HELP YOUR CHILD ACHIEVE

Research continues to confirm that parents are a vital part of the educational process and of the educational experience of their children. When school personnel work with families to develop meaningful relationships that support learning, children will succeed not just in school but also throughout life.

Attendance – Regular attendance is very important and closely related to success at school. Arriving on time and remaining for the entire day helps your child receive maximum instruction time and develop good work habits

Communication – Communication is the key to being involved and informed. Attend scheduled conferences; request a conference if you have a concern.

Health — Good physical and mental health contribute to school achievement. Establish a bedtime that allows your child to get sufficient sleep; provide nutritious meals and snacks

Interest — Your child needs to know that his or her progress in school is important to you.

Ask your child questions about his or her day. Ask questions in a manner that encourages them to answer without a simple yes or no.

Expectations – Expect the best from your child.

Expect your child to use the "ABC" rule.

Expect them to ask questions and ask for assistance when they need help.

Volunteer – Show your interest and support by volunteering to assist in some capacity.
Contact your child's school or PTA to express your interest in helping.

Encourage – Encourage and recognize your child's efforts. Express your confidence in them daily. Display their work in your home. Celebrate and recognize their effort.

HIGH POINT REGIONAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS JOHN W. HANNUM, ED.D.

HIGH POINT REGIONAL HIGH
SCHOOL, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH
STAFF, FAMILY AND COMMUNITY, IS
DEDICATED TO THE QUEST FOR
INDIVIDUAL EXCELLENCE.
BY FOSTERING HIGH STANDARDS OF
ACHIEVEMENT, WE PREPARE
STUDENTS TO BECOME
RESPONSIBLE AND PRODUCTIVE
MEMBERS OF A DIVERSE SOCIETY.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS
WALTER STUMPF JR., PRESIDENT
THOMAS CASE
JOSEPH HOFFMANN
GARRETT LINK
JOSEPH LUNA
CHARLES MUSILLI III
KENNETH P. NELSON
HAROLD ROWAN III
EDWARD VANDERBERG

PUBLICATION CREDIT:
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY PUBLIC
SCHOOLS
TAMPA, FLORIDA

A Parent's
Quick Guide
To
Student Success
2010-2011

High Point Regional
High School District
299 Pidgeon Hill Road
Sussex, New Jersey

District Web Site: www.hpregional.org

Parent Information: www.hpregional.org/parents

Resources:

Guidance Office 973-875-3103 Main Office 973-875-3101:

Dir., Special Education: Ext. 1220

Supervisor of Math: Ext. 1250,

Gene Emering

Supervisor of Lang. Arts: Ext 1249,

Mary Hassenplug

Supervisor of Science: Ext. 1236,

Thomas Costello



Read to your child daily. Let your child select the book

- select the book.

 Invite your child to read to you. He or she
- will interpret the pictures in the book.
 Have many books in your home. Read stories that rhyme.
- Avoid baby talk.
- Talk about new words.
- Get a library card. Make regular trips to the library with your child.

As you are walking or driving, talk about what you see, hear, and smell along the way.

- Discuss what you encounter. Encourage your child to describe, in detail, items of interest.
- Provide a place where your child can "write." Beginning writing can be in many forms: scribbling, pictures, stringing letters or words.
- Invite your child to tell you about what he or she "wrote."
- Keep a portfolio of your child's writing products.
- Have your child count common objects, such as cereal and fresh vegetables.
- Play games that include matching and/or counting.
- Have your child help set the table and count place settings.
- Encourage your child to observe nature.

 Talk about it.
- Help your child keep a journal of drawings or snapshots. Help your child write about the pictures.
- Help your child take care of a plant or small animal or fish

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

- · Read to or with your child daily.
- Make listening to a story a regular part of your child's routine.
- Ask your child to retell a story (beginning, middle, end).
- Model good reading habits. Let your child see you reading.
- Get a library card. Make regular trips to the library with your child.
- · Read, read, and then read some more.
- . Talk about the books your child reads.
- Talk about interesting great sentences in books and about ideas that stimulate the reader's interest
- Keep a variety of pencils, pens and papers available for your child to use
- Encourage your child to write letters to friends and relatives, invitations, journals, lists of things to do, and messages to friends and family members.
- If you have access to a computer, save the writing in your child's special file.
- Ask your child questions about his or her math work such as, "Can you show me another way to solve this problem?" or "How did you solve that problem?"
- Let your child see the importance of mathematics in all daily activities such as cooking, shopping, paying bills, creating time schedules, etc.
- Talk about school science with your child. Ask
 your child's teacher for activities that you can do
 at home. Check the internet and go to the public
 library for books with additional activities.
- · Ask your child to explain science homework.
- Let your child make daily observations about the weather. Chart the amount of rain, and daily temperatures. Compare data over time.
- Take walks and talk about the plants or animals you see. Encourage questioning at all times.
- Visit a science museum, zoo, aquarium, recycling plant, farm or planetarium. Help your child feel the excitement of observation and discovery!

MIDDLE SCHOOL

- Encourage your child to read for pleasure.
 Ask what part of the books he or she likes best and why.
- Ask your child to compare a book to another familiar book. How are the characters alike or different? How are the settings alike or different?
- Get a library card. Make regular trips to the library with your child.
- If your child tries to persuade you to give permission for him or her to go somewhere or do something, have your child try to convince you in writing.
- If your child is assigned an essay or report, suggest to your child to set dates for each step (finding topic, prewriting, first draft, revising, editing) in preparing the paper. Encourage your child to share the essay or report with you.
- Read and interpret charts and graphs in the newspaper. Discuss the information with your child.
- When shopping, have your child figure out what an item's discounted price will be. For instance, is an 80% discount the same as 30% off the original price followed by 50% off the sale price?
- Talk to your child's teacher. Ask what you can do at home to strengthen daily lessons.
- Ask your child to explain science homework.
- Encourage the use of science skills such as observing, asking questions, estimating, measuring, noticing change, solving problems, testing ideas, and exploring new experiences.
- Use the public library as a rich resource for books and magazines on science: videos and DVDs, free internet access, special programs and book talks that relate to science.

HIGH SCHOOL

- Encourage your child to read books, magazines, newspapers.
- Share books or articles that relate to a teenager's interests: movies, sporting events, sports figures, rock stars, fashion
- Share books that you enjoyed as a teen.
- Encourage your child to write thank you notes, letters to friends, invitations, and journals.
- If your child is assigned an essay or report, suggest to your child to set dates for each step (finding topic, prewriting, first draft, revising, editing) in preparing the paper. Encourage your child to share the essay or report with you.
- Talk to your child's teacher. Ask what you can do at home to strengthen daily lessons.
- Ask your child to explain his or her math homework to you.
- While on a family trip, tell your child the distance that you are traveling. Ask your child to tell you how long it would take to get there while traveling at a speed of 65 miles per hour.
- Talk to your child's teacher. Ask what you can do at home to strengthen daily lessons.
- Encourage the use of science skills such as observing, asking questions, estimating, measuring, comparing, solving problems, testing ideas, and exploring new experiences.
- Use the public library as a rich resource for books and magazines on science; videos and DVDs, free internet access, special programs and book talks that relate to science.
- · Provide a scientific calculator.