

HABITS- NGĀ RITENGA (YEAR 0-4)



Managing Self - Motuhaketanga

- We take responsibility for being a learner.
- We want to learn and are ready to learn.
- We may find something hard but we 'have a go' so we learn to do new things by ourselves.
- We use the things we know and can do to help us with new learning.
- When we are stuck on a part of our learning it is important to know when to ask for help and when to keep trying.
- We need to complete tasks and activities at certain times because it is helpful to ourselves and others.
- We need to persevere to make sure we understand.

Thinking – Me Whakaaro

- There are different ways in which people understand and think about our world.
- Searching for knowledge and answers to questions is important.
- There are a range of thinking processes and strategies we can use to solve problems.
- We can think about really good questions to ask that will help us understand better.
- We can also help answer questions people might have.
- We can all help each other with understanding
- Thinking about our learning helps us learn even better. We can think about what we already know or can do, what we expect to or want to learn about, what new things we have learnt and what we want to do next time
- Sometimes we have to do a lot of thinking about something and it can be hard. We can often come up with better ideas or solutions when we take more time to think.

Participating and Contributing – Mana Tangata

- We can belong to different groups – small and large and we can belong to many different groups.
- We can help others learn by listening, allowing them time to think and encouraging them to share ideas, strategies and thoughts and sharing our own.
- We have responsibilities to the groups to which we belong
- We can work together on an activity or solution. It can be more effective to work in this way when each person shares their thinking.
- Sometimes individuals want to do/talk about different things than the group and they need to talk (negotiate) this.
- We learn skills to work cooperatively and collaboratively.

Relating to Others - Whanuangatanga

- Language is a tool that can help us understand ourselves and interact with and understand others better.
- We use language appropriately to help others.
- When we read, write and talk about other people's ideas, experiences or approaches they may be different to our own.
- People may talk or write differently.
- We can help each other understand and learn from our similarities and differences.
- Talking or writing about our own ideas, feelings or experiences can help other people understand us.
- We can learn from other people and they can learn from us.
- Talking with others about our thinking can help clarify our own and others understanding of texts, concepts and approaches to problem solving.

Using language, symbols and texts – Mana Reo

- We understand language sounds can be represented by symbols.
- We use language appropriately to help others.
- Other languages, symbols, and non-verbal modes can be used to represent ideas and concepts.
- The words and/or actions and symbols we choose can make our messages clearer or more interesting.
- We can use pictures, symbols and/or written texts and number stories to represent thinking, ideas, events, and stories of people.
- We use texts and symbols in different ways according to the purpose and audience