

## NISHTHA 3.0 MODULE 3 – QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

### Understanding Learners How Children Learn

1. What includes potential interest? **Interest to which children have not been exposed and might become strong ones, once exposed**
2. What are the correct examples of learning through art? **Creating body shapes and identifying patterns of movement, etc.**
3. The main purpose of the activity/interest areas is **to give children an opportunity to Play and participate in events of their choice**
4. What kinds of material are required for the discovery area? **Magnifying glasses and magnets**
5. What is the full form of ncf-2005? **National Curriculum Framework - 2005**
6. How many ways are there to predict a child's need? **Three**
7. What is the main feature of the activity/interest areas to ensure safety of the children? **Accessible from all sides of the classroom**
8. What leads to a child's different learning styles and the rate of learning? **Ways to absorb the information, analyse the situation, and make decision**
9. What is a positive correlation seen between the current school work and future academic or career goals of children? **When children are involved in work that they enjoy**
10. When do children learn better? **When they engage in hands-on activities**
11. What should a teacher do before the start of the learning experiences? **Discover children's learning needs**
12. Learning is An **active, collaborative, and social process**

13. Children who ask many questions can be **Inquisitive**
14. Who is the centre of the teaching learning process? **Children**
15. What are the three types of interactions in the classroom? **Peer interaction, adult interaction, and material interaction**
16. How many senses do we have? **Five**
17. What should be the role of a teacher in the learning of children? **Facilitator**
18. What is meant by 'interaction with material'? **Children engage with a range of learning/play material**
19. What are the five senses? **See, taste, touch, smell, hear**
20. What is the meaning of 'children learn holistically'? **Children absorb information from all sources at once**
21. What is meant by 'creative intelligence'? **Addressing ideas and problems in novel and often unexpected ways**
22. What should be done when space is less to arrange all activity/interest areas in the classroom at a time? **Arrange at least four at a time and rotate/change every 15 days**
23. A child's previous learning experiences are derived from **Everyday experiences they encounter**
24. What are the four modes of information? **Visual, auditory, kinesthetic, and tactual**
25. What kinds of interests come under 'knowing children's interest'? **Pre-existing interest and potential interest**
26. Children with high levels of creative intelligence are **Frequently divergent thinkers**

27. What should children do to become active and autonomous learners? **Be inquisitive, take initiative, be confident, inventive, and reflective**
28. Being reflective helps children **Use their prior experiences in dealing with new situations and experiences**
29. What do we mean by 'knowing learning styles'? **Personal preferences**
30. How many types of interaction are there in a classroom? **Three**
31. What are the correct examples of activity/interest areas? **Art, discovery, block, music**
32. What influences most children's preferences to learning? **Brain wiring, history, gender, and personal experiences**
33. Access to the natural world beyond the classroom and hands-on experience are the examples of boosting what kind of intelligence? **Analytical Intelligence**