

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer Key: The Little Architect: Designing Our Personalities for Kindergarteners

Young learners construct their own 'Emotion Towers' to visualize how unique traits and social learning build our individual identities during morning circle time.

1. If your friend Max always shares his toys because he saw his big brother sharing, what 'building block' is he using to make his personality?

Answer: B) The Copying-Others Block

This reflects Bandura's social-cognitive theory; children synthesize their behavior by observing and imitating role models in their environment.

2. True or False: Every child in our class has the exact same 'Personality Tower' with the same colors and shapes.

Answer: B) False

Individual differences and trait theory suggest that personality is unique to each person based on their distinct patterns of thoughts and feelings.

3. When Sarah feels brave enough to try the big slide for the first time, she is showing _____, which means she believes she can do it!

Answer: A) Self-Efficacy

Self-efficacy is a core social-cognitive concept where a person's belief in their own ability influences their personality and actions.

4. Imagine you have an 'Inside Voice' telling you to follow classroom rules and an 'Impatient Voice' wanting the cookie now. Which part of you helps you decide to wait?

Answer: A) The Super-Me (Superego)

This introduces the psychodynamic structural model (id vs. superego) by evaluating the internal conflict between impulses and societal rules.

5. True or False: If you are born a 'Curious Explorer,' you will probably always like to ask 'Why?' and look for bugs.

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Answer: A) True

Trait theory emphasizes consistent characteristics (like high openness/curiosity) that remain relatively stable throughout an individual's life.

6. If you are drawing a picture of your 'Best Self' (the person you want to grow up to be), which personality idea are you using?

Answer: B) The Growing-Human Theory

Humanistic theories (like those of Rogers and Maslow) focus on the 'Ideal Self' and the drive toward personal growth and self-actualization.

7. If a shy turtle decides to come out and play because the other turtles are being very kind, this is an interaction between the turtle and his ____.

Answer: C) Environment

This demonstrates Reciprocal Determinism, where a person's behavior, their internal traits, and their environment all influence each other.

8. Why might two people see the same spider and one person smiles while the other person hides?

Answer: B) They have different personality traits

Synthesis of trait theory: different individuals possess different stable personality characteristics that dictate their unique reactions to the same stimulus.

9. True or False: We can grow our personalities to be more kind and helpful by practicing every day.

Answer: A) True

Both humanistic and social-cognitive theories support the idea that personality isn't just fixed—it can be developed through choices and learning.

10. If you are very 'extraverted,' you would probably choose to go to a ____ for your birthday.

Answer: B) Big party with friends

Trait theory defines extraversion as a preference for social interaction and high-energy environments over solitude.