1. What is child development?

A) Only physical growth in children

B) Changes in a child's body, mind, and emotions from birth to teenage years

C) A process that only happens in school

D) A phase that only affects teenagers

2. Which of the following is NOT a stage of childhood?

A) Early childhood

B) Late childhood (preadolescence)

C) Adulthood

D) Middle childhood

3. During which stage do children typically learn to crawl, walk, and speak?

A) Adolescence

B) Middle childhood

C) Early childhood

D) Late childhood

4. What happens in adolescence?

A) Children become completely independent

B) Puberty begins, and major physical and emotional changes occur

C) Children are fully grown and stop learning

D) Development slows down completely

5. Why is understanding child development important?

A) It helps people predict the exact future of a child

B) It allows parents and teachers to support children's growth

C) It ensures all children develop at the same pace

D) It helps children become independent earlier

6. Which sentence is TRUE about child development?

A) Every child follows the same development timeline

B) Experiences in earlier stages do not affect later development

C) Development is a unique journey for every child

D) Only parents need to understand child development

7. What does "dependent" mean in the context of child development?

A) Able to do everything alone

B) Relying on others for support

C) Moving quickly from one stage to another

D) Changing from childhood to adulthood

8. What is one characteristic of middle childhood?

A) It is a period of rapid development like early childhood

B) It is the transition between major developmental changes

C) Children become completely independent

D) It marks the end of physical growth

9. Which of the following is an example of a predictable development milestone?

A) Learning to walk in early childhood

B) Starting a new hobby in adulthood

C) Moving to a different country

D) Choosing a favorite color

10. What is one way to support a child's development?

A) Making sure they do everything alone

B) Ignoring their emotional needs

C) Understanding that crying is a normal part of infancy

D) Expecting them to grow up at the same rate as others

Words: crucial, supportive, adolescence (x2), puberty, infancy, transition, predictiable, growth, dependent

1. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat healthy food to support a child's growth.

2. The period between childhood and adulthood is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Babies are \_\_\_\_\_\_ on their parents for food and care.

4. The change from one stage of development to another is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. During \_\_\_\_\_\_, a baby learns to crawl, walk, and talk.

6. A child's \_\_\_\_\_\_ includes both physical and emotional changes.

7. A child's development follows a \_\_\_\_\_\_ pattern, but each child's journey is unique.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the stage where teenagers experience physical and emotional changes due to puberty.

9. When children go through \_\_\_\_\_\_, their bodies change and develop into adult bodies.

10. Teachers and parents can help children by creating a \_\_\_\_\_\_ environment that supports their learning.