Loker Schoolwide Social Language

Dear Loker School Community,

The following is our **most updated** social language by grade level that we currently focus on at Loker School in an effort to educate the whole child. The social vocabulary is broken down into the five mandated areas of social-emotional learning as designated by the state of Massachusetts: Self-Awareness, Self-Management, Social Awareness, Relationship Skills and Responsible Decision Making. We also provided a glossary in defining the terms that we believe require further explanation along with literature that is useful in discussing these important topics with children. As you will notice, there is some overlap of concepts across grade levels and across mandates within individual grade levels. We hope that this will be a useful resource for parents, teachers and students so that consistent social language can occur both inside and outside of school.

Sincerely,
Brian Jones
Loker School Principal

Kindergarten

State Mandate	Social Language
Self-Awareness Literature:	
Whole Body Listening Larry by Elizabeth Sautter The Group Plan by Kari Zweber Palmer Thinking With Your Eyes by Michelle Garcia Winner Decibella by Julia Cook The Little Engine That Could by Watty Piper Stand Tall, Mary Lou Mellon by Patty Lovell The Smallest Girl In The Smallest Grade by Justin Roberts When Sophie Gets Angry, Really Really Angry by Molly Bang Jamie Is Jamie by Afsaneh Moradian Red by Michael Hall Oh, the Places You'll Go! by Dr. Seuss Tacky The Penguin by Helen Lester	 Whole body listening Calm body Non-verbal signal Positive self-talk Your engine is running (fast/slow/just right) Take a break Expected vs. unexpected Popping a thought bubble Personal space Space bubble Hopes and dreams Everyday moment
Julian is a Mermaid by Jessica Love	
Self-Management Literature: Arnie and His School Tools by Jennifer Veenandall No Fits Nilson by Zachariah OHora Personal Space Camp by Julia Cook The Group Plan by Kari Zweber Palmer	 Calm breathing Being flexible GoNoodle Quiet time Whole body listening Space bubble Superflex and Rock Brain Following the group plan Matching your thought bubble with the group bubble

Responsible Decision Making Literature:	 Knowing when to tell a teacher vs. handling a situation on your own
Try a Little Kindness by Henry Cole	
Don't Hit Me! by Bernette Ford	Morning greeting
Communication by Aliki by Aliki Brandenberg	Personal spaceEye contact
Manners by Aliki by Aliki Brandenberg	 Double D behaviors Problem solving (traffic light)
Do Onto Otters by Laurie Keller	Annoying behaviorTeasingDouble D behaviors
The Art Of Making Friends by Julia Cook	Helping others have good thoughts about you Applying behavior
Relationship Skills Literature:	Flexible thinking Holping others have good thoughts
Chester's Way by Kevin Henkes	
<u>Listening With My Heart</u> by Gabi Garcia	PRIDEShowing empathy
Sneeches by Dr. Seuss	what's expectedExpected vs. unexpected behavior
Stand In My Shoes by Bob Sornson	 Double D behaviors Being a social detective to figure out
Social Awareness Literature:	Following the group plan
Alligator is Angry by Rosie Greening	
Bear Learns to Share by Rosie Greening	
Kitten Learns to Listen by Rosie Greening	
Body in the Group by Kari Zweber Palmer	
Thinking Thoughts and Feeling Feelings by Kari Zweber Palmer	
Feelings by Aliki by Aliki Brandenberg	
Lily's Purple Plastic Purse by Kevin Henkes	
Chrysanthemum by Kevin Henkes	Take a breakZen Den
Sheila Rae The Brave by Kevin Henkes	Matching a reaction to the size of the problem
Wemberly Worried by Kevin Henkes	Popping each other's thought bubble

Have You Filled a Bucket? by Carol McCloud	Think about where you are and what is expected
Mean Jean The Recess Queen by Alexis O'Neill	 Helping others have good thoughts about you Time and place Following the group plan vs. your own plan PRIDE

Kindergarten Glossary

Self-Awareness	Whole Body Listening: listening with your eyes, ears, mouth, hands, body, feet, brain and heart. Take a Break: an opportunity for a child to use self-calming strategies to rejoin the group and demonstrate expected learning behaviors. Thought Bubble: awareness of what to keep in your head vs. what needs to be said. Hopes and Dreams: these are classroom-generated and shared in the beginning of the year. Classroom rules and expectations are centered around these all year long. Everyday Moment: a discussion of strategies of how you can manage your behavior in the "boring/waiting moments".
Self-Management	GoNoodle: this an online computer program which is designed for self regulation. Space Bubble: concrete representation of being in a bubble and aware of personal space in a group within that bubble. Rock Brain: rigid thinking. Superflex: a superflexible superhero that encompasses the flexibility within all of us to overcome Unthinkables.
Social Awareness	Group Plan: following and being aware of what the rest of the group is doing. Double D: dangerous and destructive behaviors. This is a time when an adult should be made aware of what's going on for safety reasons. Social Detective: process by which an individual gathers environmental information

	in order to understand and decide what is expected so they can follow the group plan. (look for the hidden rules)
Relationship Skills	Steps to Problem Solving: calm down, determine the problem, develop a plan, try it! Annoying Behavior: this is not a Double D-for example, tapping a pencil is annoying. It is suggested that annoying behaviors are handled without adult support. Responding to annoying behavior: Say, "I don't like it when because" Say what you want them to do (Telling vs. tattling)
Responsible Decision Making	Time and Place: make good choices based on your surroundings and what is happening around you in an effort to display expected behavior.

State Mandate	Social Language
Self-Awareness Literature: Personal Space Camp by Julia Cook Unthinkable Series by Michelle Garcia Winner Destroyer of Fun by Michelle Garcia Winner Superflex Takes on Rock Brain and the Team of Unthinkables by Stephanie Madrigal Your Mouth is a Volcano by Julia Cook I'm a Booger, Treat Me with Respect by Julia Cook	 Non-verbal signal, Positive self-talk Your engine is running (fast/slow/just right) Take a break Be a social detective Expected vs. unexpected Comfortable thoughts/uncomfortable thoughts Flexible thinking Rock Brain Superflex Overcoming unthinkables "Thinking thoughts and feeling feelings" Compromise "Popping a thought bubble" "Personal space"
Self-Management Literature: No Fits Nilson by Zachariah OHora	 "Space bubble" How's my engine running?/calming down (deep breathing <u>Elmo calming video</u>)

Whole Body Listening Larry by Michelle Garcia Winner When Sophie Gets Angry by Molly Bang That Rule Doesn't Apply to Me! (Responsible Me!) by Julia Cook Elbert's Bad Word by Audrey and Don Wood	 Lazy eight breathing Tensing muscles in body and then relaxing - starting with toes and working up to head: ("Go Noodle", "Air Time", "Airtime Space" and "Think About It,") School listening look Whole body listening (listening with our eyes, ears, mouth, hands, feet, body, brain and heart) Good listener Flexible thinking (Rock Brain and Super Flex) Thinking thoughts and feeling feelings Compromise Following the group plan Thinking with your eyes/reading the room Thought bubble vs speech bubble Size of the problem (does your reaction match the size of the problem? Big Problem=Big Reaction, Small Problem=Small Reaction)
Social Awareness Literature: Recess Queen by Alexis O'Neill	 Social detective Expected and unexpected behavior Size of the problem
Each Kindness by Jacqueline Woodson	Thought bubble and speech bubble
100 Dresses by Eleanor Estes	
What If Everybody Did That? by Javernick, Ellen	
Relationship Skills Literature: Spaghetti in a Hot Dog Bun: Having the Courage To Be Who You Are by Maria Dismondy Stand Tall, Molly Lou Melon by Patty Lovell One by Kathryn Otoshi How Do I Stand in Your Shoes? A Story About Empathy by Susan DeBell	 Flexible thinking Being a good listener Thought bubble (uncomfortable thoughts and comfortable thoughts) Speech bubble Compliments: how to give and receive compliments and filling buckets Thinking thoughts and feeling feelings

Responsible Decision Making Literature:

<u>I'll Do It</u> by Brian Moses

You are a Social Detective! Explaining Social

Thinking to Kids by Michelle Garcia Winner

- PRIDE
- Following the group plan
- Expected and unexpected behavior
- Social detective

1st Grade Glossary

Self-Awareness	Thought Bubble vs Speech Bubble: thoughts one keeps in one's mind and does not verbalize vs. thoughts that are appropriate to share.
Self-Management	Rock Brain: Rigid thinking. How is Your Engine Running?: how is your body feeling? (Over-active, just right, sleepy). Whole body listening: listening with our eyes, ears, mouth, hands, feet, body, brain and heart. GoNoodle: website with movement activities for regulating our bodies. Good Listener: faces the speaker, looks him/her in the eyes, sits still, is able to talk about what the speaker said/body and brain in the group.
Social Awareness	Matching our Reactions to the Size of the Problem: considering the size of the problem in relation to BIG problems, such as an earthquake, and matching the size of our reactions to the size of the problem.
Relationship Skills	Flexible Thinking: the ability to shift your thinking to match the thinking of others.
Responsible Decision Making	Social Detective: reading a person by their facial expression and body language as well as reading the room to figure out a situation.

State Mandate	Social Language
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Self-Awareness Literature: You Are A Social Detective by Michelle Garcia Winner Have You Filled A Bucket Today? by Carol McCloud That Rule Doesn't Apply to Me by Julia Cook Chrysanthemum by Kevin Henkes Chester's Way by Kevin Henkes Lily's Purple Plastic Purse by Kevin Henkes Owen by Kevin Henkes	 Social detective Expected/unexpected, comfortable thoughts/uncomfortable thoughts Flexible thinking, PRIDE Think with your eyes
Self-Management Literature: Decibella and Her 6-inch Voice by Julia Cook A Bad Case of Tattle Tongue by Julia Cook Tease Monster by Julia Cook It's Hard to be a Verb by Julia Cook But It's Just a Game by Julia Cook	 Thought bubble, School listening look, Expected/unexpected, comfortable thoughts/uncomfortable thoughts Six-inch voice Whole body listening Read the room Calm body - breathing Take a break (leave the group, think about it, come back when you are ready) How is Your Engine Running? - how is your body feeling? (overactive, just right, sleepy)
Social Awareness Literature: Personal Space Camp by Julia Cook It's My Way or the Highway: Turning Bossy into Flexible and Assertive by Julia Cook	 Read the Room Expected/unexpected, comfortable thoughts/uncomfortable thoughts PRIDE Think with your eyes Stopping and thinking BEFORE doing unexpected behavior Size of problem/size of the reaction
Relationship Skills Literature: One by Kathryn Otoshi Teamwork Isn't My Thing, and I Don't Like to	 Steps to problem solving Logical consequences Unthinkables

Share by Julia Cook	
Spaghetti in a Hot Dog Bun by Maria Dismondy	
Strictly No Elephants by Lisa Mantchev	
Responsible Decision Making Literature:	Follow the group plan
But It's Just a Game by Julia Cook	Big problem/little problemDouble DsTelling vs. tattling

Grade 2 Glossary

Self-Awareness	Social Detective: (read the room, think with your eyes) - look around to see what others are doing to figure out the expected behavior. Comfortable Thoughts and Uncomfortable Thoughts: people feel good/not good about a behavior or choice. PRIDE: Loker core values (Personal Best, Respect, Integrity, Determination, Enthusiasm). Expected/Unexpected: behavior dependent on environment and situation.
Self-Management	Thought Bubble: think about it but do not say it. Six-Inch Voice: voice in between whisper and table talk. Whole Body Listening: listening with heart, brain, body, hands, feet, eyes, ears, and mouth. Stop and Think: reflecting before acting/doing unexpected behavior. Body/Voice in Control: having appropriate voice and body control depending on environment. Calm.com and GoNoodle.com: websites to support self-regulation.
Social Awareness	Hidden Rules: social rules understood by others but not explicitly explained and can change based on the situation and being a social detective by reading the room/use eyes for thinking.

	Size of the Problem/Size of Reaction: matching the size of the reaction to the size of the problem.
Relationship Skills	Steps to Problem Solving: calm down, determine the problem, develop a plan, try it! Unthinkables: concrete visuals to help children understand maladaptive thinking patterns or behaviors (want to stop the unthinkables). Thinkables, Superflex: help to stop the unthinkables.
Responsible Decision Making	Double D's: dangerous or destructive behavior. (including to the heart) Size of the Problem: matching reactions to the size of the problem. Flexible thinking: considering many perspectives/choices in order to problem solve.

State Mandate	Social Language
Self-Awareness Literature:	THINK (is it True, Helpful, Inspiring, Necessary, Kind?)
One by Kathryn Otoshi	Is the problem a speed bump, hill or mountain?
Annie's Plaid Shirt by Stacy B. Davids	Does your reaction match the size of the problem?
Wemberley Worried by Kevin Henkes	Personal spaceAre you doing what's expected?
Sheila Rae, The Brave by Kevin Henkes	Group planAddressing "That's not fair!" - Fair is
Rescue and Jessica: A Life Changing	getting what you need, not necessarily
Friendship by Jessica Kensky	what you want.
Self-Management Literature:	Time and placeThought/speech bubble
The Stories Julian Tells by Ann Cameron	PauseRespect the speaker/whole body
Owen by Kevin Henkes	listening/school listening look
	Calm your body, body to yourselfTake a nice, deep breath
	Use your filter
	Save it for transition/that's a transition

	question.
Social Awareness Literature: Chrysanthemum by Kevin Henkes Lilly's Purple Plastic Purse by Kevin Henkes	 Read the room Expected/unexpected, comfortable thoughts/uncomfortable thoughts PRIDE Think with your eyes Stopping and thinking BEFORE doing unexpected behavior Size of problem/size of the reaction
Relationship Skills Literature: A Weekend with Wendell by Kevin Henkes Julius, the Baby of the World by Kevin Henkes Thank You, Mr. Falker by Patricia Polacco	 Respect the speaker Golden rule- treat others the way you want to be treated. Thinking of you vs. thinking of others Respond appropriately to annoying behaviors
Responsible Decision Making Literature: Bailey Goes Camping by Kevin Henkes	 Time and place Make a good choice/How did that choice work out for you? Wise choice/smart choice Stop and Think/Reflect

Grade 3 Glossary

Self-Awareness	Size of the Problem: small, medium or large (speedbump hill or mountain); does reaction match? "That's not fair!": Fair is getting what you need, not necessarily what you want. Group Plan: are you following the plan that has been set out or discussed for the group? THINK: before you speak, think: is it true, helpful, inspiring, necessary, kind
Self-Management	Thought/Speech bubble: awareness of what to keep in your head. vs. what needs to be said "using your filter". Time and Place: make good choices based on your surroundings and what is happening around you. Respect the speaker/whole body listening:

	face the speaker, eyes on speaker, no side conversations, or blurting. Transition question: a question or comment that can wait until the class is transitioning, not asked/made during instruction.
Social Awareness	Thinking of you vs. thinking of others: helping students be aware of how their words and actions impact others. Are you only thinking of yourself in that moment, or are you thinking of the perspective of others?
Relationship Skills	Responding to annoying behavior: Say, "I don't like it when because". Say what you want them to do instead.
Responsible Decision Making	<u>Time and Place:</u> make good choices based on your surroundings and what is happening around you.

State Mandate	Social Language
Self-Awareness Literature: Lacey Walker, Nonstop Talker by Christianne Jones Those Shoes by Maribeth Boelts Mindful Monkey, Happy Panda by Lauren Alderfer Master of Mindfulness by Laurie Grossman What Does It Mean to Be Present by Rana	 AIR (Pay Attention, Interpret Correctly, Respond Appropriately) Reflection "Think About It" consideration forms Taking responsibility for own actions Calm breathing "Are you showing Loker PRIDE?" Size of the problem
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Self-Management Literature:	Thought bubble/speech bubble

The Honest to Goodness Truth by Patricia McKissack Have You Filled a Bucket Today by Carol McCloud	 Expected/unexpected behavior Double D behaviors Whole body listening Nonverbal signals Noise meter School listening look Following the group plan
Social Awareness Literature: Jessica's Box by Peter Carnavas The Potato Chip Champ: Discovering Why Kindness Counts by Maria Dismondy Courage by Bernard Waber What Does It Mean To Be Present? by Rana DiOrio	 Personal space Maintaining eye contact Mind files Comfortable and uncomfortable thoughts Thinking with your eyes AIR (Attention, Interpretation, Response)
Relationship Skills Literature: My Secret Bully by Trudy Ludwig Just Kidding by Trudy Ludwig Each Kindness by Jacqueline Woodson Big Red Lollipop by Rukhsana Khana	 Take the first step "I feel" statements; Calm breathing Red, yellow, green (stop- calm down, think-decide on a positive goal and solutions, and go - choose a solution and make a plan) AIR (Attention, Interpretation, Response)
Responsible Decision Making Literature: Have You Filled a Bucket Today? by Carol McCLoud	 Take the first step Read the room Time and place Stop and think Just me thinking

Grade 4 Glossary

Self-Awareness	Engine Speed : understanding what your "just right" speed is for different activities
Self-Management	Double D : dangerous or destructive behavior.
Social Awareness	Mind Files: knowledge and feelings about others and how you use that information to interact with others (i.e. friendships).

	AIR - These are the steps to social interactions and engagement. First we must pay attention (A), then we interpret the situation (I), next we respond (R). All social interactions include each of these elements. If there should be some type of misunderstanding, figuring out which element of social engagement may have broken down is a useful technique to utilize during the problem-solving process.
Relationship Skills	Calm Breathing: breathing in and out to yourself up to four or breathe out slowly counting backward from 4 to 1. AIR - These are the steps to social interactions and engagement. First we must pay attention (A), then we interpret the situation (I), next we respond (R). All social interactions include each of these elements. If there should be some type of misunderstanding, figuring out which element of social engagement may have broken down is a useful technique to utilize during the problem-solving process.
Responsible Decision Making	Just Me Thinking: following your individual plan rather than the group plan and not thinking how your actions will affect others

State Mandate	Social Language
Self-Awareness Literature (Recommended by Open Circle): The Colors of Us by Karen Katz	 "What are you supposed to be doing now?" Interactive modeling Multiple intelligences
Crown: Ode to the Fresh Cut by Derrick Barnes	
How Are You Peeling? Foods with Moods by Saxton Freymann	

In My Family/En Mi Familia by Carmen Lomas Garza Mama's Sari's, by Pooja Makhijani My Cold Plum, Lemon Pie, Bluesy Mood by Tameka Fryer Brown The Three Names of Me by Mary Cummings Too Many Tamales by Gary Soto How to Write Your Life Story by Ralph Fletcher **Self-Management Literature** Calm body/calm hands (Recommended by Open Circle): Flexible thinking Read the room Big Red Lollipop by Rhuksana Khan Quiet time Academic choice Grump, Groan, Growl by Bell Hooks Thought bubbles Calm.com for guiet time after recess Jabari Jumps by Gaia Cornwall mindfulness activities • Size of the problem/reaction My Name is María Isabel by Alma Flor Ada (Chapter book) Serafina's Promise by Ann E. Burg (Novel in verse) Sometimes I'm Bombaloo by Rachel Vail Twist: Yoga Poems by Janet Wong Upside Down Boy/El Niño de Cabeza by Juan Felipe Herrara **Social Awareness Literature** 4 steps of communication (nonverbal, (Recommended by Open Circle): physical presence, eye contact, sharing air time) Halmoni's Picnic by Sook Nyul Choi Mind files/people files Reflection time I am New Here by Ann Sibley O'Brien Guided discovery Interactive modeling I Lost My Tooth in Africa by Penda Diakité "Time and place" language Expected and unexpected behavior My Name is Yoon by Helen Recorvits Growing your smarts/growth mindset

Nadia's Hands by Karen English	 AIR (Attention, Interpretation, Response)
Rain School by James Rumford	(1.00μοιίου)
Suki's Kimono by Chieri Uekagi	
The Ugly Vegetables by Grace Lin	
Seed Folks by Paul Fleischman	
Relationship Skills Literature (Recommended by Open Circle): Danitra Brown Leaves Town by Nikki Grimes Four Feet, Two Sandals by Karen Williams	 Hidden rules, "Stop, think, organize and plan" Conflict resolution Just Me vs. Thinking of Others Mind Files
Grandfather Counts by Andrea Cheng Make Way for Dyamonde Daniel by Nikki Grimes	 Healthy vs. unhealthy relationship issues AIR (Attention, Interpretation, Response)
Margaret and Margarita/Margarita y Margaret by Lynn Reiser	
Pink and Say by Patricia Polacco	
Sumi's First Day of School Ever by Soyung Pak	
Yo! Yes? by Chris Raschka	
Bridge to Terabithia by Katherine Patterson	
Confessions of a Former Bully by Judy Ludwig	
Responsible Decision Making Literature (Recommended by Open Circle):	 Kid generated rules/expectations Just Me vs. thinking of others Following the group plan
Harvesting Hope: The Story of Cesar	Responsible leader
Chavez by Kathleen Krull	
Hello Universe by Erin Entrada Kelly	
King for a Day by Rhuksana Khan	

Mama Provi and the Pot of Rice by Sylvia Rosa-Casanova	
My Heart Will Not Sit Down by Mara Rockcliff	
The One Day House by Julia Durango	
Wings by Christopher Myers	
Wishtree by Katherine Applegate	

Grade 5 Glossary

Self-Awareness	Interactive Modeling: the modeling of expected classroom behavior through role play.
Self-Management	Reading the Room: observing your surroundings to follow the group plan and to determine what is expected. Managing your own body/mind for optimal learning.
	Size of the Problem: a recognition that problems come in different sizes and that it is socially expected that we match the size of our reactions to the size of the problem. This process also recognizes that the size of our feelings about a problem do not define the size of the problem and that it is perfectly acceptable to have big/strong feelings about small problems. What is expected is that we self-regulate and manage our feelings so that the size of our reactions match the size of the problems. Under-reactions and over-reactions are considered socially unexpected behaviors.
	Quiet Time: in recognition that the world of school is highly structured and scheduled at a rapid pace, quiet time is built into the classroom schedule, often following lunch and recess. This time allows students and teachers the opportunity to engage in quiet, self-directed activities and exercise creativity,

initiative and self-regulation.

Academic Choice: a teaching strategy in which the teacher establishes the goal of a lesson or activity and then offers students a variety of choices that will allow them to reach that defined goal. This strategy provides children with a sense of purpose in their learning and results in creative, deep thinking, persistent, highly engaged and productive students. This strategy also often reduces instances of unexpected behavior in the classroom environment.

<u>Flexible Thinking:</u> the ability to consider many perspectives/choices and to change your thinking in order to effectively problem solve, self-regulate and interact socially.

Thought Bubbles/Speech Bubbles:

represents an awareness of what to keep in your head. vs. what needs to be said as well as a visual representation of the concept that people have thoughts about the social behaviors of others.

Hidden Rules: social rules intuitively understood by many people but not explicitly explained. Specific hidden rules can change based on the situation. For Example: what is expected behavior at home (talking whenever you like but no interrupting) may not be expected behavior at school (whole groupraise your hand before speaking, small group-teacher time to talk vs. student time to talk, observe turn taking, no interrupting, possibly no need to raise hand).

Social Awareness

Mind Files/People Files: thoughts that people have of us because of our behavior (can be positive or negative). We all have files in our head where we keep thoughts and information about other people. We use these thoughts/information to help make decisions about relationships or what topics to talk about with certain people or activities to do with them. Other people are organizing

their thoughts and feelings about us and our behavior in their minds.

Four Steps of Communication: in order to communicate effectively, these four steps are incorporated into a synergistic communication process: 1. Think about other people's thoughts and feelings as well as your own (perspective taking). 2. Establish a physical presence/enter with your body attuned to the group. 3. Think with your eyes (monitor eye gaze to understand flow of conversation and nonverbal communication. 4.Use your words to relate to others

Reflection Time: a positive, respectful and supportive teaching strategy used to help a child who is just beginning to lose self-control to regain it so that they can do their best learning. A child is given some space from the scene of action so they can regroup but also still see and hear what the class is doing.

Guided Discovery: a slow, careful introduction and exploration of classroom materials and their uses. This process allows students to understand expectations about material use and care in the classroom and also allows them to build a sense of independence and ownership of their classroom environment.

<u>Interactive Modeling:</u> the modeling of expected classroom behavior through role play.

<u>Time and Place:</u> make good choices based on your surroundings and what is happening around you in an effort to display expected behavior.

Expected/Unexpected: we all have certain expectations about the behaviors of others. These are fluid and expectations change depending on environment, situation and participants. For example, the behavioral expectations in the cafeteria change when

students are there for school meeting or lunch or afterschool BASE or Loker Movie Night.

Growth Mindset/Growing Your Smarts: the belief that brains and talent do not bring success but rather that abilities (intelligence and talents) can be developed through dedication and hard work. Love of learning and resilience are the essential components for great accomplishments. Consequently, anyone can be good at anything. You can grow your smarts! (Carol Dweck)

AIR - These are the steps to social interactions and engagement. First we must pay attention (A), then we interpret the situation (I), next we respond (R). All social interactions include each of these elements. If there should be some type of misunderstanding, figuring out which element of social engagement may have broken down is a useful technique to utilize during the problem-solving process.

Mentor Text: <u>Seed Folks</u> by Paul Fleischman (Laurel P. has this book)

Relationship Skills

<u>Stop, Think, Organize, and Go:</u> problem solving steps to navigate a tricky social situation.

Hidden Rules: social rules intuitively understood by many people but not explicitly explained. Specific hidden rules can change based on the situation. For Example: what is expected behavior at home (talking whenever you like but no interrupting) may not be expected behavior at school (whole groupraise your hand before speaking, small group- teacher time to talk vs. student time to talk, observe turn taking, no interrupting, possibly no need to raise hand).

<u>Just Me vs. Thinking About Others:</u> Just Me Thinking is when you are in a social setting and you only focus on thinking about

yourself and what you want. Just Me Thinking in the classroom is evident when a child always wants to be first, play only what he/she wants to play, always wants to win games, or only talks about topics of interest to him/her. Thinking of others occurs when an individual takes into consideration the feelings, intentions, or wants of others in his/her social decision-making process. These individuals understand that healthy relationships are based on give and take, not take and receive and involve compromise and the ability to be part of a group.

Healthy v. Unhealthy Relationships: in a developmentally appropriate way, students are taught to recognize healthy and unhealthy patterns of behavior in friendships and relationships.

<u>Conflict Resolution:</u> a way for two or more parties to find a peaceful solution to a disagreement among them.

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<u>Trudy Ludwig:</u> author who has written many children's books on relationships and healthy/unhealthy issues in child friendships.

Responsible Decision Making

Responsible Leader: does things to help the group and sets a good example.

Group Plan: following and being aware of what the rest of the group is doing.

Kid-Generated Rules/Expectations: a

collaborative process at the beginning of the year where 3-5 broad classroom rules and expectations are generated through class discussion. These become guiding principles for a strong, positive classroom community.