Level 2 – Quiz 1

1. Question

Developing a **brain** is like building a… (1 Point)

- house
- puzzle
- map

2. Question

In the Mind Moves model **PHYSICAL** development (BODY) is represented by the… (1 Point)

- foundation
- roof
- windows and doors
- walls

3. Question

In the Mind Moves model **EMOTIONAL** development (FEELINGS) is represented by the… (1 Point)

- windows and doors
- foundation
- roof
- walls

4. Question

In the Mind Moves model **SOCIAL** development (MAKING FRIENDS) is represented by the… (1 Point)

- walls
- foundation
- windows and doors
- roof

5. Question

In the Mind Moves model **COGNITIVE** development (SPEAKING & THINKING) is represented by the… (1 Point)

- foundation
- roof
- walls
- windows and doors
5. Question

A solid foundation means a child has a sense of physical… (1 Point)

- stability
- instability

6. Question

STRONG walls mean a child feels emotionally… (1 Point)

- safe and secure
- vulnerable, clingy and tearful

7. Question

Windows that can be opened and closed and means that a child feels… (1 Point)

- I need nobody
- I belong and can make friends

8. Question

The roof means a child is… (1 Point)

- clever
- thinking and speaking

9. Question

A child’s behaviour… (1 Point)

- shows if s/he is clever
- is a product of development
- random
Level 2 – Quiz 2

1. Question

A child has many senses to help him / her to learn. The senses need to work well and they need to work well together before a child can be school ready. Name the two kinds of senses (2 Points)

   o 1. __________
   2. __________

2. Question

Name the five outside senses (5 Points)

   o 1. __________
   2. __________
   3. __________
   4. __________
   5. __________

3. Question

Proprioception is (1…) without (2…) and creates a (3…) in the brain (3 Point)

   o 1. looking / 2. seeing / 3. a map of the body
   o 1. seeing / 2. looking / 3. a map of the body

4. Question

When there is sensory overload a child becomes (…), (…), and (…) (3 Points)

   o happy
   o unhappy
   o confused
   o confident
   o hyperactive

5. Question

You notice that a Grade R child (…) and (…) and (…) when a his/ her sense of touch needs more development (3 Points)
o drools
o doesn't like labels
o doesn't like to touch play dough
o avoids anything sticky

6. Question

A child who moves roughly, puts down a bag with a bang or when s/he hugs you, squeezes too tightly, may have a problem with… (1 Point)

o proprioception
o smell
o the eyes

7. Question

When a child massages his or her earlobes it prevents the brain from getting overwhelmed from too much information and this Mind Move is called… (1 Point)

o Antennae Adjuster
o Massage
o Rise & Shine

8. Question

When mom or dad firmly trace the outline of a child it helps the skin to become more intelligent. This Mind Move is called… (1 Point)

o Antennae Adjuster
o Massage
o Rise & Shine

9. Question

When a child stands with arms wide open, takes a deep breath and gives themselves a hug, it is deeply comforting. It also helps a child to accept him or herself and feel confident. This Mind Move is called … (1 Point)

o Massage
o Rise & Shine
o Antennae Adjuster
Level 2 – Quiz 3

1. Question

The inside senses are a group of three senses that give us a sense of (1…) in (2…) (2 Points)

- 1. security / 2. space
- 1. space / 2. security

2. Question

The three inside senses are: (3 Points)

- Proprioceptors/proprioception
- palm
- kinesis
- finger
- vestibular system

3. Question

Fill in the blanks… (2 Points)

- Proprioceptors are like ______ that tell a child where his or her ___________ are in relation to each other

4. Question

The vestibular system is also called the balance system and a child needs to move in six directions to develop this system, those six directions are: (6 Points)

- backwards
- up
- left
- behind
- down
- right
- under
- forwards

5. Question

Which equipment in the playground encourages forward / backward movement? (2 Points)

- slide
- round-about
- trampoline
6. Question

Which equipment in the playground encourages upward / downward movement? (3 Points)

- slide
- round-about
- trampoline
- swing
- monkey bars
- see-saw

7. Question

Which equipment in the playground encourages left / right movement? (1 Point)

- slide
- round-about
- trampoline
- swing
- monkey bars
- see-saw

8. Question

Fill in the blanks… (2 Points)

- __________ give a child a sense of where his/her body parts are in relation to each other, while the __________ gives a child a sense of where his/her body is in space

9. Question

How do you recognise that a child’s inside senses need more development? (8 Points)

- lethargic
- sneeze
- hyper-active
- low muscle tone
- puzzles
- support their head with the hand
- throw too hard
- throw too softly
- clumsy
- paint
- comes across as a bully
10. Question

Kinesis means to anticipate movement and how much (...) is needed to move smoothly (1 Point)

- fact
- force
- food
- fast
Level 2 – Quiz 4

1. Question

Fill in the blanks… (8 Points)

- Keeping the Mind Moves Institute’s hand-model of sensory development in mind, arrange the sensory organs in the sequence of development:
  1. 
  2. 
  3. 
  4. 
  5. 
  6. 
  7. 
  8. 

2. Question

Smell and taste are a child’s chemical senses and that is why a child always learns faster when they (…) because these enhance emotional development the most (4 Points)

- touch, move, smell and taste
- taste and look
- look and learn

3. Question

A Grade R child’s behaviour tells you their senses of smell and taste need more attention when they (3 Points)

- are picky eaters
- love eating
- avoid food with ‘bits’ in it
- love crusts
- don’t like to play with some children because they ‘smell’

4. Question

Name the four sensations that the tongue can identify? (4 Points)

- bitter
- bland
- sweet
- sour
- salty
- spicy
Level 2 – Quiz 5

1. Question

A child’s singular senses are the senses of… (4 Points)

- touch
- inside senses
- smell
- taste
- hearing
- sight

2. Question

The primary responsibility of singular senses is to develop the… (1 Point)

- heart
- thinking part of the brain

3. Question

A child’s paired senses are the senses of… (2 Points)

- touch
- inside senses
- smell
- hearing
- sight

4. Question

Paired senses are primarily responsible to develop… (1 Point)

- the heart
- thinking part of the brain

5. Question

A child hears with their… (3 Points)

- listen
- skin
- bones
- ears
- brain
6. Question

Fill in the blanks… (5 Points)

○ What makes the ears special is that the vestibular system is found in the ears, plus the ears connect the heart and the thinking part of the brain, and that is why untreated, recurring ear ______ have an effect on a child’s ability: to listen the _________; __________ muscle tone, speech and __________, potty _________

7. Question

Hearing keeps a child… (2 Points)

○ safe
○ secure
○ disciplined

8. Question

Fill in the blanks… (2 Points)

○ Alfred Tomatis, an Ear, Nose and Throat specialist (ENT) is famous for saying: the __________ can only say what the ______ can hear

9. Question

Fill in the blanks… (4 Points)

○ It is best to have a child’s ears checked when a child does not respond to what you are saying if a child is not ________ you; if a child speaks too ________ or too ________ or a child’s pronunciation is not ________

10. Question

Fill in the blanks… (4 points)

○ A child needs to __________ an instruction before they can ________ an instruction. This skill is called auditory sequencing and needs to ________ develop before a child can learn to and ________

11. Question

A preschool teacher is a shaper of a child’… (1 Point)
- life
- destiny
- relationships
Level 2 – Quiz 6

1. **Question**

A preschool teacher fills the days with (1…) multi-(2…) experiences that develop (3…) and (4…) (4 Points)

- 1. theme based / 2. sensory / 3. skills / 4. language
- 1. language / 2. sensory / 3. skills / 4. theme based

2. **Question**

Ideally, everything that a child in (1…) school reads about, they have already experienced through all their other senses in (2…) school (2 Points)

- 1. pre / 2. primary
- 1. primary / 2. pre

3. **Question**

The eyes (1…), but the brain (2…) (2 Points)

- 1. look / 2. sees
- 1. sees / 2. look

4. **Question**

The eyes learn to work together (eye teaming) when a baby (…) in mom’s arms. A bottle fed baby’s eyes also learn to work together as long as they are in mom, dad or a care giver’s arms. (1 point)

- suckles
- sleeps

5. **Question**

You recognise a child whose eyes need to develop when they narrow their eyes to focus, hold their (1…) very close to an object and avoid the (2…) (2 Point)

- 1. head / 2. jungle gym
- 1. jungle gym / 2. head

6. **Question**
At the Mind Moves Institute we focus less on the eyes because most preschool activities tend to neglect the other senses and (...) the eyes (1 Point)

- favour
- ignore

7. Question

If the earlier senses are not well-developed it would impair the eyes’ ability to plug into the… (1 Point)

- taste
- brain
- senses

8. Question

Sensory integration means information from the different senses needs to (1…) and (2…) before it travels to the brain. If the different senses do not integrate (work together), what a child hears and sees do not go together. This makes concentration very difficult (2 points)

- 1. integrate / 2. overlap
- 1. overlap / 2. integrate

9. Question

Sensory integration leads to good perception. Perception occurs in the (1…) part of the brain. Perception is not (2…). Perception is what the child’s senses and brain has made of the experience (2 points)

- 1. thinking / 2. real
- 1. real / 2. thinking

10. Question

The more (1…) a child can represent (2…) what was perceived (3…), the easier it will be to write and read. (3 points)

- 1. accurately / 2. in here / 3. out there
- 1. accurately / 2. out there / 3. in here
Level 2 – Quiz 7

1. Question

Fill in the blank… (1 point)

   - Daniel Wolpert says that we have a brain for one reason, and one reason only and that is to make ____________________________

2. Question

Fill in the blanks… (3 points)

   - ___________ is a complicated movement,
     ___________ is a complicated movement,
     ___________ is a complicated movement

3. Question

Fill in the blank… (1 point)

   - Growth is about the __________

4. Question

Fill in the blank… (1 point)

   - Development is about the __________

5. Question

How many muscle groups are involved in head stability? (1 point)

   - 1
   - 9
   - 6

6. Question

How many muscle groups are involved in rolling? (1 point)

   - 23
   - 30
   - 45
7. **Question**
   
   How many muscle groups are involved in sitting? *(1 point)*
   
   - 23
   - 28
   - 32

8. **Question**
   
   How many muscle groups are involved in crawling? *(1 point)*
   
   - 50
   - 52
   - 56

9. **Question**
   
   How many muscle groups are involved in walking? *(1 point)*
   
   - 51
   - 55
   - 57

10. **Question**
    
    Muscles develop from *(1…)* to *(2…)*, and from *(3…)* to *(4…)* *(4 points)*
    
    - 1. top / 2. bottom / 3. inside / 4. outside
    - 1. bottom / 2. top / 3. outside / 4. inside

11. **Question**
    
    Fill in the blanks… *(6 points)*
    
    - There are three midlines in the body, a midline between the _________ and _________ of the body, a midline between the _________ and _________ parts of the body and finally the most complex midline is the midline between the _________ and _________ sides of the body.

12. **Question**
    
    Fill in the blank… *(1 point)*
13. Question

Two examples that indicate that the executive function of the brain is developing are (2 points)

- skipping with a rope
- tying shoe laces
- swimming

14. Question

Fill in the blanks… (4 points)

- The development of each and every muscle in the body follows the same four steps.
  - First __________, then __________, then __________ and finally a child acquires __________

15. Question

The sequence in which a preschool teacher develops fine motor skills in children, copies the same sequence in which a baby develops -from the simple to the more complex muscles. Place the fine motor muscles in the correct sequence (4 points)

- 1. mouth / 2. hands / 3. feet / 4. eyes
- 1. eyes / 2. feet / 3. hands / 4. eyes
1. Question

The senses of smell and taste are (...) senses (1 point)

- chemical
- ears
- taste

2. Question

Dr. Candice Pert says: Emotions are (...) reactions (1 point)

- chemical
- space
- ears

3. Question

The (...) help a child to position him or herself in space (1 point)

- fingers
- ears
- feet

4. Question

(...) help a child to mimic the emotions of other people (1 point)

- mirror neurons
- body awareness
- discipline

5. Question

A child needs (...) to develop emotionally (1 point)

- time out
- interaction
- safe space

6. Question

Children act out how they feel in the (1…) and on the (2…) (2 points)
7. Question

Fill in the blank… (2 points)

- A book corner creates a ____________ that helps a child to take ____________

8. Question

The brain can only use what the brain is (…) (1 point)

- aware of
- thinking

9. Question

Songs like 'heads and shoulders, knees and toes...' develop (…) (1 point)

- body awareness
- interaction
- safe space

10. Question

Impulse control is the ability to STOP and goes hand in hand with (…) (1 point)

- discipline
- interaction
- time out

11. Question

Typical behaviour that says: *Please PAY ATTENTION: I need one on one attention*, is (…), (…), (…) and putting things in their mouth (3 points)

- sucking hair/fingers
- eating
- clingy
- needy
- independent
12. Question

Name four emotional skills mentioned in this video (4 points)

- ____________
- ____________
- ____________
- ____________
1. **Question**

What develops first, ME or WE? (1 point)

- ME
- WE

2. **Question**

A child’s behaviour speaks louder than their words. What behaviour can alert a Grade R teacher that a Grade R child’s ‘emotional bucket’ needs to be filled? (3 points)

- curious
- needy
- dependent
- confident
- selfish
- a straight spine

3. **Question**

A child’s behaviour speaks louder than their words. What behaviour tells a Grade R teacher that a Grade R child’s ‘emotional bucket’ is overflowing? (3 points)

- curious
- needy
- dependent
- confident
- selfish
- a straight spine

4. **Question**

Feeling (1…), (2…) and that I (3…) are at the heart of social development (3 points)

- 1. special / 2. am different / 3. accepted
- 1. special / 2. accepted / 3. belong
- 1. superior / 2. silly / 3. Belong

5. **Question**

Ideally a child only joins group learning, where the children are of the (1…) age, at around the age of (2…) (2 points)

- 1. different / 2. four
- 1. same / 2. Three
6. **Question**

A Grade R child who joined group learning at a very young age and did not receive enough one-on-one attention from their primary care givers (mom/dad/granny/aunt, etc.), tends to be more *(1)* and wants to *(2)* a lot *(2 points)*

- 1. clingy / 2. suck
- 1. independent / 2. sleep
- 1. confident / 2. Sleep

7. **Question**

Emotionally immature children tend not to play with their peers. They rather play with children younger than them because then they can *(1)* OR they play with older than them because then they can *(2)* *(2 points)*

- 1. be the boss and be in charge / 2. be little and cute, and get away with murder
- 1. be little and be the boss / 2. be the boss and get away with murder

8. **Question**

Social development is about being together, and *(1)* is the word that says we are choosing to move as one. *(2)* is the easiest way to develop a feeling of belonging or oneness *(2 points)*

- 1. report / 2. discipline
- 1. rapport / 2. music

9. **Question**

A *(…)* area in a Grade R class enables children to act out life. *(1 point)*

- book corner
- fantasy
- sandpit

10. **Question**

Using drama in the Grade R classroom enables Grade R children to experience a variety of *(1)* that enable the shy and the bold child to develop not only physical skills, but *(2)* and *(3)* skills too *(3 points)*

- 1. emotions / 2. emotional / 3. social
- 1. toys / 2. gross motor / 3. fine motor
11. Question

Fill in the blanks… (5 points)

- The five social skills that a Grade R child needs to demonstrate through their behaviour are to:
  1. ________
  2. ________
  3. ________
  4. ________
  5. ________

Please do not forget about manners, it is a social skill too.

12. Question

Grade R children (1…) long before they learn to (2…) (2 points)

- 1. speak and listen / 2. read and write
- 1. listen and speak / 2. write and read

13. Question

According to Melodie de Jager it borders on (…) to teach a child the symbols of a language before they can listen, understand and speak that language (1 point)

- According to Melodie de Jager it borders on ________ to teach a child the symbols of a language before they can listen, understand and speak that language.

14. Question

What is the role of the ears in developing social skills? (1 point)

- language
- fine motor skills
- crossing the midline

15. Question

In a multi-lingual country like South Africa children often acquire more than one language. More than one language can be learned simultaneously if (…) consistently (1 point)

- one person mixes two languages
- one person speaks one language at a time
- instructions are translated

16. Question
Fill in the blank… (1 point)

- Grade R ____________ is not about the number of brain cells in the brain, it is about the number of connections between the brain cells and is why multi-sensory theme-based experiences are so important before a child enters Grade 1.
Level 2 – Quiz 10

1. Question

Fill in the blanks... (4 points)

- Although there are many cognitive skills, only four cognitive skills were mentioned in this clip, and they are:
  1. _____________
  2. _____________
  3. _____________
  4. _____________

2. Question

Spatial orientation without naming the positions is (1...) development, while spatial orientation plus the name of the position (under, on, next to, etc.) is (2...) development. (2 points)

- 1. physical / 2. cognitive
- 1. emotional / 2. social

3. Question

Perception isn’t something real. Something happened somewhere that activated the senses to send (1...) to the brain to recreate the ‘something’ in the brain. This recreated experience is called (2...) (2 points)

- 1. tickles / data
- 1. raw data / 2. perception

4. Question

Fill in the blanks... (4 points)

- Auditory perception means to make sense of what you’ve heard. A Grade R child needs to be very skilful at making sense of sound before they are able to...
  1. 
  2. 
  3. 
  4. 

... the language of instruction in Grade 1

5. Question

The ear (1...) and the brain (2...). (2 points)
6. Question

A Grade R child must be able to follow (...) consecutive instructions. (1 point)

- 3
- 5
- 7

7. Question

Fill in the blanks… (6 points)

- Visual perception is spontaneously developed when children _________ because it provides many opportunities to develop visual…
  1. ___________
  2. ___________
  3. ___________
  4. ___________
  5. ___________

8. Question

Concepts are not real things, they are abstract thoughts and typically things that Grade R children battle with… (5 points)

- left/right
- fantasy corner
- shapes
- jungle gym
- baking
- colours
- paint
- numbers
- days of the week

9. Question

The brain learns best through… (2 points)

- drilling
- repetition
- discipline
- multi-sensory experiences
- writing
10. Question

Abstract concepts are often themes in the preschool. (1…) on the interest/theme table enable preschool children the opportunity to get (2…) the concept. (2 points)

- 1. concrete objects / 2. a grip on
- 1. semi-concrete objects / 2. pictures of
Level 2 – Quiz 11

1. Question

At the Mind Moves Institute learning is defined as (…) (1 point)

- writing and reading
- the ability to adapt
- intelligence

2. Question

Every physical developmental milestone of a baby is actually a (…) milestone. (1 point)

- emotional
- brain developmental
- social

3. Question

School readiness starts (…). (1 point)

- pre-birth
- between the ages of 5 and a half and six and a half

4. Question

In South Africa a child may enter Grade 1 if they turn (…) before 30 June of their Grade 1 year. (1 point)

- 4
- 5
- 6

5. Question

Albert Einstein said: Play is the highest form of (…). (1 point)

- fun
- reasoning
- research

6. Question

Learning readiness is about (…). (1 point)
7. Question
A child must enter Grade 1 in the year they turn (...). (1 point)
- 6
- 7
- 8

8. Question
If evidence can be provided that a child lacks the minimum skills needed to succeed in Grade 1, (...) may insist that the child matures another year in Grade R, before entering Grade 1. This must be done in writing and evidence must be provided of what they have done to develop the child. (1 point)
- parents/guardians
- teachers

9. Question
School readiness means a child is ready to leap from the world of (1...) learning to the world of (2...) learning. (2 points)
- 1. concrete and playful / 2. abstract and symbolic (abc, 123)
- 1. formal and strict / 2. colourful
Level 2 – Quiz 12

1. Question

At the Mind Moves Institute we train (1…) to assess SCHOOL READINESS using a two-pronged approach – CLEVER PLAY LEARNING READINESS SCREENING instrument in (2…) and a standardised instrument – the APTITUDE TEST FOR SCHOOL BEGINNERS (ASB) in (3…). (3 points)

- 1. therapists / 2. January / 3. September
- 1. teachers / 2. April/May / 3. November

2. Question

Physical, emotional, social and cognitive skills are developed in class. It is only when a child lags so far behind developmentally that specialist intervention is necessary, that a preschool teacher refers a child. When a child’s (…) development lags so far behind that it cannot be addressed in the classroom only, a child is referred to a neuro-developmental physiotherapist or an occupational therapist with SI (Sensory Integration) training. (1 point)

- emotional
- social
- physical

3. Question

When the child’s (…) development lags so far behind that it cannot be addressed in the classroom only, a child is referred to an educational psychologist with or without play therapy. (1 point)

- language
- emotional and social

4. Question

When a child’s (…) development lags so far behind that it cannot be addressed in the classroom only, a child is referred to an audiologist and a speech and language therapist. (1 point)

- emotional and social
- language

5. Question

Fill in the blanks… (2 points)
o Developmental difficulties should be identified by the _________ and _________ teachers. It is unfair to lead parents to believe that all is well with their child only to find out in Grade R that there are developmental gaps.

6. Question

APITUDE TEST FOR SCHOOL BEGINNERS (ASB) is a (...) and (...) school readiness instrument that is aimed at assessing groups of children in the language of instruction of Grade 1. (2 points)

o more formal
o fun
o physical
o cognitive
1. Question

CLEVER PLAY LEARNING READINESS is a (...) instrument. (1 point)

- screening
- standardised

2. Question

CLEVER PLAY LEARNING READINESS screening instrument was developed by Dr. Melodie de Jager to be used in (...) of a child’s Grade R year. (1 point)

- January
- April or May
- November

3. Question

CLEVER PLAY LEARNING READINESS screening is best done when the (1...) is present so they can see how their child responds to each item. The parent is positioned (2...) the child during the screening. (2 points)

- 1. parent / 2. behind
- 1. teacher / 2. next to

4. Question

Personal details – The child must provide the information indicated in (...) and the parent must provide the rest of the information. (1 point)

- capital letters
- bold

5. Question

CLEVER PLAY LEARNING READINESS is an informal and playful screening tool that will enable you to identify any developmental delay on a (...) level. (1 point)

- physical, emotional, social and cognitive
- cognitive

6. Question
It is important to establish the language of instruction in Grade 1 before you start the screening to enable you to screen the child in the (...) language. (1 point)

- home
- Grade 1

7. Question

Fill in the blanks… (3 points)

- All the activities that we do with the Grade R child are scored on a three point scale:
  1. 
  2. 
  3. 

8. Question

When a child does not attempt to do an activity you would score (...) because the child needs to be introduced to the skill. (1 point)

- I
- M
- C

9. Question

When a child does an activity but s/he is not proficient at it yet, you would score (...) because the child needs more repetitions to develop the skill. (1 point)

- I
- M
- C

10. Question

When a child does an activity without hesitance and with a smoothness of execution, you would score (...) because the child is competent at the skill. (1 point)

- I
- M
- C

11. Question

During CLEVER PLAY LEARNING READINESS screening ‘recruitment’ refers to (...) to do the activity. (1 point)
12. Question

A Grade R child needs to use the smallest muscles, and the smallest number of muscles to execute an activity in the neatest possible way to score (...). (1 point)

- I
- M
- C

13. Question

Recruitment of muscles directs concentration away from thinking towards the (...). (1 point)

- body
- emotions
- friends

14. Question

Everything we do during this screening is in preparation for: (3 points)

- writing
- playing
- drawing
- reading
- Grade R
- Grade 1