#### The cookie dilemma



#### Objectives -- performance

Performance Objective #4: **Evaluate** three age-appropriate activities for infants and explain how each activity stimulates the infant's development (physical, social, emotional, cognitive).

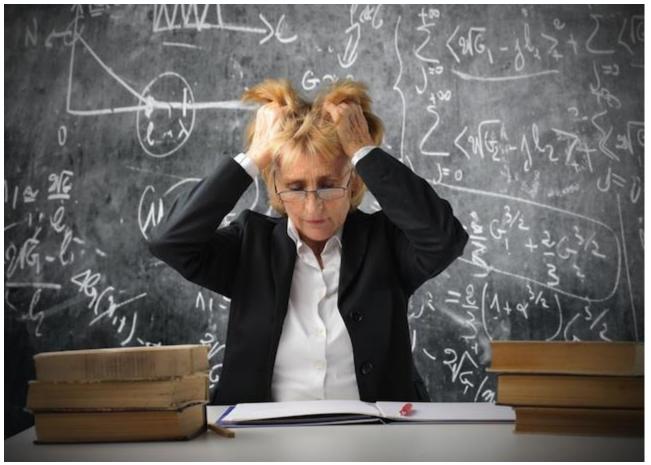
Performance Objective #5: **Evaluate** three age-appropriate activities for toddlers and explain how each activity stimulates the toddler's development (physical, social, emotional, cognitive).

Performance Objective #6: **Evaluate** three age-appropriate activities for preschoolers and explain how each activity stimulates the preschooler's development (physical, social, emotional, cognitive).

# Why I chose this to share--

1. Not all activities for children are equal!

2. Helping students evaluate the activities they developed
 3. Giving them a criteria they can continue to use.



"Play is often talked about as if it were a relief from serious learning. But for children play is serious learning. Play is really the work of childhood." -Fred Rogers



# Seven Skills

IN HER BOOK, "<u>MIND IN THE MAKING</u>," ELLEN GALINSKY DISCUSSES THE SEVEN ESSENTIAL LIFE SKILLS ALL CHILDREN NEED TO BE WELL-ROUNDED AND <u>READY FOR SCHOOL</u> AND LIFE.

#### Focus and Self Control

•Paying attention

- •Remembering the rules
- •Thinking flexibly
- •Exercising self control



#### Ways to Promote FOCUS

 Games – Red light Green Light, musical chairs
 Reading – Fill in the last line , guess what will happen next memorize favorite lines of a poem
 Computer games – promote focus –matching games thinking games
 Television –Limit it and use it for launching a discussion

Play is disrupted when TV is a background noise



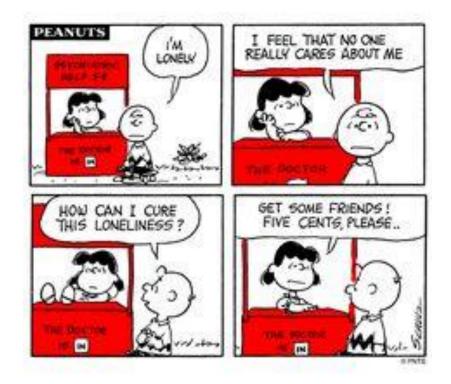
# Other aspects of this skill



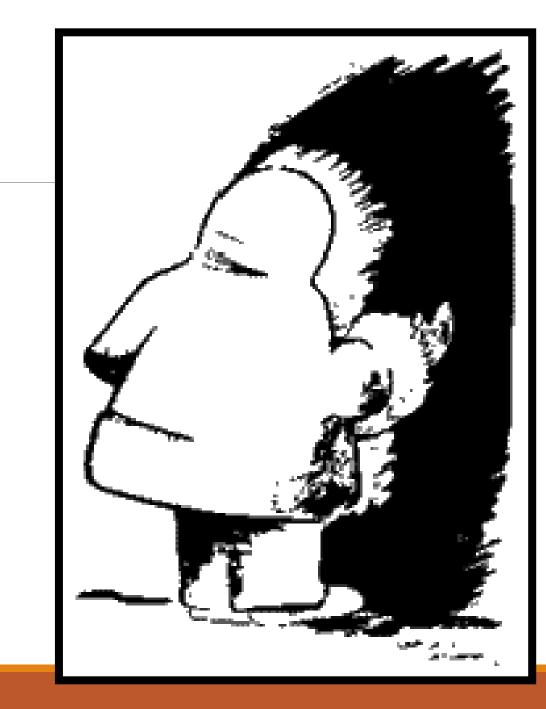
Cognitive Flexibility
Promote working memory
Promote inhibitory control
Learn self control and focus yourself

#### Perspective Taking

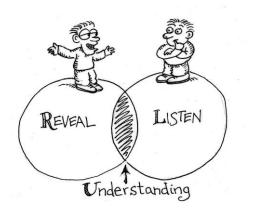
OInvolves figuring out what others think and feel







#### Ways to promote perspective



•Read and discuss

•Pretend

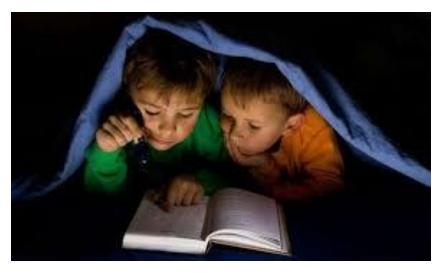
oRole Play

• Talk about feelings

# Communicating

OSpeak, read, and write

 Also determining what one wants to communicate and how the communication will be understood



# "Children are born Primed to Communicate"

•Create an environment at home where words, reading and listening are important

- •Narrate your children's experiences
- Talk that goes beyond the Here and Now.
- Tell stories about your life and have your children tell stories about theirs.
- READ, READ, and READ some more with your child
- •Play with word sounds
- Encourage your children to write



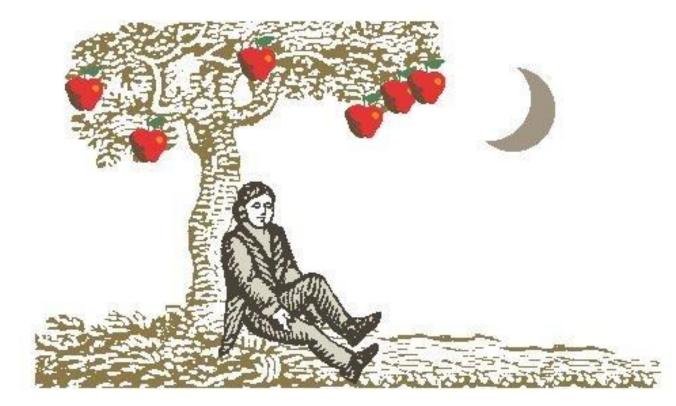
# Making Connections

•See in connections between various things and experiences

•Core of creativity



#### Newton's connection



# Suggestions for promoting Connections

• Find Fun and playful way to see connections.

Give Children many opportunities to explore and time for pretend play.

#### What is alike—What is different



# Critical Thinking

olt involves developing, testing, and refining theories about what causes what



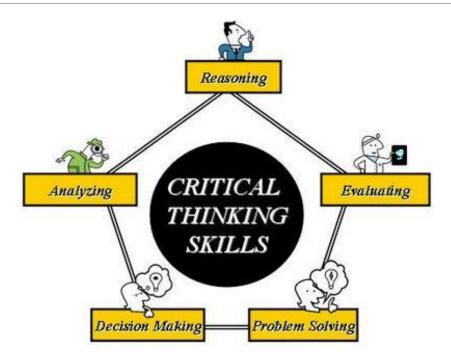
# Promoting critical thinking in children

•Promote your child's curiosity

 Help the child develop theories and then try them out

•Help your child find a love for knowledge

oHelp your child find reliable sources of information



# Taking on Challenges

•Pushing yourself to try something hard and sticking with it to the finish



# Promote taking on challenges

• "Praise their effort and strategies not his or

her personality"

o"cultivate a growth mindset in your children"

teach them how the brain works

oPromote your child's passion

OIntroduce change slowly



# Self Directed, Engaged Learning

•Realize the potential to learn and seek to learn about many things



# Helping a child be self directed and an engaged learner

Principle 1 – establish trust with your child (Eriksen)

makes them feel secure and safe

 Principle 2 – "Help children set and work toward their own goals"

•Principle 3 – Teach the whole child (social, emotional, and intellectual)



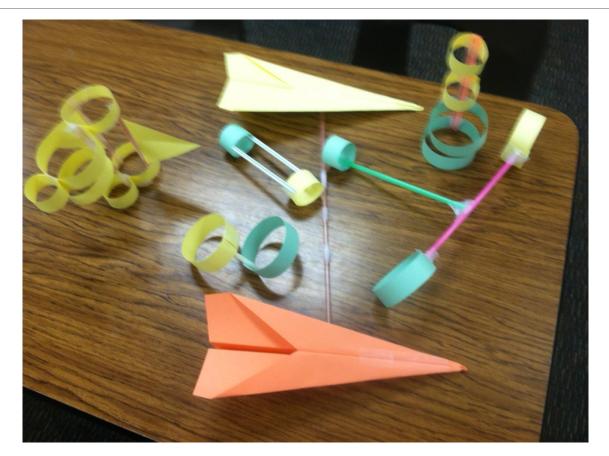
Learning can only happen when a child is INTERESTED.

If he's not interested, it's like throwing marshmallows at his head and calling it EATING.

~ Katrina Gutleben

# Zapper Challenge





# Why the Skills?



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Age of Child:

Circle areas of development: Physical Social Cognitive (mental) Emotional

Activity Description:

| Focus and Self<br>Control | Yes or No | How? |
|---------------------------|-----------|------|
| Perspective Taking        | Yes or no | How? |
| Communicating             | Yes or no | How? |
| Making<br>Connections     | Yes or no | How? |
| Critical Thinking         | Yes or no | How? |

How can you make this more challenging?

How can this activity help a child become more self-directed? (parts you leave for the child to do by themselves)