**Introduction**

This test bank serves as a supplement to Teaching Young Children by Michael Henniger 6th edition and provides instructors with a variety of questions in different objective formats. Instructors will choose from recall, recognition, short answer and critical thinking essay questions with a variety of difficulty. An answer key to multiple choice and true false questions follow as well as guidance for student responses to short essay and essay questions.

Gayle J Dilling, MA

Professor, Early Childhood Education  
Olympic College, Bremerton Washington

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**Chapter 1 — Overview of the Profession**

*Multiple Choice — Select the* ***best answer*** *for each question:*

1. Early care and education is organized around all of the following essential elements

**except**

1. understanding of child development and learning.
2. importance of guiding the young child’s social and emotional development.
3. maintaining a distance between the school and the family.
4. understanding of and respect for the many elements of diversity.

2. Essential elements of working closely with parents, families and community include:

1. effective two-way communication
2. creating a climate of caring
3. engagement of families in the educational process
4. all of the above

3. Which of the following programs is the fastest growing segment of early care and education programming?

1. Infant/Toddler
2. Preschool
3. Before- and After-school
4. Elementary school

4. Which of the following characteristics about preschool programs is accurate?

1. They became popular in the 1800s.
2. They are designed for children between 3 and 5.
3. They typically are in operation for the full day.
4. They were designed for working parents.

5. Which of the following is accurate about child-care programs?

1. They became popular in the 1800s.
2. They have limited schedules.
3. They are designed to run full day.
4. They are for children to attend part-time only.

6. Public Law 94-142, enacted in the mid-1970s, requires which of the following?

1. Beginning at age 3, all children with special needs must be provided with a free and appropriate public education.
2. Extends availability of programs to those at birth.
3. Extends availability of programs to those who are not developing typically.
4. Beginning at age 8, all children with special needs are provided with a free and appropriate public education.

7. Which of the following **best** characterizes early intervention programs? They are designed to:

1. help identify children’s disabilities and assist them in growth and development.
2. give children an advantage by exposing them to an academic-based curriculum.
3. help label elementary-age children and place them in special education schools.
4. help identify children’s special talents and provide a parent-guided program for enrichment.

8. The “multiage classroom” refers to:

1. classrooms that serve preschool and kindergarten only
2. classrooms that are found in multiple school sites
3. classrooms in which two or three grades are grouped together for instruction
4. classrooms in which four groups of young children are combined

9. The increased academic focus in kindergarten programs today can be attributed to which of the following?

1. Increased pressure from state and federal agencies to improve literacy, science, and mathematical understandings of young children.
2. Federal legislation that provides financial incentives to schools that make good academic progress.
3. Federal legislation penalizing schools that demonstrate poor performance on standardized tests.
4. All of the above.

10. Primary education refers to

1. preschool.
2. grades 1 through 3.
3. kindergarten through grade 4.
4. education for children from birth through third grade.

11. Piaget, Bruner, and Dewey’s theories led educators to view primary-age students as thinking more like

1. young adults.
2. teachers.
3. preschool and kindergarten children.
4. adults.

12. When children learn many subjects simultaneously we are referring to

1. integrated curriculum.
2. multi-domain curriculum.
3. subject-specific curriculum.
4. multiple intelligences curriculum.

13. Which of the following refers to education that receives financial support from local, state, or federal funds?

1. Private education
2. Public education
3. Alternative education
4. Tuition-based education

14. Which of the following early care and education programs are run as businesses to generate income for their owners?

1. Not-for-profit programs
2. Public school programs
3. For-profit programs
4. Head Start programs

15. Which of the following are programs where parents are responsible for paying their children’s educational costs and participating in the operation of the program?

1. Public schools
2. Head Start
3. Public after-school child care
4. Parent cooperatives

16. Which early childhood program listed below is offered as a benefit to workers in that occupation?

a. Early Head Start

b. Parent cooperatives

c. Military child care

d. Montessori preschools

17. The following are all characteristics of the Head Start and Early Head Start programs **except**

1. funded by parents paying tuition and private donations.
2. helps low-income children catch up academically.
3. emphasizes good health and provides resources and assistance with nutritional, dental, medical, and mental health needs.
4. provides opportunities for parent involvement.
5. assists parent in obtaining necessary social services.

18. Which of the following is **not** a benefit to having child care programs at the business site?

1. Lower employee absence
2. Tardiness and turnover reduced
3. Improved productivity, morale, and health
4. Longer vacations

19. The role of an early childhood educator is to be all of the following **except**

1. a facilitator of learning.
2. counselor to the children.
3. a family doctor.
4. janitor and cook.
5. an educational specialist.

20. Early learning professionals take on the role of child and family advocate because

1. families and children sometimes lack the skills and/or power needed to speak for themselves.
2. families and children sometimes refuse the help of outside adults.
3. early learning professionals are required by law to do so.
4. caregivers have more control and power over children than families do.

21. The code of ethics developed by \_\_\_ provides guidelines for responsible behavior in relation to students, families, colleagues, and society.

1. CDA
2. NAEYC
3. SRCD
4. ACEI

22. Which of the following is a common element of a center-based toddler schedule?

a. water play

b. music, stories, finger plays

c. outdoor play

d. sensory activities

e. all of the above

23. ACEI stands for

1. Association for Childhood Early Intervention.
2. American Clearinghouse for Early Intervention.

c. Association for Childhood Education International.

d. American Clearinghouse for Education International.

24. The degree option at community colleges for those who plan to get a four-year degree with state teacher certification is called:

a. CDA credential

b. Associate of Science

c. Associate of Child Development and Learning

d. Associate of Arts in Teaching

25. One reason that jobs in pre-kindergarten settings are growing in number is:

a. retirements of current teachers

b. decrease in school placements

c. evidence that early learning has positive results

d. the lack of special education services

*True/False*

1. Early care and education professionals begin planning for instruction by first carefully organizing and structuring the content to be taught. (T / F)
2. The approach to planning curriculum in early learning is different from lesson development in elementary school classrooms. (T / F)
3. One of the major ways children learn about the world is through play. (T / F)
4. Through play, children learn for themselves important information about their world. (T / F)
5. Preschool programs became popular in the United States in the mid-1960s. (T / F)
6. A developmentally appropriate program plan for toddlers would include periods of time dedicated to outdoor play, quiet play and indoor free play. (T / F)
7. Publicly funded programs for 5 year old children is not available to all children in the United States. (T / F)
8. The availability of programs for children with special needs was extended down to birth by what is now the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. (T / F)
9. The Association for Childhood Education International is the largest and most influential professional organization for early childhood educators. (T / F)
10. Growing numbers of public schools now include pre-kindergarten program options. (T / F)

*Short Answer*

1. Define advocacy.
2. What is a parent cooperative program?
3. Describe three roles of early care and education professionals.
4. Who does the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act protect?
5. Describe an integrated curriculum approach to early care and learning.
6. Name one professional organization for early childhood educators and describe its characteristics.
7. What are the four major components of Head Start programs?
8. Discuss two skills needed to teach young children.

*Essay Questions*

1. Do you think it is easier or harder to create learning opportunities when you begin with an understanding of children and their development? Give a rationale for your response.
2. Understanding and having a respect for many elements of diversity are essential to those working with young children and their families. Provide two examples of how diversity is interrelated with all elements of providing quality care.
3. Early care and education professionals often must convince parents and others of the importance of play in the classroom. Why?
4. Briefly describe the following types of programs designed for young children: family home child care, child-care centers and school-based child care.
5. Being an advocate for children and families may be intimidating for someone new to the field of early learning. What might be some simple advocacy tasks that would be less stressful to begin with?
6. Why is preparing the environment such an important skill for the early childhood educator?
7. Describe how a code of ethical conduct for early childhood educators can enhance the professional status of teaching young children.
8. Based on what you learned from your text, what will you do to decide if you want to be an early childhood professional?

Answer Key

Multiple Choice True/False

1. c 1. T

2. d 2. T

3. e 3. T

4. b 4. T

5. c 5. T

6. a 6. T

7. a 7. F

8. c 9. F

9. d 10. T

10. d

11. c

12. a

13. b

14. c

15. d

16. c

17. a

18. d

19. c

20. a

21. b

22. e

23. c

24. d

25. c

Short Answer

1. Page 22 defines advocacy as “promoting the causes of children and families”.

2. Page 18 describes parent cooperative preschool programming.

3. Page 22 outlines the roles of early care and education professionals.

4. Page 14 discusses populations that are protected by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

5. Page 17 introduces the concept of integrated curriculum.

6. Pages 30 and 31 describe all professional organizations centered on early childhood education.

7. Page 18 describes the four major components of Head Start including education, health, parent involvement and social services.

8. Pages 24 and 25 discuss the skills needed to teach young children.

Essay

1. Students might provide examples of how understanding child development might include developmentally appropriate practices, the structure of environments for young children, celebrating diversity, and family partnerships that strengthen programs. Other students might support the idea that early care and education is built on experience “hands-on” working with children.

2. Examples would include development of children, guidance methods, ways in which children play and family structure.

3. Pages 6 and 7 provide insight into the importance of play for children. In addition, the text provides Celebrating Play features found in each chapter to provide additional information about the importance of play and examples of classrooms effectively using play.

4. Page 12 provides an overview of program types designed for young children.

5. Advocacy means promoting the causes of children and families. Answers will vary based on student perception of how meeting the needs of children and families are important to them.

6. A description about the process of learning by doing as well as careful adult preparation of the environment and its materials is an appropriate response. Pages 24-25 provide further guidance.

7. The Code of Ethical conduct, based on the core values with historical roots in the field, was developed by NAEYC and provides guidelines for ethical responsible behavior in the field. Students may also describe the commitment on behalf of NAEYC to professional responsibility

8. Responses will vary student to student, but should include elements from the chapter including the power of teaching, roles of the early childhood educator and the skills and responsibilities as outlined in the text.