

Thinking skills

Acquisition of knowledge *Gaining specific facts, ideas, vocabulary; remembering in a similar form.*

Comprehension *Grasping meaning from material learned; communicating and interpreting learning.*

Application *Making use of previously acquired knowledge in practical or new ways.*

Analysis *Taking knowledge or ideas apart; separating into component parts; seeing relationships; finding unique characteristics.*

Synthesis *Combining parts to create wholes; creating, designing, developing and innovating.*

Evaluation *Making judgments or decisions based on chosen criteria; standards and conditions.*

Dialectical thought *Thinking about two or more different points of view at the same time; understanding those points of view; being able to construct an argument for each point of view based on knowledge of the other(s); realizing that other people can also take one's own point of view.*

Metacognition *Analysing one's own and others' thought processes; thinking about how one thinks and how one learns.*

Social skills

Accepting responsibility *Taking on and completing tasks in an appropriate manner; being willing to assume a share of the responsibility.*

Respecting others *Listening sensitively to others; making decisions based on fairness and equality; recognizing that others' beliefs, viewpoints, religions and ideas may differ from one's own; stating one's opinion without hurting others.*

Cooperating *Working cooperatively in a group; being courteous to others; sharing materials; taking turns.*

Resolving conflict *Listening carefully to others; compromising; reacting reasonably to the situation; accepting responsibility appropriately; being fair.*

Group decision-making *Listening to others; discussing ideas; asking questions; working towards and obtaining consensus.*

Adopting a variety of group roles *Understanding what behaviour is appropriate in a given situation and acting accordingly; being a leader in some circumstances, a follower in others.*

PYP Transdisciplinary Skills

Communication skills

Listening *Listening to directions; listening to others; listening to information.*

Speaking *Speaking clearly; giving oral reports to small and large groups; expressing ideas clearly and logically; stating opinions.*

Reading *Reading a variety of sources for information and pleasure; comprehending what has been read; making inferences and drawing conclusions.*

Writing *Recording information and observations; taking notes and paraphrasing; writing summaries; writing reports; keeping a journal or record.*

Viewing *Interpreting and analysing visuals and multimedia; understanding the ways in which images and language interact to convey ideas, values and beliefs; making informed choices about personal viewing experiences.*

Presenting *Constructing visuals and multimedia for a range of purposes and audiences; communicating information and ideas through a variety of visual media; using appropriate technology for effective presentation and representation.*

Non-verbal communication *Recognizing the meaning of visual and kinesthetic communication; recognizing and creating signs; interpreting and utilizing symbols.*

Self-management skills

Gross motor skills *Exhibiting skills in which groups of large muscles are used and the factor of strength is primary.*

Fine motor skills *Exhibiting skills in which precision in delicate muscle systems is required.*

Spatial awareness *Displaying a sensitivity to the position of objects in relation to oneself or each other.*

Organization *Planning and carrying out activities effectively.*

Time management *Using time effectively and appropriately.*

Safety *Engaging in personal behaviour that avoids placing oneself or others in danger or at risk.*

Healthy lifestyle *Making informed choices to achieve a balance in nutrition, rest, relaxation and exercise; practising appropriate hygiene and self-care.*

Codes of behaviour *Knowing and applying appropriate rules or operating procedures of groups of people.*

Informed choices *Selecting an appropriate course of action or behaviour based on fact or opinion.*

Research skills

Formulating questions *Identifying something one wants or needs to know and asking compelling and relevant questions that can be researched.*

Observing *Using all the senses to notice relevant details.*

Planning *Developing a course of action; writing an outline; devising ways of finding out necessary information.*

Collecting data *Gathering information from a variety of first- and second-hand sources such as maps, surveys, direct observation, books, films, people, museums and ICT.*

Recording data *Describing and recording observations by drawing, note taking, making charts, tallying, writing statements.*

Organizing data *Sorting and categorizing information; arranging into understandable forms such as narrative descriptions, tables, timelines, graphs and diagrams.*

Interpreting data *Drawing conclusions from relationships and patterns that emerge from organized data.*

Presenting research findings *Effectively communicating what has been learned; choosing appropriate media.*