Human Development II
Division in the book. Pages that include specific headings for required reading.


**School Age – ages 5 – 12 yrs**
Pages 273 – 298

- social definition of childhood
- Physical growth from ages 5 – 12
- Developmental tasks of age 5 – 12, Transition to first grade
- Developing friendships
- Forging relationships with siblings
- Developing concrete operational thinking
- Developing other types of cognitive skills
- Learning through play
- Early career exploration
- Grand theories view of early school age
- Erickson's view
- Piaget's view, Maslow, Bandura, Vygotsky, Bronfenbrenner
- Sensory loss and school
- Learning disabilities
- ADHD
- Developmental tasks of children with disabilities in Early school years
- Stigma management

**Adolescence, Age 13 – 18 and emerging adulthood, Ages 19 – 25**
Pages 318 – 357

- adolescence
- Physical maturation
- Developing an identity, storm and stress
- Grand theorists view on adolescence
- Emerging adulthood
- Body image
- Dating
- Gender identity and sexual orientation
- Marriage
- Career development
- Spinal cord injuries
- TBI
- Thrills and chills personalities
- Alcohol and substance abuse among adolescents and emerging adults
- Disability and alcohol and substance abuse
- Developmental tasks of adolescents and emerging adults with disabilities
Acceptance by peers
Integration of body image and the self concept
Dating
Violence, abuse, and crime against people with disabilities
Achieving an identity

Adulthood, ages 25 – 40 and Midlife, ages 40 -60
Pages 361 – 371 Eternal children
Disability in adulthood and midlife
Changing conceptualizations of adulthood
Marriage
Parenthood
Vocational identity
Pages 380 – 381 Developmental tasks of adults with chronic illness and disability
Pages 394 – 395 assistive technology
Pages 397 – 403 developmental tasks of midlife to late adulthood.

The young elderly, ages 60 – 75, and the old elderly, ages 75 – death
Pages 427 – 430 Disability in late life
Grand theorists views of late life