APPROACHES TO LEARNING

	How this might look in your students learning....	Ideas to support these skills at home...
Thinking Skills	Journaling about their own learning, using self-assessment rubrics, and identifying their strengths and areas for growth after completing a project.	Ask "How did you get to that answer?" Shift the focus from getting the right answer to understanding their thought process. Normalize mistaking as learning: When something goes wrong, ask: "What did this attempt teach us for next time?"
Social Skills	Collaboration & Group Work: Sharing responsibilities, assigning roles, listening to group members' ideas, and reaching a consensus during unit inquiries. Conflict Resolution & Empathy: Using "I-statements" to resolve playground or group disputes, recognizing peers' perspectives, and supporting classmates.	Model active listening: Demonstrate giving full attention when others speak without interrupting, and point out when your child does it well. Role-play tough social moments: If your child struggles with a friend or sibling, act out the scenario together to practice constructive ways to respond.
Communication Skills	Retelling events, stories, or school days in a structured, logical sequence. Listening attentively to family discussions and asking relevant follow-up questions.	Use rich vocabulary: Don't hesitate to use advanced words in everyday conversation; briefly explain their meaning in context. Have "Show & Tell" conversations: Ask your child to present or explain something they built, drew, or read using clear steps (first, next, finally).
Self-Managment Skills	Organization & Time Management: Managing personal belongings, using planners or schedules, prioritizing tasks during independent work, and meeting deadlines. States of Mind (Emotional Regulation & Perseverance): Using self-soothing strategies when frustrated, managing distractions, and persisting through challenging assignments.	Create visual schedules & routines: Use checklists or visual charts for morning, homework, and bedtime routines so your child owns the sequence. Teach emotional regulation toolkits: Help them identify calming strategies that work for them (e.g., 5 deep breaths, taking a 2-minute walk, squeezing a stress ball). Break big tasks into small chunks: If a project or tidy-up feels overwhelming, help them break it down into micro-steps (e.g., "First clean up the LEGO, then we'll stack the books").
Research Skills	Formulating Questions & Data Gathering: Developing inquiry questions, collecting information from books, digital databases, interviews, and field trips. Evaluating & Presenting Information: Sorting and classifying data, citing sources appropriately, distinguishing fact from opinion, and presenting findings to an audience.	Say "Let's look it up together": When your child asks a question you don't know the answer to, turn it into a joint mini-research project. Discuss information credibility: When reading or watching media together, ask simple media-literacy questions like "Who made this picture/video?" or "How do we know this is true?"