# PROVOCATIONS

#### How can parents meaningfully contribute to their child's education/class? Interactive feedback sessions "like this" and helping better understand curriculum Information about what was taught during the day for parents to help revise informally, eg. over dinner or • on car journeys Provide a supportive, calm environment at home, with time for family talk Support and speak positively about teachers and school • Frequent discussion with teacher about student's progress • Attend class and support teachers in class if required • Work with the school to provide the best for all of our kids • Promote resilience, encourage fitness, remember how your child copies your behaviour • Read at home every night • Support the school and be positive • Continue being involved in the learning conversation • Teach manners and respect for others at home • Opportunity to come into class and jobs within class • Help in class, homework at home • Have clear structure and messages regarding homework • By supporting teachers and providing good insight, also consideration of parent thoughts by teachers • Bring unique interests and skills • Digital literacy skills are as important for children to learn as literacy and numeracy skills Typing skill is as important as language skill No, I don't think so. Digital is a tool, children should learn skills to build digital • • It depends on how digital is used – what type of programs as children can use cheats Need more times table practice • It's a whole new world for our kids out there • Yes, but an introduction is not really required in Year 1. Most kids can navigate an iPad already. Typing ٠ will come later No, you need to have at least basic literacy and numeracy to apply digital skills Digital for me is not that important Only when borne out of general numeracy and literacy skills BUT ALSO developing social and resilience • skills No, strong literacy and numeracy is essential. The digital aspect can come later • Literacy and numeracy should take priority (ie. Learning times tables by rote) • • Yes, but not through BYOD, class sets instead I strongly agree with less DT as kids need to learn more hands on skills and more paperwork • Handwriting, reading, writing should be first priority, plenty of time for digital tech • Yes, but not on mobile device like iPad, prefer to be on a PC I am really worried about handwriting • No, written, verbal communication and expression a priority. Digital literacy increasingly made for masses Yes, but not in Year 1. There's definitely a time and place but building the foundation first • • It is much more difficult for parents to help with homework when it's online Agree, however we need to be clear on what digital literacy is and how it is acquired for effective learning

## During my child's near year of schooling I want him/her to learn ...

- Extended writing
- Critical thinking
- Self-expression
- To trust their own instincts, it's OK to make mistakes and in all cases to be kind (and to yourself)
- Independence and confidence
- Sustainability principles human and technology a balance
- More positive, less worried
- More outdoor play
- Empathy
- Organisational skills
- Public speaking and grammar
- Understand and appreciate differences
- Building resilience and organisational skills
- That they are not the centre of the universe
- Social skills
- Empathy and resilience
- To build confidence and mindfulness
- To believe in herself
- Confidence
- Be confident
- Public speech
- All her times tables
- Chinese or any other second language
- How to express herself in a written format
- Self-management

### Children must be taught how to think, not what to think

- Yes, encourage them to think outside the norm
- Agree
- Innovation
- Agree, so important for future development
- Yes
- Yes
- Absolutely, that's why we promote independence
- They need to be encouraged to freely express their thoughts
- Can't teach a child how to think but can help them understand how they think for themselves and have reflective time to build their thinking strategies
- Totally agree
- How to question and think critically

# Play is the highest form of research

- Structured play programmes that enable constructive learning
- More play, less homework
- Completely agree
- Some children are challenged through play and learning can take place
- Yes and not just restricted to outside play but throughout all learning
- More outdoor excursions as part of the daily learning
- Agree, structured play is the best, no iPad play
- Outdoor play

•	I did not see or hear any reference to play based learning. Is there a place for it in Year 1? If so,
	how much emphasis is placed on play based learning?
•	Agree! Less homework in Year 1 would help this
•	Absolutely and less work at home, let them have time to play
٠	More phys ed and physical activity
Flexibi	lity of mind is born out of variance in experience
•	And being in a safe and nurturing environment where a child's ideas and thinking is valued, regardless of mistakes made (which prompts more learning).
•	Also, lots of play
•	Agree
•	Challenging them to try different things
What values are important for today's child?	
•	World awareness
•	Patience, confidence, determination, positive, happy
•	Resilience, community, connection, learning through play, empathy
•	Kindness, empathy, resilience
٠	Kindness
•	Honesty, respect
•	Resilience
•	Respect
•	Empathy
•	Kindness
•	Respect
•	Kindness, confidence, resilience
•	Respect and different to others
•	Confidence
•	Ethics and sustainability, care and respect for diversity and each other's wellbeing, innovation and
	creativity
•	Kindness, understanding, patience, calm
Great teachers	
•	Year 1 black – so organised. Everything is listed before the term start. Good communication with
	the use of See Saw
•	Encourage problem-solving and for kids to get to the answer themselves
•	Work at WLPS
•	Need to listen as well as teach
•	Challenge kids at their level (ie. Don't say C is good enough)
•	Understanding and needs appropriate responsiveness
•	Watch out for bullying and take action
•	Know the children in their class, each learning style, catering accordingly
•	Such an incredible and positive impact on our kids, from their main class to art and sport
•	Promote a love of learning
•	Watch out of any signs of bullying and take actions
•	Are not "palsy" or mates with students or parents
•	Inspire, motivate, spark joy in learning
•	Who care about our children
•	Listen and understand your child
•	Use explicit instruction
•	Inspire understanding
•	Acknowledge differences in kids' approach and accept
•	

- Inspire children
- My son is happy to go to school

# I would like my child to come home and say ...

- I had a good day
- I had fun and learned a lot
- Today was fun and I learnt ...
- I felt happy to learn this particular thing
- I'm in a small group for maths and a different small group for writing
- I love my teacher
- Having a friend go with him all the way was good. Happy with him going to school happy every day, thanks
- I had the best day ever
- I loved school today
- That they learn something new today in class and was new to them
- I really enjoyed going to school
- I had a great day today
- More about what they did during the day (at the moment it's just "It was good")
- I had a great day today
- Who I played with
- I had a great day and I want to learn more
- School was so great today
- I had the best day of my life
- Lots of fun to learn
- I can do this
- I really like being with my friends and learning
- My teacher recognised my effort
- Guess what I learned today
- I love learning
- I love school
- Communicate about their day

# What are schools for?

- Learning, friendships, play/social skills
- Learning and preparation for lifelong learning
- Help children with problem-solving, social skills, not just academic problem-solving
- Building friendship and confidence
- Fun and learning
- With some scepticism ... developing our citizens and "schooling" them with the ways of the world
- Developing independence and social skills
- Developing adults that contribute to and function within society common values and ethics
- Teaching students to be functioning and contributing members of society
- Developing social skills and confidence
- To provide best education support
- Fostering independence, social skills and friendship
- To teach, alongside with parents, both to work together
- Encouraging a life-long love of learning
- To complement their education at home
- Teaching maths, spelling and writing
- Learn how to learn
- Give basics