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Required question:

Middle childhood changes include when a child enters, middle childhood, the pace of the physical development slows down. In addition, to gaining an average of 5 to 7 pounds per year, so you may end up gaining up to 2 inches in height each year. Kids typically start to get leaner in the middle of their childhood. They are also better able to endure and engage in physical activities for a longer period of time as the muscle strength grows. By age 7, the brain reaches adult size, but it continues to expand even after that. Children at this age can also manage multiple task. Additionally, they have the ability to control the emotional outburst, As there pre-frontal brain grows, so does the ability to pay attention.

Late childhood changes include changes associated with puberty can be seen as early as late childhood. Bones in the body becomes steadily, more durable and powerful. Furthermore, the height and weight both increased by 2 to 3 inches each year. By this age, all teeth have almost completed their development and all motor skill are typically more advanced by this age. Big motor skills are more likely to make boys successful than fine motor skills are for girls. The majority of brain growth typically stabilizes by this age.

Chapter 7

Question 4

Students with various physical impairments, cognitive challenges, behavioral issues, and medical conditions have different educational needs, then students without these issues. In a typical study hall, they face a variety of obstacles, Some of these obstacles are:

- 1. Overcrowded classroom:** at the school level, the size of classroom has grown to be overwhelming. Maintaining order and teaching in such a

class is very challenging. students have a range of abilities, making it impossible for teachers to meet everyone's needs.

2. **Classroom conditions:** a major issue in the classrooms, physical state. There are single-room schools with a single teacher but five classes. Learning is extremely demoralizing for students and disappointing for the teacher.
3. **Lack of facilities:** in terms of essential, teaching tools, audio and video, the majority of schools are incredibly under prepared. The blackboard, which is the most frequent to let the teachers disposal is frequently in poor condition. Due to lack of facilities, disabled students are having a lot of difficulties in the classroom.
4. **Outdated methods of teaching:** the grammar translation method, in particular is still widely used by many teachers today, and is present in schools in one form or another. There are lots of disabled students in the classroom in order for them to comprehend a concept they are required a variety of teaching techniques.
5. **Exam oriented:** from the perspective of the exam, every syllabus is created, holy. The level of communicative competence understanding, and practical application of the material are there for unaffected by the content.
6. **Learners ability:** because students with poor abilities and comprehensive must be taught from the beginning, the teaching plan must be revised for them, the learners ability has an impact on how teachers instruct in the classroom as well.

Question 10

Peoples intelligence or IQ scores are distributed according to normal distribution known as bell shaped curve. Since 68% of people fall between 85 and 115 there are fewer scores at the two extreme and most of the scores are clustered around the average, which is in the middle.

When someone has a very low IQ and poor cognitive an adaptive functioning, they are said to be mentally retarded, or have an intellectual disability. Mild, moderate, or severe and profound process are listed in

order of increasing severity. Whether or not an individual can manage daily living activity determines the severity of the condition.

Children who score above 130 on the IQ score are considered, gifted a difficult time adjusting as linked to being on either extreme. A person with an IQ of 70 is considered to have an intellectual disability or mental retardation. Most people agree that people with expectational intelligence have trouble building relationship with others. The capacity for novel, problem-solving, or flexible thought process that use unconventional solutions are both characteristics of creativity. Original and useful concepts are there hallmarks of creativity. While intelligence is crucial to creativity more recent studies have found that not everyone with a high IQ is creative.

Question 12

Speaking two languages fluently is referred to as being bilingual. Despite being a universal language, English is only spoken in a very small number of nations. The majority of people on earth I've done lingual in their native and second languages.

Teaching an academic material in both the students native language, and a secondary language, such as English is referred to as a bilingual education. The subject is first taught to the students in the mother language, which aids in helping them understand the concept. The subject is then taught to them in English, allowing them to relate the material they learned in the primary language.

The goal of bilingual education is to assist students in transitioning from their native language to English, and to help them, become proficient in reading, writing, speaking, and listening in English. Not only does bilingual education aid in English proficiency, but it also improves performance in other academic areas such as science, math, social science, and so forth.

Academic success is also aided by bilingualism, particularly in the areas of having a broad vocabulary, reading, and mathematics. The brain becomes more capable and quick in it's functioning. Memory is another area where bilingual people outperform their monolingual counterparts. As a result of making associations with other languages, they speak when speaking more

than one language bilingual people tend to remember names and direction more easily.

If done properly, bilingual programs are said to be effective. Not only do bilingual program help students achieve more academically, but they also help them improve their cognition, which is crucial for problem, solving, creativity, decision-making, and other cognitive process. Since the staff and teachers in bilingual programs are held accountable for the students performance, they put an extra effort to help the students, learn and achieve success in their fields. Contrary to rote learning, bilingual education forces students to comprehend the concept and subject, which ensures that they will never forget it. Students are able to think more clearly, learn more effectively, and eventually perform better in English, speaking, writing, listening, and reading, when they can connect the material to the native language.

Chapter 8

Question 19

A gender stereotype is a generalized opinion, or preconception about the treats or qualities that men and women should not have, or about the rules that men and women should or should not perform. Gender roles refer to the ways in which we are expected to behave in society, based on the sex to which we have been assigned. Girls and women are typically expected to behave politely be accommodating, and be nurturing, for instance and to dress in traditional fit, feminine ways.

In our society, there are examples of how men can work late at night, but women cannot. This is an example of general stereotyping. If we look back at our at our own childhood, we can see that boys and girls have different sports and toys. This entire aspect ties into gender role stereotyping.

Question 20

Similarities:

The 22 chromosome pairs in males and females are similar. Other than the sex organs, they also have similar organs. Additionally, the endocrine, nervous, metabolic, and hormone systems exhibit some similarities between them. Studies conducted by some psychologist, also revealed minor differences between the sexes, in terms of psychologist traits, like mortality, risk-taking behavior and occupational stress. The primary sexual characteristics are only differences between males and females appearances during childhood and differences in a number of other characteristics been to emerge around puberty.

Differences:

Regarding the 23rd chromosome, men and women differ from one another. The female gametes are referred to as "Ova" and male gametes are known as "sperm". The "X" chromosome is found in female eggs, while the "Y" chromosome is found in sperm. As a result, men have "XY" pair of their 23rd chromosome and women have "XX" pair. The sex organ also changes, causing some variations in some physical traits. In secondary sexual characteristics between them such as, wider hips and breast in women, and beards, and Adam apples in men.

While in the secondary sexual traits, do not affect reproduction, but do aid in demonstrating signs of adult development. The primary sexual characteristic trait are crucial for reproduction.

Question 21

The rules, that men and women choose to play, according to their sexes, are known as gender roles. To foster harmony among its citizens, and to ensure the efficiency, operation of society and the family, society has establish a variety of gender roles for both sexes.

For instance, men are expected to provide resources for the families survival while women are expected to raise and careful children.

Androgyny is the position of both masculine and feminine characteristics and behaviors. Androgyny may be expressed with regard to biological sex, gender, identity, or gender expression.

Some theories, favorite, Androgyny because they think it gives a more complete picture of a person's personality. They also think that because no male displayed feminine traits like attachment, caring, and emotional sensitivity, and no females, displayed masculine traits, like assertiveness, aggression and achievement, oriented tendencies, people have traits from both sexes.

The argument in favor of gender-role transcendence is that it gives a comprehensive view of the internal and external factors that influence personalities, such as the significance of social responsibilities in and how traits are displayed by both men and women. For instance, a single mother will exhibit more masculine characteristics than a housewife.

Remaining question 18

Altruism is one of the behaviors which is studied in pathology, the science of animal behavior. Animals with complex social structures, such as bees and ants exhibit altruistic behavior.

The phenomenon of altruism is said to exist when an organism prioritizes the need of others over its own. Altruistic behavior can be explained by the preservation of one's own race at the expense of one self. By forcing them to at least reach the reproductive ages, the behavior can also improve the reproductive success of other organisms.

Since it is moral for all living things to take care of one another, whether they are blood related or not, the behavior is closely related moral behavior. This would result in a more civilized society for people or better animal groups. Thus, acting with altruism strengthens the brotherhood and fraternity that are essential components of moral conduct.