

Thinking

Stage One

Students:

- use sensory cues or other stimuli to guide their simple reflex actions
- show an awareness of themselves and their environment

Stage Two

Students:

- indicate a readiness and desire to attempt a controlled or voluntary action
- display sufficient motivation to respond to others and to selected activities

Stage Three

Students:

- anticipate known events
- apply potential solutions systematically to problems e.g. pressing a switch repeatedly after power has been turned off
- use pictorial or concrete cue to aid recall

Stage Four

Students:

- display awareness of similarities, differences, patterns and change
- evaluate solutions to problems and consider possible changes with support

Stage Five

Students:

- use action, sometimes with limited talk, that is largely concerned with the here and now
- apply their own solutions to problems
- explore and collect information

Stage Six

Students:

- negotiate with others to develop a solution to a common problem
- engage in imaginative and role play based on first hand experiences
- use one object to represent another, even when the objects have few characteristics in common
- attempt to solve problems based on own experiences

Stage Seven

Students:

- self talk to pretend in imaginary play
- remember previously successful solutions to problems
- show increasing independence in attempting to solve problems in familiar contexts

Stage Eight

Students:

- try out different ways of responding/ behaving when attempting to solve a problem or faced with a different situation
- recognise and indicate when additional support is needed to solve problem
- be able to think about different ways of behaving/performing in different situations/context

Stage Nine

Students:

- identify consequences of their decisions and actions
- use memories of past successes and achievements to increase sense of competence when doing something new
- use information or observation to form an opinion
- revise ideas and opinions based on new information
- consider the advantages and disadvantages of solutions to a problem

Stage Ten

Students:

- distinguish fact from fiction
- draw conclusions based on information and evidence
- formulate questions to develop understanding
- reflect on experiences and learning
- think creatively and imaginatively