

## **Module 5: Family and Community Partnerships**

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### ☒ Check for Understanding (10 Points)

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

#### **Choose the best answer to demonstrate your understanding of Module 5:**

1. A "partnership" is possible only if both parties have the same role and opinions. T/F
2. The Ecological Systems Theory sees the child as the center of layers of concentric circles of environmental influence. T/F
3. What are some common obstacles to partnerships between families and providers?
  - a. Lack of time and opportunities to communicate
  - b. Differences in backgrounds
  - c. Stressful and emotional nature of caring for children
  - b. All of the above
4. Diversity refers only to visible differences such as race. T/F
5. The **first** step in creating a partnership with families is to:
  - a. Build parental self-esteem
  - b. Establish trust
  - c. Encourage involvement
  - d. None of the above
6. Which of the following will **not** encourage a positive relationship between families and providers?
  - a. Providing expert advice
  - b. Listening non-judgmentally
  - c. Welcoming families warmly
  - d. Acknowledging feelings expressed
7. Helping build parental confidence is one of the best things providers can do to help children. T/F
8. Families are called primary educators of their children simply because they were the first adult caregivers. T/F
9. The main types of learning that happen at home according to Katz are:
  - a) Learned feelings, skills, knowledge, and attitudes about learning.
  - b) Educations, tasks, attitudes, learning style.
  - c) Learned feelings, emotions, knowledge, and skills.
  - d) Skills, academic knowledge, emotions and attitudes about learning.
10. Working with kindergarten teachers to transition children from child care is one of the ways providers can use community resources to support children and families. T /F

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11. What is one of the community services commonly needed by families of young children?
- a) Housing, food, and social services
  - b) Legal and insurance services
  - c) None of the above
  - d) All of the above
12. It is best for families to leave quietly once their child is distracted by playing. T/F
13. Why do children cry when separated from their parents?
- a. They don't want to be away from them
  - b. They don't like transitions or changes
  - c. They are expressing and releasing strong feelings
  - d. All of the above
14. Partnerships can be hard with families because they sometimes feel guilty about leaving their child and/or feel jealous of their child's relationship with the caregiver. T/F
15. The NAEYC Code of Ethical Conduct names which of the following as provider responsibilities to families in Ideals and Principles?
- a. Communication, cooperation, and collaboration
  - b. Communication, involvement, and referrals
  - c. Cooperation, communication, and conferencing
  - d. Observing, screening and assessing development
16. What are common barriers families face that may make it difficult for some families to find and/or contact needed services?
- a. Language differences
  - b. Cultural differences
  - c. Educational background
  - d. All of the above
17. Which is **not** a recommended response to an angry parent or family member?
- a. Use active listening
  - b. Remain calm and professional
  - c. Suggest that they talk after the parent calms down
  - d. Let family finish speaking before responding
18. Child care has been called the "new extended family" since many families now often depend on their children's providers for help and advice on parenting. T/F
19. Confidentiality is an essential element of a trusting relationship between providers and families. T/F
20. According to the NAEYC Code of Ethics, all handouts or written materials must be offered in families' primary language. T/F