoperational thought, and is the major limitation of this period because it leads to inaccuracy in though due to the child's ability to consider all available information about the stimulus
- 17. preschooler's memories of familar events are often organized in this term which is a broad representations in memory of events and the order in which they appear
- **18.** speech directed toward another person and meant to be understood by that person
- 19. preschoolers are in this stage from ages 2-7, characterized by symbolic thinking, mental reasoning and the use of concepts increase but children are not capable of operations

20. speech by children that is spoken and directed to themselves - preschoolers engage mostly in this - the use of this also allow children to practice the practical skill required in conversation known as pragmatics

Down

- 1. a bundle of nerve fibers that connects the two hemispheres of the brain become considerably thicker that help coordinate the brain functioning between the two hemispheres
- **2.** is the knowledge that quantity is unrelated to the arrangement and physical appearance of objects preschool age children do not understand this principle
- **3.** a key aspect of preoperational thought, the ability to use symbols, words, or an object to represent something that is not physically there
- 4. memory of particular events from ones' own life but it is not very accurate until after age $3\,$
- **5.** tend to surpass opposite sex in task of dexterity or those involving the coordination of limbs like jumping jacks or balancing on one foot
- 7. the system of rules that determine how our thoughts can be expressed in phrases and sentences preschoolers being to acquire this principle

- 8. thinking that does not take into account the viewpoint of others, takes two forms lack of awareness that others see things from different physical perspectives failure to realize that others may hold thoughts, feelings, and points of view different from one's own
- 9. memory or recalling of the past
- 10. both gross and fine motor skills become increasingly fine tuned during this age -gross skills: jumping, hopping on one foot, skipping, running, throwing, catching, riding bikes, climbing, etc. -fine skills: using a fork and spoon, cutting with scissors, tying shoes, etc.
- 11. For the American child, the _____ is the most frequent and most severe illness
- 12. is the aspect of language relating to communicating effectively and appropriately with others
- 13. the development of children showing a clear preference for the use of one hand over another 90% of people are right handed and more boys than girls are left handed
- 14. because of increased muscle strength they tend to be somewhat stronger and have and overall greater activity level