Concepts addressed:
Theoretical foundations about how learning occurs: How students construct knowledge, acquire skills, and develop habits of mind

Cognitive Theory:

1. Thinking (cognition) shape children's:
   a. Actions
   b. Perceptions
   c. Attitudes
2. Development of a child's language skills goes hand in hand with his or her cognition development. So children need to verbalize their thinking!

Piaget’s Cognitive Assumptions:
1. Children are "active motivated learners"
2. Children construct knowledge from their experiences, especially from new experiences
3. Children learn through two processes:
   a. Assimilation
   b. Accommodation
4. Piaget thought we should be teaching language development and thinking skills at the same time, because they are connected skills