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| ***Analysis and Reasoning*** | ***Creating*** |
| * ***Why*** and ***How*** questions * Problem Solving * Prediction/experimentation * Classification/comparison * Evaluation   *Strategies to promote Analysis & Reasoning*  -Ask lots of ***why*** and ***how*** questions that encourage children to problem solve, predict what will happen, compare and evaluate situations.  -Include these types of questions and discussions as a regular part of daily routines rather than just during group times or lessons. | * Brainstorming * Planning * Producing   *Strategies to promote Creating*  -Provide opportunities for children to brainstorm a range of ideas for how they can creatively plan to complete tasks.  -Develop graphs, displays and report about the ideas and the results of the brainstorming sessions. |
| ***Integration*** | ***Connections to the Real World*** |
| * Connects concepts * Integrates with previous knowledge   *Strategies to promote Integration*  -Connect concepts to prior knowledge and experiences to make learning more concrete and relevant.  -Especially for dual language learners and children with disabilities who may need additional support, help integrate classroom concepts with life experiences. | * Real-world applications * Related to students’ lives   *Strategies to promote Connections to the Real World*  -Talk to children about what they are doing and what they know in relationship to what they have done and learned in the past.  -Make consistent and intentional efforts to make learning meaningful by helping children apply concepts and thinking to real world events and every day experiences. |

**Concept Development** – Teacher’s use of instructional discussions and activities to promote students’ higher-order thinking skills, cognition, and teacher’s focus on understanding rather than rote instruction.