## Handout #6 The Temperament Assessment Scale for Children

By answering the following questions for each child, you can increase your understanding of the temperaments of the children you serve. Refer to Handout #4 to help complete the scale.

1.	<b>Activity Level</b> . How much does the child wiggle and move around when being read to, sitting at a table, or playing alone?						
	High Activity	1	3	5	Low Activity		
2.	<b>Regularity</b> . Is the child regular movements?	about eating	times, sleeping	g times, amou	ant of sleep needed, and bowel		
	Regular	1	3	5	Irregular		
3.	Adaptability. How quickly does does the child adapt to new foo			in her or his	schedule or routine? How quickly		
	Adapts quickly	1	3	5	Slow to adapt		
4.	Approach/Withdrawal. How do toys, and new activities?	oes the child	usually react th	ne first time to	o new people, new foods, new		
	Initial approach	1	3	5	Initial withdrawal		
5.	Physical Sensitivity. How awar in taste, and differences in cloth		d of slight noise	es, slight diffe	rences in temperature, differences		
	Not sensitive	1	3	5	Very sensitive		
6.	Intensity of Reaction. How streenergetically, or does she or he	-		s reactions? I	Does the child laugh and cry		
	High intensity	1	3	5	Mild reaction		
7.	Distractibility. Is the child easi to work or play when other noise	•		he ignore dis	tractions? Will the child continue		
	Very distractible	1	3	5	Not distractible		
8.	<b>Positive or Negative Mood.</b> Ho compared with unpleasant cryin			e child show	pleasant, joyful behavior		
	Positive mood	1	3	5	Negative mood		
9.	<b>Persistence</b> . How long does the difficult?	e child conti	nue with one ac	ctivity? Does	the child usually continue if it is		
	Long attention span	1	3	5	Short attention span		

## Handout #7 Your Temperament Assessment Scale

By answering the following questions for yourself, you can increase your understanding of your own temperament.

1.	Activity Level. How much do you need to move around during the workday? Can you sit through a long meeting without wiggling?							
	High Activity	1	3	5	Low Activity			
2.	Regularity. How regular are you in your eating, sleeping and elimination habits?							
	Regular	1	3	5	Irregular			
3.	Adaptability. How quickly do you adapt to a change in schedule or routine, a new place or food?							
	Adapt quickly	1	3	5	Slow to adapt			
4.	Approach/Withdrawal. How do you react the first time to new people, new places, activities or tools?							
	Initial approach	1	3	5	Initial withdrawal			
5.	<i>Physical Sensitivity</i> . How aware are you of slight differences in noise level, temperature, or touch?							
	Not sensitive	1	3	5	Very sensitive			
6.	Intensity of Reaction. How strong are your reactions?							
	High intensity	1	3	5	Mild reaction			
7.	Distractibility. Are you easily distracted?							
	Very distractible	1	3	5	Not distractible			
8.	Positive or Negative Mood. compared with unpleasant of			you show	pleasant, joyful behavior			
	Positive mood	1	3	5	Negative mood			
9.	Persistence. How long will you continue with a difficult task?							
	Long attention span	1	3	5	Short attention span			

## **Transparency/Handout #8** Chart of Temperament Traits Chart developed by Janet Poole, Faculty, Program for Infant/Toddler Care

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High Level	High Activity						Low Activity
Biological Rhythms	Regularity						Irregularity
Adapt- ability	Adapt Quickly						Slow to Adapt
Approach/ Withdraw	Approaches						Withdraws
Sensitivity	Low Sensitivity						High Sensitivity
Intensity of Reaction	High Intensity						Mild Reaction
Distractibility	High Distractibility						Low
Quality Mood	Positive Mood						Negative Mood
Persistence	High Persistence						Low Persistence

