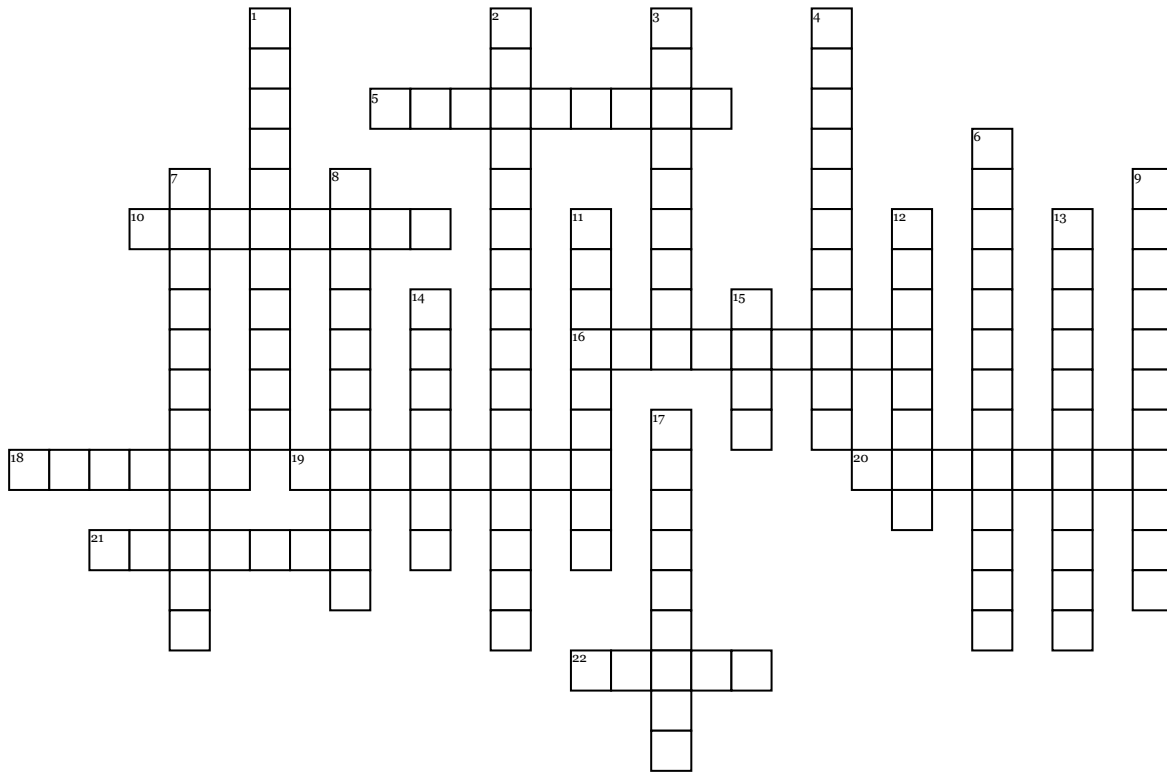# Early Childhood Development

Across

5. what are children seen as during unoccupied play

10. it is when general activity or bustle is made and when something is changed

16. what kind of theory was Piaget known for?

18. when there is a relational or civil response

19. when feelings and circumstances change according to what situation they come across

20. the process by which speech/talking is used to get a message across

21. what theorist considers initiative versus guilt as a stage in early childhood development?

22. what motor skills use the large muscles e.g legs

Down

1. the early years of childhood are_____ for both children and the parent

2. allows young children to organise their attention and actions

3. when there is authoritative or permissive actions taken on a child by a related being to the child

4. Vygotsky's term for temporary cognitive structures or methods of solving problems that help the child as he or she learns to function independently

6. recognition that objects exist when they can't be seen, heard, or touches

7. In cognitive psychology, the principle that properties of substances such as weight and mass remain the same when superficial characteristics such as their shapes or arrangement are changed

8. a part of life when a new stage begins and situations change according to age

9. Vygotsky's concept of the ultimate binding of language and thought

11. what kind of thinking allows children to understand that people can make things happen

12. what method of play helps develop a child's sense of imagination get closer to reality

13. process that influences skills such as hand-coordination

14. it is the ability to recognize what someone else is feeling and being able to put yourself in their shoes and match their state of emotion

15. what motor skills use the small muscles e.g hands & fingers

17. the state in life where you are youthful and still developing