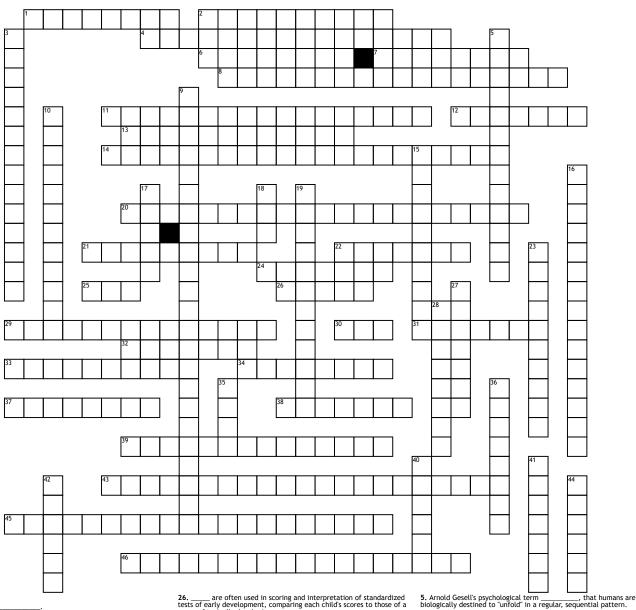
ECED2675



1. Teaching style is

- ${\bf 2.}$ Author of the novels, Leonard and Gertrude, How Gertrude Teaches Her Children.
- 4. ______ believed infants were born with great potential to learn with a blank slate, also know as, _____.
- **6.** Swiss political philosopher who believed children are educated by their surroundings.
- value-based principles which support respecting and embracing differences
- is how effective teachers engage in self-examination.
- 11. ______ is intended to provide equal opportunities for members of minority groups and women in education and employment.
- 12. Team member of Project Zero
- 13. When children learn something new that adds on to their existing knowledge, is ______.
- 14. Extra time on the playground is a form of __and can be used as a reward for completing academic work.
- 20. Taking away instead of rewarding for behaviors is
- 21. The range of differences between us which should be celebrated such as culture, race, language, socio-economic status, family structure, ability, and gender identity.
- 22. Behaviorist who "made do" with whatever was available also known
- 24. Author of the book, "Childhood and society."
- 25. Teaching practices that take into account a child's developmental stage, individual needs and interests, and culture.

- **26.** _____ are often used in scoring and interpretation of standardized tests of early development, comparing each child's scores to those of a group of typically developing peers.
- **29.** Jean Piaget's theory, humans construct their own knowledge, intelligence, and morality through a series of stages.
- ${\bf 30}.$ The difference between what children can do without help and what they can do with help.
- 31. ____ is the knowledge, art, morals, laws, customs, values, attitudes, belief systems, behavioral expectations, and norms that give a society and the individuals in it their identity.
- is considered the environment we are raised in
- 33. Italian Dr. who worked with children with severe learning disabilities and mental health issues.
- **34.** Creator of a theory in which the creation of logic and morality were observed to develop simultaneously and in coordination.
- ${\bf 37.}~{\rm A}$ bishop who was the originator of DAP
- 38. Social Cognitive Theorist who focused on the causes of aggression.
- 39. Vygotsky's theory on language development between a developing child and knowledgeable adults.
- 43. Linguistic intelligence, Logical-mathematical intelligence, Spatial intelligence, Musical intelligence, Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence, Interpersonal Intelligence, Intrapersonal intelligence.
- **45.** _____ is based on unifying concepts by engaging children to make meaningful activities that can be connected to real
- is based on the children's interests and teachers' understandings of children's needs
- is using different types of comparisons.

- is a crucial time for development. 10. to modify is
- 15. To differentiate between what is and is not the self.
- 16. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ is based upon a study of a particular project as the whole curriculum.
- ${\bf 17.}\ {\bf Philosopher}$ who unified the concepts learning and doing, and children and society.
- **18.** The mission of ____ is to promote policies and evidence-based practices that support families and enhance the development of young children who have, or are in risk for having, developmental delays and disabilities.
- $\bf 19. \ An \ adaptive \ school \ with \ no \ established \ or \ approved \ curriculum \ and \ no \ set \ of \ materials \ to \ guide \ one's \ teaching.$
- ${\bf 23.}$ An approach which ensures each child is healthy, safe, engaged, supported, and challenged.
- 27. The school with the Aesthetic perspective of educating the
- 28, self -direction; indepence
- 35. Federal legislation that requires that school districts provide special education services for all eligible children beginning at age 3.
- 36. Jew who won a lottery education into Moscow University.
- 40. Theorist from Wisconsin who compared the growth from childhood to adulthood like a plant.
- 41. The creator of Kindergarten.
- is considered the inherent qualities we are born with.
- **44.** Swiss philosopher who studied genetic epistemology, the origins of human knowledge.