

Study Guide

Directions: Answer the following questions as you read the chapter. They will help you focus on the main points. Later, you can use this guide to review and study the chapter information.

Section 3–1: Family Characteristics

1. What are two main functions that families perform? _____

2. For each basic need listed below, give one example of how families meet that need for their children.
 - A. Physical: _____

 - B. Emotional: _____

 - C. Social: _____

 - D. Intellectual: _____

3. How do families pass on values? _____

4. Give an example of each of the following types of family structures.
 - A. Nuclear family: _____
 - B. Single-parent family: _____
 - C. Blended family: _____
 - D. Extended family: _____

5. After his parents divorced, Ryan lived with his mother. In this case, who was Ryan’s custodial parent—his father or his mother?

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(Continued on next page)

Building Strong Families

Chapter 3 continued

6. Name and describe three ways that a child may join a family other than as the family's biological child.

7. Describe the following stages of the family life cycle.

A. Couple Stage: _____

B. Expanding Stage: _____

C. Developing Stage: _____

D. Launching Stage: _____

E. Middle Stage: _____

F. Retirement Stage: _____

Building Strong Families

Chapter 3 continued

8. Read the following account of one family. Then, in the lines that follow, identify at least four trends that are affecting this family. Describe what consequences each trend might have on their lives.

Jack and Amber Henderson just moved from the West Coast to the East. All other family members still live in the West, except Jack's mother, who has come to live with them. The family moved because Jack's company transferred him. The transfer came with a promotion and raise. Amber is pregnant with their third child. She works at home, communicating with her customers by e-mail and fax.

9. Identify three sources of support available to families under stress. _____

10. How does spending time together help to build strong families? _____

11. Name one value that a family may share. _____

12. Identify three ways families can handle conflict. _____

Section 3–2: Parenting Skills

13. Name and describe three categories of children's needs. _____

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(Continued on next page)

Building Strong Families

Chapter 3 continued

14. How are children affected by deprivation? _____

15. Identify the parenting style described in each situation below.

A. Zoe was playing ball in the house, which was against the rules. When she broke a lamp, her mother asked Zoe what punishment she should receive.

B. Shauna did not take out the trash as she was instructed to do, and her father scolded her quickly and firmly.

C. When Jeff drew pictures on his bedroom wall, his parents ignored it. _____

16. Describe three outcomes of effective guidance. _____

17. Identify and give an example of three basic ways that parents can encourage appropriate behavior.

18. How does setting limits help children grow into responsible adults? _____

19. What three questions should parents consider in setting limits? _____

Building Strong Families

Chapter 3 continued

20. When thinking about how to respond to misbehavior, what three questions should caregivers consider?

21. What message should caregivers convey when they punish a child? _____

22. For each situation described below, identify the method of negative reinforcement used.

A. Sam loved to go to the park. When he continued to break the rule about not riding his scooter in the street, his father told him that they would not go to the park that day.

B. In spite of her mother’s warning, Carley jumped on her favorite toy and broke it. Her mother did not replace the toy. Carley had to do without it.

C. When Joey continued to hit other children after repeated warnings, the preschool teacher instructed him to sit in the “quiet chair” for five minutes.

D. Jacob’s mother told Jacob to stop running his toy truck into his sister. When he continued, she told him that she was taking his truck away for the day.

23. Name a poor disciplinary method and explain why it is not effective. _____

24. Why is consistency important when guiding children’s behavior? _____

Family Characteristics

SECTION 3-1

Families Today

Directions: Read each description of a family. Then identify the family structure and the trend affecting the family by writing your responses in the appropriate box.

Description	Family Structure	Trend
<p>The Michelsons family includes a father, a mother, and one child from the mother’s previous marriage. Both parents work from offices in the family home.</p>		
<p>Pete Washburn won custody of his two children when he and his wife divorced. He works two jobs to earn extra money.</p>		
<p>Alberto and Anamaria Nuñez have two children. They have moved three times over a 20-year period.</p>		
<p>The Iversons married when they were 20 and have three children. Recently, they brought Erik Iverson’s mother to live with them because she is no longer able to care for herself.</p>		
<p>Sue Watson is raising her daughter on her own. She and her daughter had to move to another town so she could keep her job.</p>		

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Evaluating Guidance Techniques

Directions: Effective guidance helps children learn to get along with others and deal with their own feelings. The following situations show caregivers trying to guide children’s behavior. If the method they used was effective, write **Yes** in the right-hand column. If not, write **No**. In the space below each situation, explain why or why not.

Situation	Effective?
<p>1. Seth described to his father how he and his friends had made fun of a new student. His father laughed at the names they had called the new girl. Then he said, “You really should be nicer to her.”</p>	
<p>2. Jasmine and Kiesha were playing in the living room. As their voices grew louder, Kiesha’s mother came to the door of the room and said, “Girls, I’m glad you’re having a good time, but you are so loud you are going to wake the baby up. Would you like to play outside, where you can be noisy, or do you want to play more quietly in here?”</p>	
<p>3. When Chase’s father got home from work, he discovered the crayon drawings that Chase had made all over his bedroom walls. The father made Chase promise to “never do anything like this again.”</p>	

Effective Parenting Skills

Section 3–2 continued

Situation	Effective?
<p>4. Amy Wong saw her eleven-month-old reaching for the electric socket. Amy said “No!” very sharply and came over to the baby. She pointed to the socket and said, “That’s a no-no. You cannot touch that.” Then she picked the baby up, saying “Let’s look at a book now.”</p>	
<p>5. Tommy was pushing his vegetable around on his plate. His mother said, “Look, if you eat your broccoli, you can have some ice cream.”</p>	
<p>6. It was a rainy day. Damen and Brooke, both preschoolers, had been bickering. When Damen objected to something Brooke called him, he smacked her on the arm. When Brooke complained, he did it again. Brooke hit Damen back just as their mother entered the room. She quickly gave Brooke time-out for hitting.</p>	
<p>7. Tory found three-year-old Jake digging in the flower bed. He had already dug up one plant and was walking with his shovel toward another. Tory grasped his hand and began to lead him to the sandbox, saying, “We dig in the sandbox, not in the garden. If we dig up the plants, we won’t have any flowers. If you want to dig, you can dig in the sand.”</p>	

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(Continued on next page)