1. The evaluation section of the lesson plan should reflect all of the following except

A. how appropriate plan implementation was.

B. what children learned.

C. a single question that's repeated each day.

D. plans for the future.

2. The teacher has developed an activity in which children are counting shells. Which of the following

statements of content best fits this activity?

A. Shells were once the home of tiny animals that live in the ocean.

B. When counting, each object is counted only once.

C. Shells are sometimes large and sometimes small.

D. Shells come in many colors.

3. Which of the following is a correct statement about the cycle of learning as children participate in a

small-group activity?

A. The children are all likely to be in the exploration stage.

B. The children are all likely to be in the awareness stage.

C. The children are all likely to be in the acquisition stage.

D. The children are likely to be in several of the phases.

4. A teacher is concerned about monitoring the progress of individual children in the second-grade

classroom. What would be the best advice to give the teacher?

A. Use centers only for exploration and practice.

B. Develop a have-to center and ask children to check with the teacher once they've completed the tasks therein.

C. Use a participation chart periodically.

D. Give a test periodically to see if the children have achieved according to the standards set.

5. Which of the following is a common mistake new teachers make when setting up learning centers?

A. Allowing the children to interrupt the silence of the classroom

B. Introducing the centers to children so they know how to use them

C. Planning specific activities for blocks or dramatic play

D. Allowing clutter to accumulate

6. Which of the following is not a strategy a teacher might use in an exploratory play activity?

A. Constructively guide children away from breaking things.

B. Use a behavior-reflection statement such as "You covered your entire paper with paint."

C. Use a challenge statement such as "Make a pattern with three different colors."

D. Observe attentively and silently.

7. A teacher plans to introduce the day's activities to children during the first group time of the day. The

teacher should consider using which of the following strategies?

A. Teach the children how to sing the "Star-Spangled Banner."

B. Get up from group to retrieve an example of an activity.

C. Demonstrate activities that are new to the classroom.

D. Tell children what activities are available, then read a book, then offer a music and movement activity, and finally tell them

"OK—go play!" to dismiss them.

8. Altering the physical environment to clarify expectations for children is

A. an example of how not to use parts to support children's learning.

B. what is meant by the term direct guidance.

C. an example of how to use parts to support children's learning.

D. what is meant by the term indirect guidance.

9. The first step in problem solving is

A. predicting.

B. gathering information.

C. experimenting.

D. observing.

10. A four-year-old child is having a hard time paying attention to the story at group time. Which of the

following strategies should the adult leading the group time use to help the child?

A. Have the child sit away from the group for two hours.

B. Talk to the child's mom about the problems at group time.

C. Stop the story, asking everyone to wait for the child to settle down.

D. Use familiar attention-getting words or phrases.

11. Adults can support children in the information gathering/predicting step of problem solving by

A. providing predictions on which children will experiment.

B. providing to the children the conclusions learned from the activity.

C. reflecting on children's experiences.

D. asking closed-ended questions like, "What color is that?"

12. Group times involve which of the following components?

A. Finger play, song, story, and dismissal

B. Introduction, focal point, ending

C. Opening, body, closing, transitions

D. Opening, body, dismissal

13. Which of the following is an example of an appropriate activity-plan objective?

A. Children think about seeds and leaves.

B. The child feels good about his or her participation in the activity.

C. The child puts the story characters in sequence on the flannel board.

D. The adult selects appropriate materials for the children to use.

14. Which of the following is a false statement about problem solving?

A. Problems must have just one possible solution.

B. The best problems are multisensory, immediate, observable, and obvious.

C. Problems might come up naturally, and teachers respond.

D. Teachers might plan problems and accompanying activities.

15. Which of the following is a correct statement about exploratory play?

A. In exploratory play, children assume primary responsibility.

B. In exploratory play, children and teachers share responsibility equally.

C. In exploratory play, teachers assume primary responsibility.

D. In exploratory play, who assumes responsibility depends on which learning center the activity is set up in.

16. To enhance literacy in the block center, teachers may want to do all of the following except

A. encourage children to draw blueprints of the structure.

B. provide paper and writing implements in the block center so children can make their own signs to label their structures.

C. request that children work quietly.

D. take dictation or record oral descriptions children provide of what they've built.

17. The teacher is planning a group time around the concept of leaves. Which of the following would be

the best approach?

A. Sing a song about leaves.

B. Remind children about the leaves that they've seen outside.

C. Have real leaves for the children to look at and handle.

D. Use a large picture book that shows leaves on trees.

18. Which of the following parts of the activity plan focuses on how you plan to teach?

A. The procedures

B. The content

C. The objectives

D. The materials

19. Which of the following is a common pitfall that teachers experience in presenting large-group

experiences?

A. Beginning group time even before all of the children have arrived

End of exam

B. Introducing difficult activities late in the group-time routine

C. Keeping the time of day in which group time is conducted the same from day to day

D. Keeping whole-group instruction under a half hour

20. A teacher notices that the children have created a block town that includes a simple pyramid. The

teacher points out the pyramid and talks with them about it, and then encourages them to make more of

them. The teacher is employing

A. direct instruction.

B. problem solving.

C. exploratory play.

D. demonstration