# **Thinking Skills**

Acquisition of knowledge: You are able to find out new facts. You can state what you have learned. You can demonstrate that you understand and use new vocabulary, You are able to remember what you have learned.

Comprehension: You can demonstrate that you can understand what you have learned. You can show that you are able to put together information that you learned from different sources. You can explain what you have learned to others.

Application: You are able to make use of knowledge you have learned. You are able to use your knowledge when you are in a new situation or when solving a problem.

Analysis: You are able to break ideas into smaller parts, You are able to look for patterns and similarities and differences. You can identify unique features.

Synthesis: You can take information from different sources and put it together. You are able to combine knowledge and ideas to be able to answer questions. You are able to create, design, and develop ideas.

**Evaluation:** You are able to make judgments based on certain criteria. You can make decisions and take "action".

**Dialectical thought:** You are able to understand different points of view at the same time. You are able to accept that people have their own point of view.

**Metacognition:** You realize that people learn in different ways and you know what way you learn best.

#### **Communication Skills**

**Listening:** You are able to listen to directions and instructions. You listen to information and to others.

**Speaking:** You are able to speak clearly to express your ideas so they make sense to others. You are able to share your ideas and opinions. You are able to present your work to large groups and small groups.

Reading: You can read a variety of sources to get information. You enjoy reading, You understand what you have read and you reflect on what you have read. You are able to draw conclusions based on information you have read.

Writing: You are able to take notes and rewrite information in your own words. You are able to record information and observations. You are able to keep a journal and you can reflect.

Viewing: You are able to examine, interpret, and analyze visuals and multimedia and understand the ways images and language interact to convey meaning

**Presenting:** You can construct visuals and multimedia for a variety of purposes and audiences that successfully communicate your ideas and information.

Non-verbal communication: You are aware that your body language and facial expressions can give others lots of information. Your body language may mean different things in different countries

# Approaches to Learning



# Self-Management Skills

**Gross motor skills:** You are able to do things that involve strength. You can complete tasks that involve using large muscles.

Fine motor skills: You can do things that take precision and care. You are able to complete delicate tasks.

Spatial awareness: You are aware that people need their own space. You also know that things take up space in the environment and you are aware of that space.

Organization: You are able to plan, carry out and complete activities. You keep your area neat and tidy. You are aware of where all of your things are located. You keep them in their proper place.

Time management: You are able to complete your work and hand it in on time. You are able to plan your time effectively so you can complete all of your tasks.

Safety: You know that the behavior choices you make keep you and others safe. You do not put yourself or others in danger.

Healthy lifestyle: You eat a balanced diet and make time for rest and exercise. You take care of yourself and have good personal hygiene.

Codes of behavior: You are able to behave in different situations. You know the rules and essential agreements and stick to them.

Informed choices: You are able to choose a proper course of action and your choices are based on facts and opinions. You reflect before you make your choices.

#### **Research Skills**

Formulating questions: You are aware of what you want and need to find out about. You are able to ask questions that are related to what you want to know. You ask interesting questions that can be researched

Observing: You are aware of all of your senses. You pay attention to detail.

Planning: You think about what you are going to do and you write a plan. You are able to think of ways to get the information you need.

Collecting data: You know how to gather information from different sources. You can measure, use maps, complete surveys, observe, use resource books, use the Internet, watch movies, and ask people questions.

**Recording data:** You describe and record your observations. You record information by making drawings or charts taking notes, making tallies, and writing information.

Organizing data: You are able to sort information. You present the information so that others can understand it. You are able to give explanations, use timelines, graphs and diagrams to organize data. Interpreting data: You arrive at conclusions based on data you have

**Presenting research findings:** You select an appropriate way to show what you have found out. You communicate to others what you have earned.

#### **Social Skills**

Accepting responsibility: You can complete a task that you have started. You do your part and take on and share responsibility.

Respecting others: You listen sensitively to others and make decisions based on fairness and equality. You are careful not to hurt other's feelings when you express your opinion.

Cooperating: You work well in groups. You are polite and kind to the other members of the group. You are able to share with others and you take turns.

Resolving conflict: You listen carefully to others. You are able to react reasonably to the situation. You are fair and you accept responsibility for your actions. You act calmly and appropriately.

**Group decision-making:** You are able to listen to others, discuss ideas and ask questions. You work towards a aroup gareement

#### Adopting a variety of group

roles: You are sometimes a leader and sometimes a follower. You know how to act when you lead and when you follow. You know how to act accordingly in a given situation.

# **Learner Profile Attributes**

**Inquirers:** You develop your natural curiosity and acquire the skills necessary to conduct inquiry and research and show independence in learning. You actively enjoy learning and this love of learning will be sustained throughout your life.

**Knowledgeable:** You explore concepts, ideas and issues that have local and global significance and in so doing, you acquire in-depth knowledge and develop understanding across a broad and balanced range of disciplines.

Thinkers: You exercise initiative in applying thinking skills critically and creatively to recognize and approach complex problems, and make reasoned, ethical decisions.

**Communicators:** You understand and express ideas and information confidently and creatively in more than one language and in a variety of modes of communication. You work effectively and willingly in collaboration with others.

**Principled:** You act with integrity and honesty, with a strong sense of fairness. justice and respect for the dignity of individuals, groups and communities. You take responsibility for your own actions and the consequences that accompany them.

**Open-minded:** You understand and appreciate your own culture and personal history, and are open to the perspectives, values and traditions of other individuals and communities. You are accustomed to seeking and evaluating a range of paints of view, and are willing to grow from the experience.

Caring: You show empathy, compassion and respect towards the needs and feelings of others. You have a personal commitment to service, and act to make a positive difference in the lives of others and to the environment.

Risk-takers: You approach unfamiliar situations and uncertainty with courage and

strategies. You are brave and articulate in defending your beliefs. Balanced: You understand the importance of intellectual, physical and emotional balance to achieve personal well-being for yourself and others.

forethought, and have the independence of spirit to explore new roles, ideas and

Reflective: You give thoughtful consideration to your own learning and experience and are able to assess and understand your strengths and limitations in order to support your learning and personal development.

### PYP Attitudes

To show **Appreciation** you notice, and are thankful for, the wonder and beauty of the world and its people.

If you are **Committed** you show dedication to your learning, have self-discipline and are responsible.

If you are **Confident** you have courage to take risks, applying what you have learned and make appropriate decisions and choices.

If you are **Cooperative** you enjoy collaborating, and leading or following as the situation demands.

**Creative** learners are imaginative in their thinking and in their approach to problems and dilemmas.

To show **Curiosity** you ask questions and wonder about the nature of learning, about the world, its people and cultures.

To demonstrate **Empathy** you have to imagine yourself in another person's situation so that you can understand his or her reasoning and emotions.

**Enthusiastic** learners are excited about learning and living.

Independent individuals act independently, make their own judgements and are able to defend their thinking and ideas.

Having Integrity means being honest and demonstrating fairness.

To be Respectful means you care about yourself, others and the world around you.

Showing **Tolerance** means being sensitive about differences and diversity in the world and being responsive to the needs of others.

# **Key Concepts**

Form: What is it like?

What is...? What are...? What kind of...? What is like? What patterns do you see? How do we describe? Can you elaborate on the reason \_\_ is like it

Function: How does it work? How important is...? How do they work together? What do we use .

for? Why do we...? How do we use...? How/Why does it ...? What do you notice about how \_\_ works? Can you elaborate on the reason \_\_ works?

Causation: Why is it the way it is? How did this begin? How did \_\_ lead to

\_? How did \_\_ affect \_\_? What influenced...? What can you conclude about why \_\_ occurred? How is \_\_ related to \_\_?

**Change:** How is it changing? How has \_\_ changed? Can you change

a \_\_ into a \_\_? In which way has it been changed? Can it change back? What facts would you use to support how \_\_ is changing?

Connection: How is it connected to other things?

How is \_\_ connected/related to \_\_? What are similarities and differences between \_\_ and \_\_? How does \_\_ help us to understand \_\_? How does \_\_ enable us to connect to \_\_? What information would you select to show how \_\_ is connected to other things?

**Perspective:** What are the points

of view?

Does anyone have a different way of explaining/doing \_\_? Does \_\_ look the same if \_\_? How do people in other cultures \_\_? What are the different ways we can look at \_\_? How does knowledge of \_\_ allow us to understand \_\_? How is \_\_ different than \_\_?

Responsibility: What is our

responsibility?

Why is it important to ...? Why should we respect ...? What might be the consequences of ...? Does everyone have the right to ...? How does \_ influence our view of \_\_? What can you conclude about what your

responsibility is? Reflection: How do we know?

How can the study of \_\_ contribute to our knowledge of \_\_? What does this tell us about \_\_? How did you reach your conclusion? What evidence do you have to support \_\_? What source of information was most valuable? How does \_\_ help us

differently? How will what have you learned affect \_\_?

to understand \_\_? What could you do

Created by J. Stading