

Skills: what do we want students to be able to do?

Thinking skills

Acquisition of knowledge	Gaining specific facts, ideas, vocabulary; remembering in a similar form.
Comprehension	Grasping meaning from material learned; communicating and interpreting learning.
Application	Making use of previously acquired knowledge in practical or new ways.
Analysis	Taking knowledge or ideas apart; separating into component parts; seeing relationships; finding unique characteristics.
Synthesis	Combining parts to create wholes; creating designing, developing and innovating.
Evaluation	Making judgments or decisions based on chosen criteria; standards and conditions.
Dialectical thought	Thinking about two or more different points of view at the same time; understanding those points of view; being able to construct an argument for each point of view based on knowledge of the other(s); realizing that other people can also take one's own point of view.
Metacognition	Analyzing one's own and others' thought processes; thinking about how one thinks and how one learns.

Social Skills

Accepting responsibility	Taking on and completing tasks in an appropriate manner; being willing to assume a share of the responsibility.
Respecting others	Listening sensitively to others; making decisions based on fairness and equality; recognizing that others' beliefs, viewpoints, religions and ideas may differ from one's own; stating one's opinion without hurting others.
Cooperating	Working cooperatively in a group; being courteous to others; sharing materials; taking turns.
Resolving conflict	Listening carefully to others; compromising; reacting reasonably to the situation; accepting responsibility appropriately; being fair.

Group decision-making	Listening to others; discussing ideas; asking questions; working towards and obtaining consensus.
Adopting a variety of group roles	Understanding what behavior is appropriate in a given situation of and acting accordingly; being a leader in some circumstances, a follower in others.

Communication skills

Listening	Listening to directions; listening to others; listening to information.
Speaking	Speaking clearly; giving oral reports to small and large groups; expressing ideas clearly and logically; stating opinions.
Reading	Reading a variety of sources for information and pleasure; comprehending what has been read; making inferences and drawing conclusion.
Writing	Interpreting and analyzing visuals and multimedia; understanding the ways in which image and language interact to convey ideas, values and beliefs; making informed choices about personal viewing experiences.
Viewing	Interpreting and analyzing visuals and multimedia; understanding the ways in which images and language interact to convey ideas, values and beliefs; making informed choices about personal viewing experiences.
Presenting	Constructing visuals and multimedia for a range of purposes and audiences; communicating information and ideas through a variety of visual media; using appropriate technology for effective presentation and representation.
Non-verbal communication	Recognizing the meaning of visual and kinesthetic communication; recognizing and creating signs; interpreting and utilizing symbols.

Self-management skills

Gross motor skills	Exhibiting skills in which groups of large muscles are used and the factor of strength is primary.
Fine motor skills	Exhibiting skills in which precision in delicate muscle systems is required.

Spatial awareness	Displaying a sensitivity to the position of objects in relation to oneself or each other.
Organization	Planning and carrying out activities effectively.
Time management	Using time effectively and appropriately.
Safety	Engaging in personal behavior that avoids placing oneself or others in danger or at risk.
Healthy lifestyle	Making informed choices to achieve a balance in nutrition rest, relaxation and exercise; practicing appropriate rules or operating procedures of groups of people.
Informed choices	Selecting an appropriate course of action or behavior based on fact or opinion.

Research skills

Formulating questions	Identifying something one wants or needs to know and asking compelling and relevant questions that can be researched.
Observing	Using all the senses to notice relevant details.
Planning	Developing a course of action; writing an outline; devising ways of finding out necessary information.
Collecting data	Gathering information from a variety of first- and second-hand sources such as maps, surveys, direct observation, books, films, people, museums and ICT.
Recording data	Describing and recording observations by drawing, note taking, making charts, tallying, writing statements.
Organizing data	Drawing conclusions from relationships and patterns that emerge from organized data.
Present research findings	Effectively communicating what has been learned; choosing appropriate media.