

# Year 11 Child Development

- **Growth-** Children's height, weight and head circumference are measured to monitor growth.
- **Development-** development is defined as the increasing acquisition of skills and knowledge gained by a child.
- **Mile stones-** Developmental norms are sometimes called milestones. They have been determined by looking at data of thousands of children and considering the average or 'typical'.
- **Centile chart-** Children's growth is plotted on centile charts to decide whether the size of a child falls within the normal range. It's based on the size measurements of thousands of healthy children recorded at different ages.
- **Head circumference-** size of head (brain development) is measured with a tape to monitor expected growth.
- **Hereditary-** growth is determined by biological factors from your parent's genes.

- **Gross Motor Skills-** The way children learn to move and co-ordinate their bodies. Using arm and leg muscles
- **Fine Motor Skills-** The way children learn to move and co-ordinate their bodies. Using hand co-ordination
- **Social Development-** how children develop friendships with peers and cooperate with others and become aware of role models.
- **Emotional Development-** how children develop feelings and express their emotions through behaviour, includes the development of self-concept and self-esteem.
- **Cognitive Development-** the way children develop thought processes, perception, memory, imagination and problem-solving, and are able to increase their knowledge and understanding of their environment.
- **Communication and Language Development-** the way children communicate and develop speech, including reading and writing.
- **Physical Development-** large movement of limbs, developing locomotion, balance and coordination, and fine manipulative movement of fingers developing hand-eye coordination.

