

General Characteristics

- Ages 6 to 12
- More engrossed in fact than fantasy
- · Develop first close peer relationship outside the family group
 - · Same sex peer relationships are most important
- · Often judged by their performance
- Sense of industry and development of positive self esteem is directly influenced by peer group
- Erikson: stage of industry
 - Engaged in tasks and participates in organized activities

Freud: sexual latency

Piaget: concrete operations





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Physical Development

- Normal Vital Signs-
 - Temperature- 98.6
 - Pulse- 85-100
 - Resp 18-20
 - B/P- 90-108/60-68
- · Growth-
 - 5.5-7 lb per year/2.5-3.2kg
 - · 2 inches in height per year
 - · Slow growth continues until just before puberty
 - · Weight gain is more rapid than increase in height





Physical Development

- FOC- approximate adult size
- Heart growth slows
- Sensory organs
- Muscular, lymphatic and skeletal systems
- Changes in facial features







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Physical Development

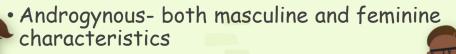
- · Sinuses developing-site of frequent infections
- 6 year molars erupt- first permanent teeth
- Visual acuity of 20/20
- GI tract matures- fewer upsets
- · Important to note
 - Size is not correlated with emotional maturity.
 - Problems can occur when a child faces higher expectations because he or she is taller and heavier than peers.





Gender Identity

- · Influenced by-
 - Culture
 - Family
 - · Media
 - · School





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Sex Education

- · Lifelong process
- Accomplished less by talking or formal instruction than by the whole climate of the home
- Questions should be answered simply
- · Correct names for genitalia
- Private masturbation is normal

Sexually Transmitted Infections





School-Related Tasks

- Parents and children should set realistid
- Develop heightened awareness for things such as attendance problems, tardiness, and signs of loneliness or depression
 - Should continue to encourage children to discuss school problems, feelings, and worries
- Homework is the responsibility of the child





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Parental Guidance for Children Starting School

- Anticipate regression
- · Encourage child to express what they think school will be like
- · Arrange for child to meet others entering school with them
- Tour the school
- Teach the child their family name and telephone number
- Allow sufficient time in the morning to prepare for school
 - Listen to child at the end of the day





Play

- Increased physical and intellectual skills
 - · More graceful in their movements
- · Want to belong and be like others
- Engage in enjoyable activities
 - · Organized groups like boy or girl scouts
- Activities should provide a feeling of challenge, power, and achievement
 - Erikson's phase of industry







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Latchkey Children

- Increase risk of accidents
- Increase feelings of fear and loneliness
- Fewer opportunities to socialize
- · Community options
- · Back-up adult should be available to the child in case of emergencies
- · Health promotion box: guidance for children at home alone







Physical, mental, emotional, and Social Development







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The Six-Year-Old

- Energetic and on-the-go
- Likes to start tasks but does not always complete them
- Talks for a purpose rather than for the sake of talking
- Vocabulary consists of 2500 words
- Requires 11 to 13 hours of sleep per night
 - Applies to all school-aged children







The Seven-Year-Old

- Sets high standards for themselves
- · Good sense of humor
- More modest
- Enjoys being active but also enjoys periods of rest







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The Eight-Year-Old

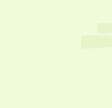
- Wants to do everything
- Can play alone for a longer period
- Creative
- Enjoys group activities
- Behaves better for company than for family

Hero-worship evident



The Nine-Year-Old

- Dependable
- Shows more interest in family activities
- Assumes more responsibility
- More likely to complete tasks
- More able to accept criticism for their actions
- · Worries and mild compulsions are common







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The Ten-Year-Old

- Marks beginning of preadolescence
- Girls more physically mature than boys
- Begins to show self-direction
- · Wants to be independent
- Group ideas more important than individual ones
- · Sexual curiosity continues



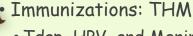


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The Eleven- and Twelve-Year-Old

- Intense, observant, energetic
- May be argumentative and meddlesome
- Hormone influence on physical growth more apparent
- Need freedom within limits and recognition they are no longer infants



Tdap, HPV, and Meningococcal





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Guidance and Health Supervision

- Physical exam
 - Up to date on required immunizations
 - · Good dental hygiene and regular dental exams
 - · Establish good eating habits and encourage nutritious foods
 - · Nursing tip box: to help prevent obesity
 - · Vision and hearing screening
- Health supervision should also include assessments of physical activity and school performance







To Help Prevent Obesity

- Use appropriate serving sizes for age
- Limit intake of soda and/or juice drinks that are not 100% juice
- · Replace whole milk with skim milk
- Eat breakfast every day
- · Encourage family meal times
- · Parents should role model healthy eating and activity
- Encourage physical activity

Decrease computer and TV time



