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Pearson BTEC Level 1/Level 2 First Certificate	Centre Number					Learner Registration Number				
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Children's Play Learning and Development

Unit 4: Promoting Children's Positive Behaviour

Monday 2 June 2014 – Afternoon Time: 1 hour	Paper Reference 20123F
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You do not need any other materials.	Total Marks
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Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and learner registration number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

Answer ALL Questions

1 Two-year-old Jamie is having a tantrum. What should his mother do?

- A Offer Jamie a treat
- B Stay calm and not get angry
- C Tell Jamie firmly he is naughty
- D Avoid eye contact and fold her arms

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 Which of these is an example of a child's destructive behaviour?

- A Pushing over a smaller child
- B Spilling water during water play
- C Calling another child a rude name
- D Swearing in the playground

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 Identify **two** physical factors that affect children's behaviour.

- A Language
- B Exercise
- C Relationships
- D Security
- E Sleep

(Total for Question 3 = 2 marks)



4 (a) Identify **two** types of attention-seeking behaviour.

(2)

- A Answering back
- B Showing a lack of concentration
- C Becoming withdrawn
- D Sitting quietly
- E Interrupting activities

(b) Give **one** reason why an early years practitioner would ignore a child's attention-seeking behaviour.

(1)

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(Total for Question 4 = 3 marks)

5 (a) At the start of every day in a school's reception class, the children have to say "Good morning, how are you?" to each other.

Give **one** reason why this may promote positive behaviour.

(1)

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(b) During an activity, the reception class children become unsettled.

Give **one** reason why the activity may have caused the children to become unsettled.

(1)

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(Total for Question 5 = 2 marks)



7 A preschool runs an activity to teach children **not** to go off with strangers. The children are given a leaflet that has few pictures but lots of words.

Explain **one** reason why this activity may **not** be the correct cognitive approach to use to develop the children's positive behaviour.

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(Total for Question 7 = 2 marks)

8 Joe is three years old. He will not go to bed as he is frightened of the dark.

(a) Identify which of Joe's needs are **not** being met according to Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory.

(1)

- A Basic and physiological needs
- B Safety and security needs
- C Belonging and love needs
- D Self-esteem needs

(b) Give **two** ways in which Joe's parents might help him to go to bed willingly.

(2)

1

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2

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(Total for Question 8 = 3 marks)



9 Two-year-old Siah has recently started going to nursery. On arrival each morning she clings to her parent and cries.

(a) Explain **one** reason why Siah may be upset.

(2)

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(b) Siah has been assigned a 'key person' to help her settle in.

Explain **two** ways a 'key person' might help Siah to settle in to the nursery.

(4)

1

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2

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(c) Explain **two** activities the nursery can use to support Siah to develop her confidence at nursery.

(4)

1

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(Total for Question 9 = 10 marks)



10 Explain **two** ways in which an early years practitioner could promote a child's positive behaviour.

1

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2

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(Total for Question 10 = 4 marks)





11 Rohan is six years old. He and his mother have recently moved in with her new partner. Rohan has started at a new school where he shows verbal aggression and destructive behaviour towards other children.

Discuss the strategies Rohan’s teachers could use to address his behaviour.

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(Total for Question 11 = 8 marks)



12 Wes is four years old. He is finding it difficult to take turns when playing at nursery.

(a) Give **two** reasons why Wes should be encouraged to take turns.

(2)

1

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2

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(b) Wes's father is concerned about Wes not taking turns at nursery.

Explain **one** way home and nursery could work together to support Wes in developing positive behaviour.

(2)

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(Total for Question 12 = 4 marks)



13 Charlie is three years old. At nursery he eats without a fuss. He eats with his friends and their early years practitioner, Anna. They enjoy her praise for eating their food. Anna is liked and respected by the children.

Discuss how Skinner's operant conditioning theory and Bandura's social learning theory can support Anna's understanding of Charlie's eating behaviour.

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(Total for Question 13 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 50 MARKS



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