

Child Care Training and Resource Kit

Behavior Management 7

QUIZ

Answer

UNDERSTANDING AND MANAGING BEHAVIOR
OF YOUNG CHILDREN

Name _____

ID#

Date _____

I. List at least five common causes of problem behaviors in children.

(1) *Genetic conditions* _____

(2) *D. D.* _____

(3) *FX Problems* _____

(4) *Exposure to Violence* _____

(5) *Prematurity/Low Birthweight* (6) *Drug use during Pregnancy* _____

2. The use or alcohol or other drugs during pregnancy:

- (a) may affect the Mother's health but not the health of the new born.
- (b) will not have an effect on the Mother's health.
- (c) may have serious consequences f~ the unborn child.**
- (d) always results in serious birth defects.

3. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD):

- (a) occurs only in adolescents.
- (b) in all cases is treatable with drugs.
- (c) is estimated to affect as many as 20% of American school children.**
- (d) is easily identified because there are only two or three symptoms.

4. Describe four behaviors a child with behavior problems may exhibit.

- (1) *Impulsivity* (5) *Choatic Behavior* (9) *Low frustrations levels*

(2) *restlessness* (6) *Increased activity levels* (10) *learning difficulties*

(3) *inattention* (7) *distractibility*

(4) *noisiness* (8) *sudden mood swings*

5. Children may provide clues that they are about to lose control. Describe three behaviors which a child may exhibit.

- (1) *Increased activity level*

(2) *More random behavior*

(3) *Increased fidgeting* (4) *rising voice level*

6. If the child's cause for behavior difficulty is linked to drug use, disorganized home life, or foster placement it is important for teachers and care takers to avoid two common mistakes. Describe these two common mistakes.

- (1) *Avoid labeling the child or parents*

(2) *Avoid blaming the child or the parents*

7. Which of the following are recommended procedures for helping a child regain control:

- (a) intervention by teacher at earliest sign.**
(b) scolding the child with a loud voice.
(c) minimize the amount of stimuli in the classroom.
(d) assign the child to work in small groups.
(e) threaten the child with expulsion.
(f) Increase structure in the child's environment.

8. Children with challenging behavior need a setting that is carefully planned and predictable. List four ways of reducing stimuli in the classroom.

(1) Have clearly defined activity areas and limits _____

(2) Place desk where there is the least distraction _____

(3) Minimize interruptions, have routines, rituals, and _____

(4) Speak in a calm voice _____

(5) avoid often sitting. _____

(6) Have limited, clear rules _____

9. Anger is a behavior that:

(a) should never be tolerated.

(b) most if not all children experience at sometime.

(c) is always a sign of a serious behavior disorder.

(d) is rarely observed once a child is of school age.

10. Acceptable non-disruptive behavior:

(a) should be ignored.

(b) is what teachers should anticipate from all students throughout the day-

(c) should be reinforced by the teacher.

(d) will not likely occur as a pattern until a child is of school age.

11. Describe at least four ways to reach children who appear withdrawn or out of touch with their feelings.

(1) Label feelings for them to learn _____

(2) Use stories, pictures _____

(3) Puppets _____

(4) Role playing _____

12. List five important administrative steps that can be taken in school to help children with challenging behaviors.

(1) Establish policies about record keeping and confidentiality

(2) ID, refer for evaluation and treatment

(3) Develop mediation plan

(4) establish trans disciplinary team

13. Keeping a log as a record of a child's behavior is helpful. List three examples of appropriate observations to record.

(1) How did child behave when tense or increased activity level

(2) what did child do when he was out of control

(3) What need seemed to be satisfied by the behavior

(4) How was the child able to calm down afterwards
