PRESCHOOLERS SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL STUDY GUIDE--KEY

- Most four-year-olds are more interested in their <u>friends</u> than they are in adults. They play best in groups of three or four. They are often <u>bossy</u> and inconsiderate. Fighting is common. They have a strong sense of family and home. They often <u>fight</u> 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.
- Six-year-olds want everything and want to do things in their own way. Their
 best friends are usually of the same <u>sex</u>. They tend to form groups that exclude
 other children. They like group play and organized teams. They are very <u>self</u>centered and argue with their parents.
- 4. Most four-year-olds are not as pleasant to live with as they were at <u>age 3</u>. They are more selfish, impatient, defiant, and boastful. They can be loving and affectionate. They <u>need and seek</u> parental approval. They are increasingly independent.
- 5. Four-year-olds use their language ability with enthusiasm. They boast, tell tall tales, and <u>tattle</u> on others. They have difficulty separating <u>fact or reality</u> 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 <u>baby</u> anymore.
- 6. Five-year-olds children enter a quiet period. They are practical, sympathetic, and serious. They are more realistic and conform to <u>rules</u> 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 <u>anger</u>. For example, at age four, a child still likes to <u>fight</u> with others. At age five, children tend to hurt others <u>feelings</u> rather than hurt them physically. At age six, children tease, insult, nag, and make <u>fun</u> of others.
- 9. Because children aged 4-6 have well-developed <u>imaginations</u>, they often have fears based on imaginary dangers. Sensitive and insecure children are more prone to fear. Fear of the <u>dark</u> is common.
- 10. Jealousy of brothers and sisters is common in preschoolers. It often takes the form of <u>tattling</u>, <u>criticizing</u>, <u>or lying</u>.