

Learning Goals at Nonsuch Primary School

The IPC has Learning Goals for various subjects. The subject goals of the IPC cover knowledge, skills and understanding.

Knowledge

Knowledge is to know and to apply facts about the world around us. We can prove if it is right or wrong

Skills

Skills are actions that we are able to do. We practice skills over time to improve our performance.

Understanding

Understanding is using our knowledge and skills in different contexts to help make deeper connections in our learning.

Personal Goals

- 1) Adaptability
- 2) Communication
- 3) Cooperation
- 4) Enquiry
- 5) Morality
- 6) Resilience
- 7) Respect
- 8) Thoughtfulness
- 9) Rule of Law
- 10) Liberty
- 11) Democracy

At Nonsuch we do the following things to develop our pupils as learners

- Provide a stimulating and challenging curriculum that allows every child to practice the personal goals
- We use PSHE lessons to further develop knowledge, skills and understanding of the learning goals
- We use Gold Card Assemblies to reward progress towards the personal goals

How can I help my child at home?

Adaptability

You can help your child improve their adaptability skills by:

- Asking them to do a familiar routine in a different way.
- Change the rules to an activity/task while they are doing it.
- Take a different route to a familiar place.
- Make small changes to your child's daily routine.
- Discuss how a character deals with change in a story/movie. Ask your child/ward how they would deal with the situation.

- For example, Tom has moved to a new city, New York, because of his father's job. You could ask questions like 'What does Tom do to help him settle into his new school?' or 'What would you do if you had to live in New York? Why?'

Communication

You can help your child improve their communication skills by:

- Asking your child to say the same sentence with different tones (soft, loud) and expressions (happy, angry).
- Playing games like 'Charades', 'Telephone', 'Pictionary', and 'Backdraw'.

- Charades - Charades is a word guessing game. One player will see a phrase and must 'act out' the phrase for the other players by only using mime.

- Telephone - A phrase will be whispered once in the ear of a player. They will whisper this to the next player. This continues until all players have heard the phrase. The last player will say what they heard, and then the first player will say what they have heard. (Adaptation of the game: The first player could write a sentence. The second player could draw a picture to express the sentence. The pattern is repeated until all players have had a go).

- Pictionary - One player will be given a phrase. They will have to draw the phrase using symbols (no words). The other players must guess what the phrase is in one minute.

- Backdraw - All players sit in a single-file line. The person at the back of the line will be shown an image. They will draw this image with their finger on the back of the person in front of them. This continues until the person at the front of the line has had the image drawn on their back. They will then draw what they felt on a piece of paper. Show the original image and the team's drawing and compare how similar or different they are.

- Listening actively to your child/ward when they speak to you.

- Inviting your child/ward to repeat what you have said in their own words.
- Allowing your child to speak fully before you answer them.
- Encouraging your child to learn another language.

Cooperation

You can help your child improve their cooperation skills by:

- Creating a timetable for your household chores.
- Encouraging your child to participate in team games or sports.
- Setting them challenges that require them to work with other people.
- Focusing on being fair and taking turns when playing games at home.

Enquiry

You can help your child improve their enquiry skills by:

- Allowing your child to observe everyday routines. Encourage them to make notes on the order activities take place.
- Playing '20 Questions' with your child

- 20 Questions - One person chooses a person, a place, an animal or a thing. The other players must ask questions with a 'yes' or 'no' answer. The players only have 20 questions to try to work out the answer.

Creating a 'Question of the Day' box. Allow your child to find the answer to the question.

Playing 'Which do you prefer?' Ask your child to give a reason(s) for their answer.

- For example, 'Which do you prefer - hot or cold weather?'

- Playing 'Odd One Out'. Each person is given three objects, and they must explain which is the odd one out and why.

- For example, a child is shown a telephone, a wheel and a light bulb. "I think that the wheel is the odd one out, because it was not invented in the 19th century."

-Why is Pluto no longer a major planet?

- Encouraging your child to research something that interests them.
- Asking your child to create a mind map on a topic. Get them to draw branches to connect any information that fits together.
- Reading part of a story or showing part of a TV programme. Encourage your child to predict how it ends.
- Showing drawings/photographs/pictures of your host country in the past and today. Ask your child/ward to list what is similar and what is different.
- Playing pattern games with your child.

Morality

You can help your child improve their morality skills by:

- Giving your child age-appropriate household chores.
- Encouraging your child to donate items or raise money for charity.
- Reading fables or watching movies with a moral in them. Ask your child/ward to explain what the moral of the fable/movie is.
- Getting your child to act out different scenarios. Get them to act out the right way to deal with the problem, and the wrong way to deal with the problem.

- For example, a boy breaks his Mum's favourite ornament. He throws it away to avoid being caught. The Mum asks her son if he knows what has happened to the ornament.

- Discussing moral dilemmas with your child/ward. Encourage them to be honest about how they would handle the situation.

- For example, your child has seen another pupil drop a pound coin on the floor. The pupil is not aware they have lost the money. You could ask 'What would you do in this situation?' or 'How would you feel if someone did not give you back your money?'

- Sharing an article in the news about moral issues. Ask your child to share what they think is right and wrong with the issue.
- Asking your child to create a piece of art that expresses their moral values.
- Choosing a 'Moral of the Day'. Reward your child if you see them acting out this moral in everyday activities.

Resilience

You can help your child improve their resilience skills by:

- Praising your child for accomplishing a task.
- Providing some advice/prompts if your child is having difficulty with a task.
- Persuading your child to help with tasks at home.
- Encouraging your child to develop their own daily routine.
- Advising your child to take a break if they are having problems.
- Helping your child to set goals for their lives. Get them to think of the steps they need to take and celebrate when they achieve them.
- Asking your child to share what they have learnt following a tough situation. Share your own experiences to help them learn how to discuss this with you.

- Encouraging your child to think about their strengths when they are finding something hard.

Respect

You can help your child improve their respect skills by:

- Creating family rules for particular behaviours.
- Encouraging your child/ward to say “Please” and “Thank You”.
- Setting clear instructions on how you would like your child/ward to act in a situation, and the rewards and consequences of their actions.
- Asking your child/ward to write ‘Thank You notes’.
- Informing your child/ward of any compliments you have heard from other people.
- Sticking to your promises.
- Encourage your child to mean what they say.

Thoughtfulness

You can help your child improve their thoughtfulness skills by:

- Encouraging your child to think about doing, or saying something before they carry it out.
- Practicing sharing your ideas or belongings with your child. Encourage them to do the same with their things.
- Donating toys, books, or money to charity.
- Volunteering for local community service acts.
- Reading a book to your child in which a character gets angry or upset. Ask your child “How would you feel if you were in _____’s situation?” and “How would you like someone to help you?”
- Establishing a ‘Good Deed for the Day’. Encourage your child to do one good deed for someone else. Discuss with your child how they felt afterwards.

Rule of Law

- You can help your child to understand rule of Law by
- Talking about consequences for actions
- write a letter of apology if they’ve upset a member of the family
- contribute towards something they may have broken in anger from their pocket money
- helping a family member as an apology

- rewarding good behaviour etc (not necessarily materially but maybe family time to watch a dvd/do something together)
- Talk about the school rules, the code of conduct for all and why we have them
- Help your child to understand the difference between right and wrong

Liberty

You can help your child to understand liberty by

- Encouraging them to take responsibility for their actions as well as knowing their rights
- Talk about consequences of the choices they make (both good and bad)

Democracy

You can help your child to understand democracy by

- Helping them to express their views calmly and politely
- Planning a trip in the holidays and use some of their ideas
- Go shopping and let them make some of the choices and you others
- Letting them decide on their outfits for a weekend(as long as they are appropriate)

Websites used for information:

<http://www.wikihow.com/Develop-Good-Communication-Skills>

<http://www.home-speech-home.com/how-to-improve-communication-skills.html>

<http://www.wikihow.com/Teach-Your-Child-Good-Interpersonal-Communication-Skills>

<http://www.wikihow.com/Develop-Good-Communication-Skills>

http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2000/nsf99148/ch_7.htm

<https://education.staffordshire.gov.uk/Curriculum/Subjectareas/Science/Primary/enquiry/>

<http://everydaylife.globalpost.com/parents-can-moral-development-children-2299.html>

<http://resilnet.uiuc.edu/library/grotb95b.html>

<http://www.apa.org/helpcenter/resilience.aspx#>

<http://www.theallianceforec.org/library.php?c=14&news=271>

<http://www.teach-nology.com/tutorials/teaching/respect/>

<http://moms.popsugar.com/How-Raise-Kind-Thoughtful-Kids-27331996>

<http://psychology.about.com/od/crisiscounseling/tp/become-more-resilient.htm>