Anoka-Hennepin Secondary Curriculum Unit Plan

| Department: Family and Consumer Sciences | Course: | Child Development and Parenting | Unit 4 Title: | Grade Level(s): | HS |
|--|---------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------|
| Assessed Trimester: | Pacing: | | Date Created: | Last Revision Date: | 12/2014 |

Course Understandings: Students will understand that:

- Physical, intellectual, emotional, and social (PIES) development are important factors in child development.
- Effective parenting/care giving practices to promote optimal development in children.
- It is essential to apply qualitative and quantitative research to determine developmental norms.

DESIRED RESULTS (Stage 1) - WHAT WE WANT STUDENT TO KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO?

Established Goals Transfer Students will be able to independently use their learning to: (product, high order reasoning) Meaning **Unit Understanding(s): Essential Question(s):** Students will keep considering: Students will understand that: • How are children different at each age? • There are different ages (infant, toddler, preschool, school-aged) and stages (PIES) of children's • Why are the PIES so important? growth and development. • There are specific definitions for the ages and stages of development. • Why do toddlers have tantrums? • Why do infants cry so much? • There are notable theorists who study children's growth and development. What does it mean to be • Why do the preschoolers ignore me? a theorist? • There are developmental milestones and challenges for all areas of infant, toddler, preschool, and Why don't the preschoolers talk to me? • Why don't children care about what others think? school-aged development. Why do we have to study theorists? Why do children have so many fears? **Acquisition** Knowledge - Students will: Skills - Students will: • Know age differences of children. • Be able to identify, apply, and hypothesize PIES and running records within field study • Know the PIES of development. • Be able to compare and contrast developmental theories • Know developmental milestones for ages and stages. • Be able to recognize developmental milestones and challenges of children. • Know the notable child development theories. Reasoning - Students will:

Common Misunderstandings

- No matter what, children will grow and develop.
- Children will be just fine.
- Just loving children is good enough.

Essential new vocabulary

- Infant
- Toddler
- Preschooler
- School-aged
- Developmental theorists
- Developmental milestones
- Physical development
- Fine motor skills
- Gross motor skills
- Eye-hand coordination
- Intellectual development
- Intelligence
- Emotional development
- Temperament
- Social development
- Stranger anxiety
- Moral development