

# Batheaston Church School

Dream...Aspire...Achieve...

**We're taking our learning above and beyond to enable our children to thrive in the Modern World**

**We approach our teaching and learning in every subject through our 5 C's**



## 1. Communication

Sharing our thoughts, feelings and ideas

- **Listening actively** requires carefully paying attention, taking notes, asking questions, and otherwise engaging in the ideas being communicated.
- **Reading** is decoding written words and images in order to understand the author's meaning
- **Speaking** involves using spoken words, tone of voice, body language, gestures, facial expressions, and visual aids in order to convey ideas.
- **Turn taking** means effectively switching from receiving ideas to providing ideas, back and forth between those in the group
- **Using technology** requires understanding the abilities and limitations of any technological communication, from phone calls to e-mails to instant messages.
- **Writing** involves encoding messages into words, sentences, and paragraphs for the purpose of communicating to a person who is removed by distance, time, or both.
- **Social Communication** is the way in which we use language for different purposes and our ability to adapt language to meet the needs of the listener or situation.



## 2. Collaboration

Working together to achieve a goal

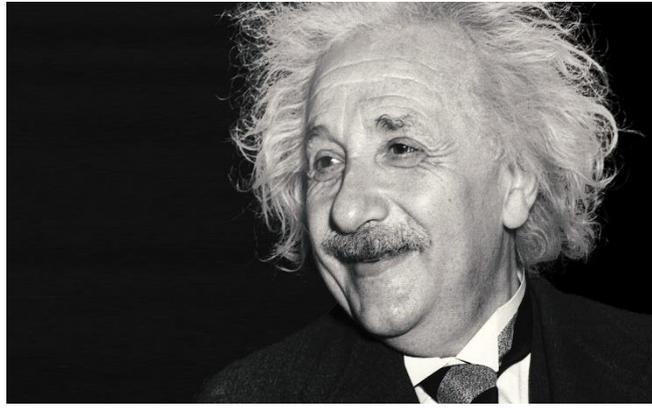
- **Allocating resources** and responsibilities ensures that all members of a team can work together.
- **Brainstorming** ideas in a group involves rapidly suggesting and writing down ideas.
- **Decision-making** requires sorting through the many options provided to the group and arriving at a single option to move forward.
- **Delegating** means assigning duties to members of the group and expecting them to fulfil their parts of the task.
- **Evaluating** providing a clear sense of what is working well and what improvements could be made.
- **Goal setting** requires the group to analyse the situation, decide what outcome is desired, and clearly state an achievable objective.
- **Leading** a group means creating an environment in which all members can contribute according to their abilities.
- **Managing time** involves matching up a list of tasks to a schedule and tracking the progress toward goals.
- **Resolving conflicts** occurs from using one of the following strategies: asserting, cooperating, compromising, competing, or deferring.
- **Team building** means cooperatively working overtime to achieve a common goal.



### 3. Compassion

Having a deep awareness of and sympathy for others

- **Helping others** – a deep awareness of helping others and wanting to do something about it
- **Self Kindness** – Being kind, gentle and understanding yourself.
- **Common Humanity** – Realising you are not alone in your struggles and understanding our experiences are part of shared human experiences.
- **Mindfulness** – Observing life as it is, without being judgemental or suppressing thoughts and feelings
- **Generosity** – the desire to give what you have to others, the act of unselfishness
- **Patience** – the quality of waiting calmly without complaining



## 4. Critical Thinking

Looking at problems in a new way and linking learning

- **Analysing** is breaking something down into its parts, examining each part, and noting how the parts fit together.
- **Arguing** is using a series of statements connected logically together, backed by evidence, to reach a conclusion.
- **Classifying** is identifying the types or groups of something, showing how each category is distinct from the others.
- **Comparing and contrasting** is pointing out the similarities and differences between two or more subjects.
- **Defining** is explaining the meaning of a term using denotation, connotation, example, etymology, synonyms, and antonyms.
- **Describing** is explaining the traits of something, such as size, shape, weight, color, use, origin, value, condition, location, and so on.
- **Evaluating** is deciding on the worth of something by comparing it against an accepted standard of value.
- **Explaining** is telling what something is or how it works so that others can understand it.
- **Problem solving** is analysing the causes and effects of a problem and finding a way to stop the causes or the effects.
- **Tracking cause and effect** is determining why something is happening and what results from it.



## 5. Creativity

Using our imaginations to innovate and invent

- **Creating** something requires forming it by combining materials, perhaps according to a plan or perhaps based on the impulse of the moment.
- **Designing** something means finding the conjunction between form and function and shaping materials for a specific purpose.
- **Entertaining** others involves telling stories, making jokes, singing songs, playing games, acting out parts, and making conversation.
- **Imagining** ideas involves reaching into the unknown and impossible, perhaps idly or with great focus, as Einstein did with his thought experiments.
- **Improvising** a solution involves using something in a novel way to solve a problem.
- **Innovating** is creating something that hasn't existed before, whether an object, a procedure, or an idea.
- **Overturning** something means flipping it to get a new perspective, perhaps by redefining givens, reversing cause and effect, or looking at something in a brand new way.
- **Adapting** requires using many of the creative abilities listed here to figure out possible solutions and putting one or more of them into action.
- **Questioning** actively reaches into what is unknown to make it known, seeking information or a new way to do something.