

Table 2. 2 below gives the end points of the "bar five" traits.

1. <i>openness</i>	<i>Sensitive</i> <i>imaginative</i> <i>intellectual</i> <i>curious</i> <i>independent</i>	<i>Insensitive/direct</i> <i>Simple/practical/direct</i> <i>Unreflective</i> <i>Uncurious</i> <i>conforming</i>
2. <i>Neurotism</i> (<i>emotionality</i>)	<i>Secure</i> <i>Calm</i> <i>Composed</i> <i>Emotionally stable</i> <i>Patient</i> <i>Self-satisfied</i>	<i>Insecure</i> <i>Anxious</i> <i>Excitable</i> <i>Mood/unstable</i> <i>Impatient</i> <i>Self-pity</i>
3. <i>Conscientiousness</i>	<i>Tidy/careful</i> <i>Responsible</i> <i>Persevering</i> <i>Ambitious</i> <i>disciplined</i>	<i>Careless</i> <i>Undependable/irresponsible</i> <i>Quitting</i> <i>Lacking ambition</i> <i>Indulgent</i>
4. <i>Agreeableness</i>	<i>Good-natured</i> <i>Not jealous</i> <i>Helpful/cooperative</i> <i>Flexible</i> <i>Trusting</i> <i>Soft hearted</i>	<i>Irritable</i> <i>Jealous</i> <i>Uncooperative</i> <i>Stubborn</i> <i>Suspicious</i> <i>Ruthless</i>
5. <i>Extroversion(sociability)</i>	<i>Talkative</i> <i>Frank, open</i> <i>Adventurous</i> <i>Sociable</i> <i>Fun loving</i> <i>Uninhibited/free</i> <i>affectionate</i>	<i>Silent</i> <i>Secretive</i> <i>Cautious</i> <i>Seclusive/retiring</i> <i>Sober</i> <i>Inhibited</i> <i>reserved</i>

Implications of personality types and temperaments

According to Njenga and Kabiru (2007), it is important to know children's personality types and temperaments for the following

Reasons:

- Children's can be helped to improve on their strengths and talents
- Helps in identifying children's weaknesses, accepting them and finding ways of helping them overcome these weaknesses.
- It helps in understanding the way children respond to various situations.
- It also helps to allocate the children activities, duties and responsibilities according to their