

Child Find Training-To-Go: Conversation Strategies and Preparation Quiz

1. You are a child care provider. You have noticed one of the children in your care is having some language issues and you want to speak to the parent about your concern. How would you prepare to meet with the parent? Select the best answer.
 - a. Find a time that is convenient for the parent, and schedule enough time to have a meaningful conversation.
 - b. Share your concern with the parent once you see them at drop off.
 - c. Send the parent an email about your concern along with your written observations.
 - d. Call the parent on her cell phone to discuss your observations.
2. What environment would be appropriate to have a conversation with parents regarding your concerns about their child's behavior? Select the best answer.
 - a. Back of the classroom during business hours.
 - b. Coffee shop during busy, crowded time.
 - c. A comfortable place for you and the parents that gives you the privacy you need.
 - d. Standing outside on the sidewalk.
3. You are about to meet a parent to discuss your concerns about his/her child's development. What important information will you need to prepare for the conversation? Select the best answer.
 - a. Prepare statements that you will tell to the parent to get your point across.
 - b. Have the checklists for detecting autism and special needs ready to show the parent when having the conversation.
 - c. Written observations and prepared statements to say to the parent, invite a professional to speak about the referral information.
 - d. Have written observations and documentation to share with the parents.
4. Which of the following begins a conversation with a parent about his/her child in the most comfortable way? Select the best answer.
 - a. The reason we're meeting today is because I think your son has autism and needs to be tested.
 - b. I think your child needs to be screened. His behavior is different when interacting with other children.

- c. I am concerned about the way your child is behaving. He doesn't like to play with the other children.
 - d. Ask open ended questions; "I have noticed that Sarah really enjoys playing in the dramatic play center. What does she spend her time doing when she is at home?"
- 5. When having a conversation with parents, be aware of your language. Which of the following is the best example of using nonjudgmental language? Select the best answer.
 - a. At two, a child generally will use two or three words together and follow simple directions. Tessa has been observed to usually only use three or four single words.
 - b. I am concerned that your child may be having some developmental issues.
 - c. Your child does not play with the other children. I think you should consider having your child tested.
 - d. Your child is not behaving like a normal 3-year-old. I think he may have autism.
- 6. Why are you in a unique position to share concerns and support parents through the referral process? Select the best answer.
 - a. Your knowledge of child development and the relationship you have built with a child and the parents.
 - b. Your position of authority, your hours spent observing the child.
 - c. Your referral of other children with and without parental consent.
 - d. Your expertise at screening and evaluating children to detect and pinpoint disabilities.
- 7. What is one of the best ways to build a foundation of trust with parents? Select the best answer.
 - a. Hold parties for the children and invite the parents.
 - b. Maintain effective, ongoing communication.
 - c. Show affection to the child in front of the parent.
 - d. Have the children make art projects to take home.
- 8. Why is it important to prepare for conversations with parents? Select the best answer.
 - a. You will need to deliver bad news and want to strategize a way to minimize the impact.
 - b. Being prepared will give you confidence to share your concerns and help keep the conversation on track.

- c. You don't want parents to cry or show emotions when you are speaking with them.
 - d. You may need to refer their child to a state program without their consent.
- 9. How will you engage parents in a back and forth conversation that may help to calm their worries and encourage them to be open about their own concerns or fears? Select the best answer.
 - a. Ask them what the appropriate developmental milestones are for their child's age group.
 - b. Ask them to name one quality they wish they could improve in their child.
 - c. Tell them you are not recording the conversation.
 - d. Ask open ended questions.
- 10. Before sharing developmental concerns, what should you consider? Select the best answer.
 - a. Having an attorney present.
 - b. Recording the conversation.
 - c. The family's values, beliefs, and customs.
 - d. How to cut the conference short if parents are too emotional.
- 11. For many parents, it may be an emotional experience to hear and discuss concerns about their child's development. What are the some of the most important things you can do in this situation? Select the best answer.
 - a. Keep talking so there is no lull in the conversation.
 - b. Leave the room and let them know that you will return when they are done being emotional.
 - c. Listen, ask questions, communicate a sense of care, concern and desire to help the child be successful.
 - d. Tell stories of other children who share their child's problems and have grown up to live somewhat normal lives.
- 12. True or False. You should have the referral information and resources available to share with parents.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 13. If parents do not show concern about their child's development, what should you do? Select the best answer.
 - a. Continue to share observations and documentation of your concerns along with strategies that you are using to support their child's growth and

development.

- b. Tell them a cautionary tale about other parents who didn't take your advice.
- c. Let them know you will likely refer their child to the state without their advice.
- d. Thank them for their time and end the conference.

Answer Key

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