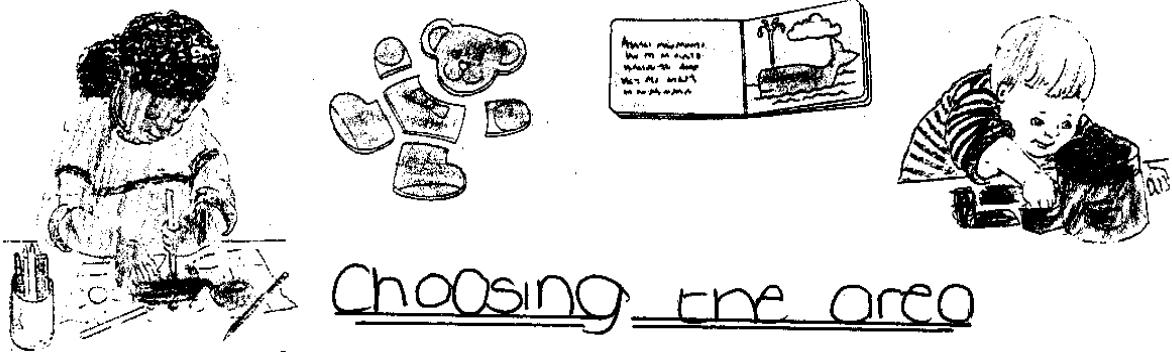


my
chosen
Area's

Physical
Development



Choosing the area of development I want to study.

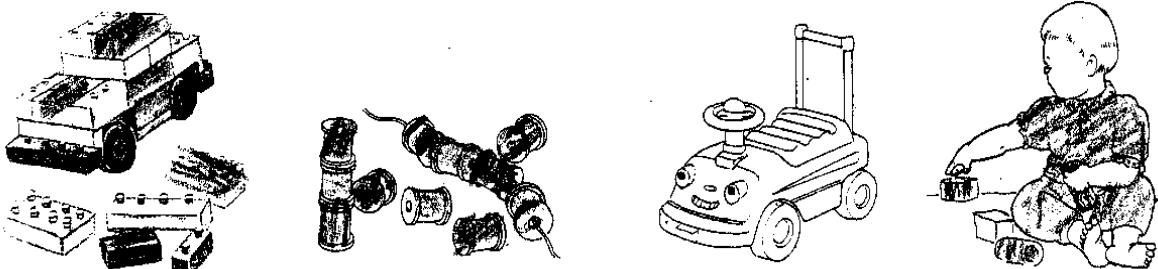
I have chosen to study

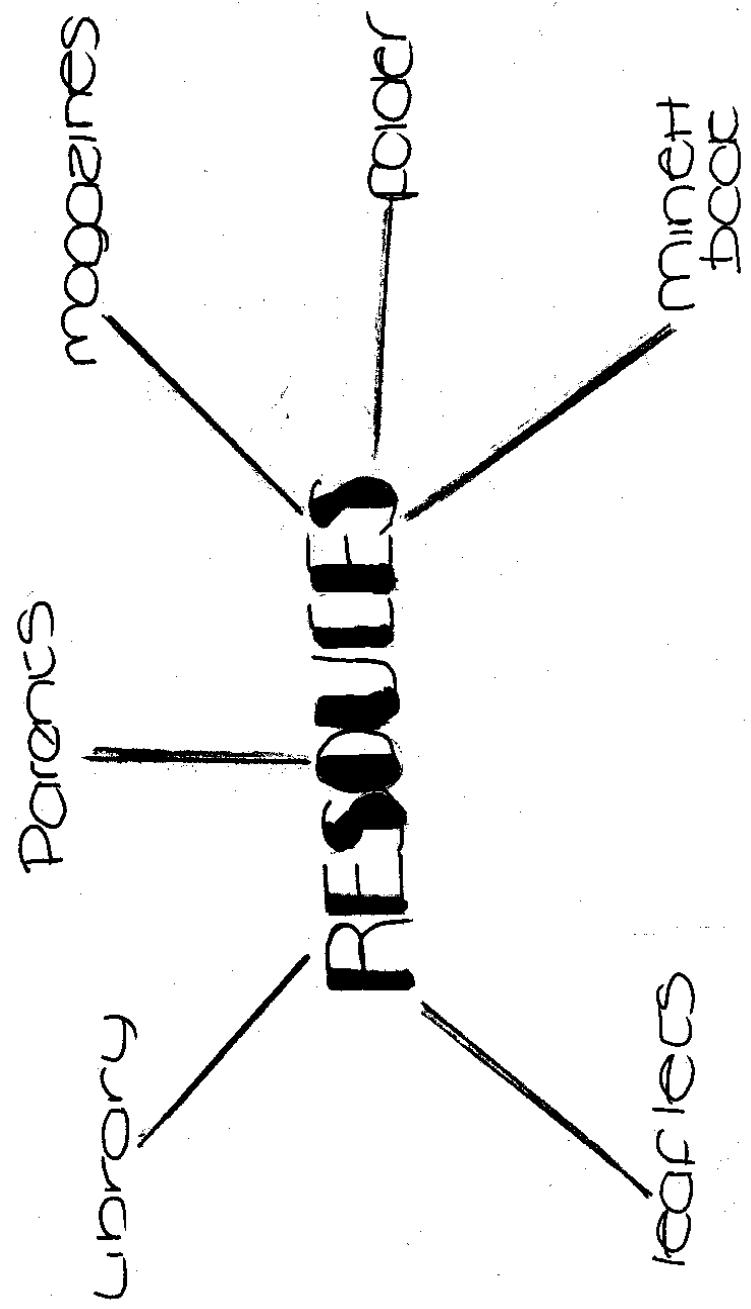
- physical development because it is the development of the body and over weeks a child's body changes.

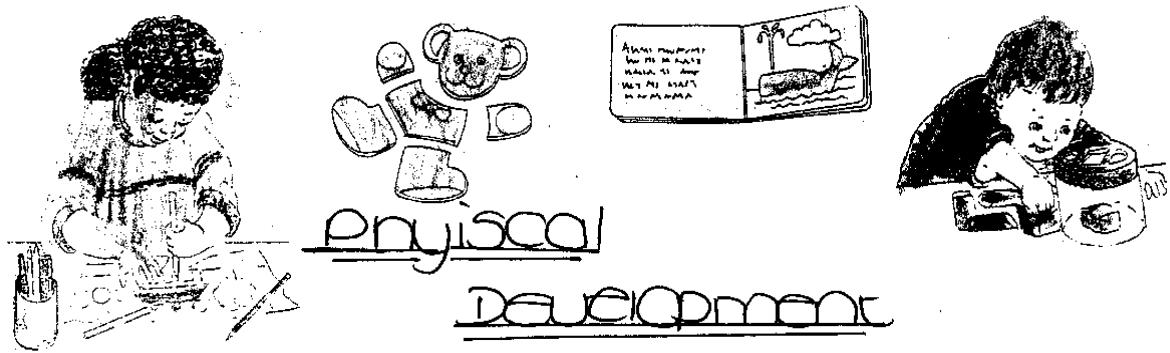
I will base my study on;

- * Dressing and undressing.
- * Building things with blocks, her improvements.
- * Her painting and drawings.

Demilyn will change her abilitys over the weeks.





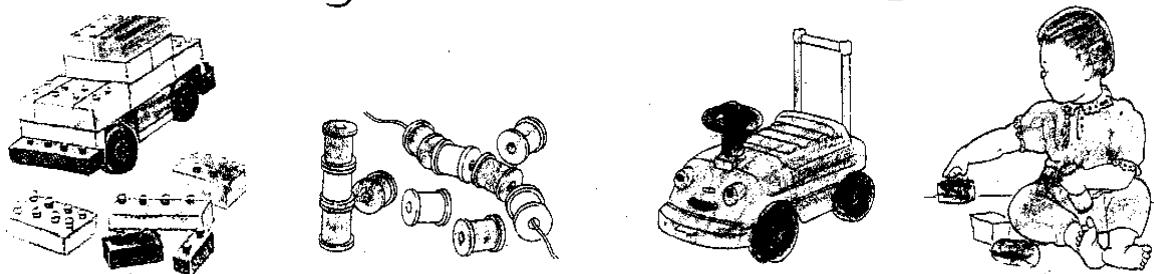


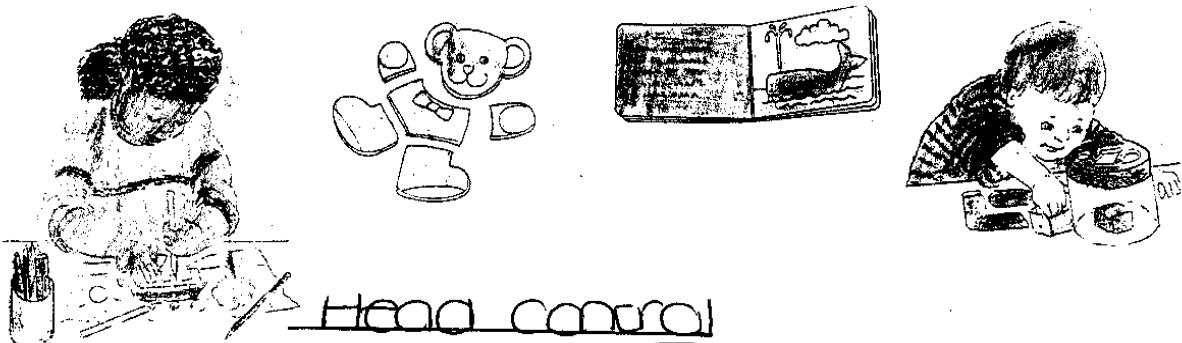
Physical development includes;

- * height, weight, vision, hearing, teeth and bones
- * locomotion - sitting, crawling, standing and walking.
- * co-ordination - muscular; manipulative ; hand/eyes.

Healthy physical development depends

- upon:
 - * a well-balanced diet
 - * exercise, fresh air, rest and sleep.
 - * suitable clothing.
 - * well-chosen toys and activities
 - * safety in the child's environment



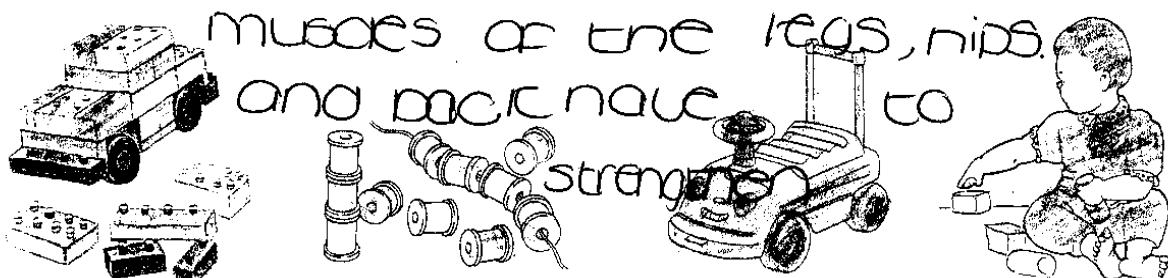


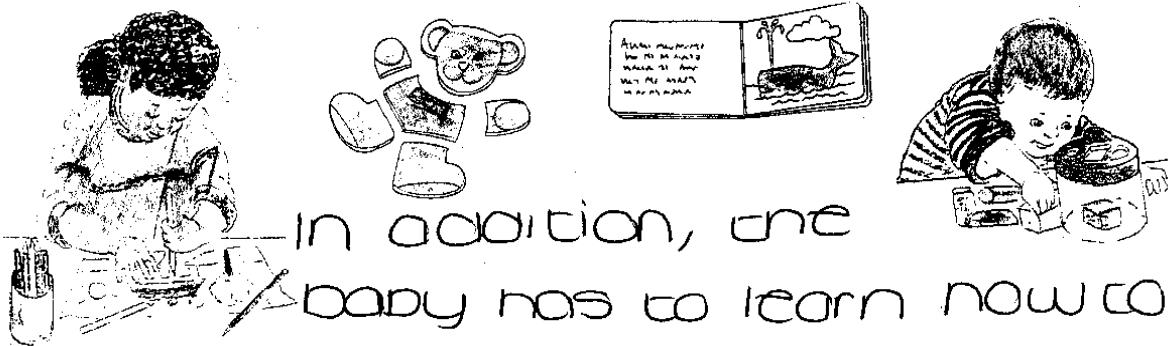
Head control

movement of the head is controlled by muscles in the neck. And in a new born baby these are undeveloped and weak. Muscles need time to grow and develop. Also, the baby has to learn how to use them before she has control over her head movements.

- Walking

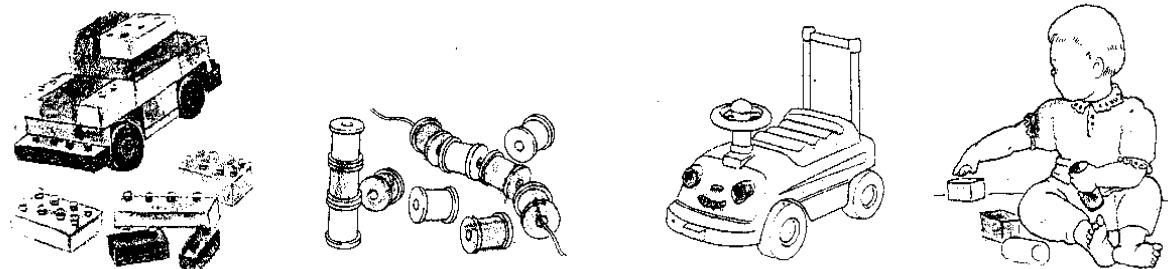
The legs of a new-born baby need time for further growth and development before they can be used for walking. The

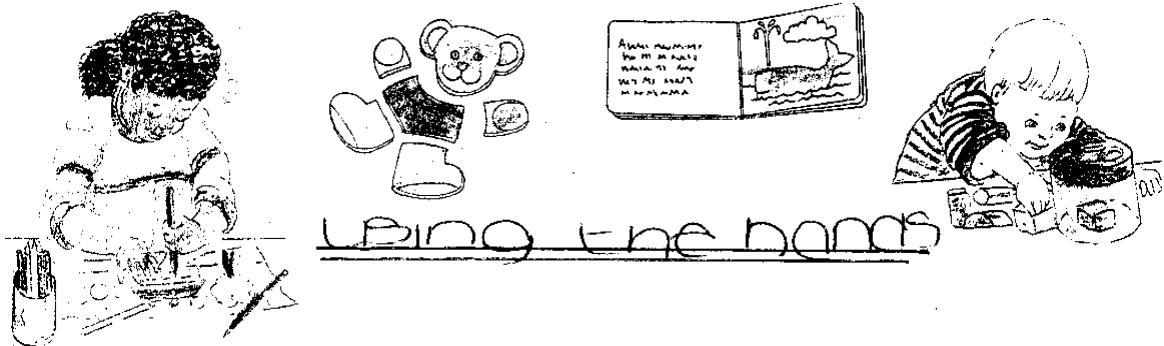




In addition, the baby has to learn how to co-ordinate all these muscles and also how to keep her balances. All babies love the opportunity to kick, and kicking is an essential exercise in the development of the muscles of legs and feet.

- 2 years - she can walk up and down stairs, two feet per stair, and can kick a ball without falling over. At 2½ years she can walk tip-toe and jump.



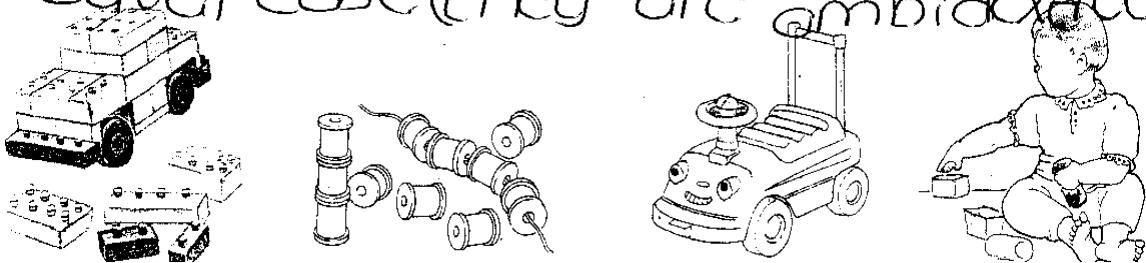


Using the hands

- $1\frac{1}{2}$ years. she begins to be able to undress; builds a tower with eight bricks, and can thread large beads.

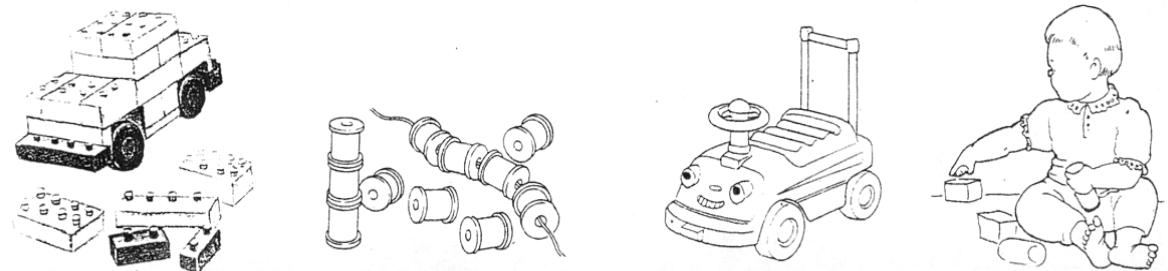
Right-handed or left handed

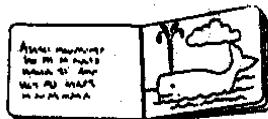
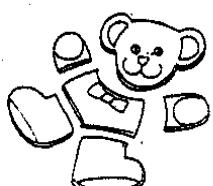
- When babies start to use their hands, they use both hands equally. Between 15 and 18 months of age it is usually possible to know whether the child is going to be right- or left-handed. Most children are right-handed, but a few can use both hands with equal ease (they are ambidextrous).





Also imitative play - 'bathing' a doll, cooking housework, gardens etc! will watch with enjoyment e.g. Teletubbies.



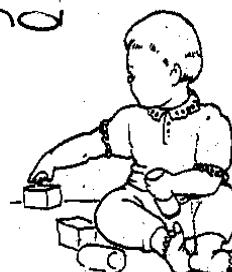
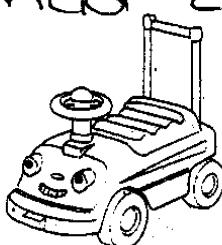
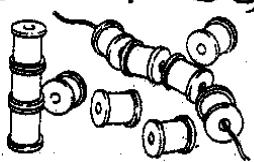
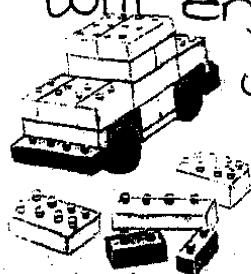


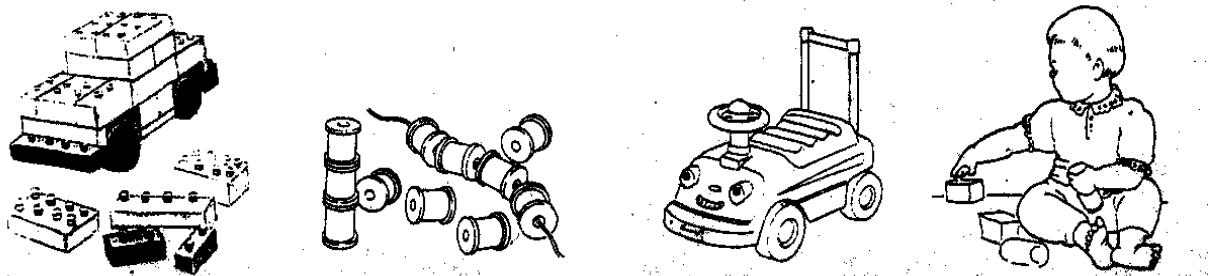
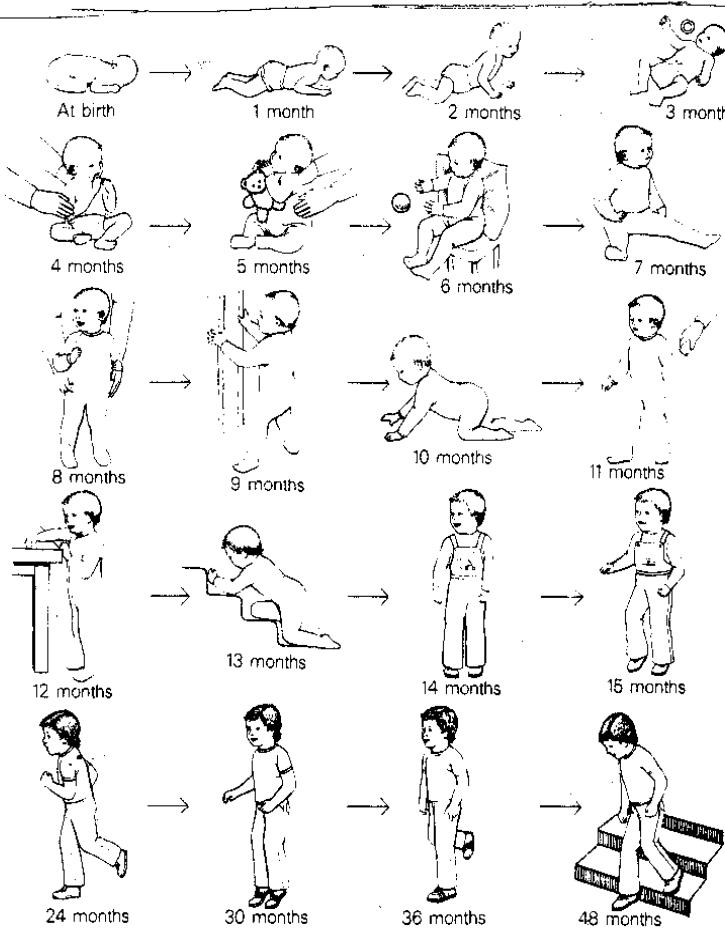
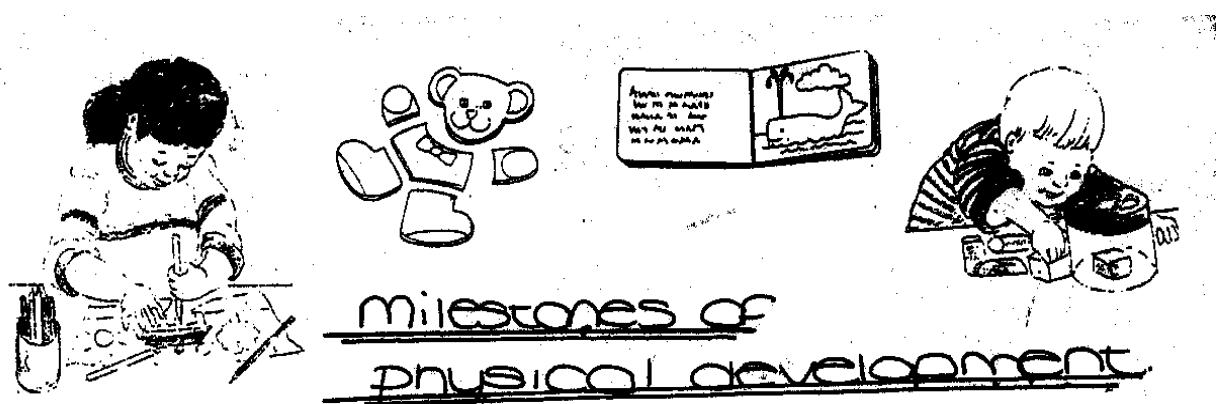
Toys

- The child should/could be using crayons, paper, paints, plasticine, big construction sets eg. lego, large simple jigsaw puzzles. Also 'kitchen' toys - pastry, soap suds for bubbles, squeaky bottles etc. Both boys - boats ducks - will be much enjoyed.

Play

- They explore games enjoyed - hide and seek, etc. Also will tatterote, company of other children, though not yet ready for co-operative play. Boys learn to swim, given the chance. Will enjoy sand mud and water play.





**Now a
so
much
child
develops
possibility**

watching what is going
on at a certain time

- planned
activity

Methods of
observation

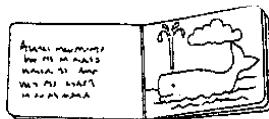
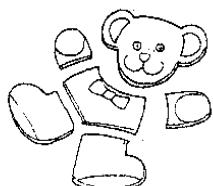
- Comparing
2 children on the
same activity

looking and observing
without organising
a set activity -

All of the activities I have chosen, are ones that a 30 month year old may be able to do, although I don't think that I will have a conversation with Demilyn as an activity because it is not really physical development.

It will be interesting to see how Demilyn does the activities and I have chosen them from my research in the Task Analysis.

I have tried to choose different methods of observation, but in my final choice I may decide not to use all of them.



Painting

Drawing

Throwing/
catching
a ball

Building
blocks

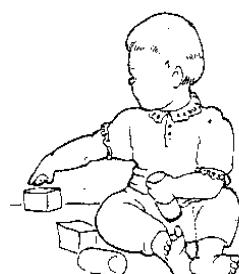
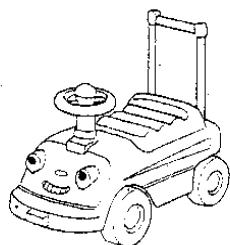
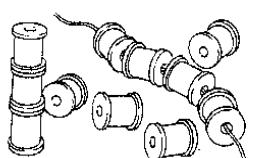
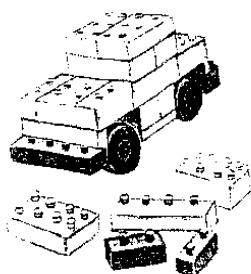
Possible
Activities

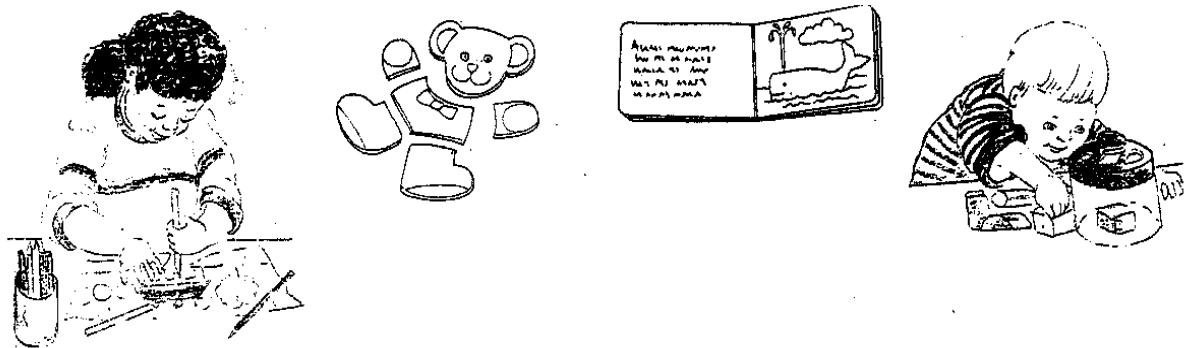
Dressing/
Undressing

Conversation

Meals/
eating

Jigsaws





once
a
week
(30 mins)

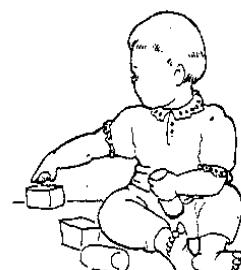
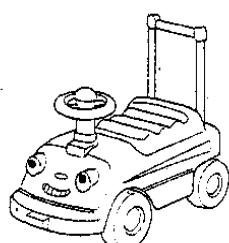
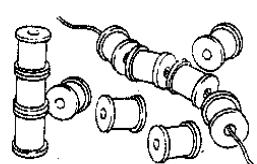
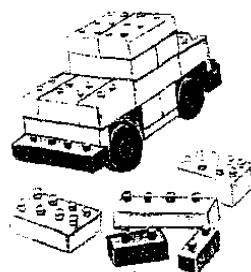
once a
fortnight
(60 mins)

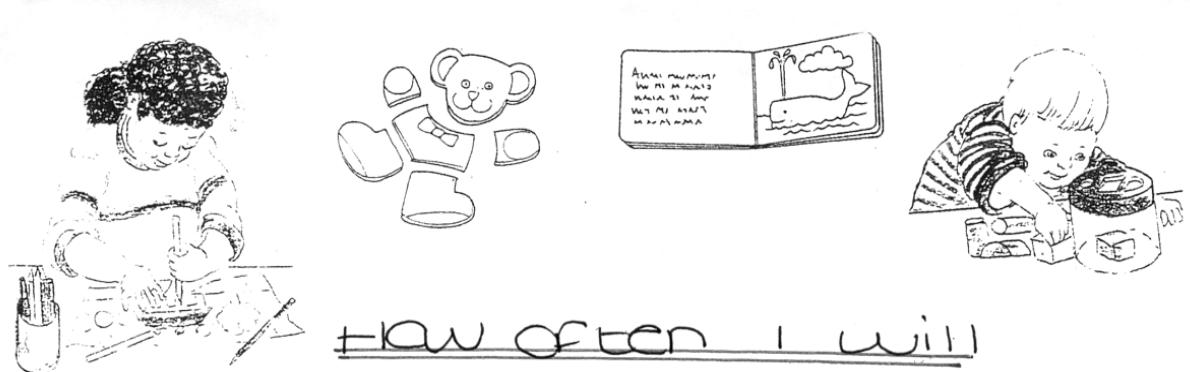
Twice
a week
(30 mins)

Twice a
week
(15 mins)

Twice a
fortnight
(30 mins)

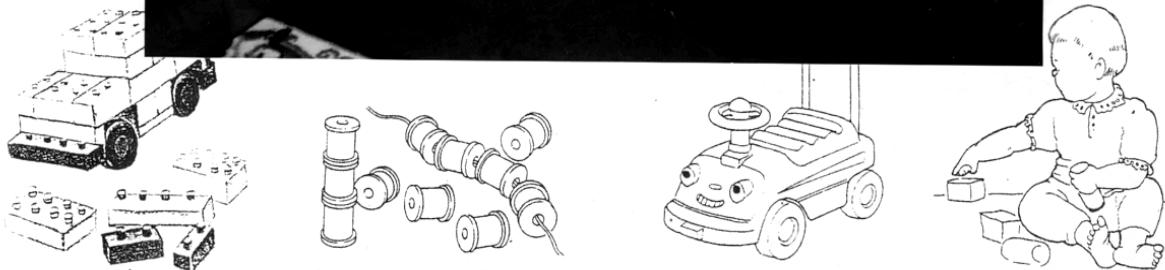
How
often?

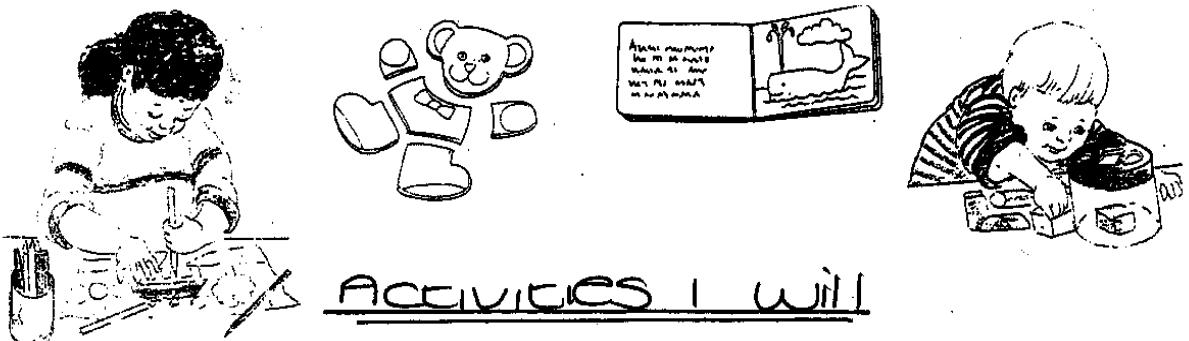




How often I will visit Demilyn.

I will visit Demilyn once a week for 30 minutes, I have chosen that because it is best for her parents and me, because of their work and my school.



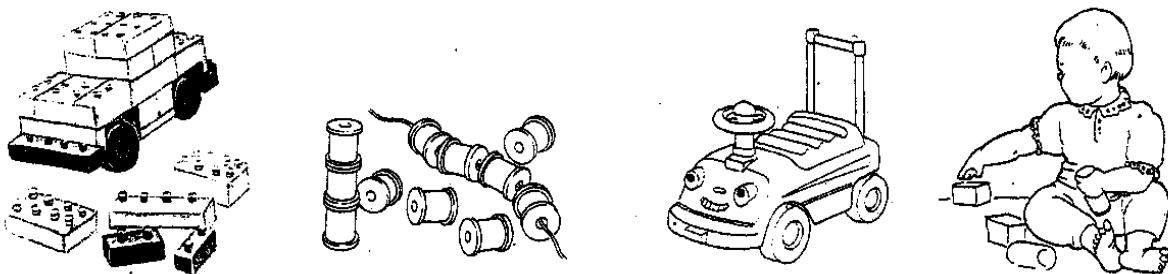


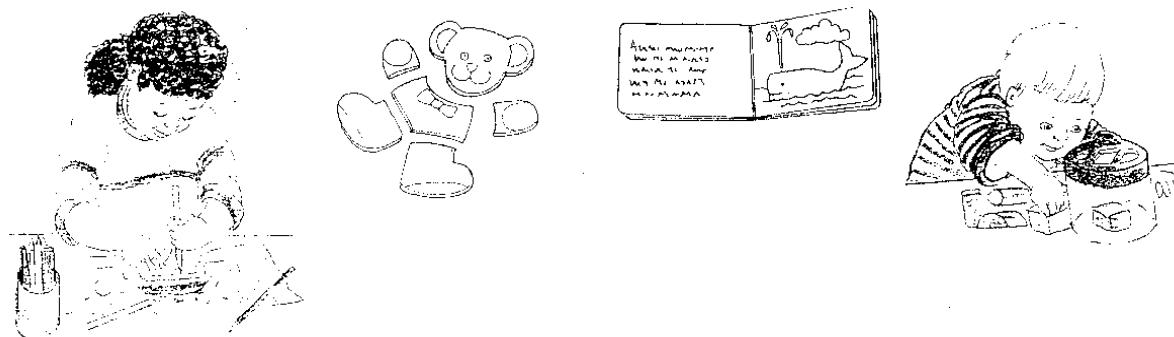
Activities I will observe and carry out

- Nursery Rhymes - I will observe How Demilyn uses her arms and body for actions.

- meals/eating - I will observe Demilyn to see how she uses her hands, with her knife and fork

- Drawing - I will observe Demilyn drawing Pictures to see what she is able to draw.





VISIT ONE - Throwing & Catching



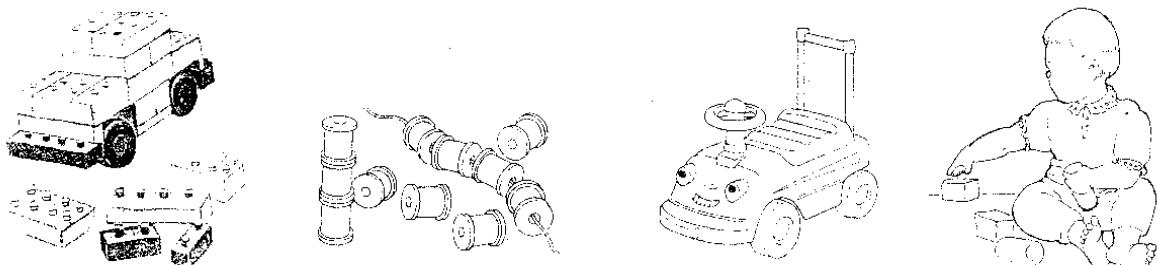
VISIT TWO - meals/eating

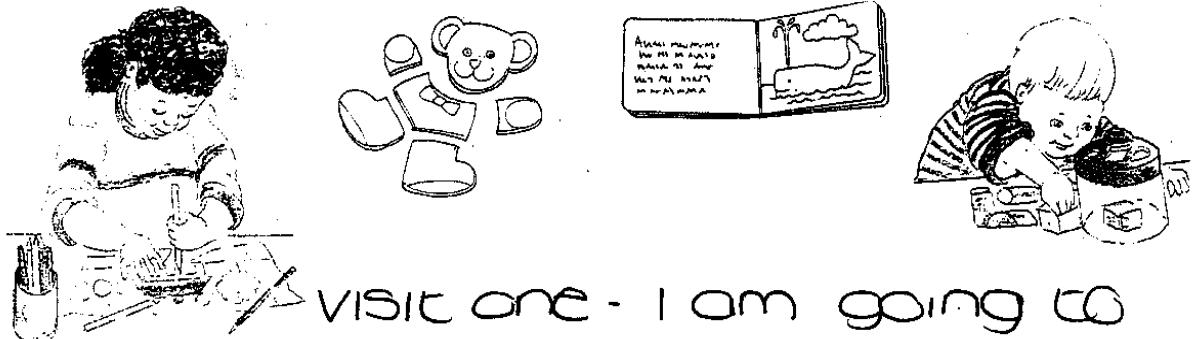
VISIT THREE - Nursery Rhymes
(actions)



VISIT FOUR - Drawing

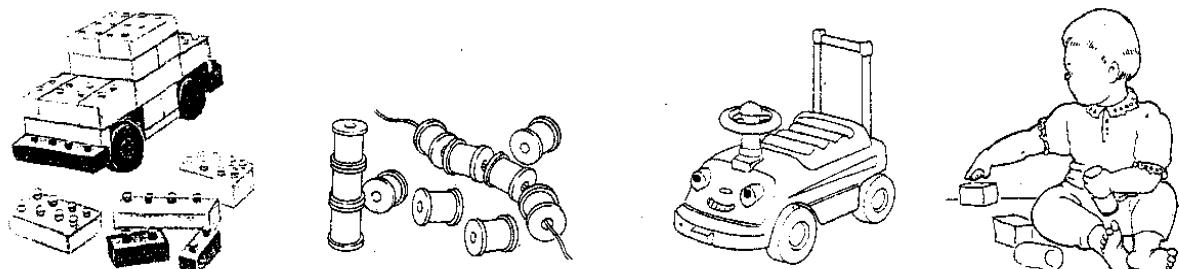
VISIT FIVE - Dressing/undressing

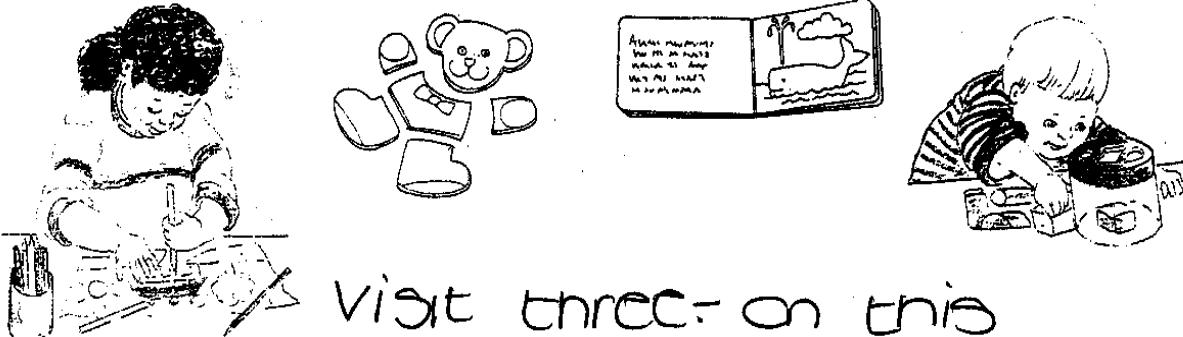




- VISIT ONE - I am going to visit Demilyn and carry out a throwing and catching activity to see how Demilyn cooperates.
- I will take a ball with me and do the activity outside. It will take me about 15 minutes.

- VISIT TWO - On this visit I am going to watch Demilyn eating a meal, I will be observing how she holds her knife and fork and how she handles her food. It will take about 20 minutes, depending on Demilyn.





Visit three - on this visit I will attempt to sing some nursery rhymes with Demilyn and do the actions to see if Demilyn cooperates or not, the time will be according to Demilyns infusionism.

Visit four - I am going to ask Demilyn to draw me certain things e.g. cat and see what she produces. I will take paper and crayons. This should take about 30 minutes.

