

Jeopardy Answer Key – Play

Category	Answer – Page (sentence highlighted in yellow)	Question
What Experts Say/Why It Is Important – 1-100	This should be fun, active, spontaneous, voluntary, child directed, and has no end goal in mind (page 2)	What is play?
What Experts Say/Why It Is Important – 1-200	Children learn best when they have this kind of experience (page 1)	What is hands-on?
What Experts Say/Why It Is Important – 1-300	This organization considers play to be essential to children’s cognitive, physical, social, and emotional development and overall wellbeing (page 1)	What is the American Academy of Pediatrics?
What Experts Say/Why It Is Important – 1-400	Failure to learn play skills may lead to this during play (page 1)	What are challenging behaviors?
What Experts Say/Why It Is Important – 1-500	Games with these do not meet the criteria for play (page 2)	What are pre-set rules?
Play and School Success – 2-100	Pretending a block is a car is an example of this type of play (page 2)	What is symbolic play?
Play and School Success – 2-200	This person viewed play as a learning process where children master new developmental skills (page 2)	Who is Piaget?
Play and School Success – 2-300	This person viewed play as the time when preschool children are working at their peak, displaying their highest level of development (page 2)	Who is Vygotsky?
Play and School Success – 2-400	Children who play with this type of materials in preschool are more likely to be spontaneous readers and talk more at age 5 (page 3)	What are literacy materials?
Play and School Success – 2-500	Having pretend play in this type of place allows children to express their feelings, work out different ways to handle their feelings, and find ways to feel in control (page 6)	What is a safe place?
Development & Cognitive Stages of Play – 3-100	This type of play is seen most often in children from 15 to 21 months (page 10)	What is relational or functional play?
Development & Cognitive Stages of Play – 3-200	This type of play often involves mouthing, grasping, banging, or shaking (page 10)	What is exploratory or sensorimotor play?
Development & Cognitive Stages of Play – 3-300	This type of play often begins at about 36 months, but is most common for 5 to 6 year olds. It is not aggressive but helps children practice cooperation, reading others’ cues, entering a play group, and learning and following rules. (page 11)	What is rough and tumble play?
Development & Cognitive Stages of Play – 3-400	This type of play usually occurs when a child is a part of a group focused on a specific project or scenario involving assigned roles, a theme, or leaders and followers (page 9)	What is cooperative play?

Development & Cognitive Stages of Play – 3-500	This type of play occurs when a child plays beside other children rather than with them and while there is no interaction between them, the toys are similar (page 9)	What is parallel play?
Environmental Influences on Play – 4-100	Children can accurately predict their parents' opinions about cross-gender play at this age (page 15)	What is three years old?
Environmental Influences on Play – 4-200	This type of toys helps children engage in symbolic play (page 14)	What are open-ended toys?
Environmental Influences on Play – 4-300	Vygotsky said that adults help children learn when they provide opportunities for children to play within this (page 13)	What is zone of proximal development?
Environmental Influences on Play – 4-400	This occurs when more skilled play partners support the development of new play skills (page 13)	What is scaffolding?
Environmental Influences on Play – 4-500	Children with this type of attachment have pretend play that is richer, has greater flexibility, is more complex, and involves a greater range of emotions (page 12)	What is a secure attachment?
What You Can Do – 5-100	Children should have a minimum of this much time of moderate to vigorous play daily (page 17)	What is 60 minutes?
What You Can Do – 5-200	Parents should be reminded that they should monitor play for this (page 17)	What is safety?
What You Can Do – 5-300	When this is provided during play it can help reduce or prevent aggression at school (page 18)	What is positive parent-child interaction?
What You Can Do – 5-400	Parents should be encouraged to emphasize this during play (page 18)	What is enjoyment of trying and partial success?
What You Can Do – 5-500	This type of question is best for parents to ask their children during play (page 17-18)	What is an open-ended question?
TIPS Mix-Up – 6-100	TIPS stands for this	What is Teaching Important Parenting Skills?
TIPS Mix-Up – 6-200	The number of parenting areas TIPS covers	What is 12?
TIPS Mix-Up – 6-300	BPI stands for this	What is Brief Parenting Intervention?
TIPS Mix-Up – 6-400	These people are the most important factor in children's well-being	What are parents?
TIPS Mix-Up – 6-500	This is created when parents and teachers work together	What is a partnership?