CARE: Child Adult Relationship Enhancement

"Connecting with Children" What to avoid when following the child's lead:

	Qs	EXAMPLES	REASON
Q	QUASH the need to lead! Avoid unnecessary commands	 Draw me a house. (Direct Command) How about you try it this way? (Indirect Command) 	 Directions and suggestions take the lead away from the child. Suggestions are often hidden directions, and the adult expects the child to comply. If a child doesn't follow the direction, it can cause bad feelings.
Q	Quit Unnecessary "Information" QUESTIONS Quit "Tone- ofvoice" QUESTIONS	 What sound does the cow make? What are you building? Do you want to play with the train? How many brothers and sisters do you have? Child: I'm going to color the dog purple. ☐ Adult: You're coloring it purple? 	 • Questions tend to lead the conversation. • Many questions are commands and require an answer. • It may seem like you aren't listening to the child. □ It may sound like you disagree with their idea.
Q	QUIET the criticisms: QUIT NO DON'T STOP NOT	• Quit being silly □ That wasn't nice. • I don't like it when you make that face. □ Stop crying! □ No, you shouldn't do that. □ That animal doesn't go there.	 "Negative talk" often increases negative behavior. It can also create friction.

CARE: Child Adult Relationship Enhancement "Connecting with Children" Use the 3 Ps to follow the child's lead.

	The 3 Ps	Examples	Reason
P	1. PRAISE (Specific) appropriate behavior	 Good job of putting the toys away! I like the way you're sitting so quietly. Nice job following the directions. Thank you for sharing. Thank you for using your indoor voice. 	 Specific praise is specific praise, telling the child exactly what you like about her/his behavior. is more powerful in changing behavior than punishment and/or fear. causes a child's good behavior to increase. lets a child know what you like. Makes you and child feel good.
P	2. PARAPHRASE appropriate talk	 Child: I drew a tree. Adult: Yes, you drew a big tree. Child: My shirt Elmo. Adult: Your shirt does have Elmo on it. Child: I like to watch Barney. Adult: You like to watch Barney on TV. 	Paraphrasing lets the child lead the conversation. shows the child that you are listening. shows that you accept and understand the child. can help improve a child's speech. increases amount of talking you do with the child.
P	3. "POINT OUT" the child's appropriate behavior	 You're making a tower. You drew a square. It looks like you're putting the girl inside the fire truck. Now you are picking up the blocks. You're concentrating on your picture. 	Pointing out behavior • lets the child lead. • shows the child that you are interested. • teaches the child concepts or ideas. • models speech for the child. • holds the child's attention on the task. • organizes child's thoughts about the activity.

