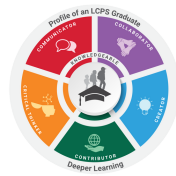


5 CS SKILLS: AT HOME



COMMUNICATOR

Communicators...

- Express ideas clearly and use active listening skills
- Communicate differently based on different audiences
- Use resources (poster, presentation, props) to support

Examples:

- Ask about your student's day at school:
 - What made you feel happiest today?
 - What is one thing that made you proud today?
 - What is a challenge you had today?
- Start a family journal:
 - As a family or individually, write or draw about your day and share with each other



COLLABORATOR

Collaborators...

- Work with and learn from others to solve problems, achieve goals, and complete tasks as a team.
- Show respect for different perspectives.
- Stay open to new ideas and learn to compromise.

Examples:

- Talk about what compromise is
- Take turns with different family members making decisions on what to eat, which game to play, etc.
- Model what it looks like to "agree to disagree" respectfully



CREATOR

Creators...

- Come up with new ideas and/or build on existing ones
- Ask questions, think flexibly, and learn from experimentation.
- Use new ways to solve real-world challenging problems.

Examples:

- Create a new board game to play
- Think about a useful invention for your family. Have kids draw or build that invention
- Ask your child if there is more than one way to solve a problem you might have at home



CONTRIBUTOR

Contributors...

- Work to help the community (local, regional, global)
- Let others know about important issues or information
- Use resources
- Work to solve real-world, challenging problems.

Examples:

- Look for community events that are happening and brainstorm with your child how they might be able to help
- Work with your child to find ways they can help around the house and/or other family members



CRITICAL THINKER

Critical Thinkers...

- Analyze, question and put together ideas
- Evaluate information
- Make inferences and draw conclusions
- Establish patterns and connections
- Solve problems.

Examples:

- Explain your thinking to a problem out loud with your child
- Ask questions about the world around you and your child ("Why do trees lose their leaves?" "What makes a rainbow?")
- Allow your child time to try and work through a problem before helping