

Slide 1 - Welcome



INDIANA UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

Developed and presented by
the Indiana Child Welfare Education
and Training Partnership

Effects of Abuse and Neglect on Children and Families

Normal Child Development Ages 6-18

Slide notes

Welcome to the training on the Effects of Abuse and Neglect on Children and Families: Normal Child Development for Ages 6-18! Developed and presented by the Indiana Child Welfare Education and Training Partnership.

Slide 2 - Introduction

Normal Child Development



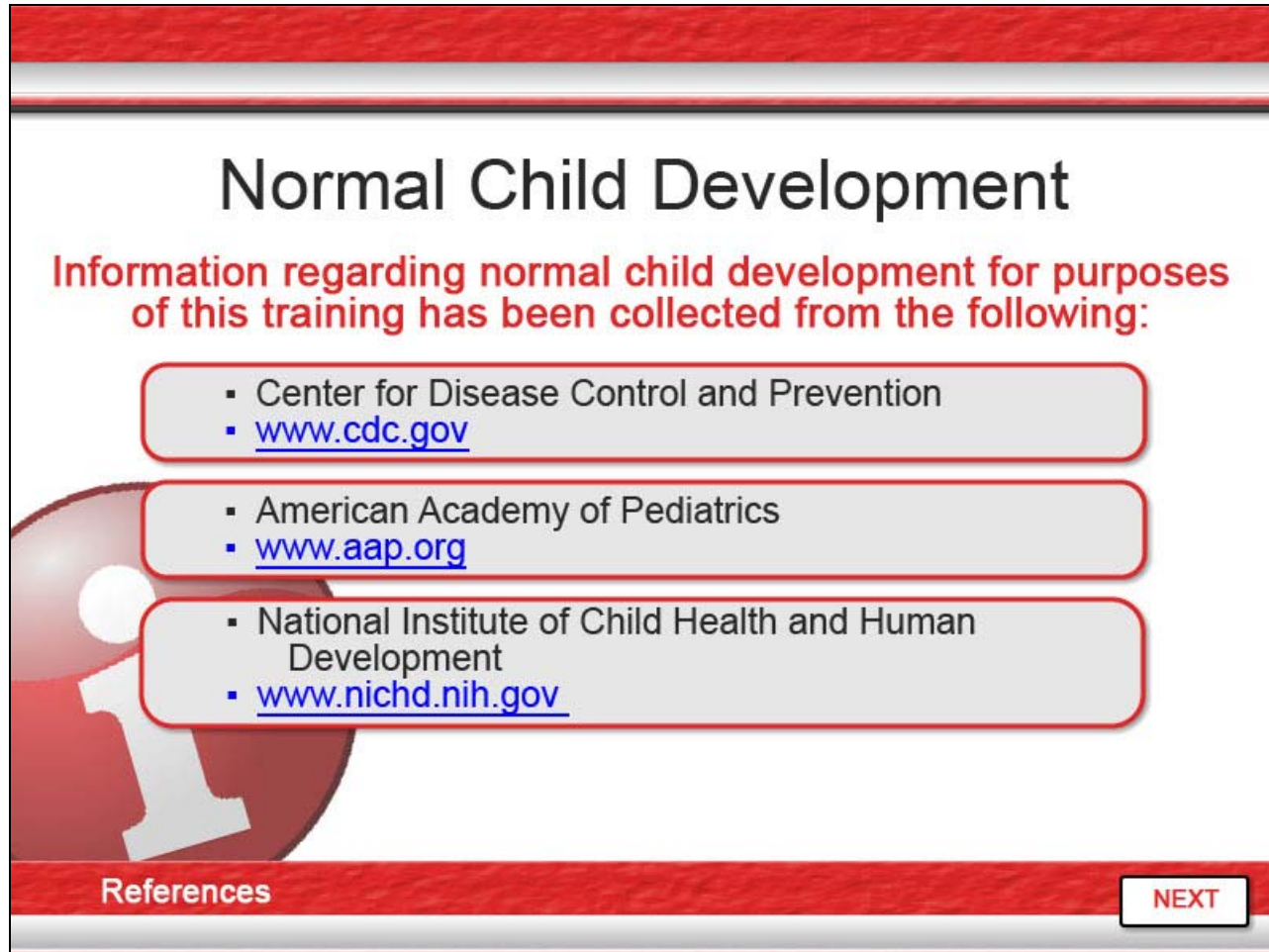
- This online training session will provide information regarding normal development for school age children, ages 6-18. After viewing, you will understand what to expect in a child's physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development.

Introduction [NEXT](#)

Slide notes

In the previous online training, you learned to recognize normal child development in infants and preschool age children. This session will provide information regarding normal development in regards to school age children, ages 6-18. You will understand what to expect in a child's physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development.

Slide 3 - References



Normal Child Development

Information regarding normal child development for purposes of this training has been collected from the following:

- Center for Disease Control and Prevention
 - www.cdc.gov
- American Academy of Pediatrics
 - www.aap.org
- National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
 - www.nichd.nih.gov

References NEXT

Slide notes

Information regarding normal child development, for purposes of this training has been collected from the websites below. You can find more information regarding child development by visiting any of these websites.

Slide 4 - Children Ages 6-8

Normal Child Development
To learn about Normal Child Development Ages 6-8, click on each title below.

Physical **Social/Emotional** **Cognitive**

Children Ages 6-8 **NEXT**

Slide notes

To learn about Normal Child Development, Ages 6-8, click on each title below.

Physical Changes: During the early elementary years, ages six through eight, children should practice, refine, and master motor skills. They should be able to dress themselves, catch a ball easily, and tie their shoes. Typical development in children within this age group includes engagement in sports, games, and activities. On average, children in this age range will grow approximately 3-4 inches per year.

Social/Emotional Changes: Socially and emotionally during this stage, children with typical development will begin to show independence from their parents and family. This can include having opinions, relationships, and interests different from others. Children begin to think about the future, and should also begin to be able to correctly organize events that happened in the past. Children with typical development will begin to understand their own place in the world. They can recognize pretend play versus real events. It is at this stage where children begin to pay attention to friendships, recognize teamwork, and desire to be accepted by others.

Cognitive Changes: Cognitively, children in this age group are developing rapidly. Children typically begin to learn better ways to describe experiences and talk about thoughts and feelings. Children are better able to put events in logical order. Also, children in this age group are able to begin focusing less on themselves and have concern for others.

Slide 5 - Children Ages 9-11

Normal Child Development
To learn about Normal Child Development Ages 9-11, click on each title below.

Physical Social/Emotional Cognitive

Children Ages 9-11 **NEXT**

Slide notes

To learn about Normal Child Development, Ages 9-11, click on each title below.

Physical Changes: Developmentally, children continue to significantly grow during the ages of nine to eleven. Typically, a child's engagement in sports and activities further develops during this time. They gain the ability to perform complex maneuvers including balance skills and learning to play musical instruments. In addition, physical signs of puberty begin to appear during this time, especially in girls.

Social/Emotional Changes: Socially, children in this age group expand their world view to include their neighborhood, school, and experiences through books, movies, and television. Relationships, especially friendships with peers of the same gender become more important. Children also become more aware of themselves. Children in this age range notice things such as body size, shape, and image. Children also realize social roles, such as differences in gender, and can adapt behaviors for certain situations.

Cognitive Changes: Cognitively, children at this stage are able to recognize that another person may have a different point of view. They begin to understand other people's perspectives and are able to consider the needs and feelings of others. Children have increased memory and attention spans. As children in this age range prepare for middle school or junior high, they also increase their independence from their own family.

Slide 6 - Children Ages 12-14

Normal Child Development
To learn about Normal Child Development Ages 12-14, click on each title below.

Physical **Social/Emotional** **Cognitive**

Children Ages 12-14 **NEXT**

Slide notes

To learn about Normal Child Development, Ages 12-14, click on each title below.

Physical Changes: During this stage, physiological changes at puberty promote rapid physical growth and development of reproductive organs. In boys, physical signs include facial hair and deepening voices. In girls, physical signs include the development of breasts and beginning menstrual cycles. Both boys and girls may experience increased acne, clumsiness, and emotions.

Social/Emotional Changes: Socially, peer groups are extremely important to children ages 12-14. They begin to develop a strong identification with their friends, and acceptance is highly important. Family relationships appear to become less important to children in this age group, they may seem rude or short-tempered toward parents and family members at times. Emotionally, children experience sadness or depression, which can lead to other complications such as poor grades, eating disorders, and substance abuse.

Cognitive Changes: Cognitively, children in this age group are now able to have more complex thoughts, such as hypothetical situations and considering multiple perspectives. These children are better able to express their feelings through words. They are also developing a stronger sense of right and wrong.

Slide 7 - Children Ages 15-18

Normal Child Development
To learn about Normal Child Development Ages 15-18, click on each title below.

Physical Social/Emotional Cognitive

Children Ages 15-18 **NEXT**

Slide notes

To learn about Normal Child Development, Ages 15-18, click on each title below.

Physical Changes: During the final stages of childhood, girls are typically physically mature, while boys may continue to grow and change physically.

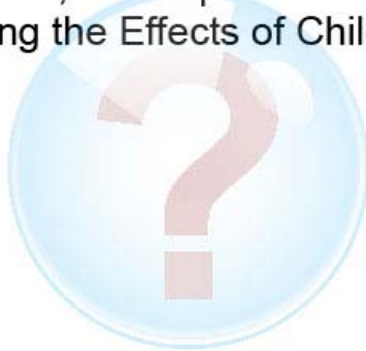
Social/Emotional Changes: Emotionally, children during the later years of adolescence experience less conflict with parents, although they also spend less time with parents. Peer relationships are still very important, however, relationships of the opposite sex tend to increase. Social roles are largely determined by external sources.

Cognitive Changes: During this stage, adolescents show regard to the need to plan for the future. They begin to make plans for school and work, and may develop regular work habits. Children during this stage also begin considering their own values regarding determinations of right and wrong. Their ability for operational thinking develops, as does their capacity for caring about others.

Slide 8 - Normal Child Development

Training Exercise

You will complete a short exercise to summarize this training. You will also use this information, combined with other research tools, to complete a larger activity in the classroom during the Effects of Child Maltreatment.



Training Exercise

NEXT




Slide notes

You will complete a short exercise to summarize this training. You will also use this information, combined with other research tools, to complete a larger activity in the classroom during the Effects of Child Maltreatment.

Slide 9 - Matching Quiz Activity #1

Matching Quiz Question

Match the following: Question 1 of 3

Column 1	Column 2
<input type="checkbox"/> Develop Complex Maneuvers (balance and musical ability)	A) 
<input type="checkbox"/> Puberty	B) 
<input type="checkbox"/> High Energy Levels	C) 

SUBMIT

Quiz #1




Slide notes

Match each change with the proper developmental stage.

Slide 10 - Matching Quiz Activity #2

Matching Quiz Question

Match the following: Question 2 of 3

<p>Column 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> Begin to experience feelings of sadness</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> Recognize Future and Past Events</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> Social Roles are determined by external sources</p>	<p>Column 2</p> <p>A) </p> <p>B) </p> <p>C) </p>
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Quiz #2




Slide notes

Match each change with the proper developmental stage.

Slide 11 - Matching Quiz Activity #3

Matching Quiz Question

Match the following: Question 3 of 3

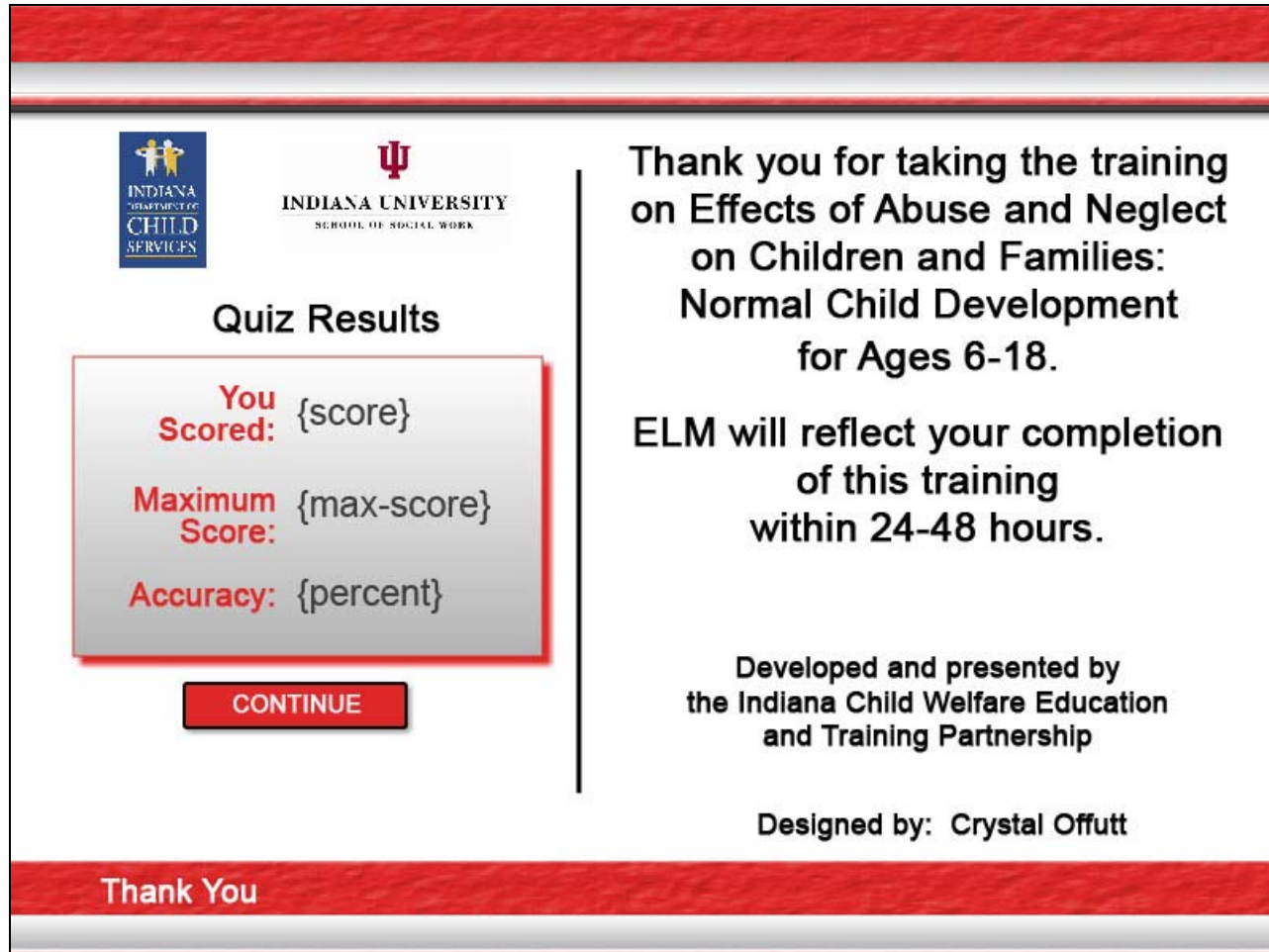
Column 1	Column 2
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> Begin to see others' points of view	A) 
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> Make plans for the future	B) 
<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="v"/> Understand Hypothetical Situations	C) 

Quiz #3



Slide notes

Match each change with the proper developmental stage.

Slide 12 – Thank You



The slide features a red header and footer. The main content area is white with a red border. On the left, there are logos for the Indiana Department of Child Services and the Indiana University School of Social Work. Below these is a 'Quiz Results' box with a red border containing placeholder text for score, maximum score, and accuracy, and a 'CONTINUE' button. On the right, there is a large text block with a vertical line to its left, containing a thank you message, completion information, and credits.

Quiz Results

You Scored: {score}

Maximum Score: {max-score}

Accuracy: {percent}

CONTINUE

Thank you for taking the training on Effects of Abuse and Neglect on Children and Families: Normal Child Development for Ages 6-18.

ELM will reflect your completion of this training within 24-48 hours.

Developed and presented by the Indiana Child Welfare Education and Training Partnership

Designed by: Crystal Offutt

Thank You

Slide notes

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