

# Five Key Skills for Academic Success

It's never too early or too late to help your child develop the skills for academic success. Learn how to build these skills and stay on track all year long.



Most children say they want to do well in school, yet many still fail to complete the level of work necessary to succeed academically. The reason is often motivation. Tapping into your child's interests is a great way to get him geared to do well in school.



It takes a combination of skills — Organization, Time Management, Prioritization, Concentration and Motivation — to achieve academic success. Here are some tips to help get your child on the right track.

## **Talk to your child.**

To find out which of these skills your child has and which he can develop further, start a simple conversation that focuses on his goals. Ask him about his favorite subjects, classes he dreads and whether he's satisfied with his latest progress report or completed work.

## **Listen for clues.**

Incorporate your own observations with your child's self-assessment. Is your child overwhelmed by assignments? She may have trouble organizing time. Does your child have difficulty completing her work? She may get distracted too easily. Is your child simply not interested in school? She may need help getting motivated.

## **Identify problem areas.**

**Start here to help your child identify which of the five skill areas are trouble spots.**

### **1. Organization**

Whether it's keeping track of research materials or remembering to bring home a lunch box, children need to be organized to succeed in school. For many students, academic challenges are related more to a lack of organization than to a lack of intellectual ability.

#### **Tips to help your child get organized:**

- Make a checklist of things your child needs to bring to and from school every day. Put a copy by the door at home and one in his backpack. Try to check with him each day to see if he remembers the items on the list.
- Find out how your child keeps track of his homework and how he organizes his notebooks. Then work together to develop a system he will want to use.
- Shop with your child for tools that will help him stay organized, such as binders, folders or an assignment book.

### **2. Time Management**

Learning to schedule enough time to complete an assignment may be difficult for your student. Even when students have a week to do a project, many won't start until the night before it's due. Learning to organize time into productive blocks takes practice and experience.

#### **Tips to help your child manage time:**

- Track assignments on a monthly calendar. Work backward from the due date of larger assignments and break them into nightly tasks.
- Help your child record how much time she spends on homework each week so she can figure out how to divide this time into manageable chunks.
- Together, designate a time for nightly homework and help your child stick to this schedule.
- If evenings aren't enough, help your child find other times for schoolwork, such as early mornings, study halls or weekends.

### **3. Prioritization**

Sometimes children fall behind in school and fail to hand in assignments because they simply don't know where to begin. Prioritizing tasks is a skill your child will need throughout life, so it's never too soon to get started.

### **Tips to help your child prioritize:**

- Ask your child to write down all the things he needs to do, including non-school-related activities.
- Ask him to label each task from 1 to 3, with 1 being most important.
- Ask about each task, so that you understand your child's priorities. If he labels all his social activities as 1, then you know where his attention is focused.
- Help your child change some of the labels to better prioritize for academic success. Then suggest he rewrite the list so all the 1s are at the top.
- Check in frequently to see how the list is evolving and how your child is prioritizing new tasks.

## **4. Concentration**

Whether your child is practicing her second-grade spelling words or studying for a trigonometry test, it's important that she works on schoolwork in an area with limited distractions and interruptions.

### **Tips to help your child concentrate:**

- Turn off access to email and games when your child works on the computer.
- Declare the phone and TV off-limits during homework time.
- Find space that fits the assignment. If your child is working on a science project, she may need lots of space; if she's studying for a Spanish test, she will need a well-lit desk.
- Help your child concentrate during homework time by separating her from her siblings.

## **5. Motivation**

Most children say they want to do well in school, yet many still fail to complete the level of work necessary to succeed academically. The reason is often motivation. Tapping into your child's interests is a great way to get him geared to do well in school.

### **Tips to help motivate your child:**

- Link school lessons to your child's life. If he's learning percentages, ask him to

- figure out the price of a discounted item next time you shop.
- Link your child's interests to academics. If he's passionate about music, give him books about musicians and show how music and foreign languages are connected.
  - Give your child control and choices. With guidance, let him determine his study hours, organizing system or school project topics.
  - Encourage your child to share his expertise. Regularly ask him about what he's learning in school.
  - Congratulate your child, encourage him and celebrate all his successes.

Often what holds children back from trying is the fear of failure or the memory of a time they didn't do well. You can help break this cycle by celebrating your child's successes, no matter how small, and by giving him opportunities to succeed academically.

### Does Your Child Rush through Homework?

When your child has his first full week of homework, time how long it takes for him to accomplish his homework each night. At the end of the week, divide the number of minutes to see what the average comes out to be. If he averages 15 minutes a night and is making careless mistakes, tell him each night he will have 30 minutes of study time to complete his homework. He can choose if this time is going to be right after school or right after dinner, regardless, the time should never change. If he finishes before 30 minutes, he must fill the time remaining with more study time, which is related to his homework. For example, if he had to use spelling words to write sentences, he could then practice spelling words in another format he chooses. Most kids rush through work, especially at home, because they want to do something more fun or exciting. By creating “study time”, which does not change, they know even if they rush, they are still going to have to sit there and study other things related to their homework, so this may work in getting them to slow down!

Let's have a fantastic start with studying!!!

Many Blessings,

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