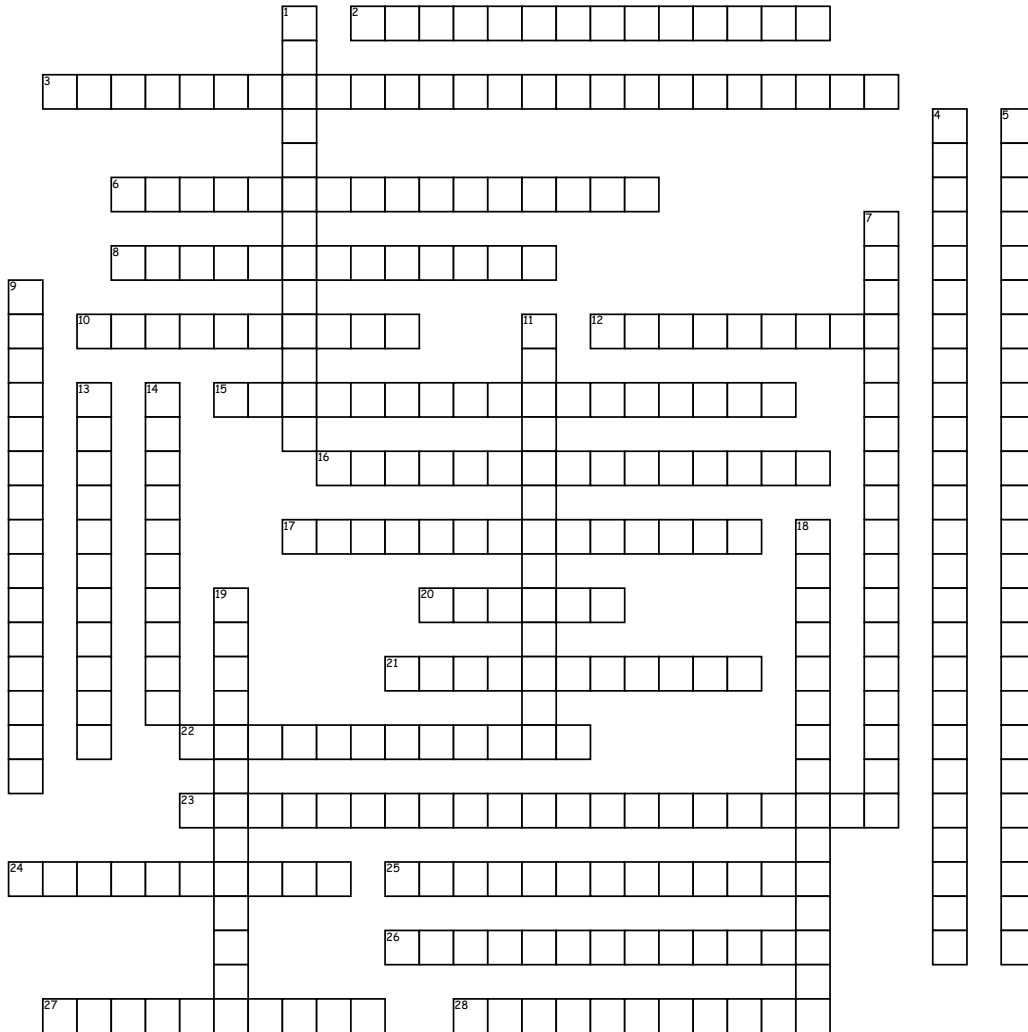


Lifespan motor development



Across

- 2. needs both experience and practice
- 3. build on the skills learned in the previous period
- 6. infant relaxes being to disappear or become inhibited, voluntary movement emerges
- 8. is the wasting away of muscle mass that is the direct result of physical inactivity, occurring when an individual simply does not use the muscles sufficiently
- 10. describes as an "age-related, involuntary loss of skeletal muscle and the corresponding strength" that can occur as a result of disuse but may also occur as a result of typical biological changes that accompany older age
- 12. is a less structured than adult social groups but considerable more structured than the peer groups in the Child's previous social environment
- 15. involves play with another individual
- 16. the overall value that a person places on himself or herself as a person

- 17. encountered when a batter is struck in the chest by a pitched baseball or when the catcher is struck by a foul-tipped baseball
- 20. generally viewed as an unpleasant emotional state
- 21. no change, non changing environments
- 22. the degree of detail that can be seen in an object
- 23. expanding repertoire and going into a more varied and advanced movement by combining the fundamental movement
- 24. the environment, initiates the environment
- 25. an active process of forming relationships and learning from those with whom we interact as we teach them
- 26. from head to tail
- 27. is "a special position an individual possesses within a network which indicates his or her behaviors, expectations, and responsibilities"
- 28. finds the child creating imaginary representations with objects in the environment

Down

- 1. small muscle groups
- 4. performance outcomes
- 5. concerned with the technique used to accomplish the task
- 7. considers the adaptation to the effects of the negative influence
- 9. individual beginning to learn the ways of the world
- 11. controlled by the large muscle groups(walking, running)
- 13. selecting equipment that is fixed appropriately for the performer's body dimensions
- 14. involves interaction with toys or tangible objects
- 18. children often examine and explore the detailed characteristics of objects, toys, in their environment
- 19. starts in to out study from brain to body

Word Bank

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| disuse atrophy | object play | sarcopenia | commotio cordis |
| Cephalocaudal | stress | open skills | exploration play |
| social role | visual acuity | Body scaling | peer group |
| product oriented assessment | fine movements | skillful period | fundamental patterns period |
| pretend play | interpersonal play | close skills | reflexive period |
| gross movement | process oriented assessment | proximodistal | socialization |
| global self-worth | Pre-adopted period | Context-specific period | compensation period |