\equiv

≣

Working together for school success

Short Stops \$



TV teaching

Your child can use TV time to practice thinking skills. Pose questions to each other when watching shows together. For example, you might ask how two characters are alike or different. Or she might wonder how else a character could have handled a situation. (*Note*: Experts recommend limiting screen time to one to two hours a day.)

Preventing illness

What's the single best way to keep you and your family from getting sick? Make sure that family members wash their hands. Suggest that they wash hands for at least 15 seconds before eating, after coughing or sneezing, and after using the bathroom. *Tip*: Carry alcohol-based hand sanitizer for times when soap and water are not available.

Cell phone?

Many middle schoolers have cell phones these days. If you're thinking about getting one for your child, consider setting ground rules such as times to turn off his phone (meals, homework) or the number of texts he can send. Also, review his school's cell phone policy together.

►Worth quoting

"Give the world the best you have, and the best will come back to you." Madeline Bridges

Just for fun

Q: Why did the moose stand on the marshmallow?

A: So he wouldn't fall in the hot chocolate.



Safe from bullying

Your child needs to feel safe in order to learn. But if he's involved in bullying—as a victim, bystander, or bully himself—he may not feel safe. Here are ways to help your middle grader if he's affected by bullying.

Victims

Bullying victims often blame themselves and are reluctant to tell adults. If your child is bullied, assure him that it's not his fault. Then, talk with school administrators and come up with a plan. You can tell your middle schooler to stay with friends or in groups so he's not alone in the hallway, restroom, cafeteria, or locker area. If a bully targets him, encourage him to hold his head up high and walk away. Let him know that acting angry or upset is likely to egg the bully on.

Bystanders

Youngsters often want to step in when they witness bullying, but they may be afraid or don't know what to do. Your middle grader can help by creating an excuse that gives the victim a way out ("Mrs. Suza

needs to see you now"). He can also tell an adult about bullying, including when and where he saw an incident. That way, staff can check into the situation and be on the lookout for patterns.

Bullies

If you suspect your child of bullying, tell him why it's wrong. Lay out clear consequences and next steps (loss of privileges, apologizing to the victim and his family). You can ask a school counselor about ways to help your middle schooler, such as bullying-prevention programs. Also, try working on empathy at home by asking questions like "How would you feel if your brother did that to you?"

[]

On location

Where in the world is Myanmar—and what does that have to do with your child? Learn about geography together with fun activities like these.

Raid your closets. Get a glance at world trade in your own house. Have family members go through closets and check clothing labels. Find each country on a globe or map. On a sheet of paper, tally where items like shirts, sweaters, and pants were made. Where did the most items come from?

Name that nation. Play a guessing game to learn about other cultures. Have each family member secretly pick a country (Turkey) and look up facts online or in a library book. Write down clues and take turns reading them ("Founded in 1923," "Borders the Black Sea"). Can someone name your country in 10 clues or less? \(\xi \)



Middle Years February 2011 • Page 2

Support for homework

You want to help your child do her best in school—but it's her job to do her homework. Use these tips to provide the behind-the-scenes support she needs:

■ Make schoolwork your youngster's responsibility. Explain that while you won't do the work, you will help her get supplies, quiz her on facts, and read over papers or listen as she practices presentations.



■ Ask to see your middle grader's completed work—she'll know that you care about her homework. Even if you don't understand the subject or if English isn't your first language, you can check that the answers are filled in and see that her work is neat and presentable.

■ Discuss the fact that homework isn't done until it's turned in! You might help your child set up a system for taking her work to school (file it in a "completed work" folder, put projects by the front door). Idea: Rather than reminding her to take her homework each morning, simply ask, "Do you have

Research: Using primary sources

When your middle grader has a research paper to write, primary sources can add interesting details. These firsthand accounts may be letters from famous people in history, speeches, photos, or newspaper articles written at the time something took place. Share these tips to help your child find them.

Library searches.

Suggest that your youngster search his school or local library's collection. Using an online catalog, he can enter key

information (historical figure, court case) and choose a subject heading like "interviews" or "correspondence." Librarians can point him to different databases and show him how to search them.

Personal interviews. Your middle grader can also create his own primary sources by conducting interviews on his topic. For example, if he's writing a paper about plant science, he might interview a horticulturist at a local garden center. Encourage him to tape-record his interview (with the person's permission) and to take careful notes so he's sure to get the information right. \in

O V R PURPOSE

To provide busy parents with practical ideas that promote school success, parent involvement, and more effective parenting.

Resources for Educators, a division of Aspen Publishers, Inc. 128 N. Royal Avenue • Front Royal, VA 22630 540-636-4280 • rfecustomer@wolterskluwer.com www.rfeonline.com

ISSN 1540-5540



Bonding over music

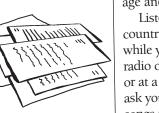
1 My daughter and I both love music. How can I use that to build our relationship?

A Music provides a terrific chance to bond with tweens. It's a natural interest for many children this age and can help you develop closer ties.

Listen to music you both like, from rock and country to show tunes and jazz. Put CDs on while you do dishes together, or listen to the car radio on the way to swim practice. If you're in the mall

or at a park and see a live performance, stop and listen. You could ask your daughter to suggest music to you—she might create playlists or add songs to your MP3 player. And you can share your favorites with her.

Also, use music to start conversations. Ask your middle grader's opinions. ("What is the best band of all time?" "What's your favorite song?") And if you play instruments, make music together. You might put on a "concert" for other family members!



Parent to Parent Be flexible!

My son Chris used to get upset when life didn't go as planned. If a friend canceled plans, he moped around the house. If he didn't get the role he wanted in the school play, he didn't want to be in it at all.

I know from personal experience how important it is to be flexible, whether it's with my team at work or with our family's schedule. I wanted to teach Chris this important skill. First, I told him that change is a part of life. Then,

I suggested that when something doesn't go the way he expects, he stop and think about what else he could do. For exam-

> ple, if a friend cancels, how could he use the time instead? He said maybe he could invite someone else over or he could practice his saxophone.

Now, when I notice Chris "going with the flow," I make sure to praise him. He's learning to adapt to change—and he seems happier, too. 😜