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 Homework

# Chapter 8: Body Changes

Q1. Ans: The breast-feeding for first 6 months provides the nutrients to the body that help in development of the body in gaining weight and height.

Q2. Ans: Malnutrition causes stomachaches, headaches, genital pain, sleepiness and overweight.

Q3. Ans: Due to the malnutrition some of the brain parts cannot develop properly and it effects the cognition of the brain.

Q4. Ans: It is important to reprogrammed their brain by shifting from left-handed to right-handed at early age.

Q5. Ans: Myelination is important during the early childhood because it transfers messages from one part of brain to the other part and speeds up the thoughts by transmission of impulses from neuron to neuron.

Q6. Ans: Corpus Callosum connects the two hemispheres of the brain and helps in the coordination of left side and right side of the brain.

**Chapter 9: Early-Childhood Education**

Q7. Ans: There is quality learning at preschools that provide healthy, learning and social skills development environment.

Q8. Ans: They give children a platform to learn through their own interests. Children are allowed to selected their own activities from the areas teachers have arranged for them.

Q9. Ans: Schools are still working because research has identified that children can advance their cognitive skills and language learning more effectively at school. These are child-centered.

Q10.Ans: Reggio Emilia are different because they teach advance skills to the children like writing and using dangerous tools like hammer and knives at very early ages. They do not provide lessons or instruction; every child learn him or herself.

**Chapter 10: Moral Development**

Q1. Ans: According to the nature perspective moral development takes place through genes, the outgrowth attachment, connection and intellectual maturation.

Q2. Ans: Nurture perspective speaks of the culture as an essential element for the moral development.

Q3. Ans: With the help of social experiences and minimization of egocentrism empathy or antipathy is developed.

Q4. Ans: Empathy is understanding people’s feelings whereas prosocial behavior is being helpful and kind. Empathy leads to prosocial behavior.

Q5. Ans: The four tiypes of aggression are Instrumental aggression, Reactive aggression, relational aggression and bullying aggression. The difference between each type is based on the causes of aggression. Each has different causes and similarity is that there is a reaction.