PRESCHOOLERS SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL STUDY GUIDE--KEY

1. Most four-year-olds are more interested in their **friends** than they are in adults. They play best in groups of three or four. They are often **bossy** and inconsiderate. Fighting is common. They have a strong sense of family and home. They often **fight** with their brothers and sisters.

2. Five-year-olds are more outgoing and talkative. They play best in groups of **five or six**. Their play is more complicated, and they have more **respect** for the belongings of others. They are more concerned about what their friends say and do. They do not like to be **different** from their friends. They play much better with younger brothers and sisters.

3. Six-year-olds want everything and want to do things in their own way. Their best friends are usually of the same **sex**. They tend to form groups that exclude other children. They like group play and organized teams. They are very **self-centered** and argue with their parents.

4. Most four-year-olds are not as pleasant to live with as they were at **age 3**. They are more selfish, impatient, defiant, and boastful. They can be loving and affectionate. They **need and seek** parental approval. They are increasingly independent.

5. Four-year-olds use their language ability with enthusiasm. They boast, tell tall tales, and **tattle** on others. They have difficulty separating **fact or reality** from fantasy. Their exaggerations are not deliberate lies. They do not like people to laugh at their mistakes, and they do not want to be a **baby** anymore.

6. Five-year-olds children enter a quiet period. They are practical, sympathetic, and serious. They are more realistic and conform to **rules** more easily. Adult criticism is very hard for them to take.

7. Six-year-olds are stubborn and quarrelsome. They resent directions and **know** everything. They are the center of their own universe and are often at their worst with their **parents**.

8. A major emotion that changes with age is **anger**. For example, at age four, a child still likes to **fight** with others. At age five, children tend to hurt others **feelings** rather than hurt them physically. At age six, children tease, insult, nag, and make **fun** of others.

9. Because children aged 4-6 have well-developed **imagination**, they often have fears based on imaginary dangers. Sensitive and insecure children are more prone to fear. Fear of the **dark** is common.

10. Jealousy of brothers and sisters is common in preschoolers. It often takes the form of **tattling, criticizing, or lying**.