

# Skill-Building Book Tips

## 7 Essential Life Skills

Jump into *Where's My Teddy?* in a way that highlights Critical Thinking, a Life Skill that promotes Executive Functions. This Life Skill is the ongoing search for **valid and reliable knowledge to guide beliefs, decisions and actions.**

### Tip

Ask your child:

- “Do you think the Teddy that Eddie finds in the woods would fit in Eddie’s bed? Would he fit in your bed? Why do you think that?”

Use an exaggerated and dramatic voice when you ask these questions, and ask your child what clues he’s using to respond to you. If your child can’t yet respond with words, build on his sounds and movements, while sharing the answers.

### Skill

You are asking your child to think about size when you ask these questions: how big or small the bears Ted and Freddie are compared with child and the live bear. You are **promoting your child’s curiosity, skill in making predictions, and thinking carefully about information to test those predictions**, all aspects of Critical Thinking, a Life Skill that promotes **Executive Function (EF)**.

### Tip

After your child has read *Where's My Teddy?* several times with you, you can ask what comes next before you turn the page. Use the rhymes in the book as prompts for guessing.

### Skill

When you ask your child to recall what comes next, he’s using his or her working memory. Critical Thinking involves being able to **remember previous experiences and information and apply it to the current situation.**

### Tip

Both the big bear and Eddie are sad when they lose their Teddy and scared when they come upon each other. Ask your child to recall losing something and think about how

### Where's My Teddy By Jez Alborough

*Where's My Teddy?* is a story about a little boy looking for his lost Teddy in the dark and scary woods and meeting up with a big Bear, who has his own Teddy.



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that made him feel. With infants, talk about a time you remember when your child was sad and what happened to make him or her feel better.

### Skill

How we feel affects how we think. Helping your child identify feelings, no matter how young he is, supports Critical Thinking. It also makes it clear that **pursuing something you want can make children feel afraid**. This back-and-forth conversation you have about feelings is what researchers call “**Take-Turns Talk**.” Like a game of ball, one of you says or does something and the other responds. The importance of these everyday interactions to brain building is a key finding from child development research.

These tips sheets were developed by *Mind in the Making*, in collaboration with First Book. Find more books and materials on the First Book Marketplace, a resource available exclusively to educators and programs serving children in need. **Visit:** [www.fbmarketplace.org](http://www.fbmarketplace.org).