Early Childhood Outcomes Measurement: 'Pop Quiz'

Section 1: Why collect outcomes data?

1. State government is the driving force behind measuring child outcomes.

    True or False

2. Reasons to measure outcomes include:

    a. to report data to the federal government

    b. to learn whether programs are effective

    c. for program improvement

    d. all of the above

Section 2: The three child outcomes

3. Problem solving, attention, and understanding cause and effect fall under

    a. Outcome 1

    b. Outcome 2

    c. Outcome 3

4. Awareness of safety falls under

    a. Outcome 1

    b. Outcome 2

    c. Outcome 3

5. Early literacy and early numeracy skills fall primarily under

    a. Outcome 1

    b. Outcome 2

    c. Outcome 3

6. Playing with other children falls under

a. Outcome 1

b. Outcome 2

c. Outcome 3

7. Which of the following would we consider 'discrete,' versus functional, skills? (circle all that apply)

a. uses prepositions

b. hops on one foot

c. hands a toy to a child to engage in play

d. says "I'm hungry" when he wants food

8. Which of the following are considered 'functional,' versus discrete, skills? (circle all that apply)

a. looks for his cup when it is not in its usual place

b. repeats a sequence of 4 numbers

c. asks a question in conversation

d. crosses midline

Section 3: Assessing the three child outcomes

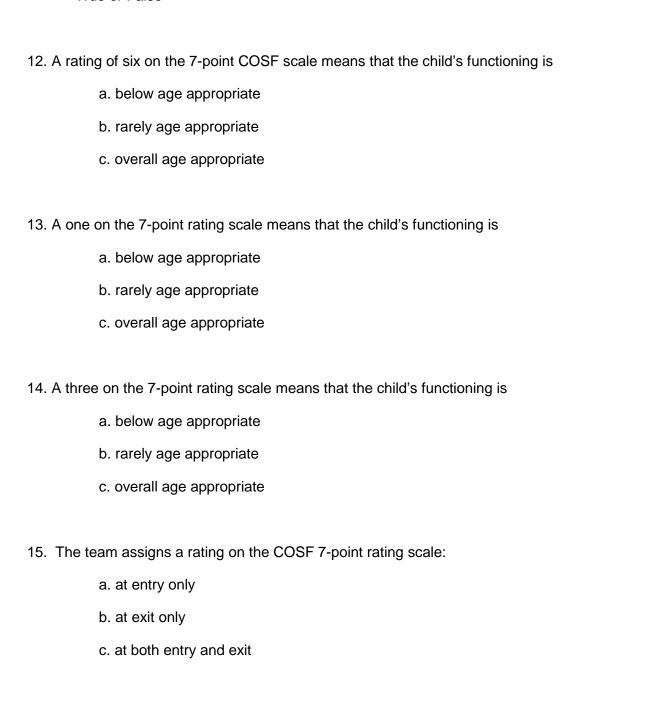9. Assessment tools are designed to measure the three child outcomes.

True or False

10. Assessing functional outcomes can involve (circle all that apply)

a. asking the family about the child's behavior at home

b. asking the family about the child's behavior in the grocery store

c. observing the child on the playground

d. talking to the child care provider about the child's eating habits at lunch

Section 4: The Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF)

11. The Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF) is an assessment tool designed by the ECO center to measure child outcomes.

      True or False

12. A rating of six on the 7-point COSF scale means that the child's functioning is

      a. below age appropriate

      b. rarely age appropriate

      c. overall age appropriate

13. A one on the 7-point rating scale means that the child's functioning is

      a. below age appropriate

      b. rarely age appropriate

      c. overall age appropriate

14. A three on the 7-point rating scale means that the child's functioning is

      a. below age appropriate

      b. rarely age appropriate

      c. overall age appropriate

15. The team assigns a rating on the COSF 7-point rating scale:

      a. at entry only

      b. at exit only

      c. at both entry and exit

16. The team answers the yes/no progress question, also called the "B" question:

        a. at entry only

        b. at exit only

        c. at both entry and exit