**Metacognition**

**What is Metacognition?**

It is ‘learning about learning’!

It is about children learning about how they learn.

It is about children setting goals, monitoring and evaluating their learning.

**Why is metacognition important?**

* Research has shown that metacognition impacts positively on the progress that all children can make in school.
* Metacognitive strategies are particularly effective when taught in groups so children can support each other in their learning.
* Metacognition encourages children to take a greater responsibility for their learning, with teachers supporting and encouraging them.

**What are we doing at Glan Usk Primary School?**

We are thinking of strategies that will help children become more aware of and improve their thinking and learning.

We regularly talk about a ‘Plan, Do, Review’ approach to learning:



‘Learning to Learn’ is a prominent feature in all classrooms. And we are working hard to encourage all children to improve their key learning skills and confidently apply them to a range of learning contexts.

**Mali the Motivated Musician...**

**What will children be doing this half term?**

* Learning about Mali the Motivated Musician
* Comparing their own learning habits to Mali’s learning
* Pupil Learning Reviews (PLRs) in Year 2 to Year 6
* Talking about where they are in their learning using a visual image called ‘The Learning Pit’

**Information about this Metacognitive Theme**

Motivation is described as having the will to get on with a task or trying hard to complete a task.

Learning behaviours within motivation are:

**Questioning**

This is when learners ask questions of themselves and others. They are not afraid of not knowing. They are curious and enjoy playing around with ideas. They often wonder why and like to ask ‘what if?’

**Making Links**

This is when learners see connections between learning experiences and events. They connect their ideas. They enjoy seeing how ideas connect and make patterns. They can use their memory of previous connections to solve new problems.

**Imagining**

This is when learners use their imagination to put themselves into a new experience. They picture how things might look, sound, feel or be. They explore possibilities. They wonder ‘what if …?’. They rehearse things in their mind before doing them for real.

**Reasoning**

This is when learners use their logical and rational skills to work things out methodically. They construct good arguments and can spot flaws in the arguments of others. They are able to use their skills of deduction and use evidence around them.



**Questions you could ask your child about being motivated**

* Are you ready for learning?
* Are you willing to learn?
* Are you able to learn in different ways?
* Do you plan what you are going to do?
* Do you review/self assess your work?
* Ask them about the story of ‘Mali the Motivated Musician’





If you have any questions please see your child’s class teacher.