# CONVERSATION STARTERS

for a Problem-Solving Discussion with Tweens & Teens



## How to teach

### PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS

# >> by age group «

**Big Life Journal** 



"SHOW ME THE HARD PART"

#### **3-5 YEARS**

- Use emotion coaching:
  - Step 1: Name & validate emotions.
  - Step 2: Let them process emotions.
  - Step 3: Problem-solving.
- Say, "Show me the hard part."
- Problem-solve with **storybooks** (use the "dialogue-reading" technique).
- Problem-solve with creative play.



What worked? What didn't?

#### 5-7 YEARS

- Teach the problem-solving steps:
  - Step 1: What am I feeling?
  - Step 2: What's the problem?
  - Step 3: What are solutions?
  - Step 4: What would happen if...?
  - Step 5: Which one will I try?
- Problem-solve with craft materials.
- Ask open-ended questions: "How could we work together to solve this?", "What do you think will happen next?"



RREAK PROBLEMS INTO CHUNKS

#### **7-9 YEARS**

- Break down problems into chunks
  - brainstorm together
  - ask open-ended questions
  - LISTEN
- Show "The broken escalator" YouTube video and have a discussion



**CREATIVE PROBLEM-**

- SOLVING

- isadvantages
- dvantages
- olution 🕽
- **METHOD**

#### **9-11 YEARS**

- Creative problem-solving with prompts (e.g., create a jump ramp for cars, design your own game with rules).
- Make them **work** for it (ask HOW they can earn the money to get what they want).
- Encourage them to put it on paper with problem-solving graphic organizers available online.

#### 12+ YEARS

- Play chess together. Players use critical thinking, creativity, analysis of the board, and more.
- Have them learn to **code**. It promotes creativity, logic, planning, and persistence.
- Encourage to start a meaningful project.
- Apply the **SODAS** method. This method can be used for big or small problems.
- Encourage to join problem-solving groups: Odyssey of the Mind, Model U.N., Debate team, Science Olympiad, and others!