The IB Student Learner Profile

September	**Inquirers** They develop their natural curiosity. They acquire the skills necessary to conduct inquiry and research and show independence in learning. They actively enjoy learning and this love of learning will be sustained throughout their lives. **Activities for parents** • Encourage areas of your child's interest by visiting the library to borrow books that explore these topics. • Develop an understanding of the Internet. Work with your son or daughter when the Internet is being used and try to instill the understanding that some Internet sites are not reputable. • Model being an Inquirer. Admit when you don't know the answer to a problem or a question and seek out answers in front of your child.
October	**Open-minded** They understand and appreciate their own cultures and personal histories, and are open to the perspectives, values and traditions of other individuals and communities. They are accustomed to seeking and evaluating a range of points of view, and are willing to grow from the experience. **Activities for parents** • Encourage your child to try out new things-new food, new games and new activities. • Expose your child to different festivals, celebrations and traditions and be sure to present them in a non-judgmental way • Encourage your child to really listen to others when they speak.
November	**Thinkers** They exercise initiative in applying thinking skills critically and creatively to recognize and approach complex problems, and make reasoned, ethical decisions. **Activities for parents** • Encourage your child to try to think of solutions to problems independently. • Pose different real-life problems and questions to your child: 1. "I'm not sure how to arrange the glasses so they can all fit in the cupboard." 2. "I wonder how much the groceries in the cart will cost…how can we make an estimate?" • Ask your child questions when they are working on a problem: 1. "Do you have any ideas about how we can begin?" 2. How can we do this differently?" 3. I had never thought of that. Tell me more about it." 4. What other ways can we show that?"

December	**<u>Caring</u>** They develop empathy, compassion and respect towards the needs and feelings of others. They have a personal commitment to service, and act to make a positive difference to the lives of others and to the environment. **<u>Activities for parents</u>** • Role model the caring behavior you would like to see in your child all the time. Your child has big eyes and big ears and notices everything you do. Using kind words, , helping people without being asked, being an active listener, all show your child that you care about people. Even a simple thing, like holding the door for someone, shows your child that you are aware of others and want to help them. • Smile • After reading a book, spend some time considering how the people in the book acted. Was someone caring? All of the time or just some of the time? Were all of the characters in the book caring or just some of them?
January	**<u>Knowledgeable</u>** They explore concepts, ideas and issues that hale local and global significance. In so doing, they inquire in-depth knowledge and develop understanding across a broad and balanced range of disciplines. **<u>Activities for parents</u>** • Encourage your child to read books at home that correspond to the topics being covered in school. In particular, books in their mother tongue will help them make more meaningful, lasting connections to what is being taught in their classroom in English. • Ask your child about what they are learning in school and engage them in conversations about it: "Why do you think that is an important thing to know about?" "Can you think of anything happening in the world today that might be similar to that aspect of History?" • Encourage your child to become familiar with current events and to read the newspaper and watch the news when appropriate.
February	**<u>Principled</u>** They act with integrity and honesty, and a strong sense of fairness, justice and respect for the dignity of the individual, groups and communities. They take responsibility for their own actions and the consequences that accompany them. **<u>Activities for parents</u>** • Involve your child in deciding on the rules for a game or activity and then ensure that they stick to the ones that have been decided upon. • Encourage your child to play games that involve teams. Discuss with your child the qualities of a team player. What sort of person would they want on their team? • When your child wins a game insist that he or she is a well-mannered winner. They might thank their opponent or shake hands with them if it's appropriate. • When playing a game, don't change the rules or let your child win. Being a gracious loser is just as important as being a good winner.

March	**Balanced** They understand the importance of intellectual, physical and emotional balance to achieve personal well-being for themselves and others. **Activities for parents** • Encourage your child to participate in a wide variety of structured activities. • Discuss the food groups with your child. Spend a few minutes during a mealtime deciding if what your family is eating is balanced. • Role model this attribute. Spend time as a parent or family doing many different things.
April	**Communicators** They understand and express ideas and information confidently and creatively in more than one language and in a variety of modes of communication. They work effectively and willingly in collaboration with others **Activities for parents** • Encourage your child to stay in touch with relatives and friends who live in other countries by writing letters, using the phone or sending email. • When working on mathematics homework. Encourage your child to explain his/her answer to you orally or by drawing a picture. • Work with your child to improve his/her listening skills. Being a good listener is an important part of communicating with others.
May	**Reflective** They give thoughtful consideration to their learning and experience. They are able to assess and understand their strengths and limitations in order to support their learning and personal development. **Activities for parents** • Spend some time reviewing your child's report card with them. They should have the opportunity to look at this document and consider it as well. Discuss it with them and truly consider their thoughts and their strengths and areas for improvement.
June	**Risk-takers** They approach unfamiliar situations and uncertainty with courage and forethought, and have the independence of spirit to explore new roles, ideas and strategies. They are brave and articulate in defending their beliefs. **Activities for parents** • If your child is feeling uneasy about trying something, encourage them to attempt it and then reflect on both whether they liked the activity and how it felt to try something new. • Be careful to explain to your child the difference between being a risk-taker by trying new things and doing dangerous things. This is especially important before the holidays.