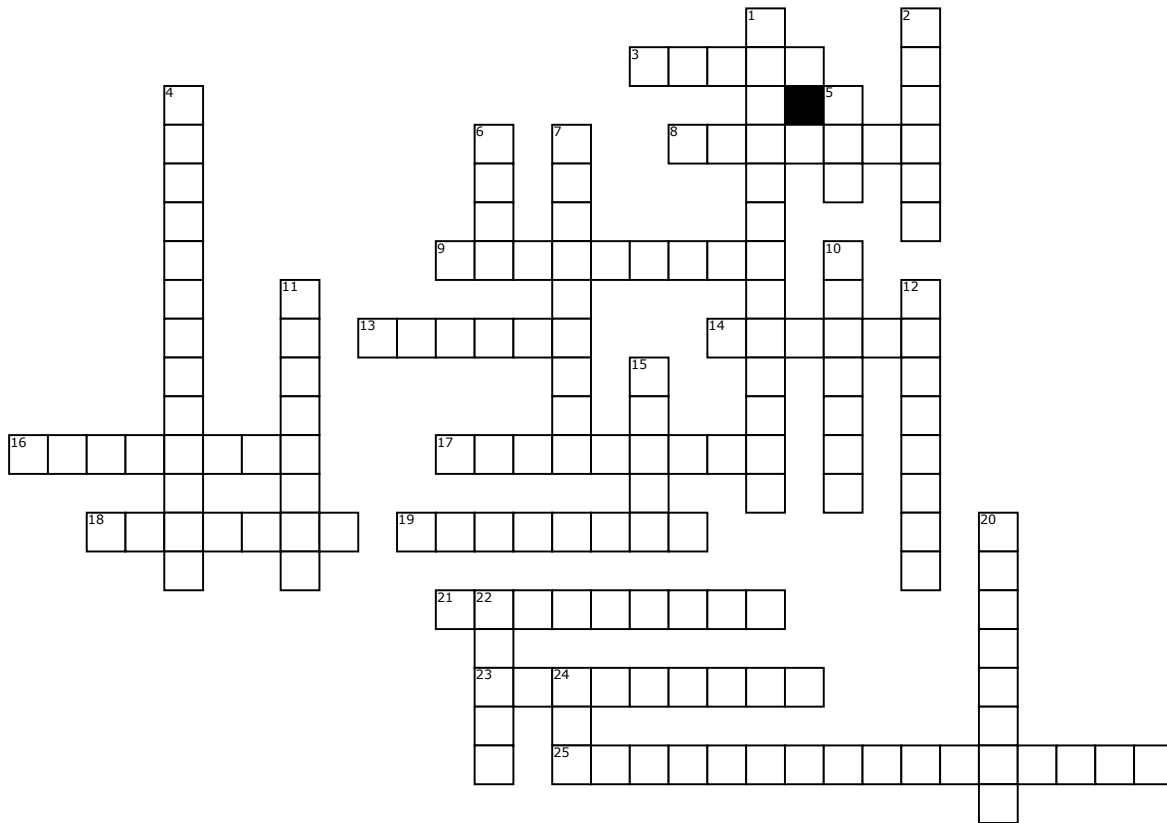


## CHAPTER 5 UNDERSTANDING CHILDREN: BIRTH TO AGE TWO



**Across**

- 3. Much of the first year is coordinating \_\_\_\_\_ skills.
- 8. Infants turning their head in the direction of something touching their cheeks is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ reflex.
- 9. Heredity and environment influences a child's \_\_\_\_\_ development.
- 13. The average infant's length is \_\_\_\_\_ inches.
- 14. Children less than four months have little \_\_\_\_\_ strenght.
- 16. This reflex occurs when the infants toes fan out when the foot is stroked.
- 17. \_\_\_\_\_ is an automatic response to a stimulus.
- 18. Some changes are rapid, others are \_\_\_\_\_.

19. Infants must be able to sit before \_\_\_\_\_.

- 21. These reflexes disappear with age.
- 23. Infants look longer at \_\_\_\_\_ objects
- 25. Showing a stuffed animal, hiding it, but the child knows it still exist is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Down**

- 1. This occurs when a child is able to perform new movements
- 2. An infants \_\_\_\_\_ may change daily.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ factors affect learning.
- 5. By \_\_\_\_\_ months, children begin to differentiate between familiar, and unfamiliar objects.

- 6. This reflex occurs when a baby is startled.
- 7. By one year, the typical child weighs about \_\_\_\_\_ pounds.
- 10. This reflex helps infants obtain food.
- 11. These reflexes are needed for life.
- 12. At birth, the infant's physical abilities are limited to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15. Reflexes are checked to assess \_\_\_\_\_ development
- 20. \_\_\_\_\_ is when infants support their weight on their hands and knees.
- 22. Growth is \_\_\_\_\_ during the first two years of life
- 24. How many types of reflexes are there?