

Listening Well & Following Directions



Ways Families Can Help Their Children Do Better in School





Listening and Following Directions Are Essential Skills for School Success!

n most schools, students spend over half their time *listening*. In fact, students spend more time listening than they do reading, writing, answering questions—or anything else.

Children need strong listening skills to understand lessons, participate in discussions and follow directions for completing tests and other assignments.

Good listening skills also help children become better readers. Listening to and understanding stories lays the foundation for reading comprehension. Students must listen closely for sounds in words so they can learn to read and write them.

But educators say listening is a challenge for many students. In class, information seems to go "in one ear and out the other." These students often have trouble following directions, which can affect academic achievement.

Listening and following directions are skills. And like other skills, they get better with practice. This booklet will show you how to help your child succeed in school by improving listening skills and the ability to follow directions.





Listening Is More Than Just Hearing

ave you ever turned on the radio to get the weather report, then realized after it was over that you had no idea what the announcer said?

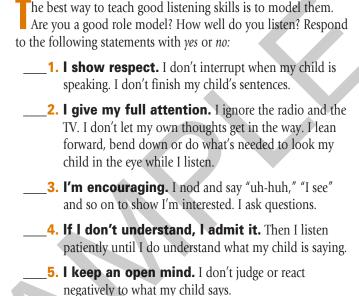
This is a perfect example of the difference between *hearing* and *listening*. If your ears were working right, the sounds from the radio were transmitted to your brain. You *heard* it. You just didn't *listen* to it.

One reason for this is that our brains think faster than people talk. That means your child must make a concentrated effort to listen and understand what a speaker is saying. As your child builds listening skills, listening well will become more automatic and require less effort.

The problem is not always poor listening skills. Some children have hearing loss or an auditory processing disorder. If you suspect a problem, ask your school about how to have your child evaluated.



How Well Are You Teaching Your Child to Listen?



How Did You Do?

Mostly *yes*? Great! Want to do even more to encourage good listening skills? Try some of the ideas in this booklet.



Try These 10 Ways to Make Your Child a Better Listener

1. Practice 'Active Listening' Together

This fun yet powerful listening technique is great for home and school. Here's how it works:

- **Take turns speaking.** Only one person can talk at a time.
- Speaker #1 talks about something. "Here's what I did today." "This is what I think I'll do this evening." "Here's why I think cats are the best."
- **Speaker #2 listens** and concentrates on what the first speaker is saying.
- **Speaker #2 summarizes** what was just said. "You said ... (review the main points—no judging or evaluating). Is that right?"
- **Speaker #1 approves** the second person's summary.
- Speaker #2 can now express an opinion while speaker #1 listens carefully.

It's amazing how well this works, and it's not limited to two people. Try it with the whole family. Have fun—and learn to listen better, too!

2. Try 'What in the World Is That?'

While your child's eyes are closed, make familiar sounds. Try knocking on a door, crushing paper, slurping a drink or cracking nuts. Can your child identify the sounds?

3. Play 'What's the Difference?'

Help your child listen to differences in sounds. Is that a car or truck? Is it near or far? Is a sound loud or soft? High or low? Now you try it.

4. Drum It Up!

Beat on a drum, a table, a box or any other item a certain number of times. Have your child clap back the same number of beats at the same pace.

5. Play 'Echo'

Have your child repeat exactly what you say—word for word. How long a message can your child remember? Can you do as well?

6. Find the Missing Word

Read or tell a story. Let your child fill in the word where you pause. For example: "One day, Alex's parents had to go to the grocery (store). When they went to their car, they noticed that it had a flat (tire)." This fosters purposeful listening.



7. Play the '10 Questions' TV Game

Choose a TV show to watch together. As you watch, you and your child should each list questions about the show that require careful listening.

After the show, you can ask each other the questions you listed: "Why did the characters say they wanted to go to the party?" "Who first mentioned the party?" See who can get the most questions right! Then try it again with another show.

8. Try the Magic of 'Car Time'

Try bringing up something you want to talk about with your child while you're riding alone together in the car. Turn off the radio. Then bring up the subject. Or ask if there is anything *your child* wants to talk about. There is something almost magical about car time that makes it easier to listen and really hear what the other person is saying.

9. Take 'Talk Walks' With Your Child

Like "Car Time," taking a quiet walk together can create a special time with your child and provide good listening practice, too—for both of you. Remember, listening is a skill that gets better with practice. And many families have found that a daily walk allows them to keep in touch with their children.

10. Make Dinner Time Conversation Time

The family dinner table is a great place to have children practice listening. Choose a topic that will interest every member of your family.

Set a time limit. Start with a short time—30 seconds or one minute. Give family members a chance to say what's on their minds. Later, ask people to summarize what *other* family members have said. Your 10-year-old might restate what you thought. Your teenager could repeat what a younger sibling had to say.

Make up your own topics, or use these to get started:

- The best thing that happened to me today.
- My favorite book.
- What I'd like to eat if I could plan a menu.
- How we should spend time as a family.
- One place I'd like to visit.
- A famous person I'd like to meet.



Help Your Child Learn to Follow Directions

Following directions is an important skill for school success. It's easy to teach your child to follow directions if you make it into a game. Try these seven ideas:

1. Have a Treasure Hunt

Write directions on cards or small pieces of paper. For example, one might say, "Look under your pillow." The next clue says, "Look on top of the coffee table."

As the child follows each direction, the next clue will provide more information. A favorite snack, an inexpensive toy or some other treat can be the "treasure" your child finally finds by following directions.

2. Play 'Simon Says'

This familiar childhood game is a great way to encourage your child to follow directions. Choose one person to be "Simon." That person gives everyone else directions—sometimes preceded by the words "Simon Says." For example: "Simon says touch your toes."

Whenever a direction *doesn't* start with "Simon Says," the rest of the players *should not* do what follows. Anyone who is caught gets to take a turn at being Simon.

This game teaches your child to listen carefully—and follow directions exactly. It's also a lot of fun!



3. Get Cooking—Directions Can Be Delicious!

Cooking with your child is a great way to teach following directions. Have your child choose a favorite recipe. Then together, follow the directions in the recipe carefully. Talk about what happens if you don't follow directions. (If you leave out the sugar, the cookies won't taste sweet.) Enjoy your treat together!

Here are some tips to make sure your cooking experience is safe and enjoyable:

- Allow plenty of time. Cooking with your child will take about twice as long as preparing the same recipe by yourself.
- Read the recipe out loud before you begin. Discuss
 any directions your child may not understand. Encourage your
 child to write down unfamiliar words and their definitions in a
 notebook to refer to while cooking.
- **Collect all ingredients before you begin.** Then have your child get out all the equipment you'll need.
- Teach your child to handle hot pans. Have oven mitts and pot holders nearby at all times. Make sure you—and your child—use them every time you handle a hot pan.
- Tie back long hair. Roll up sleeves. Wear old clothes or an apron.
- **Remind your child that cooking** isn't over until the cleanup is finished.

4. Have Fun With Hobbies

Working on hobbies is a great way to teach your child how to follow directions. For example, if you put together a model airplane, sew a dress or assemble a model car, you'll need to follow the directions provided. Set aside some time to work on a favorite hobby with your child. Talk about the importance of following directions.



5. Try Drawing by Remote Control

Ask your child to make a simple drawing on a piece of paper. It might be a square inside a circle resting on a triangle, for example. Then, *without* showing it to you, have your child give you directions for drawing it yourself. Afterwards, compare your drawing with your child's. Then switch roles and repeat.





6. Practice Reading Maps

Even if you have GPS, reading maps is an important skill—and it will help your child learn to follow directions precisely. Before taking a trip (even a walking trip to the library), look at a map of where you are going and how you plan to get there. Ask your child to plan another route and then lead *you* there.



7. Have Fun Writing Directions

Here's another great way to teach your child the importance of following directions carefully—while also improving writing skills. Choose a place your child knows well—a friend's house, the corner store or a favorite park. Then have your child write down directions from your home.

Next, walk together as your child follows the directions. Make sure to do *nothing* except what's written. (If your child forgets to write "Turn left at Elm Street," keep going straight.)

Did you end up where you had planned? If not, does your child know *why* you went astray? This is a good way for your child to learn that *everything* in a set of directions is there for a purpose. If your child didn't include one of the directions, you may not end up where you wanted to go!

Remembering Is Also Part of Following Directions

forgot to bring my homework to school." "Spelling! Where's my spelling list?" "My jacket? I guess I forgot it."

If your child has difficulty remembering things, you have two choices:

- **1.** You can spend the rest of your life picking up, following up and catching up. Or ...
- **2.** You can teach your child the skills of remembering and planning ahead. Here are some tips:
 - **Teach your child to stop** before leaving the house and ask, "Do I have everything I'll need today?"
 - Use tricks like the head-to-toe checklist. Before going anywhere, have your child run through a checklist: "My hat's on my head, my coat's on my body. My gloves are on my hands, my boots are on my feet and my backpack's on my back."
 - Write it down. Have your child make a checklist of everything to take to school on a typical day. Post it by the front door.
 - **Don't make it easy to forget.** If your child has forgotten an assignment yet again, don't be too quick to drive to school to retrieve it. If your child has lost another soccer ball, don't rush out to buy a replacement.



Learning to Listen and Follow Directions Takes Work ...

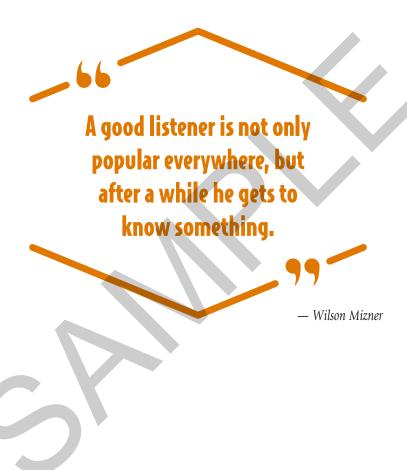


... But It Pays off in School Success!

The suggestions in this booklet are designed to help you teach your child the skills of listening and following directions. The ideas are simple and inexpensive, and they take very little time.

Perhaps the most important thing to remember is that listening and following directions are skills that improve with practice. The fact that the practice can also be enjoyable for the whole family is an added bonus.

Have fun with these ideas and watch your child do better in school, too!





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