When (+) / Then (+)



A reminder that **when** they behave in a positive way, **then** they will get a positive response / something they want. "When you've got your shoes on, then we get to go to the park to play!"



A warning that **if** they behave in a negative way, **then** they will get a negative consequence / something they don't want. "If you hit your friend, then we will have to leave the playground."

### Natural Consequences



Let them make mistakes / poor choices, then deal with the results. "I told you if you kept jumping around, you would spill your milk. Please clean up the milk, then I will get you some water."

## Attention Principle



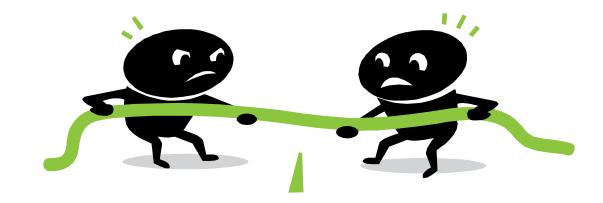
Give lots of positive attention to behavior you want to see more of. Ignore any misbehavior that's designed to be annoying.

### "Catch" them being good



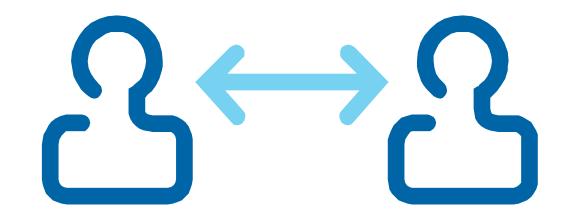
When a child is behaving well, comment on it! (Aim for 5 positive comments for every 1 time you tell them they're doing something wrong.)

### Let them work it out



For a low-intensity conflict: Instead of intervening right away, sit back and see if they can resolve it themselves.

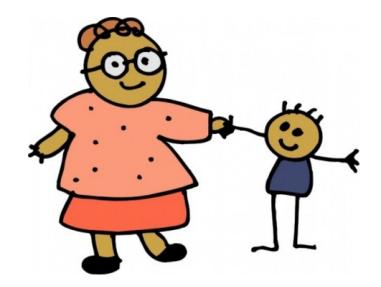
### Connect to Correct



FIRST move closer, get down to their level and establish eye contact.

THEN tell them what you want them to do.

## Role Model



Behave the way you want the child to behave. Kids are great at copying what they see.

## Re-Direct



Tell them what other action they could do with that same object. "Pet the kitty nicely—like this."

# Substitute



Tell them what other object they could do that same action with. "You want to throw. Let's find a ball."

## Offer Choices



Offer a maximum of two options to a child under age 2, three under age 3... But don't offer choices to a very upset child... they can't make decisions in that state.