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Addressing Challenging Behaviors: Promoting Social and Emotional Health in Young Children

Quiz

MODULE 2

- 1) Teachers who adopt developmentally appropriate practice find that it _____ challenging behavior.
 - a. decreases
 - b. increases
 - c. has no impact on
 - d. causes more serious

- 2) A strength-based approach asks us to:
 - a. Work with children to reduce the frequency of their negative behaviors.
 - b. Focus on what children can't do, not what they can do.
 - c. Document positive and negative behaviors to help you clearly see progress.
 - d. See beyond challenging behavior to the positive qualities, interests, talents and strengths that children bring.

- 3) What is one of the most important benefits of using social-emotional assessment with children who use challenging behaviors?
 - a. Assessment can show a teacher the one best mode of learning to use for in the whole class.
 - b. Assessment suggests the likely life trajectory for a particular child. As a result, if the findings show the child is not on age/grade level, the teacher can begin intervention immediately.
 - c. Assessment suggests individualized teaching strategies built on the child's strengths and interests that the teacher can use to support the child to get along better with other children and to be a more successful learner.
 - d. Assessment indicates to a teacher whether or not mental health services are needed for a particular child.

- 4) Having a clear, logical schedule that is predictable every day would be likely to encourage children to:
- feel frustrated with an overly predictable schedule that has little excitement.
 - become bored by doing the same thing at the same time every day.
 - feel safe and confident.
 - never try different activities available in the classroom.
- 5) Who or what is the third teacher?
- Classroom environment
 - Nature
 - Classroom teachers
 - Parents
- 6) What strategies can teachers use to help children who may be experiencing stress, anxiety, and trauma?
- Support social-emotional development for all children to learn how to communicate their needs and find comforting skills.
 - Assume that children who live in good neighborhoods and have high family income are not at risk for chronic stress.
 - Make an appointment for family counseling at a community health clinic.
 - Wait for children to tell you about the situation and ask for help.
- 7) In a caring learning community, everyone _____.
- Explores the classroom without rules.
 - Gets along.
 - Feels valued and respected.
 - Achieves milestones at the same pace.
- 8) Rules can be seen as a statement of who we are and how we want to be together. Rules for your classroom should be:
- created in collaboration with the children in the classroom.
 - guidelines for what is not permitted: "No hitting."
 - created by the teaching team.
 - enough to cover everything – at least 10.

- 9) Bullying and aggression can look similar, but they are not the same. Which of the following is a key characteristic of bullying?
- Bullying is a sign of strength.
 - Bullying occurs once.
 - Bullying is the unavoidable consequence of early childhood trauma.
 - Bullying is targeted and intended to harm.
- 10) When children develop good problem-solving skills, they are more likely to
- See themselves as competent.
 - Argue with their teachers.
 - Feel powerless to use those skills.
 - Manipulate other children who are not as skilled in problem-solving.

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