



My Thinking & Problem Solving

Teaching children to think and problem solve as independently as they possibly can is not an option, it is a necessity



Intent – Our Aims

- Foster curious, independent and resilient children who can problem solve and who can apply and generalise the skills they have learned into adulthood.
- Develop key life skills that are a pre-requisite for educational, emotional and social progression.
- Develop the cognitive skills of exploring investigating questioning and problem solving.
- Develop cognitive skills through mathematical, scientific and technological concepts.

Implementation – How do we teach our children to think and problem solve?

- Practical, experimental and meaningful tasks to engage the child and develop skills that can be generalised for real life problem solving.
- Time to explore, experiment and solve problems with reducing adult interventions.
- Pre-formal and lower semi-formal learners have opportunities to develop thinking and problem solving skills through a sensory curriculum that exposes children to experimenting through play and exploring, number, pattern, sequence, quantity, matching and sorting.
- Higher semi-formal and formal learners have opportunities to develop their thinking and problem solving skills through the teaching of mathematics, science and computing in a cross-curricular approach and discrete sessions where appropriate.
- Repetition is key for our children to practice and embed new skills.

Impact – How do our children benefit from learning to think and problem solve?

- Children will be able to use apply and generalise their skills to enable them to function with the maximum level of independence.
- Children will have the ability to reach out, explore and comprehend their immediate and wider world.