**LEARNER PROFILES**

**INQUIRERS**

- You can make a visit to a library to borrow books that are about their interests and hobies.

- You can make researches on the net about a subject that you together decide on to develop your chıld’s internet intellection .

- As being a good role model to your child, when there is a subject that you also don’t have an idea about, admit your lack of knowledge and offer to search the solutions together.

**THINKERS**

- You can encourage your child to think the different solutions about any problems .

- You can make your child think on different and real life issues

- While you are studying on an issue ,it would be beneficial to ask such kinds of questions to your child:

1- Do you have an idea about how to start?

2- How can we do that in a different way?

3- I have never thought in that way before. can you explain it more?

4- What other ways can be to solve that problem?

**KNOWLEDGEABLE**

-It can be useful to encourage your child to read books that are about the school subjects .

- You can make your child get the lowdown about a local or global subject that is interesting and appropriate to his/her age

- You can ask about what they have learned in the school and make such conversations :

1- Why do you think this is important to know?

2- Do you think there are such kinds of things in the World?

Could it happen in the past?

**COMMUNICATERS**

- You can motivate your child to get in touch with other people in the World or some relatives or friends via writing letters,e- mails or telephones.

- You can encourage your child to communicate with different people around when you go out together.

- It plays an important place in communication to be a good listener.While your child is telling you something, you can listen to him/her very carefully and ask to do the same behaviour.

**OPEN-MINDED**

- You can eat different kinds of traditional ,cultural foods and play different games.

- You can present different global festivals,celebrations and traditions without criticism.

- You can tell with real examples from the environment that there can be different solution ways to a problem so it is required to be an open-minded person.

**RISK TAKERS**

- You can encourage your child to dare a distressing activity that you have decided before, then you can talk on the effects of the activity, how it makes feel to try a new thing or whether s/he loves it.

- You can set a friend that s/he doesn’t have time to play for a long time and make them play together.

- You can constitute unusual conditions (different breakfast menü, not watchıng tv for a week…) and ask him/her adopt this new situation.

**CARING**

- You can be a role model by displaying a caring behaviour. You can show that you care about other people all the time by using kind words,helping people for love…

- You can make real an activity for the environment and all creatures such as trough for the street animals,animal shelters, planting,environmental cleaning…

- You can make your child understand and empatise with disadvantageous groups and problems around by making researching a civil society together.After that, You can encourage him or her to donate this charıty organization by collecting own allowances.

**REFLECTIVE**

- It would provide an opening to encourage your child to write a diary after a while considering the past and turning to account.

- You can determine the strengths and weaknesses by evaluating the results of the school examinations. You can together decide on the things s/he can do on his/her own.

- You can videotape any activities during the learning process and then make your child evaluate the ups and downs on his/her own.

**BALANCED**

- You can discuss the food groups (carbohydrate,protein,vitamin etc.),bounce ideas off each other about the balance of the foods,meals in the meal time.

- It would be useful to see how you balance your daily different activities such as reading books , working, resting, watching tv,doing sports…

-You can encourage your child to different sorts of structured activities.

**PRINCIPLED**

- You can make your child decide on his/her own life and make a conversation about the results of these decisions.

- You can encourage your child to play in team games. You can discuss the qualities of a good player and talk about what kinds of a team player s/he wants to play with.

-You can talk about the importance of thanking and handshaking with the rivals as a well-mannered player in case of winning or losing a game.