







# Independence guide

Helping your child become independent

BENCHMARKS TO AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDEPENDENCE IN YOUR CHILD.

"Never help a child with a task at which he feels he can succeed."

~Maria Montessori

# Benchmarks of Independence

### **CARE FOR SELF**

### Toddlers can...

- · dress themselves.
- put on their shoes.
- carry their belongings (backpack, lunch, and coat) to class and place them in the cubby all on their own.
- open and close their lunchboxes.
- feed themselves without constant clean-ups.
- drink from a cup.
- eat while sitting in a regular chair (no highchairs).
- go to the bathroom independently as long as their clothes are not a hindrance.
- · wipe their own noses.
- help to brush their teeth and hair.
- walk to class without being carried.
- play independently.

### Preprimary students can...

- help in making their lunch.
- brush their hair in the morning.
- dress themselves and put on their own jacket/coat.
- put on their socks and shoes. Even if they need help with tying, etc., they can make the effort.
- remember their backpack, jacket, lunch, work folder/binder, etc.
- carry their own belongings (backpack, lunch, snack, etc.) to class.
- walk into class from the morning car line by themselves.
- go to the bathroom independently as long as their clothes are not a hindrance.
- pour their beverages.
- clean up after themselves when finished eating.
- carry their plate to the kitchen after meals.

### Lower Elementary students can...

- wake to an alarm clock, get dressed, and be ready for breakfast.
- make their breakfast.
- fill their water bottle.
- pack their lunch with nutritious foods.
- remember to bring lunch, coat, and backpack to and from school.
- walk in from car line alone.
- · carry their things.
- · serve themselves.
- clean up spills and accidents.
- complete homework by themselves and turn it in when due.

### Upper Elementary students can...

- dress and prepare their own breakfast each morning.
- plan and pack their own lunch.
- be responsible for remembering homework, takehome folder, and other papers that are due.
- remember to wear/bring a jacket for outdoor recess.
- pick up after themselves.
- allot time, and manage until completion, their
- complete most of their work-plan most weeks.
- come up with original ideas for their projects and make a list of supplies needed to complete the projects.

### CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

### Toddlers can...

- clean up and put their toys away.
- prepare fruits and veggies.
- water plants.
- · clean up spills.
- help to wash the car.
- help sweep the floor.
- put some laundry away.be respectful of other living creatures.
- · feed the family pet.

### Preprimary students can...

- · sort silverware after it has been washed.
- sweep floors.
- put away their toys.
- straighten their room.
- sort clean socks, fold towels, etc., on laundry day.
- have responsibilities in keeping the environment clean and tidy.
- help prepare veggies/fruit for meals at home.
- help plant flowers, weed flower beds, water plants, etc.
- be involved in healthy food choices.

### Lower Elementary students can...

- make their bed every day.
- fold laundry and put it away.
- feed and care for pets.
- put away toys, games, and books.
- set the table for meals.
- help to do the dishes.
- sort their trash (recycling and compost).
- take out the trash and recycling.
- sweep and vacuum the floors.
- read a book to parents, siblings, and by themselves.

# Upper Elementary students can...

- pick up after themselves (they do at school).
- clean their rooms and help out daily around the house.
- take out the trash and recycling.
- care for pets.
- put away groceries.
- help wash the car (it transports them everywhere).
- help with yard work.

### **INTERPERSONAL SKILLS**

### Toddlers can...

- let others finish a sentence before interrupting to ask a question.
- ask for a drink/snack when desired, rather than walking around with a bottle, sippy cup, or snack.
- learn to deal with frustrations without having an adult solve every problem for them.
- use words rather than whine.

### Preprimary students can...

- show respect for others.
- wait patiently without interrupting conversations.
- use nice table manners.
- understand not to take or use things that belong to others without asking for permission.
- begin to solve problems with little or no interference from adults.
- feel empathy for others.

### Lower Elementary students can...

- say please and thank you.
- help others with work.
- solve problems with friends.
- take advantage of peer mediation when necessary.

### Upper Elementary students can...

- write thank you notes for gifts received.
- exhibit grace and courtesy.
- use conflict resolution skills.
- help others problem solve.respect authority.

# The road to independence is not always easy. We want you to know it is okay...

### Toddler

- if your child complains a bit (or a lot) about doing what they have been asked to do; stand your ground!
- if your child cries to be carried; tell them that they can do it.
- if your child is crying or upset when they come into class; we will support them and we will call you in the event they do not settle down.
- if your child makes mistakes; it allows them to learn on their own.
- to allow them to dress themselves even if their clothes do not match.
- if your child cries to express sadness, anger, or disappointment.

### Preprimary

- if your firm limits disappoint, anger, or sadden your child.
- if your child is crying or upset when they come into class. It is helpful that you are confident at this separation. We will call you if needed.
- if your child's clothing is not perfectly matched. It shows that they have been given the opportunity to make their choice independently.
- if your child makes mistakes. It allows them to learn on their own.
- if your child's hair is not perfectly coiffed and/or groomed.
- if your child spills when pouring, drops when carrying, or does not clean up "perfectly."
- if your child misspells words and writes letters and/or numbers backwards.
- if your child forgets his backpack, lunch, folder, etc. on occasion. The natural consequences that occur may keep it from happening in the future. (The teacher will make your child a lunch.)
- if you let your child try to solve their conflicts on their own before intervening.
- if your child is brought to school in their pajama's if you have had a particular difficult time that morning.
- if your child brings leftovers for lunch.
- if your child is not eager to do academic work when they get home.
- if your child does not want to share about the days events with you.

### Lower Elementary

- to eat whatever the teacher can find at school for lunch because lunch was forgotten at home or in the car.
- if the laundry is not folded perfectly or in just the right place in the closet or drawer.
- if your child feels some frustration at having to figure something out on their own.
- to miss a favorite television show so there is time to wind down and read before bed.
- to go to bed early to keep from being too tired to get up on time in the morning.
- to make two trips to move all of their belongings from one place to the next.
- to spill.
- for your child to feel disappointed because they were told "no."
- for your child to search for something that has been lost.
- for your child to complain about doing homework and using the dictionary.
- for your child to complain about taking care of their belongings.
- to not be able to explain all of the work done at school and why.
- to not watch television or play video games before school.

### **Upper Elementary**

- if their school projects look like they did it, and not their parent.
- if they do not meet 100% of their weekly goals each week.
- to forget their lunch (occasionally).