

## Attitude to Learning Glossary

### Behaviour for Learning

Interested – **wanting to give your attention to something and discover more about it.**

Engaged – **involved and busy in an active and interested way.**

Resilient – **able to be positive and try again after something difficult or bad has made a task challenging.**

Respectful – **being polite, kind and showing that you accept the importance of something.**

Inquisitive – **a strong desire to discover and know a lot about a topic.**

Pro-active – **acting positively and productively, without direct guidance, in order to make a change or further your learning.**

Determined – **having a strong will to succeed and try without letting difficulties stop you.**

Inclusive – **making sure you consider and respect all types of people in your actions, words and thoughts.**

### Engagement in Learning

Punctual– **being on time.**

Focussed– **giving your time, attention and energy to a particular activity.**

Listening – **actively paying attention to someone speaking in order to hear and process what is being said.**

Contributing – **to verbally share your ideas, opinions and thoughts in a way that builds upon a given topic or focus.**

Insightful – **showing a clear, original or unique understanding of a situation, topic or problem.**

Intuitive – **the ability to understand or approach something with natural knowledge or feelings.**

Collaborative – **being able to work and learn with any group of people in a positive and supportive way.**

### **Responsibility for Learning**

Equipped – **having all of the expected tools and resources needed to work and learn.**

Organised – **be able to plan and prepare whilst keeping things tidy and in a logical order.**

Completing tasks – **responding to instructions and tasks quickly to make sure they are finished.**

Self-disciplined - **able to make yourself focus and work hard even when it is hard to do so.**

Intrinsically motivated – **doing an activity or task because it is personally rewarding and satisfying rather than for reward or praise.**

Scholarly – **taking learning seriously by being consistently focused and going beyond what is expected of you.**

### **Feedback for Learning**

Using feedback – **paying attention when told your strengths and areas for improvement and using this to improve your future work and effort.**

Being self-reflective – **knowing your own strengths and areas for improvement, the reasons for them, and how to improve.**

Self-aware – **understanding yourself as a learner and your individual personality.**

Refining my work through feedback – **using the guidance and advice I am given to edit, change, improve and perfect my work or learning.**

Perceptive – **able to notice and understand things that others may not in a unique and accurate way.**

### Independent Learning

Meeting deadlines – **knowing when a task or activity should be completed and having it ready on time.**

Demonstrating independence – **being able to work, focus and learn without the support or influence of other people.**

Engaging in enrichment opportunities – **being involved in activities beyond lessons that help you develop a wider understanding and appreciation of the world.**

Autonomous – **acting independently, when appropriate, to guide and determine your own learning.**