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Executive func	tions can inhibit impulses.	When they want to.	
EF Self- serving for immediate	Most likely to be selfish when positive	()	
gain	Discounts the rational choice		
	Saves energy and effort		
	Justifies behaviour	Never acknowledge misbehaviour	
		Remove concern misbehaviour	
		Don't learn from their behaviour	
Λ			





EF Self-serving

- Brain works to optimize outcomes
 - Response effort
 - Won't self-control if not accountable to others























































































Model Gratitude

- Show appreciation and highlight the good
- I noticed! notes
- Openly talk about what you and others appreciate and are grateful for
- Show them love













































Building Compassion

- ≻Build compassion through *similarity*
- Create social belonging in as many ways as possible

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- Any cue: wristbands, colour shirts, birthdays, class shirts, team jerseys
 Collaborative tests. Weaker students can have open books so they can help contribute
- Giving or receiving help on something important



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Never have I ever musical chairs.
Create a web showing how the kids are all connected. Use that









Model Compassion

- For self and others
- Find ways to help others
- Community helpers on holidays
- Get excited over others' accomplishments Make something together with your kids make it an occasion to celebrate for all!
- Learn something about kids' interests and share it with them strong sense of belonging
- Have kids research something of each other's interests and present to each other

























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17					22	
24		26	27	28	29	30
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Create challenges!

- Challenge of the day, week, or month
 - Work through things on their own
 - Challenging puzzles No help allowed!
 - Might get frustrated in the moment but the intrinsic reward once solved is far greater than if helped



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Challenging Kids Creates Opportunities for Independence

- Complexity vs. Difficulty
 Complexity vs. Difficulty
 Kids can work independently on mastering difficult tasks (e.g., fluency and perseverance)
 Complex tasks require working with others and receiving support
 Stategic thinking
 Setting goals
 Making plans
 How will they approach a task? Timelines? Criteria met?
 Building expertise
 Literal understanding: What does the text say?
 Inferential understanding: What does the text mean pretive understanding: What does the text inspretive understanding: What does the text







Opportunities for Independence

Decision making

- They need to know you support and trust
- them! Collaboratively discuss consequences
 - Experiment: What might happen if we...
- Show decision-making process to lead to • Plan events, class parties or activities







Take risks!!!

- Doing something brave and difficult is more important than the outcome
- Experience to cope with challenges realize they CAN manage and have the capacity to succeed
 Limit screens: takes
- away opportunities

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Take accountability for failure and mistakes

Rather than deflect failure, focus on the child's role to learn from the experience to grow and improve

- 1. What was your role?
- 2. What could you have done different?
- 3. What have you learned?
- 4. What's next?



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