INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions.

1. Answer ALL questions.
2. Clearly number each answer according to the question.

QUESTION ONE

Urie Bronfenbrenner’s Bioecological model is made up of 5 “nested systems”. Name each system and give an example of each. (10)

QUESTION TWO

List and describe the five elements of cooperative learning. (10)

QUESTION THREE

Write a short paragraph about the “South African” child. Highlight similarities and differences amongst South African children and discuss the barriers they face daily that may impact on their learning. (12)
QUESTION FOUR

As future teachers it is important to have an excellent understanding of childhood development. Childhood development is based on a number of theories by varying theorists.

Explain what you understand by Social Learning Theory. Give an example of how your behaviour as a future teacher will influence the behaviour of a child. (6)

QUESTION FIVE

How do Constructivist Theories explain how children develop and learn? (6)

QUESTION SIX

Differentiate between what you understand by gross and fine motor development and give three examples of how both can be developed in the classroom. (10)

QUESTION SEVEN

List Gardner’s eight domains of intelligence and give an example of how each can be used in the classroom. (16)

QUESTION EIGHT

List the five levels of Maslow’s Hierarchy of needs and by paying attention to levels one, two and three, what could you possibly do as a teacher to assist the child in reaching level four. (10)

QUESTION NINE

As a future teacher it is important to understand the different stages of cognitive development in children. Give ideas of how you would assist in the cognitive development of a 3-6 year old learner and a 6-12 year old learner. (10)

QUESTION TEN

Choose the correct answer to match the statement/definition. (6)

2.1 Interprets human development into intrinsic drives and motives, often hidden from our awareness.
   a. Learning theory
   b. Psychoanalytic Theory
   c. Constructivist Theory

2.2 Developed the theory that a developmental crises or dilemma takes place in specific stages.
   a. Erik Erikson
   b. Sigmund Freud
   c. Lev Vygotsky

2.3 A theory that explains how children learn specific behaviour.
a. Classical Conditioning  
b. Operant Conditioning  
c. Learning Theory  

2.4 *A theory that explains that certain behaviours produce a certain response. If the consequence is pleasurable, the behaviour will be repeated. If the consequence is unpleasant, the behaviour will be avoided.*

a. Operant conditioning  
b. Classical conditioning  
c. Psychoanalytical theory  

2.5 *A theory that suggests children develop from the natural unfolding of their biological potential.*  
a. Humanist theory  
b. Maturational theory  
c. Gender identity  

2.6 *A theory that suggests humans construct knowledge and meaning from their experiences.*  
a. Humanist theory  
b. Constructivism  
c. Maturational theory  

**QUESTION ELEVEN:**

Give a brief definition of the following statements  
(a) Modelling  
(b) Inclusion  
(c) Barriers to learning and development  
(d) Developmental domains  

(4)