

## **Module 8: Interactions and Guidance**

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### ☒ Check for Understanding (20 Points)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Choose the best answer to demonstrate your understanding of Module 8:**

1. True/False: Secure relationships are vital to children.
2. True/False: Listening builds connections between people.
3. To provide quality care, individuals are:
  - a. Respectful to children, families and staff
  - b. Impatient
  - c. Unethical
  - d. Dishonest
4. Modeling the behavior you want to see in children is/is not an important way to help children learn how you expect them to act.
5. True/False: As long as adults are nurturing toward children, it doesn't matter how rudely they act toward one another.
6. True/False: Special Time can help a tense child relax and be less likely to have off-track behavior.
7. True/False: Responding to children is what we do after they have done something.
8. True/False: Describing an action that you appreciate (such as "You put your coat in your cubby!") is more useful to a child than using judgmental words like "good job," or "good girl/boy."
9. True/False: It is more effective to use positive communication with children than negative. Getting into the habit of saying what *to* do instead of what *not* to do is a useful guidance tool.
10. True/False: Punishment doesn't really work as a guidance strategy. Things like shaming, spanking, and blaming make a child feel *less* connected and don't help children manage their own behavior.
11. True/False: Every child care program must have written guidance policies that expressly rule out frightening, cruel, unusual, hazardous, or humiliating responses to children.
12. True/False: Stickers and rewards should be used extensively so children will learn to work for low wages.

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13. A child's off-track behavior like biting or hitting is:
  - a. always a signal for help
  - b. an indication that they feel disconnected
  - c. a reason to set a limit
  - d. all of the above
14. True/False: Emotional release through tears and tantrums helps children rid themselves of stress.
15. True/False: Caregivers should always do everything for the child and family, resisting the urge to get help for things they don't understand or do not have the expertise for.
16. True/False: Adults who work with children often experience strong feelings about children's actions that arise from their own childhood experiences.
17. When unresolved hurts from her childhood results in a caregiver feeling angry toward a child for that child's off-track behavior, the caregiver should:
  - a. Quit her job.
  - b. Tell the child, "You make me so mad!"
  - c. Get help from a co-worker to keep from taking out her anger on the child, or lie down on the floor if she is the only adult around.
  - d. Call the child's mother and tell her, "I can't spank her so you need to tonight."
18. True/False: Caregiving is emotional work so caregivers benefit by setting up times to release their own tension through talking and sharing feelings with a trusted friend.
19. True/False: Time out is a way to keep from harming a child, and should not be used as punishment.
20. Guidance includes:
  - a. How we treat children with listening, warmth, respect, and how we set up environments and activities that nurture their interests and love of learning.
  - b. How we respond to children in ways that are positive, descriptive of behaviors we see that we like, re-directive away from negative behaviors and toward behaviors we value, and descriptive of what we want them to do instead of what we don't want them to do.
  - c. How we set limits when their behavior goes off track to stop the behavior, and how we listen to any upset that might follow.
  - d. All of the above.