# You Can Do It Focus for Term 1

## YCDI Parent Reference Guide: Getting Along

#### Definition of Getting Along:

Getting Along means that young children work and play together nicely. It means that children are friendly, tell the truth, and care about others. Getting along means being able to fix problems without squabbling or fighting. When young children get along, they follow the important rules of the classroom and home. They also want to help to make their school and home cleaner and safer.



### Examples of Getting Along Behaviour in Your Child:

- © Plays well with friends
- © Takes turns when playing with others
- Asks nicely to join in a game
- © Listens to others when they talk
- Asks for help politely
- Does what his/her parent/carer asks him/her to do
- Makes an effort to be nice to someone who seems unhappy
- Shares a toy or snack with a friend when he/she comes over to play
- © Helps someone else clean up toys when they are finished using them
- © Tells the truth
- Does not tattletale
- Does not call others bad names
- ② Does not interrupt when parent/carer is talking with someone else

#### Ways to Praise Your Child for Getting Along:

- "Good for you. You really are trying to get along with your friend."
- "You are good at helping others."
- "You didn't try to lie. Telling the truth is very important."
- "Wow, you cleaned up your friend's mess. Thank you."
- "You are a good listener."
- © "Sharing helps you be a good friend."
- © "Thank you for being patient and waiting until I was finished talking. That is very grown-up behaviour."

## Teach Your Child the Following Types of Thinking (Self-Talk):

- Being Tolerant of Others: We are all different. We all have good things about us.
- Thinking First: When someone has something that I want, asking "Can I play too?" or "Can I go next?".
- Playing By the Rules: Following rules is good. Rules help us to be safe and happy.
- Social Responsibility: It is good to help others. It is good to make things clean and safer.