كلية المعارف الجامعة المرحلة الثالثة النمو والنماء النمو والنماء الدكتور الدكتور احمد عبود مخلف الفهداوي دكتوراه تمريض الاطفال Human Growth and development

## **Part 7:**

# School age stage



#### **School Age**

School-age period is between the age of 6 to 12 years. The child's growth and development is Characterized by gradual growth.

#### **Physical Development**

#### Weight:

- ❖ School–age child gains about 3.8kg/year.
- Boys tend to gain slightly more weight through12 years .

#### **Height:**

- ❖ The child gains about 5cm/year.
- Body proportion during this period: Both boys and girls are longlegged.

#### **Dentition:**

- ❖ Permanent teeth erupt during school-age period, starting from 6 years, usually in the same order in which primary teeth are lost.
- ❖ Replacement of baby teeth with permanent teeth
- ❖ Increased ability in large motor skills kicking and catching a ball.

#### Physiological growth

- ❖ Pulse: 90+15 beats/min
- **♦** (75 to 105).
- ❖ Respiration: 21+3C/min
- **\*** (18–24).
- ❖ Blood Pressure: 100/60+16/10.

#### **Emotional and Social Development**

- ➤ Discovering that rules may be flexible
- ➤ Knowing difference between right and wrong
- ➤ Recognizing others have feelings
- ➤ Feeling of fear may decrease

#### **Problems of school child**

- School phobia
- Aggressive behavior
- Stealing
- **4** Enuresis
- Encopresis
- Difficult in learning
- Lie or lying
- Dental problems
- **♣** Exposure to communicable diseases
- Malnutrition or obesity
- Bad language
- Destructiveness
- **4** Hurting other
- Smoke and alcoholism

#### **Needs of school child**

- **4** Healthy nutrition
- **♣** Sleep (10-11 hr.)
- Playing
- **4** Learning language
- **4** Safety measures
- ♣ Routine health examination or school health program (visual ,auditory screening test ,height ,weight and posture).

#### Play and playing

School-age kids should have many chances to do a variety of activities, sports, and games that fit their personality, ability, age, and interests. Most of the physical activity should be aerobic, where kids use large muscles and continue for a period of time. Examples of aerobic activity are running, swimming, and dancing. Children naturally build strong muscles and bones when they run, jump and play.

### Common school accidents and injuries

- Motor accident or bike accident
- Drowning
- \* Falls
- Burn
- ❖ Injury by sharp instruments or play contact
- Suffocation
- Poisoning

#### **Summary of development Milestones**

- **4** Better reading ability.
- ♣ Rides a two-wheeled bike.
- **4** Jumps rope.
- **♣** Plays organized sports.
- Mature use of language.