



Foster Families Session 3

Self evaluation questions

1. In many cases arriving in a foster family:
 - a. is more difficult for the child, who has to face both losing the previous family and meeting another one at the same time
 - b. can only be a happy moment for the child who finally receive attentions and love
 - c. immediately shows the "compatibility" between parents and child: if the child reacts with rejection and unhappiness it means that the new family doesn't meet his needs
 - d. is a transitory period that usually lasts few days

2. The story contained in the session:
 - a. provides examples of mistakes done by the foster family
 - b. the new child didn't like the foster parents because they were not demonstrating enough love
 - c. shows the typical reaction of children when they are placed in a new family
 - d. describes the state of alarm, sorrow and confusion never solved

3. During the transition period between the previous family to the new foster family:
 - a. caregivers can't help the child in any way
 - b. caregivers should be worried because they are probably doing wrong if the child doesn't show signs of love
 - c. caregivers should focus on teaching the child a lot of skills
 - d. caregivers should be very patient and not become nervous

4. To help the child to overcome the crisis of the transition it is good to:
 - a. create daily routines such as reading the same bedtime story every day at the same time
 - b. create continuous changes so that the child doesn't focus on the problems
 - c. invite friends and organize holiday trips
 - d. leave the child alone or with some externals for some hours during the day

5. The fear of separation:
 - a. is more evident when the child starts having conflicts and telling his/her problems
 - b. needs short time to be solved
 - c. can lead to over-adjustment behaviors (do anything to adjust to the new caregivers) in the child
 - d. is less common if the child is older