

While not every
teacher is a
parent, every
parent but, is a
teacher.



Role of

Skills

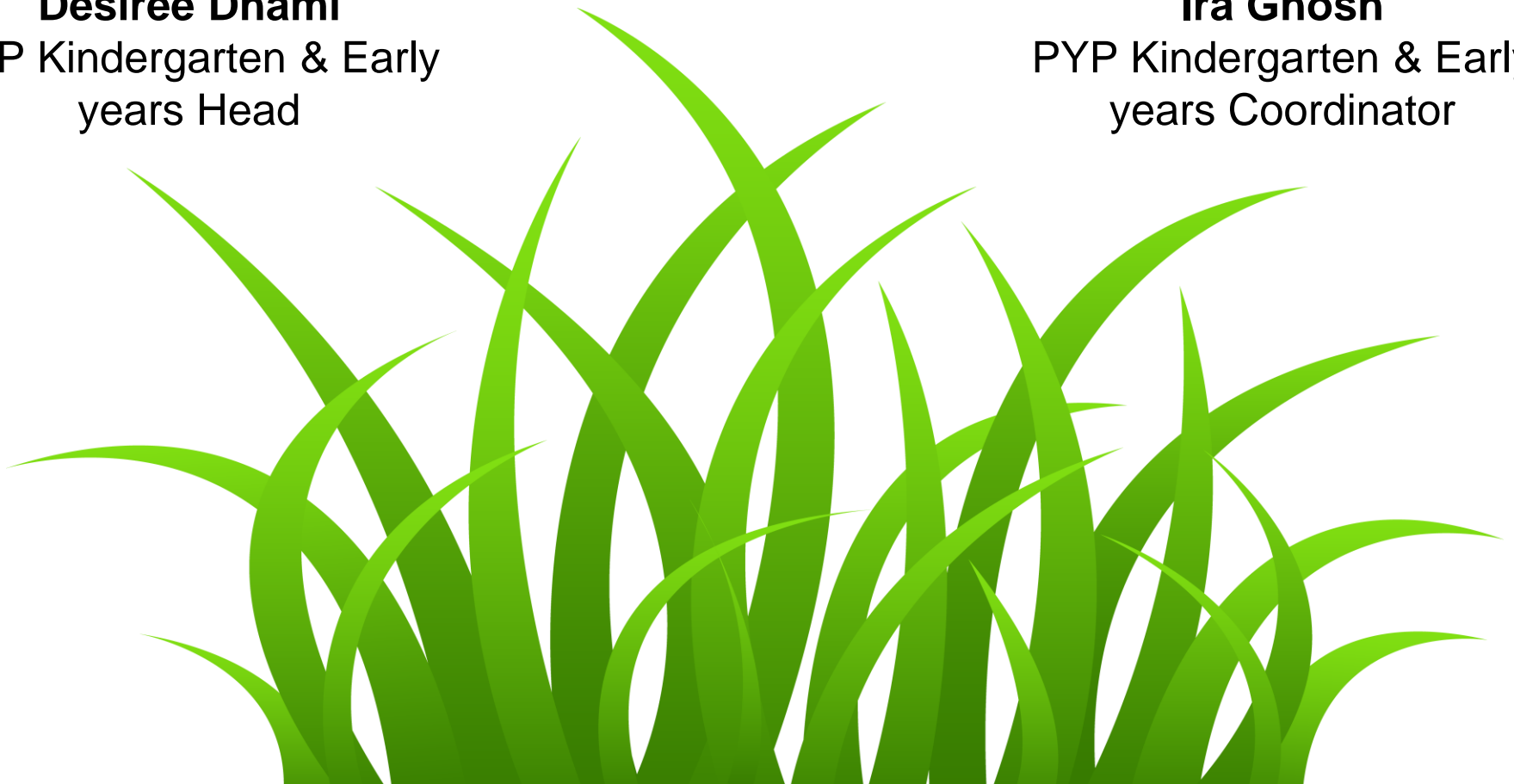
in children's life

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Children are one of
life's greatest gifts.

Raising Caring, Happy
children in this
modern world can be
a challenge to any
parent.

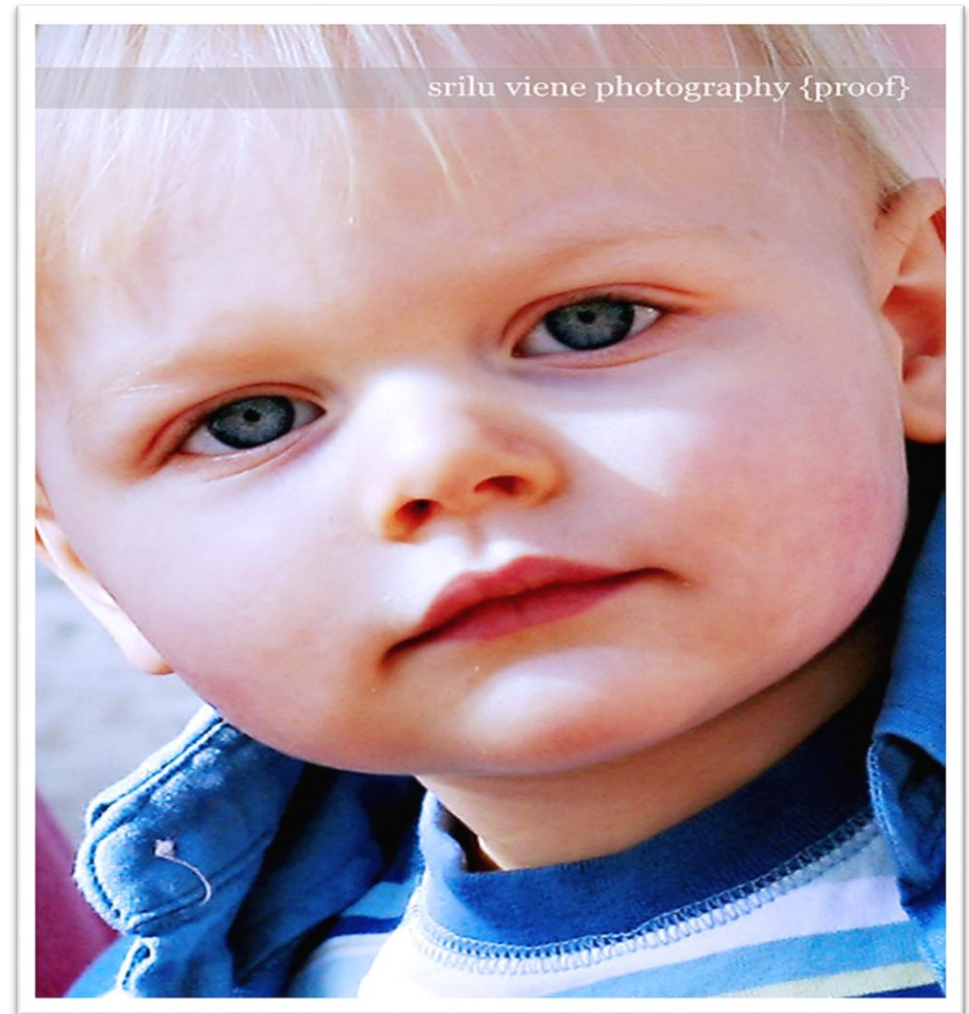


BASIC RULE

- You are the child's first and most important teacher.
- All creative ideas and activities would do no good if they are not carried out with a lot of enthusiasm, love and appreciation.
- Treat your child the way you would treat your neighbor's child.

Your Growing Child

- Respect all children as individual human beings.
- Allow them as much freedom of movement as possible.
- Help them to become increasingly independent by creating a safe, child friendly environment that makes it easier for them to explore.



Transdisciplinary skills

- Communication Skills
- Thinking Skills
- Social Skills
- Time management skills
- Research skills

Communication skills

- **Listening**
- **Speaking**
- **Reading**
- **Writing**
- **Non-verbal communication**



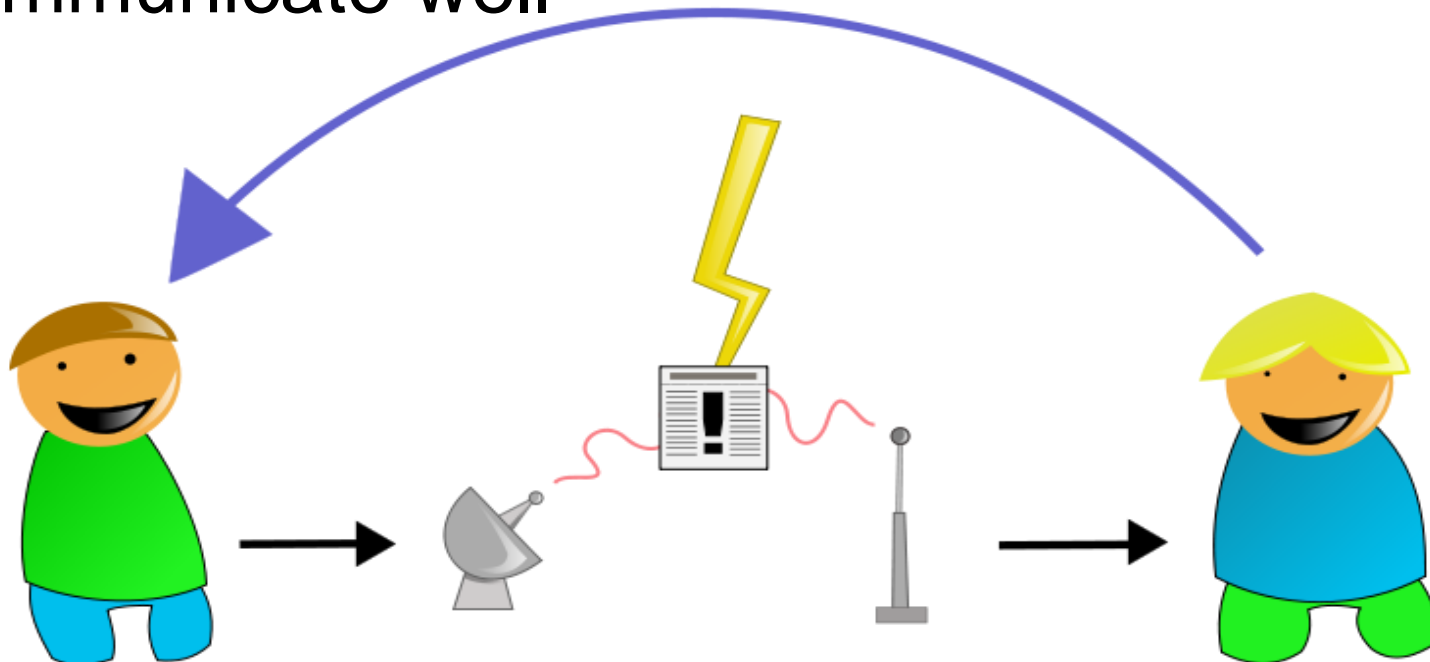
Parents play a key role in helping their children to develop good communication skills. Kids first learn by mimicking their parents. Few subjects in parenting are as fundamental, or as important, as communication.

But developing good strategies for good communication, based on sound ideas, is extremely complicated.

Winning Through Communication

“If you are a good communicator you are sure to meet success

If you want to be a communicator, you will have to communicate well”

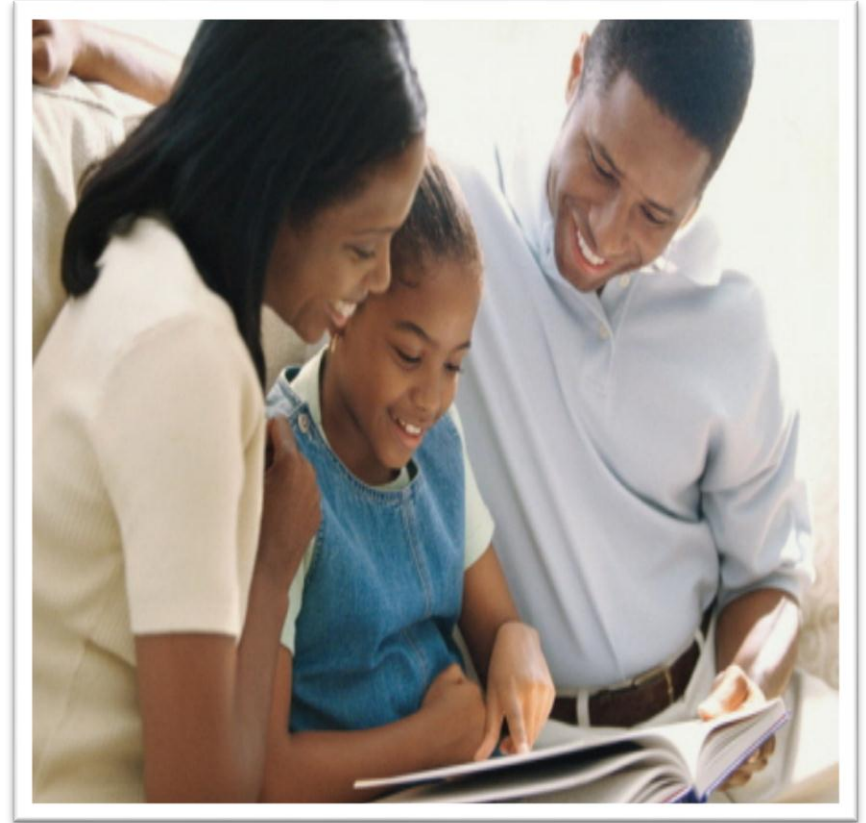


Reading



Reading aloud to children early in life also rapidly develops their speaking skills. They don't learn to talk-they can't learn to talk-unless they're spoken to, which is why psychologists and speech pathologists tell us we need to have loving, laughing, deep and meaningful conversations with our kids long before they turn three. These conversation have also been linked positively to IQ development.

Reading aloud sessions are perfect times for engaging in different sorts of conversation because the reader and the listener can chat endlessly about the story, the pictures, the words, the values, and the ideas. Reading aloud and talking about what we're reading sharpens children's brain. It helps develop their ability to concentrate at length, to solve problems logically, and to express themselves more easily and clearly.



- Make regular trips to the library, allowing enough time for your child to browse in the juvenile section.
- Guide your child in selecting books.
- Encourage your child to highlight important words in his/her note books.



Techniques To Improve Reading Vocabulary

- Encourage your child to use Dictionary.
- Provide your child a children's thesaurus in which students are treated to synonyms, antonyms and homonyms for each alphabetically listed word.
- Oxford's The Facts on File Junior Visual Dictionary emphasizes visual detail and expands vocabulary through pictures.



Techniques To Improve Reading Comprehension

- Locate a classic that you think will interest your child. Then, borrow the book and it's video version simultaneously.
- Encourage your child to close his/her eyes after reading a passage and imagine a picture of what he/she has just read.
- If your child likes to draw, suggest that he/she sketch a picture of the action in each story or chapter.

Thinking skills

- **Acquisition of knowledge**
- **Comprehension**
- **Application**
- **Analysis**
- **Synthesis**
- **Evaluation**
- **Dialectical thought**
- **Meta cognition**



- The big enemy of good thinking is confusion.
- The more active the mind, the greater the risk of confusion.
- The aim of all good thinking is clarity, but clarity is no good if it is at the expense of comprehensiveness.
- There is a need to obtain clarity and comprehensiveness at the same time.



- There are many important aspects of information, such as accuracy, bias, interest relevance, value etc. We could seek to assess these different aspects all at once. We could also separate them out to avoid confusion and to make sure that we cover all the different ways of looking at the information.



- **Acquisition of knowledge:** Are you able to find out new facts? Show me that you learned about new ideas. Demonstrate that you understand and use new vocabulary. Are you able to remember what you have learned?
- **Comprehension:** Demonstrate that you can understand what you have learned. Show me that you are able to put together information that you learned from different sources. Explain what you have learned to others.
- **Application:** You are able to make use of knowledge you learned during the lesson. You are able to use your knowledge when you are in a new situation or when solving a problem.

- **Analysis:** Are you 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. Are you 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. Are you 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.

Six Thinking hats Video

URL: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cjVxSk1MqO4>

Self-management skills

- **Gross motor skills**
- **Fine motor skills**
- **Spatial awareness**
- **Organization**
- **Time management**
- **Safety**
- **Healthy lifestyle**
- **Codes of behavior**
- **Informed choices**



- **Gross motor skills:** You are able to do things that involve strength. Can you complete tasks that involve using large muscles?
- **Fine motor skills:** Can you 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. Are you aware of where all of your things are located? Do 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 you make time for rest and exercise. You take care of yourself and you have good personal hygiene.
- **Codes of behavior:** Are you able to behave in different situations? You should know the rules 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.

Social skills

- **Accepting responsibility**
- **Respecting others**
- **Cooperating**
- **Resolving conflict**
- **Group decision making**
- **Adopting a variety of group roles**



- **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. Are you 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 group agreement.
- **Adopting a variety of group roles:** Are you sometimes a leader and sometimes a follower? Do you know how to act when you lead and when you follow? You know how to act accordingly in a given situation.

- I care chart - ***Accepting responsibility***
- Making thank you greeting cards - ***Respecting others***
- List down the points before taking a decision - ***Resolving conflict***
- Fantasy and social play - ***Cooperating***
- Responsibility chart - ***Accepting responsibility***

Research skills

- **Formulating questions**
- **Observing**
- **Planning**
- **Collecting data**
- **Recording data**
- **Organizing data**
- **Interpreting data**
- **Presenting research findings**



What is research video

URL: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BJhpQs82uR8>

EVERYTHING YOU
DO WILL CHANGE
YOUR LIFE FOREVER

HAVE A NICE DAY :)