Fairfield Public Schools Family Consumer Sciences Curriculum

Child Development 30



Child Development 30

Child Development 30

Child Development 30 is a full year course. Units on reproduction, fetal development, prenatal care and birth will be covered. The study of the physical, intellectual, emotional and social development of children is followed from birth to school age. Observations conducted in our preschool laboratory enable students to gain insight into the individual differences among preschool children.

In Child Development 30 the learner will:

- compare and contrast parenting styles.
- examine birth defects and their relationship to heredity and environment.
- practice caring for an infant (programmed electronic manikin).
- evaluate toys for age appropriateness, safety, and developmental arena.
- design developmentally age appropriate activities.
- summarize effective parenting.

National Standards for Family and Consumer Sciences Education

Developed by the National Association of State Administrators of FCS ©2008-2018

Area	Area of Study 6.0				
Fam	Family				
Con	Comprehensive Standard				
Eval	uate the significance of family and	its effec	ts on the well-being of individuals and society.		
Con	tent Standards	Comp	etencies		
6.1	Analyze the effects of family as	6.1.1	Analyze family as the basic unit of society		
	a system on individuals and	6.1.2	Analyze the role of family in transmitting societal expectations.		
	society	6.1.3	Analyze global influences on today's families		
		6.1.4	Analyze the role of family in teaching culture and traditions across the life span.		
		6.1.5	Analyze the role of family in developing independence, interdependence, and commitment of		
			family members.		
		6.1.6	Analyze the effects of change and transitions over the life course.		
6.2	Evaluate the effects of diverse	6.2.1	Demonstrate awareness of multiple diversities and their effects on individuals, families, and		
	perspectives, needs, and		society.		
	characteristics of individual and	6.2.2	Analyze the effects of social and cultural diversity on individual and families.		
	families.	6.2.4	Demonstrate respect for diversity with sensitivity to anti-bias, gender, equity, age, culture,		
			and ethnicity.		

Area of Study 12.0				
Human Development	luman Development			
Comprehensive Standard				
Analyze factors that influence	Analyze factors that influence human growth & development.			
Content Standards	Content Standards Competencies			
2.1 12.1.1 Analyze physical, emotional, social, spiritual, and intellectual development.				

	Analyze principles of human growth and development		Analyze interrelationships among physical, emotional, social, and intellectual aspects of human growth and development. Analyze current and emerging research about human growth and development, including research on brain development.
12.2	Analyze conditions that	12.2.1	Analyze the effect of heredity and environment on human growth and development.
	influence human growth and	12.2.2	Analyze the impact of social, economic, and technological forces on individual growth and
	12.2.3 A 12.2.4 A		development.
			Analyze the effects of gender, ethnicity, and culture on individual development.
			Analyze the effects of life events on individuals' physical, intellectual, social, moral, and emotional development.
		12.2.5	Analyze geographic, political, and global influences on human growth and development.
	promote growth and 12.3.2		Analyze the role of nurturance on human growth and development.
			Analyze the role of communication on human growth and development.
			Analyze the role of family and social services support systems in meeting human growth and
span. develo			development needs.

Area	Area of Study 15.0					
Pare	Parenting					
Com	prehensive Standard					
Evalu	uate the effects of parenting role	s and res	ponsibilities on strengthening the well-being of individuals and families.			
Cont	tent Standards	Compe	tencies			
15.1 Analyze roles and 15.1.1 Analyze parenting roles across the life span.		Analyze parenting roles across the life span.				
	responsibilities of parenting.	15.1.2	Analyze expectations and responsibilities of parenting.			
		15.1.3	Analyze consequences of parenting practices to the individual, family, and society.			
		15.1.4	Analyze societal conditions that influence parenting across the life span.			
		15.1.5	Explain cultural differences in roles and responsibilities of parenting.			
15.2	Evaluate parenting practices	15.2.1	Choose nurturing practices that support human growth and development.			
	that maximize human growth	15.2.2	Apply communication strategies that promote positive self-esteem in family members.			
	and development.	15.2.3	Assess common practices and emerging research about discipline on human growth and			
			development.			

		15.2.4	Assess the effects of abuse and neglect on children and families and determine methods for
			prevention.
		15.2.5	Apply criteria for selecting care and services for children
15.4	Analyze physical and emotional	15.4.1	Analyze biological processes related to prenatal development, birth, and health of child and
	factors related to beginning the		mother.
	parenting process.	15.4.2	Analyze the emotional factors of prenatal development and birth in relation to the health of
			parents and child.
		15.4.3	Analyze implications of alternatives to biological parenthood.
		15.4.4	Analyze legal and ethical impacts of current and emerging technology on fertility and family
			planning.

Family and Consumer Sciences Connecticut Technical Education Standards

A. Family and Consumer Sciences Skills: Develop a common core of skills related to Family and Consumer Sciences Education. 1. Describe the impact of technology on individual and family resources as related to child development, parenting education, and early childhood education and services. B. Principles of Human Growth and Development: Analyze principles of human growth and development during childhood. 3. Analyze physical, emotional, social, moral, and intellectual development. 4. Interpret interrelationships among physical, emotional, social, and intellectual aspects of human growth and development during childhood. C. Factors Affecting Human Growth and Development: Analyze conditions that influence human growth and development during childhood. 5. Describe the impact of heredity and environment on human growth and development during childhood. 6. Explain how society's changing economic and technological conditions influence individual growth, including parenting practices of caregivers and family members. 7. Compare the effects of gender, ethnicity, and culture on individual development during childhood. 8. Analyze the effects of life events during childhood on an individual's physical and emotional development. D. Strategies for Promoting Growth and Development: Analyze strengths that promote growth and development during childhood. 9. Explain the role of nurturance on the growth and development of children. 10. Explain the role of communication on the growth and development of children. 11. Analyze the role of family and support systems in meeting the growth and development needs of children. E. Roles and Responsibilities of Parenting: Analyze the roles and responsibilities of parenting. 12. Examine parenting roles across the life span. 13. Summarize expectations and responsibilities of the family unit. 14. Identify potential consequences of parenting practices for the individual, family, and society. F. Parenting Practices: Evaluate parenting practices that maximize human growth and development. 17. Describe communication and nurturing strategies that promote positive self-esteem in children. 18. Analyze common practices and emerging research about discipline on human growth and development. 19. Assess the possible impacts of abuse and neglect on children and families and describe methods for prevention. 20. Determine criteria for selecting care and services for children. G. External Support Systems: Evaluate external support systems that provide services for parents. 21. Explore community resources that are available to parents and families. and families.

H. Pre-Parenting Factors: Analyze physical and emotional factors related to beginning the parenting process.

23. Identify biological processes related to prenatal development, birth, and health of child, mother, and father.

24. Distinguish biological and environmental factors that affect the health of the child and parents.

25. Explain the emotional factors of prenatal development and birth in relation to the health of the parents and child.

26. Analyze alternatives to biological parenthood.

27. Identify legal and ethical technological advances from conception to birth.

Child Development 30

Assessments

Assessments are based on student's ability to accomplish skill objectives.

Student's progress in Child Development will be measured with both formative and summative performance based assessments.

Common assessments will be used and correlated within each unit.

Teacher Resources

- Internet, tablets, books, texts, magazines, online textbooks and resources
- Guest speakers
- Document Camera
- Current multimedia productions

Units	Essential Questions	Central Understandings	Skill Objectives
		Students will understand:	Students will be able to:
The Child in the Family Unit	 What is the significance of family on the well- being of individuals and society? How do heredity and environment work together to influence the developing child? How can the roles and responsibilities of parenting strengthen the well-being of individuals and families? What are the roles that adults assume when they become parents? What societal conditions influence parenting at various stages of the life cycle? What factors will influence our decisions regarding parenting practices throughout the lifespan? 	 the role of the family unit and its impact on the developing child. the effect of heredity and environment on human growth and development. the impact of social, economic, and technological forces on individual growth and development. parenting expectations, roles and responsibilities. consequences of parenting practices to children and families. societal conditions that influence parenting. cultural differences in roles and responsibilities of parenting. nurturing practices that support human growth and development. communication strategies that promote positive self-esteem in family members. common practices and emerging research about discipline on human growth and development. 	 describe the rewards and challenges of various family structures. describe the reasons for and challenges of adoption. compare and contrast parenting styles such as democratic, permissive and authoritarian. list the attitudes and characteristics that would indicate personal readiness for parenthood.
Reproduction,	What factors influence human	 biological processes related to 	research a birth defect identifying the success summaries treatment and
Pregnancy and Childbirth	growth and development during pregnancy?	prenatal development, birth, and health of child and mother.	causes, symptoms, treatment and prevention.
	What are the characteristics of human development during pregnancy?	 emotional factors of prenatal development and birth in relation to the health of parents and child. 	 explore the challenges faced by families of children with birth defects. examine birth defects and their relationship to heredity and environment.

		alternatives to biological	• examine biological processes related to
	How do heredity and environment work together to influence the developing child?	parenthood.	prenatal development, birth, and health of mother and child.
	What factors will influence our decisions regarding parenting practices throughout the lifespan?		
	What are the consequences surrounding teen pregnancy?		
	What are the stages of prenatal development according to trimesters?		
	What are the choices for prenatal, delivery, and postnatal medical care?		
	What is the relationship of birth defects to heredity and environment?		
	How do heredity, nutrition, health, experiences and environment affect a baby's growth and development?		
The First Year of Life	How do heredity and environment work together to influence the developing infant?	 the role of the family unit and its impact on the developing child. interrelationships among physical, emotional, social, and intellectual 	 practice caring for an infant (programmed electronic manikin). demonstrate bathing, changing, dressing, and feeding an infant.
	How do heredity, nutrition, health, experiences and environment	aspects of human growth and development.	

	affect a baby's growth and development in the first year? How does the care an infant receives relate to his/her emotional and social development? What is the importance of a stimulating environment on brain development during infancy?	 current and emerging research about human growth and development, including research on brain development. the effect of heredity and environment on human growth and development. the role of nurturance on human growth and development. 	 create a list of activities that will increase neural pathways in an infant's developing brain. demonstrate activities that will stimulate the infant's development.
Toddlerhood	 What is the importance of a stimulating environment on brain development during the toddler years? What factors impact and enhance the developmental needs and interests of toddlers? How do nutrition, health, experiences and environment affect a toddler's growth and development? How can a caregiver positively influence the developing independence and self-concept of the toddler? 	 nurturing practices that support human growth and development. communication strategies that promote positive self-esteem in family members. common practices and emerging research about discipline on human growth and development. 	 evaluate toys for safety, age appropriateness and area of development they encourage. evaluate a variety of strategies for guiding toddlers' behavior. develop an age appropriate activity that encourages cognitive development. describe the impact of various parenting styles on a child's development.
The Preschool Child	What is the importance of a stimulating environment on learning for a preschool child?	 interrelationships among physical, emotional, social, and intellectual aspects of human growth and development. 	 observe and evaluate a preschool child in our preschool laboratory using a developmental milestone checklist.

Health and Safety	 How do nutrition, health, experiences and environment affect the growth and development of a preschool child? How can a caregiver positively impact a preschooler's emotional development and provide guidance for the child's developing self- confidence? What are the appropriate responses to common safety hazards and emergencies? What is the importance of regular health check-ups and immunizations? 	 current and emerging research about human growth and development, including research on brain development. the effect of heredity and environment on human growth and development. the impact of social, economic, and technological forces on individual growth and development. the effects of gender, ethnicity and culture on individual development. the role of nurturance on human growth and development. the effects of abuse and neglect on children and families and determine methods for prevention. criteria for selecting care and services for children. community resources available to parents and families. 	 design an age appropriate activity and identify the areas of development it will encourage. create a nutritious snack that would appeal to preschool children. describe strategies to help children gain positive self-esteem. assess safety hazards for children of different ages. discuss effective ways to comfort and care for a sick child. outline the steps to follow in an emergency situation.
	What are effective ways to care for and comfort sick child?		
Family Challenges	What is the significance of family and its effects on the well- being of individuals and society?How can the roles and responsibilities of parenting strengthen the well-being of individuals and families?	 consequences of parenting practices to children and families. societal conditions that influence parenting. cultural differences in roles and responsibilities of parenting. nurturing practices that support human growth and development. 	 identify signs of stress in children. give examples of situational stress that families may encounter. identify local agencies and programs that can assist children and families in crisis. select and describe careers related to dealing with the health and welfare of children and families.

Why is it important to use resources when managing parenting responsibilities?	• communication strategies that promote positive self-esteem in family members.	
What actions should be taken to assure a healthy emotional and physical beginning for parents and children? What are our goals regarding balancing social/work responsibilities and the physical and emotional requirements to assure healthy beginnings?	 common practices and emerging research about discipline on human growth and development. the effects of abuse and neglect on children and families and determine methods for prevention. criteria for selecting care and services for children. community resources available to parents and families. 	