# Supporting your child to be an ACE Thinker

When new Learning behaviours will be introduced:



### **Autumn 2: Relationships**

This is all about knowing how we can work effectively with others, be part of a team and knowing that we can learn from others. It also helps us realise when working alone may be best.

## **Spring 1: Reflectiveness**

This is all about knowing how we can improve our learning by planning, revising or changing our approach and thinking about what has worked for us in the past. It also helps us to summarise our learning.

## **Spring 2: Resilience**

This is all about understanding how learning feels and that learning is a step by step process which can sometimes feel uncomfortable. However, when we really engage in learning it feels very rewarding.

#### **Summer 2: Resourcefulness**

This is all about what goes on in your mind while you are learning. It includes the idea that learning does not simply happen by sitting silently and smartly. Your mind must be active; asking questions, making links and wondering.

		Year	Learning Behaviour	Definition	How to help at home
Resilience		EYFS	Noticing	Perceiving subtle nuances, patterns and details in experience.	Ask your child what they notice about the world around them on their journey to school. Play 'I Spy' games. Do a jigsaw with you child supporting them to notice things by giving clues "Can you notice the flat edge?"
		Year 1	Managing distractions	Recognising and reducing distractions. Knowing when to walk away and refresh yourself. Creating your own best environment for learning.	Play games that purposely distract your child from the task they are doing. E.g. counting forwards while they are counting backwards. Play the 'staring game' whoever blinks last wins. Build this up to games where they are doing something and have to ignore a sound or actions at the same time.
	Tough Tortoise	Year 2	Perseverance	Not giving up in the face of difficulties. Channelling the energy of frustration productively. Knowing what a slow and uncertain process learning often is.	Give your child a chore or job that they need to try and do without your help first. After they have attempted this, discuss how they felt and what they did to keep calm and focus when they were unsure. Getting children to beat their personal best at running or jumping. Encouraging them to give things as second try.
		Year 3	Managing Distractions & Perseverance	As above	Getting your children to discuss what makes them lose focus when learning. Create a list of things that distracts them and a list of actions that they can do to avoid these distractions. For example, 'I lose concentration when the TV is on. <b>Action:</b> Do homework in a quiet area then watch TV.
	Mer.	Year 4	Absorption	Being able to immerse yourself in learning. Becoming absorbed in what you are doing; rapt and attentive, in a state of flow.	Reward your child for time spent on tasks like model making, completing a book or practicing skills for at least 30 minutes (knitting, football etc.). Discuss how it feels to spend a sustained amount of time on one task. What value do they get from this?
	Batman	Year 5	Noticing	As above	Get your child to notice habits (behaviour they repeat without realising). Talk about helpful habits and unhelpful habits. Decide on something unhelpful to notice and plan how this habit can be changed. For example, screen time over physical activity.
		Year 6	Managing Distractions & Perseverance	As above	Getting children prepared for SATs by doing some practice papers. Getting children to engage in clubs and activities that develop their skills in the arts and supporting in the community.