**After School Revision – after birth – Child Development**

1. What does APGAR stand for?
2. Explain: vernix, lanugo,
3. How long does recovery take after a Caesarean section?
4. How many stages of labour are there?
5. Name the five reflexes that a new born baby has
6. Explain: conjunctivitis, incubation period, cradle cap, colic, measles, whooping cough
7. State two ways of taking a child temperature
8. What are the features of post-natal depression?
9. How do you change a baby’s nappy?
10. What do doctors use a percentile chart to measure?
11. At what age can a baby:

Sit up without support crawl upstairs forwards walk with someone holding its hand

 12 Explain : palmar grasp pincer grasp tripod grip

 13 What does a child learn through playing

 14 At what age can a child: make circular scribbles copy a letter

 Draw a person with a body, head, arms and legs

 15 Which of the following are true:

 A Breast milk can be given in a bottle

 B Formula milk can be made from soya

 C Formula milk contains antibodies

 D Vitamin D is needed for healthy skins and eyes

 E Iron carries oxygen in the blood

 F Always put cold water in the bath first

 G Au pairs are similar to nannies

 H Creches are often attached to work places

 I Nannies can’t work flexible hours

 16 What are gross motor skills?

 17 Where would you find a lion mark?

 18 What is the green cross code?

 19 How is a vaccine given?

 20 Explain the three stages of weaning

 21 What is the birth position if the baby has legs or bottom first?

 22 What is the domino delivery scheme?