

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## EDU 201 Final Exam

Observation and Recording

### Instructions:

**Read each section carefully.** Answer all questions. Use complete sentences for all essay questions. Take your time and do your best.

### Section One: Fill in the Blank (20 Points Total)

#### Directions:

Choose the correct word from the word bank and write it on the line.

#### Word Bank:

Confidentiality

Portfolio

IEP

Documentation

ECERS

IFSP

Developmental Milestones

Anecdotal Record

Authentic assessment

Observation

1. Watching children carefully to understand how they grow and learn is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Writing down what you see children do is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Skills that most children reach at certain ages are called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Protecting private information about children and families is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A collection of a child's work used to show growth over time is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A short, factual written note about something a child did is an \_\_\_\_\_.
7. An assessment that looks at real classroom work and behavior is called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The tool used to measure the quality of an early childhood classroom is called \_\_\_\_\_.
9. An education plan for children age three and older is called an \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A service plan for infants and toddlers is called an \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section Two: Multiple Choice (25 Points Total)**

**Directions:**

Circle the best answer.

11. The main purpose of observation is to
  - a. Label children
  - b. Punish behavior
  - c. Understand development and plan teaching
  - d. Compare children to each other
  
12. Which developmental domain includes thinking and problem solving
  - a. Physical
  - b. Cognitive
  - c. Social emotional
  - d. Language
  
13. Which is an example of an informal assessment
  - a. State test
  - b. IQ test
  - c. Teacher observation
  - d. Standardized screening
  
14. An observation based on opinion is called
  - a. Objective
  - b. Subjective
  - c. Authentic
  - d. Formal
  
15. Which tool uses yes or no items to track skills
  - a. Portfolio
  - b. Checklist
  - c. Anecdotal record
  - d. Rating scale
  
16. A portfolio is best used to
  - a. Label children
  - b. Show growth over time
  - c. Track only bad behavior
  - d. Replace families

17. Which tool uses numbers to score skills
- Checklist
  - Rating scale
  - Portfolio
  - Anecdotal record
18. A screening tool is used to
- Diagnose children
  - Replace observation
  - Identify possible concerns
  - Replace families
19. Which law supports services for children with disabilities
- FERPA
  - IDEA
  - HIPAA
  - OSHA
20. Which plan is written for infants and toddlers
- IEP
  - IFSP
  - Portfolio
  - ECERS
21. Which type of assessment happens during daily classroom activities
- Standardized
  - Formal
  - Authentic
  - Norm referenced
22. Which is an example of objective observation
- The child is lazy
  - The child is aggressive
  - The child ran across the room and knocked over blocks
  - The child is smart
23. Reliability means
- The test is easy
  - The test gives consistent results
  - The test is short
  - The test is fun

24. Validity means
- a. The test measures what it claims to measure
  - b. The test is fast
  - c. The test is free
  - d. The test is long
25. Which test compares a child to other children
- a. Criterion referenced
  - b. Norm referenced
  - c. Curriculum based
  - d. Portfolio
26. Which assessment compares a child to a skill standard
- a. Norm referenced
  - b. Criterion referenced
  - c. IQ based
  - d. Group based
27. Which professional supports fine motor skills
- a. Speech pathologist
  - b. Occupational therapist
  - c. School psychologist
  - d. Social worker
28. Cultural responsiveness in assessment means
- a. Using only one tool
  - b. Ignoring family background
  - c. Respecting language, culture, and family values
  - d. Testing all children the same way
29. A professional boundary is
- a. Taking children home
  - b. Posting children online
  - c. Sharing information only with approved professionals
  - d. Sharing stories with friends
30. Which assessment happens one time
- a. Ongoing
  - b. Repeated
  - c. Screening
  - d. Curriculum based

31. Which best shows daily learning
- a. State test
  - b. IQ test
  - c. Authentic assessment
  - d. Standardized screening
32. Which tool measures classroom quality
- a. Portfolio
  - b. ECERS
  - c. IFSP
  - d. Checklist
33. Which is an example of documentation
- a. Memory
  - b. Written notes
  - c. Guessing
  - d. Opinions
34. Teachers share assessment results with families because
- a. It supports the child
  - b. It replaces teaching
  - c. It is optional
  - d. Families always agree
35. Which professional supports speech delays
- a. Physical therapist
  - b. Occupational therapist
  - c. Speech pathologist
  - d. Nutritionist

**Section Three** Essay Questions (40 Points Total)

**Directions:**

Answer each question in complete sentences.

36. Why is observing children an essential part of teaching. Give three reasons teachers observe children, and two reasons documentation is important.

37. Why is a strong understanding of child development essential to effective teaching.  
Give two classroom examples.

38. Choose two different observation methods. Name each one and explain when each would be most useful.

39. Give one example of how a teacher might change lesson plans based on observation.

**Section Four** Professional Helpers Matching (15 Points Total)

**Directions:**

Match each professional with the correct type of support.

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 44. Speech pathologist               | A. Helps with hearing                 |
| 45. Occupational therapist           | B. Helps with fine motor skills       |
| 46. Physical therapist               | C. Supports emotional needs           |
| 47. School psychologist              | D. Helps children walk and move       |
| 48. Social worker                    | E. Supports behavior plans            |
| 49. Special education teacher        | F. Helps with speech and language     |
| 50. Behavior specialist              | G. Connects families to resources     |
| 51. Audiologist                      | H. Helps with nutrition               |
| 52. Vision specialist                | I. Supports learning disabilities     |
| 53. Developmental pediatrician       | J. Helps with vision                  |
| 54. Early intervention specialist    | K. Works with children birth to three |
| 55. Nutritionist                     | L. Evaluates overall development      |
| 56. Family support worker            | M. Helps manage emotions              |
| 57. Board Certified Behavior Analyst | N. Uses data for behavior support     |
| 58. Counselor                        | O. Supports families under stress     |