



<u>FACULTY</u>	Education
<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	Educational Psychology
<u>CAMPUS</u>	APK
<u>MODULE</u>	NDL10A ADDRESSING NEURODEVELOPMENTAL LEARNING NEEDS IN THE CLASSROOM
<u>SEMESTER</u>	First
<u>EXAM</u>	June 2019

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MODERATOR : Ms D. Mawila

DURATION : 3 HOURS **MARKS** : 100

NUMBER OF PAGES: 5 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer ALL THE QUESTIONS
 2. Number your answers clearly
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QUESTION 1A

Link the concepts in section A to the various quotes in section B. Write the numbers in your examination book with the appropriate alphabetical letter next to the number. There is one extra definition in section B to choose from.

(11)

	Section A		Section B
1	The Brain	a	The cerebral cortex is the largest and most recognizable part of the brain
2	Frontal lobe	b	Decodes visual signals
3	Amygdala	c	Produces and releases hormones
4	Right Cerebral Hemisphere	d	Integrates information from our senses to focus our attention on important things in the environment
5	Limbic system	e	All the nerve fibres connecting the forebrain, cerebellum and spinal cord pass through this part of the brain
6	Parietal lobe	f	Works with your hippocampus to create long-term memories of specific and emotional events
7	Pituitary gland	g	This lobe houses working memory which keeps relevant material available for a short time in order to make complex decisions
8	Brain stem	h	A large group of brain structures responsible for motivation, emotion, learning and memory

9	Corpus callosum	i	Command centre of the human body
10	Occipital lobe	j	Group of brain structures that controls voluntary movements, emotions and behaviour
		k	A thick bridge of white tissue that joins the two hemispheres

QUESTION 1B

Indicate which areas of the brain will be influenced by the following Neurodevelopmental Disorders. Mention 2 for each. **(12)**

- a) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
- b) Autism Spectrum Disorder
- c) Specific Learning Disabilities
- d) Motor Disorders
- e) Communication Disorder
- f) Intellectual Disability

QUESTION 1C

Explain the link between the brain, hormones and the adolescent. **(5)**
In your answer also indicate what the influence of social media is on the brain. **(2)**

[30]

QUESTION 2

- a) What does resilience mean? **(3)**
- b) Write down 3 possible environmental or psychosocial challenges to learning **(3)**
- c) Clearly name and explain the 3 processes involved in learning. **(6)**
- d) Mention four symptoms for possible Specific Learning Disorders (SLD) **(4)**
- e) Write down 4 difficulties with basic underlying mathematical skills **(4)**

[20]

QUESTION 3

Indicate by writing down TRUE or FALSE for the following statements:

- a) Neurodevelopmental Impairments impact on the growth and development of the Brain as part of the Central nervous system (CNS). T / F

- b) ASD is characterized by deficits in communication and social interaction with restricted repetitive behaviors, interests, and activities. T / F
- c) Receptive barriers involve all sense like touching, seeing and listening which affects reading. T / F
- d) Neurodevelopmental disorders start in adulthood. T / F
- e) Expressive barriers affect speaking and writing. T / F
- f) Once a learner has word recognition with sufficient vocabulary, linked to comprehension, he has mastered receptive language. T / F
- g) Specific learning disorder is a single, overall diagnosis, incorporating individual assets that impact academic achievement for the areas: reading, mathematics and written expression. T / F
- h) An individual's history (developmental, medical, family, educational) and school reports are used with psychological assessments to diagnose Specific learning disorder T / F

[8]

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES BY FILLING IN THE MISSING WORD or NUMBERS:

- a) Reading disorders can be n..... based and are not only a result of poor environmental and developmental opportunities.
- b) D..... does not only involve letter reversal and/or reading backward.
- c) P..... processes involve the ability to hear, discriminate, recognise and understand the various sound components in language, though a process of d....co.....
- d) Dyscalculia typically involve challenges with semantic, procedural and visuospatial m.....

[5]

[13]

QUESTION 4

Provide definitions for the following terms. Each definition counts 2 marks.

- a) Intelligence
- b) Attention language
- c) Memory
- d) Temporal sequential ordering
- e) Sequential ordering
- f) Executive function

[12]

QUESTION 5

Read the case study and answer the relevant questions. The case study was adapted from Donald, D; Lazarus, S and Moolla, N (2014). Educational Psychology in social context. Cape Town: Oxford.

Thandi is a 14-year-old girl in a crowded and poorly equipped Grade 6 classroom in rural Mpumalanga. She started school eight years ago and had to repeat the first two years, after which she was promoted on age to Grade 6. The teacher is worried that she will not reach the expected outcomes at the end of the year. She can read slowly in Ndebele, her first language but she does not understand what she is reading. Her writing is neat and her copying good, but she finds it difficult to make up her own sentences. If she has learnt something over and over, she remembers it reasonably well. However, she struggles with any kind of problem-solving or answering questions that require more than rote memory. She has difficulty in remembering number facts and inaccurate mathematical reading. The teacher is aware of her difficulties but does not know how to help her.

- 5.1 Identify and describe the NDLN as illustrated in case study (10)
- 5.2 Identify and discuss developmental domains which may be primarily affected by the particular NDLN (5)
- 5.3 Indicate what you will do to support this learner in the classroom (10)

[25]

TOTAL: 100