

Middle Years

Working Together for School Success



Short Stops

Proofreading tip

Get your middle grader in the habit of proofreading her essays and reports carefully with this idea. Suggest that she look over graded papers she gets back and make a list of common mistakes, such as writing *affect* instead of *effect*. Then, she should check for those errors—and others—before she turns in her work.

Be a good digital citizen

Downloading music and movies illegally is considered stealing since it robs entertainers of payment for their work. Ask your child how he would feel if he didn't get paid for a job. Then, tell him to steer clear of "peer-to-peer sharing" sites. Explain that not only can he get in legal trouble, he might also download viruses or spyware onto his laptop or tablet.

Nothing like a good laugh!

"Inside jokes" can be handy tools for lightening up tense moments. For example, saying "No good will come of that" in a silly-dramatic voice might become a family catchphrase when someone's doing something they shouldn't. Or when a conversation gets heated, try freezing, walking backward three steps, and calling out, "Rewind!"

Worth quoting

"There are always flowers for those who want to see them." *Henri Matisse*

Just for fun

Q: What month of the year has 28 days?

A: All of them!



Reach the finish line

Like athletes running a long race, students may lose steam toward the end of the school year. Try these ideas to motivate your child to dig deep and keep working hard so he can overcome any hurdles and sprint across the finish line!

Hurdle: Self-doubt

How to overcome: If your middle grader isn't sure he can do well on his social studies test or finish his English paper, remind him of times he stuck with something even though it was tough. ("Remember when you thought you couldn't play the guitar? You kept practicing, and now you can!")

Hurdle: Lack of motivation

How to overcome: Knowing what he's working toward can make putting in the effort easier. Encourage your tween to list goals for the rest of the school year (ace his science project, participate more in class). Then, have him think about extra benefits of reaching those goals (having a cool story to share at



science camp, getting to know teachers and classmates better).

Hurdle: Difficult material

How to overcome: When your child runs into a challenge, like learning a tough math concept, suggest that he ask himself, "How can I get this done?" Answering the "three Ws" can guide him to a solution: *Who* can help? (A study buddy or teacher.) *What* do I need to do? (Extra practice problems.) *When* will I do it? (Twice a week for 30 minutes.)

Creative spins on journaling

One way to encourage your tween to write every day is to make it something she enjoys doing. These fun journal ideas will let her express herself while she sharpens her writing skills.

Nature journal. Suggest that your child write about the natural world around her. Her journal might include her observations about animals, weather, and constellations. She could also add drawings, quotes, and poems about how being in nature makes her feel.

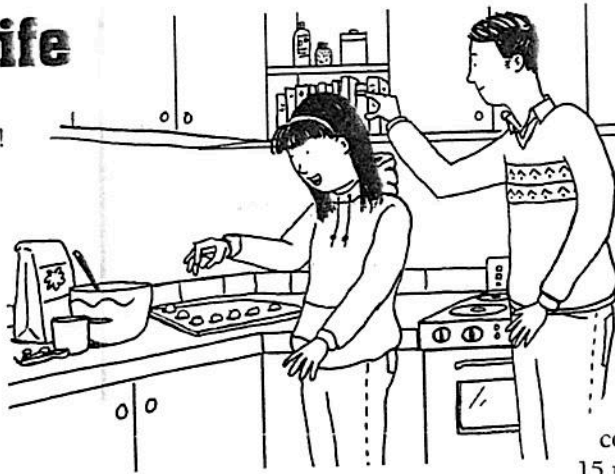
Reviews journal. Tweens have lots of opinions! Your middle grader can write a review each time she finishes a book, watches a movie, tries a new product (like a smart speaker), or orders takeout. She'll practice opinion writing and also have a place to look when friends ask for recommendations.



Math in daily life

When will your middle grader use math outside the classroom? Every day! Here are just two examples.

1. Cooking. Can your tween halve or double a recipe for you? (She'll need to divide or multiply fractions.) Convert the oven temperature in an old family recipe from Celsius to Fahrenheit? (She should multiply the Celsius temperature by $\frac{9}{5}$ and add 32°.) Figure out how



many baking sheets are needed for 48 cookies if each cookie is 2 inches in diameter and there are 2 inches between cookies? (She will have to find out how many cookies fit along the length and width of a sheet, then multiply the two numbers.)

2. Shopping. Ask your middle schooler to help you find the best deals. Can she compare the cost of one coffee maker marked at 15 percent off \$25 and another that's 40 percent off \$38? If you join a store's frequent buyer club for \$25 per year and earn 10 percent off each purchase, how much would you have to spend to recoup your \$25? 🍷

Q & A Dangers of "edibles"

Q I heard that some neighborhood kids were trying marijuana edibles. How can I keep my son safe from them?

A "Edibles"—foods and drinks that contain the psychoactive component in marijuana—are sold in specialty shops and medical dispensaries in states where marijuana is legal for adults. Because they're often "sweet treats" like gummies and brownies, they can be appealing to tweens. Kids may also like that the lack of smoke makes using them easier to hide.

Tell your son that edibles carry the same dangers to children as smoking marijuana, including lasting damage to memory and concentration.



In addition, the high from edibles comes more slowly as the body digests them, so people may eat dangerous amounts.

Explain that if a friend offers him candy he's not familiar with, he should read the label to make sure it's really candy. If the package isn't available, he'll need to say no. 🍷



Ways to practice gratitude

Inspire your tween to appreciate the good things in life. He'll feel happier and more optimistic with these projects.

Springtime gratitude tree

Ask your child to fill a large glass jar halfway with rocks, then insert twigs to make a "tree." Next, have him draw and cut out construction paper "leaves." He could write something he's grateful for on each leaf, then poke a hole in the leaf and hang it on the tree. *Idea:* Encourage him to keep a pile of blank leaves nearby so family members can fill in their own "gratitude leaves."



The ABCs of thankfulness

Give your tween a stack of index cards and a challenge: Write at least one thing he's grateful for each day, starting with A ("Apple pie for dessert") and ending with Z ("Zero trouble with my history test"). He can hole-punch the cards and keep them on a ring. 🍷

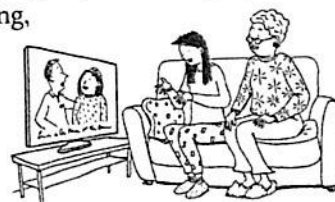
Parent to Parent Learning English at home

Our family speaks Spanish at home. Because our daughter Francisca is learning English in school, she has taught us some vocabulary. Her teacher mentioned that teaching others is a great way for kids to practice a new language.

When we watch TV in English, and I don't understand something, Francisca tries to explain. We keep on the English subtitles so if she needs to look something up she can see the words.

She also downloads audiobooks in English for us to listen to in the car. Francisca enjoys finding books she's already read in Spanish that are available in English to listen to. And we sometimes play games like Hangman and Scrabble in English, or in both languages, and ask Francisca to define unfamiliar words.

We continue to speak mostly Spanish, but our daughter is proud of becoming bilingual and sharing what she learns with us. 🍷



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www.rfeonline.com
ISSN 1540-5540

Math+Science Connection

Intermediate Edition

Building Understanding and Excitement for Children

April 2021

Middle Country School District

Title I - Parental Involvement



INFO BITS

A tall (math) tale

Encourage your child to write a silly story about a day without math. How would his grandmother's famous muffins taste if she couldn't measure the ingredients? What mayhem would occur at the post office if there were no numbers on the mail? Your youngster will realize just how important math is.

Bird calls



Early in the morning, go outside with your child to listen to the birds. Ask her to repeat the bird calls she hears. Does she hear the same ones each morning? What about at different times of the day? Together, look up bird calls in a library book or online to identify the birds making the sounds.

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Book picks

Your youngster can discover shapes and patterns of the natural world in *Mysterious Patterns: Finding Fractals in Nature* (Sarah C. Campbell).

Buzzing with Questions: The Inquisitive Mind of Charles Henry Turner (Janice N. Harrington) tells the true story of a curious boy who became a zoologist famous for his insect research.

Just for fun

Teacher: If you solve for x , you see that $x = 3$.

Student: Just a minute! Yesterday you said that $x = 2$!



Spring into math

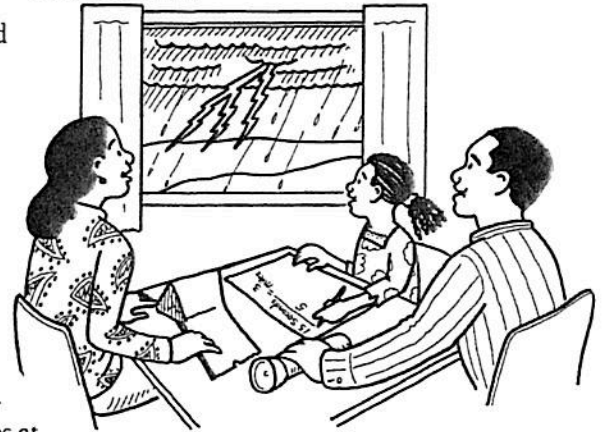
Spring is here! Let your child welcome the season with these fun math activities.

Calculate daylight

There's a little more daylight every day—and that means more time to play outside! Encourage your youngster to calculate the hours and minutes of daylight. She can check sunrise and sunset times online, then find the difference. For example, if the sun rises at 7:38 a.m. and sets at 8:09 p.m., that's 12 hours and 31 minutes of daylight. How much does the amount change from day to day?

Make symmetrical kites

Invite your youngster to decorate for spring—and explore symmetry—by drawing colorful kites. She can cut white paper into squares, fold each “kite” in half diagonally, and paint a design on one half. While the paint is wet, she should fold along the line, press down, and unfold. She'll see a symmetrical design—each half is a mirror image of the other.



Track thunderstorms

During a storm, ask your child to count the seconds between lightning and thunder (say, 15). If she divides by 5, she can tell how many miles away the storm is ($15 \text{ seconds} \div 5 = 3 \text{ miles}$). Why? Lightning and thunder happen at the same time. But light travels faster than sound (about 186,000 miles per second for light vs. 1 mile every 5 seconds for sound). *Idea:* No thunderstorm? Create one for your child by flashing a light (lightning) and popping a paper bag (thunder).

Experiment with erosion

The Earth is constantly changing as wind and rain shape the land. Try this idea that shows your youngster how *erosion*, or the wearing away of land, works.

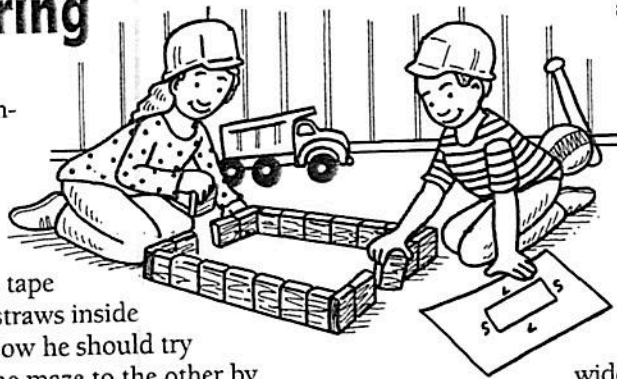


1. Have him put a layer of sand or sugar in a baking dish.
2. Let your child blow through a straw onto the sand to make a “valley.” This is wind erosion. Then, tilt the pan slightly, and have him pour water into the valley at the higher end. He'll see the sand move “downstream.” This is water erosion.
3. Now suggest that your youngster smooth out the sand and repeat the activity—this time adding different arrangements of rocks, leaves, or grass. (The soil won't erode as much, which is why farmers and communities use trees and bushes to protect land.)

Math + engineering


By building marble mazes and block structures, your child can combine engineering and math. Suggest these playful challenges.

A-maze-ing angles. Designing a marble maze lets your youngster experiment with angles. Have him tape craft sticks, cardboard strips, and straws inside a large box lid at various angles. Now he should try to roll a marble from one side of the maze to the other by tilting the lid in different directions. Does the marble make it



all the way through? If not, he can change the angles of some of the sticks or straws and try again until he's successful.

Perimeter and area. Your child will see the relationship between perimeter and area with this activity. Encourage him to make a one-story structure (no stacking) with 24 square blocks. He might make a square 6 blocks long and 6 blocks wide. Then, he should count the blocks to

find the perimeter (24) and multiply to get the area ($6 \times 6 = 36$). What happens if he makes an 8 by 4 building? (The perimeter is still 24, but the area is 32, because $8 \times 4 = 32$.) Have him try different possibilities (1 by 11, 2 by 10, 3 by 9). He'll see that the area changes, but the perimeter doesn't. 

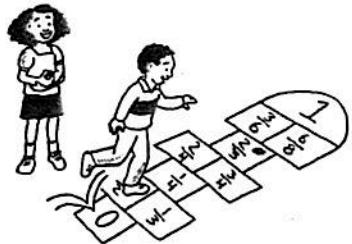
MATH CORNER




Fraction hopscotch

Learning equivalent fractions is a hop, skip, and jump away for your child with this spin on a classic outdoor game.

Set up: Have your youngster draw a hopscotch path and label the first block "0" and the last "1." In each block in between, let him write one of these fractions: $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{6}{8}$. Give each player a token (beanbag, stone).



Play: Players start on 0 and take turns tossing their token into any block (except 1) and saying a fraction that's equivalent to the one it lands on. (If your child's token lands on $\frac{2}{3}$, he could say $\frac{4}{6}$.) If he's correct, he hops to the $\frac{2}{3}$ block, picks up his token, and hops back to 0. (If he's incorrect, his turn ends.) Players should land their token on each fraction before trying to land it on 1.

Win: Be the first person to reach 1. 

SCIENCE LAB


Make a periscope

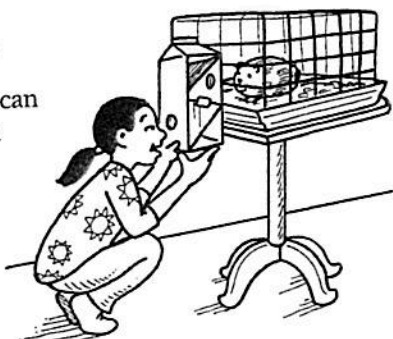
Ahoy, mate! Your youngster can build a simple periscope and learn about light with just a few items.

You'll need: empty milk or orange juice carton, scissors, tape, 2 small mirrors

Here's how: Help your child cut open one side of the carton. Let her tape one mirror at a 45° angle near the bottom, facing up, and the other at a 45° angle near the top, facing down. Have her cut a peephole in the carton opposite each mirror and tape the side closed. Now she can crouch by a table, holding the periscope with the bottom hole below the table and the top hole above it, and look through the bottom hole.

What happens? She'll see things overhead, just like submariners peer out of a periscope to see what's going on above them.

Why? The light bounces off the top mirror to the bottom mirror, and then to her eye. This lets her view images visible through the top hole. 



PARENT TO PARENT


Check your work

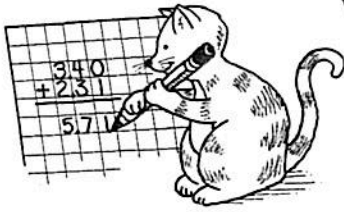
I noticed that the teacher had written "Remember to check your work" on several graded assignments my daughter Sarah brought home. When I asked Sarah about it, she said she sometimes has trouble lining up numbers and decimals in problems. So I shared a strategy I used when I was her age.

I had Sarah write the problems on a sheet of graph paper, with one number or

symbol per box. This made it a breeze to line up everything correctly.

Then, my daughter suggested that when she doesn't have graph paper on hand, she could pencil in zeroes in equations to help her line up the decimals. For $3.4 + 2.31$, she would write $3.40 + 2.31$ and solve to get 5.71.

Now Sarah is making fewer mistakes—and getting better math grades. 



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Reading Connection

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Book Picks

■ *Lost and Found* (Andrew Clements)

What happens when twins Ray and Jay Grayson pretend to be the same person at a new school? Things get a little out of hand! In the end, they learn a lesson: Trying to be someone else doesn't work, and people who care about us appreciate what makes us different.

■ *Eruption! Volcanoes and the Science of Saving Lives* (Elizabeth Rusch)

A sleeping volcano in Colombia suddenly erupted in 1985, killing 23,000 people. Were there clues that could have prevented this tragedy? This volume from the Scientists in the Field series describes how U.S. Geological Survey scientists work to uncover early warning signs of an eruption.

■ *Akissi: Tales of Mischief*

(Marguerite Abouet)

In book one of the Akissi graphic novel series, readers will meet a young girl from Ivory Coast. Akissi takes us along on her days filled with hilarious mishaps and silly adventures—like when she has to chase a cat up a tree for stealing her fish! Based on the author's own childhood in West Africa.

■ *The Crayon Man: The True Story of the Invention of Crayola Crayons* (Natascha Biebow)

This illustrated nonfiction book tells the story of Edwin Binney and how he invented the famous Crayola crayons. He started by creating a special kind of chalk and eventually brought the colorful crayons to life. Includes a section with photographs showing how crayons are made in factories today.



Be a reading family

Did you know that children read more when their parents are readers, too? Consider these ways to get your family excited about reading together.

Collect "frequent-reader miles"

A trip around the world covers almost 25,000 miles. Let 1 book = 2,500 miles, and have a race to see who will be the first to read his way "around the world." *Bonus:* Your youngster will practice math skills as he tallies his miles.



Become super-sleuths

Encourage your child to draw conclusions by reading short mysteries aloud. Try a book like *Five-Minute Mini-Mysteries* (Stan Smith). Before revealing the solution, let each person make a prediction and tell what clues tipped him off.

Crank up some karaoke

Help your youngster find song lyrics online. Then, play the song, and read

the words as you sing along together. *Tip:* Encourage your child to add words to his vocabulary by looking up unfamiliar ones in a dictionary.

Play reading games

Give your youngster practice reading aloud. You might hold a contest by attempting to read correctly from a book of tongue twisters. Or make up fill-in-the-blank stories (like Mad Libs), and try to read the results without laughing!

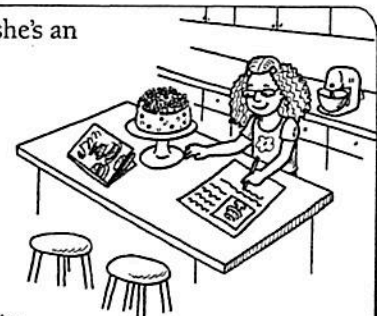
Write about what you like

Encourage your child to write about a topic she's an expert on: herself! Suggest these three ways.

1. Perhaps your youngster enjoys painting pottery or decorating cakes. She can write descriptions of her finished products. Encourage her to be specific (for example, describe materials or colors) so she'll learn to use details in her writing.

2. Suggest that your child create a monthly newsletter for family and friends about her favorite sports teams. She can practice summarizing by writing a few sentences after each game she watches.

3. A youngster who loves hiking might keep a trail journal. She'll learn to record observations as she keeps track of different trails you hike together. ("The Red Trail at the park can be really muddy after the rain.")



Understanding cause and effect

The ability to recognize cause and effect boosts your child's reading comprehension whether she's reading fiction or nonfiction. These fun ideas will give her practice.

Mix and match. Together, write sentences involving cause and effect. (Hint: Cause-and-effect sentences use "signal words" like *if, then, because, since, so, consequently, as a result, and the reason for.*) First, brainstorm 10 "real" cause-and-effect sentences, such as "Because Mars has no atmosphere, nothing lives there," or "The kids were bored, so Sam invented a game." Then, pair each cause with a different effect to make



illogical—and funny—combinations. "Because Mars has no atmosphere, Sam invented a game."
Show a chain reaction. Suggest that your youngster make a paper trail to track the causes and effects in a story she reads. She could write each cause on one color of paper and each effect on another color. Cause: "Hansel and Gretel are left in the woods." Effect: "As a result, Hansel and Gretel become lost." Cause: "They have no food." Effect: "They're hungry, so they eat the gingerbread house." As your child lays down her paper trail, she will see how cause and effect drive the plot. ■



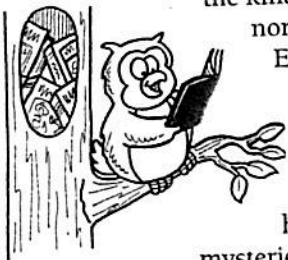
Q&A In a reading rut

Q My son keeps starting books and not finishing them. He can't seem to find one he likes. Do you have any advice?

A Suggest that your son give books a fair chance before abandoning them. Depending on their length and his reading ability, he might want to read at least 25–50 pages of a book to decide whether he likes it. He may discover that it gets better as he reads.

Also, it's possible your son is tired of the kinds of books he normally selects. Encourage him to browse the library for something different. If he usually reads mysteries, he could try fantasy or short stories, for instance.

Finally, encourage him to get recommendations from people who share his interests. Ideas from friends or relatives just might supply the spark he needs. ■



Fun with Words Comma quest

Play this game to help your youngster remember the sometimes tricky rules about when and where to use commas.

Materials: index cards, pencil, books, magazines, newspapers

1. On separate index cards, have your child write rules for using commas. He might find the rules in a textbook, in class notes, or online. *Examples:* Use a comma after introductory phrases ("In the morning, we broke camp"). Use a comma before a conjunction when it joins two independent clauses ("He wanted to read, but he had no books").
2. Shuffle the cards and spread them out facedown. Take turns flipping one over. Then, race each other to find an example of the rule in one of the books, magazines, or newspapers.
3. The winner reads the sentence and the rule aloud and claims the card. The person with the most cards at the end is the comma champ! ■



Parent 2 Parent Expressive read-alouds

My daughter doesn't use much expression when she reads aloud. Her teacher suggested that I could help Melissa improve by doing this activity together.

On separate sticky notes, Melissa drew faces showing different emotions, such as happy, sad, mad, excited, and surprised. Then, she read a book aloud to me, and I used the sticky notes to help with expression. For instance, after she used a flat voice to read

"He couldn't believe it when he finally won a race," I held up the surprised note. She laughed and repeated the sentence in an enthusiastic voice.

Melissa has started keeping her sticky notes nearby to refer to when she reads aloud at home. She won't always need them, but for now, they're a good reminder for her to adjust her tone to match how characters are feeling. ■



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ISSN 1540-5583

Recipes for Success

Actividades prácticas que contribuyen al éxito de su hijo

LECTURA

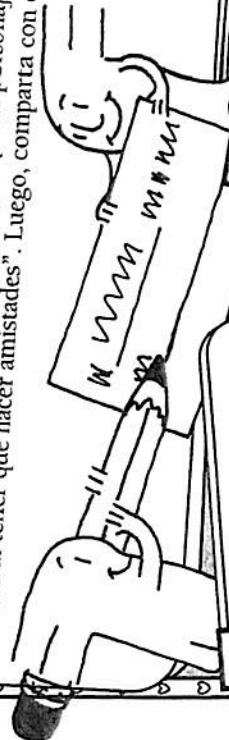
Establecer conexiones sólidas

Cuando su hija conecta de modo personal con un libro es capaz de pensar más en profundidad sobre lo que lee. He aquí una forma de ayudarla a que establezca conexiones bien razonadas.

Ingredientes: libro de cuentos, papel, lápiz

Lean el libro en voz alta. Luego, que su hija escriba en un papel esta frase para rellenar los huecos: "Yo _____, así que entiendo _____". A continuación rellenen los huecos en voz alta: Pongan una conexión personal en el primer hueco y, en el segundo, expliquen cómo les ayuda a entender la historia.

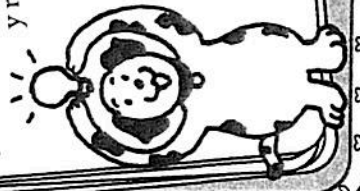
Por ejemplo, su hija podría decir: "Yo era la nueva en la escuela cuando nos mudamos el año pasado, así que entiendo por qué el personaje principal está nervioso al tener que hacer amistades". Luego, comparta con ella la conexión que establece usted.



VOCABULARIO

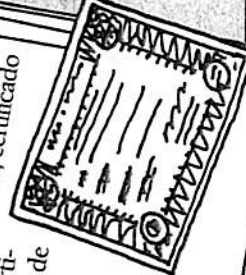
Sugírela a su hijo que haga un diccionario en vídeo. Podría grabarse mientras pronuncia y deletrea cada una de las palabras de su vocabulario y representa sus definiciones.

¡Anímelo a que sea creativo! Podría morder una manzana para delicioso y sujetar una bombilla sobre su cabeza para inventar.



HISTORIA

¿Sabe su hija que su certificado de nacimiento es un documento histórico? Contiene información sobre el pasado, como la fecha, la hora y el lugar en que nació. Examine con ella otros documentos (tarjetas de calificaciones, certificado de matrimonio, certificado de adopción de una mascota) para ver lo que su hija puede aprender sobre la historia de su familia.



ABRIL DE 2021

MATEMÁTICAS

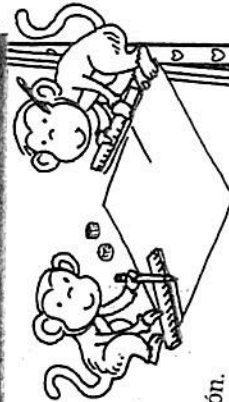
Pilla pilla de medidas

Te pillé ... ¡te toca! "Pérsiganse" en papel en este juego de dos jugadores con el que su hijo practica las medidas.

Ingredientes: dos dados, folio de papel, regla, lápices

Dígale a su hijo que lance los dados. Empezando en la esquina inferior izquierda del folio, tiene que usar una regla y un lápiz para dibujar una línea en centímetros con la longitud que lanzó (9 cm si lanzó 4 y 5, por ejemplo). La línea puede zigzaguear en cualquier dirección. Tal vez su hijo dibuje su línea para que vaya 2 cm en diagonal y 7 cm en horizontal.

A continuación usted lanza y dibuja, empezando su línea en la esquina superior derecha del mismo folio. Continúen turnándose. Para ganar, "pillen" a su contrincante consiguiendo que su línea se encuentre con la de él con una medida exacta.



Cartel del Refrigerador

Coloque este cartel de *Recetas* en el refrigerador y haga una actividad cuando tenga unos minutos libres. Estas amenas actividades contribuirán al triunfo en la escuela y a desarrollar un comportamiento positivo. Ponga una marca en cada casilla cuando termine la "receta".

CIENCIAS

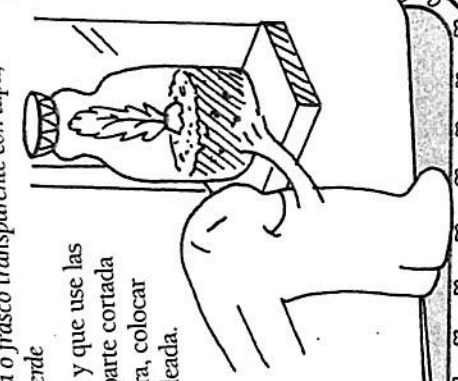
Zanahorias que se riegan solas

Su hija puede hacer un terrarium que tiene que regar sólo una vez ¡gracias al ciclo del agua! He aquí cómo.

Ingredientes: tierra, botella de plástico de boca ancha o frasco transparente con tapa, pinzas, parte de arriba de 1 zanahoria con la parte verde

Dígale a su hija que llene $\frac{1}{3}$ de la botella con tierra y que use las pinzas para meter la zanahoria en la tierra con la parte cortada hacia abajo. A continuación tiene que regar la tierra, colocar la tapa en la botella y colocarla en una ventana soleada.

Al cabo de unos cuantos días su hija observará que la parte verde está creciendo y que el interior de la botella está húmedo. Esto es porque el agua de la tierra se evapora (se convierte en vapor), se condensa y se enfría dentro de la botella y se precipita (llueve) sobre la planta.



★ Recipes for Success

Actividades prácticas que contribuyen al éxito de su hijo

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CLASIFICAR Información clasificada

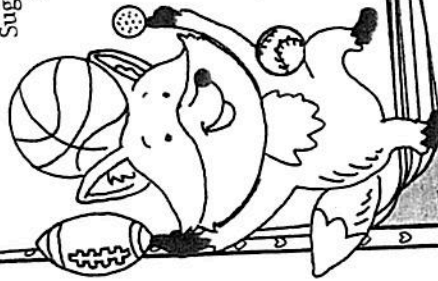
Hagan esta actividad para que su hijo practique la clasificación de objetos y el pensamiento flexible.

Ingredientes: papel, lápices

Dígale a su hijo que elija una categoría como alimentos, animales o deportes. Hagan una lista de 20 cosas que entren en ella. Si elige deportes podría incluir béisbol, natación, pista, gimnasia, fútbol americano, baloncesto y clavado.

Sugieran por turnos una forma de organizar la lista y defiendan su elección. Su hijo puede clasificar varios deportes según usen un balón o por la estación del año en que se practican. Y usted podría clasificarlos por deportes de agua y deportes de tierra.
¿Cuántas formas de clasificar la lista se le ocurren a su familia?

Eliján otra categoría y jueguen de nuevo.



VALOR POR POSICIÓN

Dígale a su hija que dibuje una diana con cuatro círculos rotulados con valores por posición: "Millares", "Centenas", "Decenas" y "Unidades". Lancen por turnos cinco centavos a la diana y usen los valores por posición para averiguar su puntaje. Si caen 2 centavos en el círculo de los millares y 1 cae en las decenas, consiguen 2,010 puntos (porque $2,000 + 10 = 2,010$). Gana el puntaje más alto al cabo de 10 turnos.



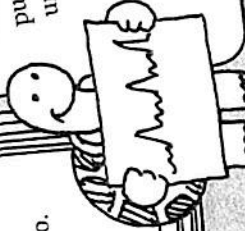
RIMA

¡El monstruo de esta caja de cereales tiene hambre! Dígale a su hijo que dibuje la cara de un monstruo en una caja y que recorte un agujero para la boca. Luego, en tiras individuales de papel, puede escribir palabras que rimen con cada una de estas palabras: *lata, oveja, noche, barca, flauta*. Dígale con qué palabras debe "dar de comer" al monstruo. ("El monstruo tiene hambre de palabras que rimen con *flauta*".)



MÚSICA

Que su hija dibuje siguiendo el ritmo. Ponga una canción lenta y luego una canción rápida. Mientras escucha puede usar un crayón para dibujar una línea que suba y baje según el ritmo de la canción. A continuación, que compare las líneas.
¿Tiene una más picos—o picos más pronunciados—que la otra?



Rincón del Carácter

JUSTICIA

Cuando cada uno de sus hijos quiera el último panecillo o trozo de pizza, que uno de ellos lo divida y el otro decida para quién es cada trozo. Probablemente esta estrategia asegurará que ambos reciban lo justo.



LIDERAZGO

Que cada miembro de su familia haga una lista de cinco cosas que necesitaría para sobrevivir en la jungla. Luego encargue a su hijo de que reduzca la lista a cinco cosas en las que todos estén de acuerdo. Podría concederle a cada persona un turno para hablar y sugerir compromisos.



CONTROL DE LA IRA

Practiquen formas admisibles de que su hija se desahogue cuando está enojada. Podría apretar una pelota de tenis tan fuerte como pueda y luego soltarla. O bien podría correr 10 segundos sin desplazarse.



HABLA

Muéstrele a su hijo cómo ampliar respuestas a preguntas de sí o no puede mantener una conversación. Hágale una pregunta como "¿Estás en el tercer grado?" Cuando conteste debería añadir otro elemento de información. ("Sí. Mi maestra es Mrs. Melbourne"). A continuación responda usted a su frase para continuar la conversación.



¡Felicidades!

Terminamos _____ actividades juntos en este cartel.

Firmado (padre, madre o miembro adulto de la familia)

Firmado (hijo o hija)