Child Find Training-To-Go: Conversation with Parents Quiz

1. What is an appropriate way to begin a conversation you are having with parents about their child? Select the best answer.
   a. Thanks so much for taking the time to meet with me today. First of all, I am wondering if you have any questions about how Tessa is doing during her time here?
   b. Your son isn’t responding to his name when I call for him. At three years of age, children should be able to respond to their name.
   c. It’s likely that your son might have autism. He hasn’t been playing with the other children and his behavior is unusual for a three-year-old.
   d. I don’t know if you have been noticing your child’s behavior at home but he hasn’t been behaving like a normal child here.

2. Words such as “right,” “wrong,” “fair,” “unfair,” “bad,” and “terrible” are examples of which type of language? Select the best answer.
   a. Nonjudgmental
   b. Judgmental
   c. Observational
   d. Legal

3. When having the conversation, what information is helpful to share with the parents about your concerns? Select the best answer.
   a. Guide for Conversations with Families
   b. Developmental Red Flags checklist
   c. Documentation of your observations and developmental checklist
   d. Children with Disabilities handbook

4. After you have shared your observations and documentation with the parents, what should you have available for the parents? Select the best answer.
   a. Information on developmental learning
   b. Developmental checklist
   c. Information on other programs specified for the child
   d. Referral information and resources for the parents

5. When sharing documentation of your observations, it is helpful to ___________. Select the best answer.
   a. Relate the information to your personal experiences as a child.
   b. Connect this information to the expected developmental milestones and the child’s current developmental skills.
c. Compare the child’s developmental skills with another child in the program.
d. Provide information on how the parent can help the child improve at home.

6. Which of the following is an example of giving reassurance to the parent? Select the best answer.

a. Bringing up the child’s individual strengths and affirming that your desire is to do what is in the best interests of the child.
b. Give advice to the parent on how to deal with this type of news.
c. Relate the situation to your personal experiences.
d. Provide an overview of all of the observations you have made and explain the next process.

7. Why is it important to avoid judgmental words or phrases in conversations with parents? Select the best answer.

a. Parents find it difficult to hear the truth about their children.
b. If parents become defensive, they may not be willing to participate or accept the information you shared.
c. Parents will accept your judgments at face value, even though they may be in error.
d. Parents are likely to understand your concerns if you are using judgmental words or phrases.

8. Which of the following makes the conversation with the parent more successful? Select the best answer.

a. Say all you need to say before allowing parents to respond. Ask the parents to hold all their questions until you’re finished.
b. Interrupt the parents to correct them if they misrepresent your observations.
c. When parents are talking, listen closely, try to make eye contact, nod when appropriate, and be silent when parents are speaking.
d. Leave the room once you share your thoughts and observations so they can process the information.

9. If the parents say that they are not ready to make the referral, which of the following is a best practice? Select the best answer.

a. Make the referral on behalf of the parents to ensure that the child is provided needed.
b. Force the parents to make the referral after the meeting.
c. Explain to the parents that you will need to make the referral without their consent.
d. Help the parents understand that making a referral is the first step to ensuring that needed services are provided to a child to promote optimal growth development and learning.

10. Which of the following conveys to the parents that you have built a positive relationship with and truly care about their child? Select the best answer.

   a. Acknowledgement of your appreciation for their child and by sharing some of the child’s strengths, skills, and areas of interest observed in the program.

   b. When speaking with the parents, you share your opinions on what is best for their child.

   c. Speaking about the child’s individual weaknesses and affirming that your desire is to do what is in the best interests of the child.

   d. Interrupting the parents if they express their feelings about their child at home.
Answer Key

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. b
6. a
7. b
8. c
9. d
10. a