## NIOS/Acad./2021/376/13/E

## National Institute of Open Schooling Senior Secondary Lesson 13 – How Children Learn (Early Learning and Teaching) Worksheet-13

- **Q1.** Children learn best by actively engaging with the environment. Observe children in your surroundings and prepare a report how they are learning from environment.
- Q2. It is often said for the brain, 'use it or lose it'. Comment on the statement.
- Q3. You learnt that development and learning takes place in all domains. Discuss different areas of development in connection with planning a balanced ECCE curriculum with suitable examples.
- **Q4.** Comment on the statement 'Development in one domain influences the other domains'. Explain with examples that all domains are interdependent to each other?
- **Q5.** It is well known phenomenon that early learning is the foundation for future learning. Write the significance of play and activity-based transactional strategies in early childhood.
- **Q6.** Design an activity to engage children actively both physically and cognitively. Execute the activity on children in your surroundings and write a report on
  - a) How they have used and applied already acquired skills and knowledge
  - b) Development in different domains
- Q7. Enlist some common developmentally appropriate activities for different domains/areas for holistic development of the child. Select any one activity from your list and discuss the utility of that activity in holistic development of the child.
- **Q8.** Learning language is crucial for children in early childhood. Discuss major areas that need attention for transaction of language and early literacy activities.
- **Q9.** All children have the potential for creativity although they may differ in the degree of creativity. Discuss major areas that need attention for development of creative and aesthetic appreciation with suitable examples.
- Q10. All children are similar in some ways like touch, walk, run, jump, talk and yet there are many differences in the ways they grow. Observe children between age three to six years in your surroundings and identify developmental variations among children. What interventions will you suggest to deal with these variations.