Teacher Answer Key

Case Study

1. Sequence is the order of developmental steps and it stays consistent, while rate is the timing and it varies widely between healthy children. Marisol pulled to standing, then cruised, then began unsupported steps, hitting every step in the correct order without skipping any, so only her timing differs from the other child.

2. A slow rate still moves forward along the normal sequence, so the child is building skills in order and simply arriving later. Losing a skill already mastered is movement backward, which is not part of the normal sequence at all, and that regression is the pattern that warrants a medical evaluation.

Multiple Choice

1. C

2. A

3. B

Matching

1-B, 2-E, 3-D, 4-A, 5-C

Fill-in-the-Blank

1) sequence, 2) gross, 3) 40

Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: The domains give an adult something specific to observe, so vague worry becomes a concrete question about physical, cognitive, social-emotional, or language growth. They are still artificial because the domains constantly feed each other, and a delay in one area often shows up as a problem that looks like it belongs to another.

Q2: Milestones are averages drawn from many children, so the normal range around each one is wide and any single date tells you very little. Watching a pattern over months shows whether a child is steadily moving forward through the sequence, which is far more informative than whether they hit one marker on time.

Q3: An easygoing baby who smiles and settles draws warm, patient responses from tired adults, while a baby who cries for hours may draw stress and withdrawal. Those different adult responses become the child's environment, so an inherited trait ends up shaping the very experiences that go on to shape development.