

- Compared with other periods of life, middle childhood is a time of relatively smooth and uneventful biosocial development.
- Growth proceeds more slowly than during the preschool years and adolescence.
- Children gain about 5 to 7 lbs. And grow about 2 inches / year. By age 10, the average child weighs about 70 lbs. and measures 54 inches.



Children become slimmer than in earlier years, their limbs lengthen, their body proportions change, their muscles become stronger, and their lung capacity increases.

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School Years, Motor Skills

- Boys & girls are just about equal in physical abilities during the school years.
- Boys have somewhat > upper-arm strength.
- Girls have > overall flexibility.
- Brain maturation is a key factor in reaction time, which improves with age.

Obesity

- Body Mass Index weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in meters.
- Obesity in children = a child with a BMI > 95%ile.
- 16% of American children are obese, 11% are extremely obese.
- 32% more are overweight (a child with a BMI > 85%ile.

Obesity in Texas

- 2/3 of adults in Texas were considered overweight or obese in 2008 (According to the Dept. of State Health Services)
- 29% of high school students were overweight or obese in 2009
- 23% of 4th graders



• Increased risk of developing physical problems including high blood pressure, high cholesterol, fatty liver disease, type 2 diabetes, respiratory problems (asthma and apnea), orthopedic problems, and depression (increased risk of bullying and poor self-esteem).

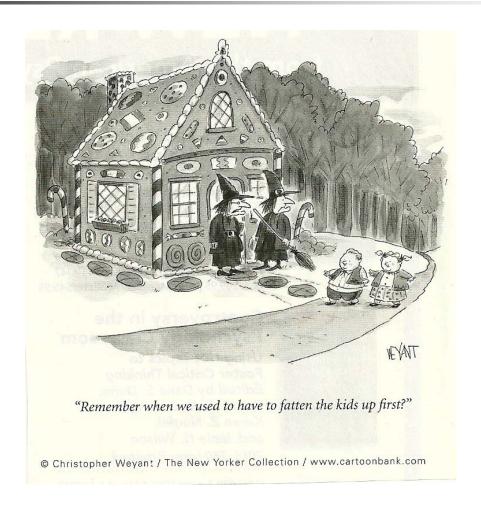


In adolescents, obesity and metabolic syndrome (the set of obesity-related factors that increase the risk for coronary artery disease, stroke and diabetes) are linked to changes in brain structure as well as impairments in learning and attention.

Implications of Obesity



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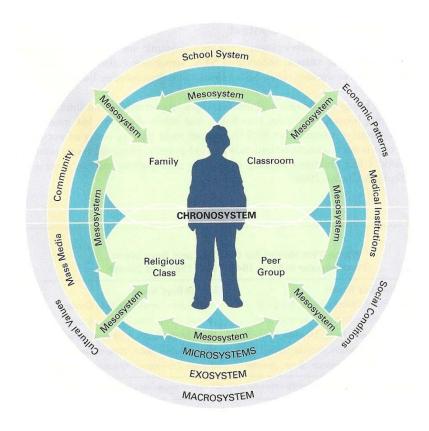
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Causes of Obesity

- Heredity
- Physiological problems
- Overfeeding in infancy and late childhood
 Poor role models which leads to:
- Low activity level
- Quantity of food eaten
- Types of food eaten
- Attitude toward food
- Television watching
- Repeated dieting
- Precipitating event

Causes of Obesity

The causes of obesity are just as complex as its ill effects. Think back to the ecological model of child development. Moving outward, the circles represent everbroader influences on that child's development.



Best Way to Get Children to Loose Weight:

Increase their physical activity and change their eating patterns.

To really be successful, the role models must do the same.