

Reception

What is
Metacognition?



Metacognitive Approach

Before

1. Have I done something like this before?
2. Think about existing strengths + strategies
3. Set goals- what do I want to achieve?

During

1. Trial and error
2. Reflection- is the strategy working for me?
2. Can I change anything?
3. Am I meeting my goals?

After

1. What worked well?
2. Is there anything I can improve or alter
3. Embed into workflow
4. Apply to different tasks

D n A



diversity and ability

EYFS Approach

Playing and Exploring – Engagement

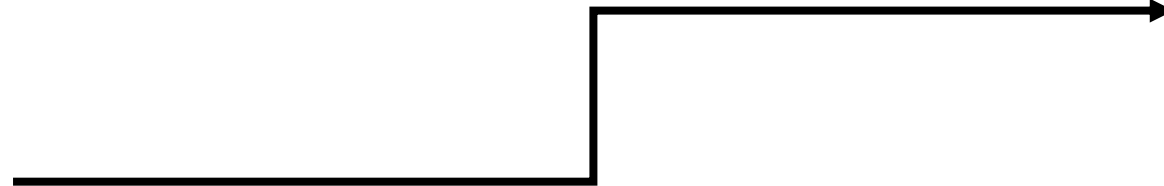
- Finding out and exploring
- Playing with what they know
- Being willing to 'have a go'

Active Learning – Motivation

- Being involved and concentrating
- Keeping trying
- Enjoying achieving what they set out to do

Creating and Thinking Critically – Thinking

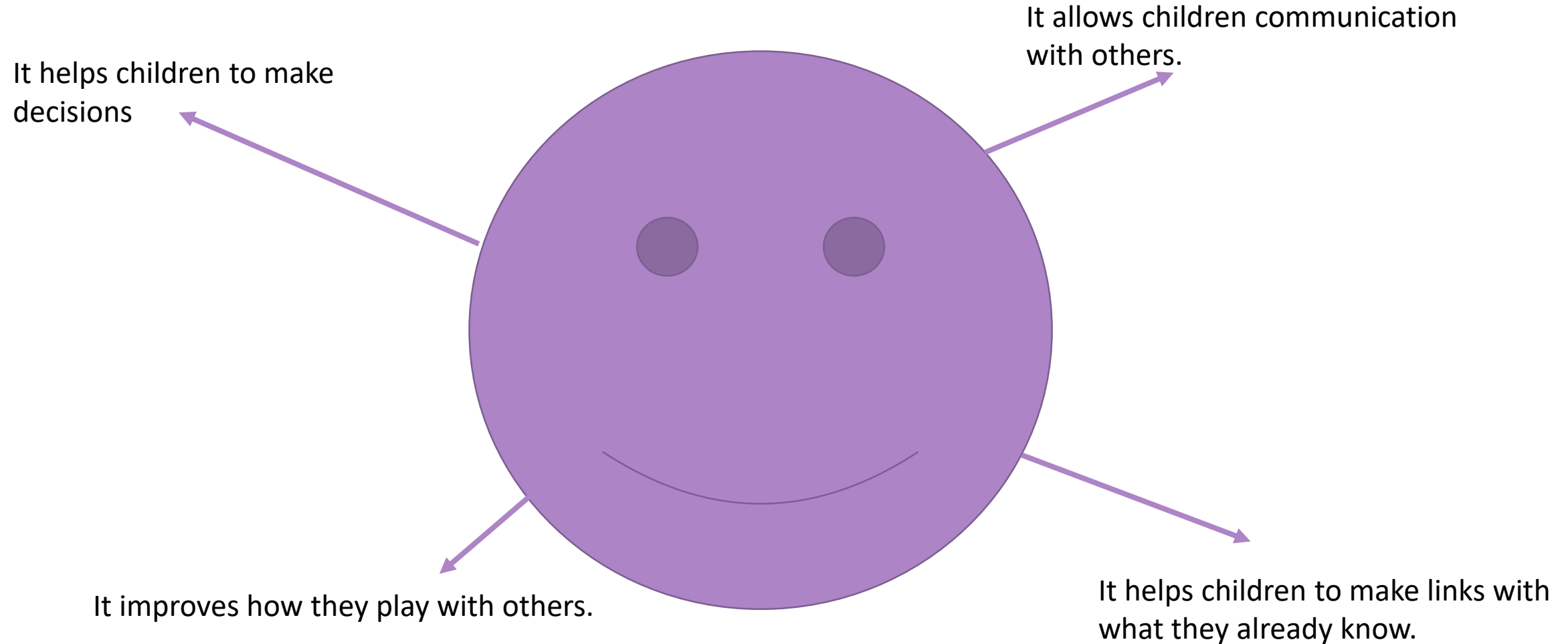
- Having their own ideas
- Making links
- Choosing ways to do things



Definition of metacognition:

- Understanding how people think.
 - Reflecting on how we think.
- Knowing when and how to use particular strategies to solve a problem.

How will metacognition help your child learn?





I'm
Thinking

I'm
seeing

I'm
Wondering

I'm Feeling

I'm
noticing

Some suggestions of how to develop metacognitive strategies at home.

When working with your child ask them questions about what they are doing such as:

Why did you choose this game/ activity?

Where have you seen this before?

What do you need to do to complete this game/ activity?

Check the weekly homework for your metacognitive question.



This is Laljit the lightbulb.