Language Development	Cognitive/Language Deve	lopment		
Prenatal through 1 year	Sensorimotor stage (Infancy			
	<ul> <li>✓ In this period (which has 6 substages), intelligence is demonstrated through motor activity without the use of symbols.</li> </ul>			
Newborns can distinguish the voices of their mothers from others because they have heard the mothers' voices prenatally The earliest step in language development after birth is cooing or sounds made by the	<ul> <li>Knowledge of the world is limited because it is based on physical interactions/ experiences.</li> </ul>			
	$\checkmark$ Children acquire object permanence at about 7 months of age.			
	<ul> <li>Physical development (mobility) allows the child to begin developing new intellectual abilities.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>✓ Some symbolic (language) abilities are developed at the end of this stage.</li> </ul>			
infant.	Pre-operational stage (Toddler and Early Childhood) 2 – 7 years			
Babbling is the first sign of an infant's attempt at the language to be learned- the	<ul> <li>✓ Intelligence demonstrated through the use of symbols, language use matures, and memory and imagination are developed.</li> </ul>			
baby makes sounds inside the	$\checkmark$ Thinking is done in a nonlogical, nonreversable manner.			
language system she/he is around.	✓ Egocentric thinking predominates.			
19 months of a se	✓ How things work: Logic of things work in relatively co		social worlds	. Can think about how
18 months of age	Classify: Video game characters.			
Infants use his/her first word	$\checkmark$ Self in the distant future: Essentially, self as a different person.			
Vocabulary of 3 to 100 words	Concrete Operational Stage (7 - 12 years of age )			
<b>Overextension Errors</b> : children may refer to all	✓ Involves applying logical operations to concrete problems, rather than abstra problems			
women as 'mama'	Lack hypothetical thinkin Needs physical evidence	Ŭ		
Underextension errors: children may use a general term too specifically	Conservation	Keve		
term too specificany	✓ The knowledge that quantity is unrelated to the arrangement and physical appearance of objects.			
2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> years old to 3 years old	6 different types of conse	rvation	Number	Area
	Substance		Length	Volume
Children about 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> years old start to put words together		Weight		
(syntax) with using two words when they speak	Reversibility			
At age 3 children can	✓ The notion that processes that transform a stimulus can be reversed returning in to its original form. This comes when concrete operational thinking is fully.			
	to its original form. This comes when concrete operational thinking is fully engaged.			
express themselves with 2 to 3		Math		
	Classroom Applications Manipulatives/Blocks	Math Checking y	our work	Physical/visual aids

Language Development	Cognitive/Language Development		
Vocabulary of a 3 year old is about 1,000 words when at 2 years old it is about 300 words.	<ul> <li>Formal operational stage (Adolescence and adulthood)</li> <li>✓ Intelligence is demonstrated through the logical manipulation of symbols related to abstract concepts.</li> <li>✓ Early in this period there is a return to egocentric thought.</li> </ul>		
Basic Adult Structure-ages 4 and up	<ul> <li>✓ Many adults never attain this stage.</li> <li>✓ Can think about complex possibilities &amp; alternatives</li> </ul>		
Children start to speak in the manner of adults but it is less complex Children try to imitate what they hear, use what they already know and apply it By age 10, most children's language is similar to adults with their formal grammar still lacking	<ul> <li>Hypothetical/deductive reasoning</li> <li>Can ask "ifthen" about abstract things, like:</li> <li>variables</li> <li>complexities of relationships</li> <li>underlying values and ideologies</li> <li>self in the distant future</li> </ul> Scheme Organizing your understanding of trees into coniferous and deciduous. Assimilation A child I know believed the Earth is flat because the horizon is flat. When told that the Earth is round, she thought, "round and flat, like a disk." Accommodation My niece just learned that hymns are not "boys' songs" (hims).		
	Trying to remember someone's name when I can't (disequilibration), then suddenly remembering it (equilibration).		