## Reflecting on Interactions that Support Learning

Read through the following scenarios and respond to the questions below. Think about the unique ways interactions are helping school-age children learn. Think about how you might respond.

- Two third-grade girls quiz each other on their spelling words. As one girl tries to spell "vacation," the other claps after each correct letter. When the speller gets stuck on the "t," her friend says, "It ends like station. Remember that?"
- Two fourth-graders ask to play a trivia game. Before they get started, the youth agree on rules about how long each person has to answer questions, how many guesses each person gets, and how to break ties.
- A parent volunteers to help two preteens in your family child care setting build miniature boats for a local community event. The mini-boats will compete in a race, so they must be able to float and move quickly. The parent asks children to list everything they know about boats. He asks, "Why do you think boats float?" "What does a sail do?" "Why do some boats have sails and others don't?" He points out the characteristics of the building materials he has brought and talks to the youth about their ideas. He asks for a bin of water nearby to test their constructions.
- 1. What thinking skills do you think each child is developing or showing?
- 2. How is each child's cognitive development being acknowledged and responded to by the adult or peers?
- 3. Would you do anything differently? What experiences might you offer?