

## PRESCHOOLERS COGNITIVE DEVELOPMENT--KEY

1. Piaget described the age from two until seven as the **preoperational** thinking stage.
2. Some signs of preoperational thinking are:
  - a. Children learn that objects and words can be **symbols** .
  - b. Children learn through fantasy, creative, and dramatic **play**.
  - c. Children continue to view the world in terms of themselves. They are **self-centered**.
  - d. Children find it difficult to focus on more than **one** thing at a time.
3. The first intelligence test was developed by the French psychologist, **Alfred Binet**, in 1905. Later, Stanford University adapted the test. It is now called the **Stanford Binet** test.
4. The score or intelligence quotient (**IQ**) is simply a number that tells whether a child shows intelligence that is average or above or below average for his/her age.
5. The average IQ is **90** to **110** .
6. Four-, five- and six-year-olds learn from a wide variety of **experiences**.
7. The following techniques help when working with children:
  - a. Look for opportunities to **talk** with children about what they are doing.
  - b. **Ask** questions that require more than a yes or no answer.
  - c. Ask a child's opinion or **views** about something.
  - d. Children need to be included in **cleanup** tasks.
  - e. Talk to children when traveling or going places about what they **see** and **visit** .
  - f. Help children to learn and **understand** their world through experiments.
8. Whether or not children enjoy reading, art, and music depend largely on the attitudes of their **parents** .
9. By school age, language ability is one of the most dependable indications of **intellectual development** .