Back-to-school questions, answered

The start of a new school year is an exciting time. But the disruptions this year may have left you wondering how to help your tween do her best. Here are answers to questions from parents like you.

Q: My tween is struggling to get back into learning mode this school year. What can I do?
A: Children—and adults—face many distractions in the era of COVID-19. Help your child get on track by showing enthusiasm for what he is learning, whether it's in school or online. You might watch a movie that's set in an era he's studying in history or ask him to explain an engineering project he's working on.

Q: My child is concerned that she won't remember what she learned last year. How can I help?
A: Explain to your tween that her classmates are in the same situation. Teachers know that students may need to review last year's work, such as math formulas or Spanish vocabulary, before moving on to new material. If your child doesn't understand something, encourage her to speak up. Her teacher will understand—and provide support.

Q: When my tween does schoolwork online, how do I know he's doing what he's supposed to do?
A: Have your tween close any apps or tabs not related to his work. That will help him stay focused. Also, look over completed online work just as you might look at paper-and-pencil assignments and projects. You may be able to monitor grades online and see whether he has any missing work. And you can always contact teachers if you have questions about your child's progress.

Worth quoting
"No matter what people tell you, words and ideas can change the world." Robin Williams

Just for fun
Q: How many marbles can you put in an empty jar?
A: One. After that, the jar isn't empty anymore.
Organized from the start

In middle school, staying organized is one of the most important steps to success. Help your child stay on top of his schoolwork with these strategies.

Use a planner. Make sure your tween has a planner—and takes advantage of it. He should write in assignment deadlines, study sessions, and test dates. Then he could estimate and enter the time he'll spend on each task. That will help him plan work sessions.

File everything. Setting up and using a filing system means your tween will always find what he needs. He might choose a different-color folder for each class. Or he could have one folder for notes and assignments and another for completed work.

Tip: Suggest that he turn a shower caddy into a portable school-supply station.

Invest 10 minutes each day. Encourage your child to take five minutes before school to consult his planner and check that he has what he needs for that day. After school, he can spend five minutes filing papers and throwing away anything he doesn't need.

Word games

Word games are not only fun, they help build vocabulary and spelling skills. Here are two to try.

Word morph
Have your youngster write a five- or six-letter word at the top of a sheet of paper. Let family members take turns making a new word by changing one letter in the last word written. Example: quack, quick, quirk. When you can't make any more words, pick a new word and play again.

Word staircase
Each player writes the numbers 4 to 12 down the left side of her paper. One person picks a two-letter combination that often begins words (en, cr, ph) and sets a timer for five minutes. Next to each number, write a word with that many letters and beginning with the letters chosen. Example: For en, put envy beside 4 and exact by 5. To win, come up with the most words that no one else used.

Middle school: A parent's role

Q When my daughter was in elementary school, I was very active in her school life. Now that she's older, should I still be so involved?

A Research shows that students of all ages do better when their parents are involved. But that involvement may look a little different now that your daughter is in middle school.

For instance, she's expected to take more responsibility for her learning. So you might offer to brainstorm ideas for a project, but let her choose the topic. Or if she's not sure how to approach an assignment, encourage her to ask her teacher for help rather than having you reach out for her.

On the other hand, some things will look the same. Attend back-to-school night and parent-teacher conferences, just as you did when she was in elementary school. Introduce yourself to your child's teachers, and ask how they prefer to be contacted. Finally, visit the school website and sign up to receive emails—then be sure to check the site and your inbox regularly for news.

Helping tweens bounce back

My son Matthew can be really hard on himself. When he was eliminated early during last year's spelling bee, he called himself a "failure" and said he wouldn't enter this year.

His English teacher told Matthew she hoped he'd try again. In fact, she encouraged him to look at the setback as an opportunity to build "resilience" (the ability to bounce back from tough situations).

Following the teacher's lead, I asked Matthew to tell me what he'd learned from the spelling bee. He said he had trouble with the words that came from French. Then he said he guessed he could spend more time studying those words for this year's bee.

To try to build up his resilience, I'm encouraging Matthew to take chances with other things that interest him. For instance, he recently took up baking. When he frosted his first cake before it cooled and the icing melted down the sides, he learned that slipups aren't the end of the world. That messy cake still tasted great!
Boost self-esteem
Your middle schooler's friends can have a big impact on how she feels about herself. If her self-confidence is lagging, ask, "Which friends make you feel good?" and "Do any friends put you down?" Suggest that she hang on to friends in the first category—and rethink how much time she spends with those in the second.

DID YOU KNOW?
Working in front of a computer screen can cause eye strain. To avoid headaches, blurred vision, and watery eyes, your child should use the 20-20-20 rule. For every 20 minutes of screen time, look up at something 20 feet away for 20 seconds.

Energy investigator
Learning about your family's energy use introduces your tween to science concepts—and gives him a chance to help take care of the planet. Have him search online for top energy-wasters and then find opportunities to correct them at home, like unplugging a fully charged phone or a printer that's in "sleep" mode.

Worth quoting
"Life is like a trumpet. If you don't put anything into it, you don't get anything out of it." W. C. Handy

Just for fun
Q: What do you get when you cross a stream and a brook?
A: Wet feet!

Limits for middle schoolers
Your tween might not admit it now that he's getting older, but boundaries help him feel safe and secure. Rules also teach him to make positive choices as he grows up. Consider these tips for setting limits.

Prioritize rules
Having too many rules can be confusing for everyone. Try to narrow them to key categories like health and safety (no drugs and alcohol, limit screen time), school (complete homework on time, keep grades up), and family life (do chores, be respectful).

Be clear and reasonable
State each rule simply but clearly, and try to phrase it in a positive way. Example: "Sign off from social media and put away your phone 1 hour before bed" vs. "Don't chat with friends at night." Listen to your tween's input ("My friends text late!"). Then explain your reasoning.

Stay on top of projects
A long-term project will seem more doable if your tween thinks of it as a series of smaller assignments. Recommend this strategy.

Break it into chunks. Your child can start by listing everything she needs to do. For a paper analyzing a famous speech, steps might begin with: "1. Read the speech," and "2. Research the speaker's life." Seeing that each step is something she can handle will give her the motivation to begin.

Assign a deadline to each chunk. Your middle grader could work backward to make a schedule for completing her project. On her calendar, she should write in the project's due date, then add her own due date for each step.
Find meaning in books

Thinking “outside the book” often leads to deeper understanding when your child reads novels for school. Share these activities.

**Pair it up.** Encourage your middle schooler to find a poem or another book that’s related to what she’s reading. For a novel about the Dust Bowl, she might choose Langston Hughes’s poem, “Dust Bowl.” How does the poem affect her feelings about events in the book? Or she could read an ice-skater’s biography along with a novel about ice-skating.

**Take a picture!**

Snapping photos is a popular pastime for tweens. With these ideas, your child will boost his creativity as he takes interesting shots.

**Experiment with subjects**

Encourage your middle grader to shoot extreme close-ups of objects, such as marbles in a jar or the inside of an orange. Then, he can share the photo with family members and challenge them to figure out what’s pictured. Or he might snap photos related to a theme, perhaps water or happiness, and put them in an album to keep on the coffee table.

**Explore all the angles**

Your tween could try shooting the same scene or object from various perspectives. Maybe he’ll lie under a tree and point his camera straight up to take a picture. Then he can stand up, step away from the tree, and get a photo at a different angle.

**Fall for family fitness**

I know exercise is important for my family’s health, but we weren’t making time for it. So now each week, we appoint an “activity director” who plans an active game to play.

My seventh-grader, Mariah, invented Calculator Hopscotch. She drew a calculator on the driveway, and on each turn, players toss a rock onto a number and hop onto squares to create equations equaling that number. For instance, when Mariah’s rock landed on 7, she solved $56 \div 8 = 7$ by hopping on 5, 6, $\div$, 8, $\div$, and 7. Since her equation was correct, she scored 7 points. High score won the game.

My sixth-grader, Rafael, made up a nature scavenger hunt. He listed things to find, like an acorn or something blue, and we raced to find them. We’re having so much fun playing outside that we don’t even feel like we’re exercising!

**Visualize it.** Picturing people and places helps your middle grader comprehend books set in other times and lands. Suggest that she look up images online from the time period the book is set in. Ask her to imagine how people she reads about would have dressed or what they might have eaten. Or perhaps she’ll learn more about a setting in her book by looking at images on google.com/earth.

**Academic honesty—at home**

Q: How can I make sure my son doesn’t cheat when he works online at home?

A: It can be tempting for tweens to copy and paste information from the internet or chat answers to friends. Or they may not even realize they’re cheating. Explain to your child that cheating is dishonest, can cause him to get a zero on his work—and will prevent him from learning.

Instead of copying and pasting, encourage him to read his source material, close that window, and type the information in his own words. Point out that it’s not enough to rearrange words and sentences. He needs original explanations and examples, and he needs to cite the source. If he’s taking a test or quiz at home, make sure he turns off chat and email notifications. He won’t be distracted by pings or feel pressured to share answers.

Finally, praise hard work rather than focusing on grades—you’ll teach him to value both effort and honesty.

Our purpose

To provide busy parents with practical ideas that promote school success, parent involvement, and more effective parenting.

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**Attendance matters**
Missing even a few classes—whether they’re in person or online—can have a snowball effect. Not only does being absent make it hard for your child to keep up, but chronic absenteeism is linked with a higher dropout rate. Make sure your middle grader knows you expect him to be in every class every day, unless he’s sick or there’s a family emergency.

**Digital manners**
Before your tween sends a text, post, or email, suggest that she ask herself, “Is this nice? Would I say it in person?” If the answer to either question is no, it’s a good idea to reword. Tip: If she feels the need to type a disclaimer like “No offense, but...” she probably shouldn’t hit “send.”

**When parents disagree**
Children who hear their parents arguing can feel stressed and insecure. Try to avoid topics that cause tension when your middle schooler is within earshot. If he does overhear an argument, offer reassurance: “We were upset, but we worked it out. And we still love each other and you.”

**Worth quoting**
“Go confidently in the direction of your dreams!” Henry David Thoreau

**Just for fun**

**Q:** What time is it when the clock strikes 13?
**A:** Time to get a new clock.

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**Fine-tune your study routine**
A good study routine helps your middle schooler manage his workload and make the best use of his time. Use these ideas to help her develop one that works for her.

**Set the scene**
For one week, challenge your tween to do “quality checks” of her study sessions. She can write down distractions (TV, text messages), note how she feels when she loses focus (fidgety, hungry), and pinpoint time wasters (searching for school supplies, choosing a snack). Together, brainstorm solutions. Maybe she can silence electronics, set a timer to take breaks, and gather supplies and snacks before she starts working.

**Always have a plan**
Your middle grader could find a regular time to study each day that fits with mealtimes and other activities. It might be at 5 p.m. most days and 7 p.m. on Wednesdays when your family eats dinner early. Then, she can start each session by listing specific tasks and how long she expects them to take. “Do 12 algebra practice problems (30 minutes)” instead of “Study for math test.”

**Personalize the approach**
The “right” way to study is different for every student. Suggest that your child experiment with study methods to find her favorites. She might notice whether she stays on task better when she studies alone or if she learns more in a study group. Or maybe she’ll try reading notes silently and out loud. She may realize that silent reading is faster but that she remembers more when she sees and hears the material.

**On common ground**
As your child gets older, you can stay close by discovering routines and activities to share.
Here’s how:

- **Choose things you do regularly, like eating and exercising, and try to do them with your tween.** For instance, have breakfast together before he leaves for school. Or if he’s doing online school, aim to sync your lunch breaks. Invite him to join you on your next run, or offer to shoot baskets with him.
- **Look for common interests.** Does your middle grader like music you enjoyed at his age? Play “Name That Tune” to see who can shout out titles and artists first. Or did he stream a TV series you loved when it originally aired? Make up trivia questions about the show, and try to stump each other.
Focus on mental health

Strong coping strategies can help your tween navigate difficult situations—including a pandemic. Share these techniques for boosting his mental health.

Let it out. If your middle grader feels anxious or sad, writing may make his feelings more manageable. Suggest that he keep a journal, write poetry or song lyrics, or jot concerns on slips of paper to drop in a “worry jar.” Also, talk to him regularly about his feelings, and

Parent-teacher conferences

There are many great reasons to take part in conferences with your middle grader’s teachers. Here are four.

1. You’ll help your child succeed. Students do their best when parents and teachers work together. Making a personal connection sets the stage for a strong partnership.

2. You’ll get to share information. Hearing about life at home gives the teacher insight into your tween. (“Lucy’s two younger siblings are also doing remote learning.”)

3. You’ll learn what’s expected. Knowing what your middle schooler needs to master helps you support her. Ahead of time, ask if she has questions for her teachers.

4. You’ll send a good message. Taking time to attend conferences shows your tween that school is important to you. Tip: Share teachers’ nice comments with her. (“Mr. Walker said you make excellent points during class discussions.”)

A STEM-powered race

My son Tony loves STEM club, and he asked if we could do STEM challenges at home. So we decided we’d hold a family competition to engineer the best balloon-powered car. Tony used a paper cup for the body of his car, chopsticks for the axles, and wagon-wheel pasta noodles for the wheels. He poked a hole in the bottom of the cup and threaded an uninflated balloon through the hole. Then, he blew it up and let go—the car whizzed across the room as the air left the balloon.

I made my car out of an empty cream cheese tub, knitting needles, and thread spools. It didn’t go as far as any of my kids’ cars—but Tony helped me redesign it so it would go a lot farther.

Next, we’re going to see who can build the biggest house of cards that stands on its own.

Raise a lifelong learner

Q My daughter told me I’m lucky that I don’t have to do schoolwork or take tests anymore. How can I help her understand that learning is lifelong?

A Knowing that she’ll keep learning throughout life can motivate your daughter to do better in school.

Share with her what you learn each day. You might mention a new cash register system you’re being trained on at work, an article you read about the Mars rover, or a podcast on food trends that you listened to in the car. Show enthusiasm for learning new things—it may rub off on your child!

Then, talk about how she’ll keep learning outside of class. If she wants to get a puppy, she’ll need to research training tips.

Or if she loves playing guitar, maybe she’ll teach herself to play other instruments like the ukulele and the banjo.
Kindness makes a difference

Clue your middle schooler in on this formula for a happier, more successful life: When he is kind and sees kindness in others, he will feel better about himself and the world around him—and other people will view him more favorably, too. Try these ideas.

Be a detective
Challenge your tween to spot kind acts throughout the day and jot them down in a pocket notebook. He might notice someone stepping aside to let him pass on the sidewalk, for instance. How many kindnesses can he find in one day? Make it a point to call out his kind acts, too: “It was kind of you to offer your seat on the bus to that woman holding her baby.”

Watch for opportunities
Suggest that your middle grader think of safe ways to assist people who are struggling or lonely. Maybe he’ll make cards or bookmarks for nursing home residents or have a virtual game night with younger cousins who miss seeing their friends.

Play bingo
Your child can create a bingo card to fill with kind acts (donate clothes you’ve outgrown, let someone go ahead of you in line, do a chore for a sibling). Make a copy for each family member, and cross off acts you complete. Who will get bingo (five in a row) first? Can everyone finish their cards?

Look on the bright side
Having a good attitude toward school can help your tween learn more. Here’s how to nurture positive thinking.

Use upbeat language. Encourage your child to reframe negative remarks. “We get too much homework in math” becomes “All this practice means I’ll remember the formulas.” Let her hear you talk up school, too. (“Your art teacher gives really interesting assignments!”)

Act as a cheerleader. Show your tween that you believe in her and expect her to do well. Regularly ask to see or hear work she’s proud of, such as a poem she wrote in English or a solo she’s working on in chorus.
Plan ahead for better essays

Like going for a hike, writing an essay requires advance planning. In both situations, your tween needs to know where she’s headed and how she’ll get there. 

Share these steps to map out a well-written paper.

1. **Choose a destination.** Suggest that your child list at least three ideas for her essay topic. Say she’s asked to write a personal narrative about an obstacle she overcame. Possibilities might include moving to a new town or recovering from a soccer injury. Then she can pick the one she believes will make the most compelling narrative.

2. **Make a map.** Your middle grader could draw a big soccer ball in the middle of her paper and write her essay title inside (“Getting Back in the Game”). Then, she can surround it with medium-sized balls for subtopics (her injury, physical therapy) and add small balls with supporting details (recovery milestones, teammates’ support). Now she can refer to her map as she writes her essay.

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**Screen addiction?**

**Q&A**

I think my son is addicted to screens. He only wants to play video games in his free time and can’t seem to go a minute without checking his phone. What should I do?

A While “screen addiction” isn’t an official diagnosis, excessive screen use can be connected to anxiety and depression.

Ask yourself whether your child’s usage is so all-consuming that it’s having a negative effect on him. Consult his pediatrician if you notice any of these red flags:

- He can’t control his screen use or lies about it.
- He has lost interest in other activities.
- His screen time interferes with sleep, school, or relationships.
- Screens are his main source of happiness or comfort.

You can help your son cut back by setting limits for the whole family. That way, he’s not watching others play on their phones when he can’t use his. Finally, encourage him to fill downtime with screen-free activities he enjoys, perhaps running or drawing.

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**Kitchen chemistry**

Holiday baking is a science—literally! Talk about these physical and chemical reactions while making treats with your middle grader.

**What happens when you melt butter?**

When energy (heat) is added to a solid, like butter, it causes the atoms to speed up and the butter becomes a liquid. This is an example of a physical reaction. Together, observe what happens when melted butter cools again. It turns back into a solid because the atoms slow down.

**What makes cakes rise?**

Have your tween mix 1 tsp. baking soda with 1 tbsp. vinegar. He’ll see bubbles, signaling a chemical reaction. In a cake recipe, baking soda reacts with acidic ingredients like vinegar, lemon juice, or buttermilk to release carbon dioxide, and the expanding gases make the cake rise.

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**Parent to Parent**

Peer pressure: Trust your instincts

My daughter Rosa went to the mall with friends when they were supposed to be at the park. Because she broke our pandemic-safety rule about no indoor socializing, I told her she had to stay home for two weeks.

When I asked Rosa why she went somewhere she wasn’t supposed to, she said, “Because everyone else did.” Then she admitted to feeling nervous and guilty inside the mall.

I encouraged her to think of feelings like those as “alarms”—when an alarm goes off, that’s a sign to “wake up” and think for herself.

Next, we brainstormed responses she could have used like “My parents would ground me” or “My family is careful about indoor spaces.”

My daughter wasn’t happy to be grounded —but next time she’s pressured to do something that sets off alarm bells, I hope she’ll make a better choice.
Building trust
Encourage your child to imagine that when he keeps promises or is honest, he's making deposits in a trust "bank." When he's dishonest, however, his "account" is "in the red"—meaning friends and family can't rely on him. If that happens, ask him to think about ways he could begin refilling his account, perhaps by writing a letter of apology.

Learn sign language
When your tween considers languages to study, she might add American Sign Language to her list. Knowing how to sign would let her communicate with friends or others who are hearing-impaired. Plus, demand is rising for interpreters, so the skill could lead to a career. Her school may offer the course, or she can find one online.

DID YOU KNOW?
The suicide rate for children ages 10-14 tripled between 2007 and 2017. Be aware of warning signs, which include changes in sleep habits, saying things like "I'm worthless" or "There's no point anymore," or withdrawing from family and friends. If you ever believe your tween is in immediate danger, call 911 or the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 800-273-TALK.

Worth quoting
"Be the best of whatever you are." Martin Luther King Jr.

Just for fun
Q: What flies all day but never goes anywhere?
A: A flag.

Great expectations
Setting expectations for your tween tells her, "I believe you can do this!" And that can motivate her to do her very best. Try these strategies to develop and share your expectations.

Know where to start
Think of your middle schooler's goals as rungs on a ladder, with an ultimate goal (say, going to college) at the top. To set realistic expectations, start by considering where she is now (regularly getting Cs on papers, not keeping up with assigned reading). Then, let her know you expect her to climb up at least one rung next semester or month (earning Bs on papers, reading 30 minutes a day).

Focus on effort
Telling your child that you expect her to do better in art class because she's "talented" can send the message that she can't do better in subjects in which you don't think she's "talented." Instead, try talking about how she raised her English grade last year after working hard. She'll develop a growth mindset—the belief that she can succeed in anything she puts effort into.

Help her plan
When you set an expectation for your tween that she's struggling to meet, ask what might be holding her back. Say you expect her to complete and turn in all assignments, but she often runs out of time. Help her come up with ideas to get around these roadblocks. Maybe she could start assignments sooner and find strategies to avoid time-wasters.

Bring history to life
History is woven from individual stories—just like your child! Help him expand his view of history with these activities.

■ Read a personal perspective.
Encourage your tween to read a first-person account from a time period he's studying. For the civil rights movement, he might choose an autobiography of Rosa Parks. How does her story give him a better understanding of that moment in history?

■ Write your own history.
Challenge each family member to write a short summary titled "A History of Our Family's Year." Compare your versions, and talk about how each person's viewpoint and experiences determined what they wrote. Together, combine the accounts into a more complete picture of your family's year.
Keep the peace at home

Skipped chores, sibling squabbles ... most families have occasional conflicts. With everyone spending more time together these days, tempers are even likelier to flare up. Use these ideas to maintain the peace.

Choose your words carefully.
Speaking from anger can cause small annoyances (someone not emptying the dishwasher) to spiral into bigger issues (“You never do anything you’re supposed to do!”). Take a deep breath, then focus on the problem rather than the person. It’s also helpful to use “I” instead of “you” statements. (“I feel overwhelmed and angry when everyone doesn’t do their part around the house” vs. “Why can’t you keep track of your daily chores?”) You’ll lower tensions and open the door to finding a solution.

Negotiate and compromise.
View conflicts as problems to be solved. If siblings argue over borrowing each other’s things, for instance, encourage them to clearly explain why they’re upset. (“You borrow my baseball bat but won’t share your equipment.” “That’s because I’m afraid you’ll break my tennis racket.”) Then, help them find a solution they both feel okay about. (“We’ll share as long as we get permission first and take good care of each other’s stuff.”)

Dial down fears about speaking up

Taking part in discussions helps your tween connect with her classwork and her classmates. Not everyone is comfortable speaking up, though, especially during video classes. Share these ways to make it easier.

Do prep work
Your middle grader will feel more confident if she already has ideas in mind. Before class, encourage her to preview the material that will be covered. She can write down questions or comments so she’ll be ready to jump in.

Practice at home
Suggest setting up video chats with grandparents or friends for “dress rehearsals.” Have her ask for specific feedback: Is she speaking loudly enough? What can they see in the background? Hearing from people she trusts that she’s coming across great (or making adjustments based on their advice) will help her feel more comfortable during class.

Q & A

Q: I’m still doing things for my tween that I did when she was little. How can I shift more responsibility to her?

A: By letting your daughter handle more things now, you’ll give her a chance to be independent while she’s still under your watchful eye. Think of it as “training wheels” for adulthood.

For example, she should be able to make simple meals and snacks, as well as handle personal chores like sorting her laundry, putting away clothes, changing her sheets, and cleaning her room.

Offer support, perhaps by stocking healthy snack options, showing her how full the washer and dryer should be, and demonstrating how to change a pillowcase more easily. But let her take responsibility for following through. If she can’t find something in her messy room, she’s the one who will need to straighten up.

Add more responsibilities as she shows she can handle them—odds are, she can!}

Independence days

My son Philip studied hard for tests and knew the material. But he still got nervous and didn’t do as well as he could have. Since his cousin Gina was succeeding in high school, I suggested that he talk to her.

First, Gina sent Philip a link to a deep-breathing exercise she uses when she’s nervous before a test. At first, he felt silly doing it, but he had to admit that it helped him feel less stressed.

His cousin also recommended glancing quickly through the whole test first, so Philip would know how fast to work. Lately my son has been timing himself doing practice tests to get a feel for the right pace.

Finally, when teachers allow scrap paper, Philip uses Gina’s strategy of jotting down formulas as soon as tests are handed out so he’ll have a reference.

Philip’s test grades have been trending up lately, and he doesn’t seem quite as nervous on test days.

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Middle Years
Working Together for School Success

Fair vs. equal
Your middle grader may think “fair” means “equal.” To help her understand the difference, try this: Ask her to imagine a class full of different kinds of animals. It would be equal to make a squirrel and a turtle take a tree-climbing test—but would it be fair?

Thanks for being my kid!
Want to boost your middle schooler’s self-confidence? Mail him a thank-you card telling him how proud you are to be his parent. List all the things you want for him in the future. The note will remind him of your love—without embarrassing him.

Home STEM lab
Let your tween set aside a spot to do science experiments or engineering projects. She could stock her “lab” with supplies like cardboard tubes, plastic cups, duct tape, scissors, a ruler, and a magnifying glass. When she’s ready to work, she’ll save time by having many of the items she needs in one spot.

Worth quoting
“You can't use up creativity. The more you use, the more you have.”
Maya Angelou

Just for fun
Q: When you’re trying to find something, why is it always in the last place you look?
A: Because when you find it, you stop looking!

Rethink thinking
One of the most important skills your middle grader can develop is how to think critically about issues and decisions. Sharpen his thinking with these activities.

Explain it to an alien
Take turns thinking of something that’s common on Earth (sports, books) and explaining it to family members as if they’re aliens. (“People cheer when their favorite team wins.”) Let the “aliens” ask questions. (“Why aren’t Earthlings happy for whoever wins?”) Your child will learn to recognize his own assumptions (team loyalty is important) and realize that not everyone necessarily shares them.

Look for middle ground
Say your tween’s homework is to write an opinion piece on school uniforms. He might argue that uniforms make getting dressed easier because you don’t have to decide what to wear, while choosing your own outfit shows your personality. Maybe he could combine the pros and suggest that students be able to put together their own uniforms from a limited selection of styles.

Flip the script
Present family members with a choice like “Which ice cream is better, chocolate or vanilla?” Have your child argue against his own side. If he prefers chocolate, he might say, “Vanilla goes better with desserts like apple pie or chocolate cake.” He’ll practice considering other viewpoints.

Scheduling strategies
Juggling obligations can be a challenge, especially if your family’s schedule changes from day to day. Try these ideas to keep everyone on track.

Avoid conflicts. Hang up a calendar, and assign each person a different-color marker. Each family member uses her color to write her obligations. (“Conference call, 2:30 p.m.”) Or create a shared electronic calendar with automatic reminders.

Be consistent. Encourage everyone to go to bed and get up at the same time every day, even if school or work hours vary. You’ll feel more alert on early-start days. On other mornings, use the extra time to eat a leisurely breakfast together.

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Take a stand against cyberbullying

With tweens spending more time online this year, cyberbullying is a big concern. Use these steps to help your middle grader make things safer for herself and her classmates.

Know what's not okay. Spreading rumors, singling out people for their differences, and posting embarrassing photos are all examples of cyberbullying. Ask your tween to imagine that the person being targeted is sitting next to her. Would she say the same thing out loud or hold up the photo in front of a crowd? If not, she shouldn't post it.

Reach out. Middle graders who witness bullying can feel stressed and sad. Let your child know there are safe ways to help. She could type something positive about the person being bullied in a group chat, change the topic, or send a supportive private message.

Steps toward a bright future

While a career might seem far off to your middle schooler, the schoolwork he does now will give him knowledge and skills he'll need in the future. Share these possibilities for him to consider.

Software developer? Marine biologist?
These careers are among many that focus on STEM skills. Doing well in math and science classes today can prepare your tween for the classes he'll need in high school and college. Idea: Encourage him to explore the educational requirements for his dream careers in the Occupational Outlook Handbook at bls.gov/ooh or on the free CareerInfo app.

Entrepreneur? Business executive?
If your child wants to start a company or work for a major corporation someday, he could sign up for marketing or business electives. Idea: Suggest that he volunteer to help with a school fundraiser or look into joining (or starting) an entrepreneurship club.

Midyear check-in

My middle grader's classes are online this year. How can I help him kick off his second semester on a high note?

Start by checking in with your child to find out how he felt about the first semester. What was easier to do remotely? What was more difficult? He might say it was convenient to work in his own space all day, but hard to stay focused during online classes.

Then, consider what you hear from teachers or see on report cards. You could also email teachers to ask how your tween is doing. Is he giving his best effort? Does he participate in class?

Finally, ask teachers for advice in areas where your child could improve. If he sometimes has missing assignments, a teacher might suggest he create alerts to check his student portal daily. To boost concentration during class, he could set up his laptop so he can work standing up.

Reading aloud to middle schoolers

During a library story hour for my kindergartner, my tween whispered that she missed having me read to her. So I told her to go pick out a novel and we would have our own story time at home!

Kelly chose The Giver by Lois Lowry. After I read aloud, we had an interesting discussion about the book presented, like individuality and freedom. And my daughter learned how to pronounce a few new words from listening to me read.

Now Kelly and I have regular story times after her little sister goes to bed. We take turns picking the book. When it's my turn, I ask the librarian for books my daughter might learn from, perhaps one set in another country or one that's slightly above her grade level. We're on our fourth novel now, and she'll often ask for "just one more chapter."