



Think Social Vocabulary

Based on Michele Garcia-Winner's Think Social Curriculum



Expected Behaviors:	Following the written and unwritten rules
Unexpected Behaviors:	Breaking a written or unwritten rule
You can change my feelings:	Your behavior affects other's feelings.
Good thoughts:	Your expected behaviors are giving me good thoughts and making me feel good.
Uncomfortable/Wacky Thoughts:	Your unexpected behaviors are giving me uncomfortable thoughts and make me feel annoying, angry, upset, etc. Creating a small number of Uncomfortable thoughts is normal, but when we create too many in others, they start to think we might not be nice or safe to be with or that we don't seem to care about them.
Whole Body Listening:	Using the whole body to focus on others to listen and show you are listening (eyes, ears, mouth, hands, feet, bottom, heart, brain).
Thinking with our eyes:	Watching people's faces, body, and eyes to help us figure out what kind of thoughts other people are having.
Body in the Group:	The body is turned into the group.
Brain in the Group:	The brain is focusing and actively paying attention to others in the group.
Thinking of You:	Cooperating by considering what other people need or want in a group.
Just Me:	Thinks only about and acts upon primarily what he/she wants to do.

Figuring Out Other People's Plans:	Observing others in order to figure out what they are planning to do next based on the actions of their body.
Smart Guess:	Guesses you make based on a fact or some information you have learned about a topic.
Wacky Guess:	Guesses you may be asked to make when you have not been given any (or enough) information.
Flexible Thinking:	Recognizing that you have choices and using the choices to interpret the situation and solve the problem.
World Wonders:	factual wonders we each have about the world.
Social Wonders:	wonders about the thoughts, feelings and emotions of others.
Asking a social wonder question:	Asking people questions to learn more information about them.
Whopping Topic Change (WTC):	Comments made that people cannot follow and that interrupt the conversational flow.
Follow-Up Questions:	A Question Related to the same topic. This is how we move from small talk into a deeper conversation.
Supporting Comments:	Simple responses to show we are listening. Examples include, "cool", head nods, eye contact, "bummer".
Baiting Questions:	Questions aimed to getting others to talk about what the speaker wants to talk about. Ex: Asking "Have you been to the mall lately?" when you want to talk about the mall.
Rude Interruptions:	Interrupting others by cutting off a thought before he/she has been able to finish.

Acceptable Interruptions:

Interrupting before the person has finished their statement but after they have finished their message. This happens when someone is highly motivated to add his/her thoughts. Can also happen when 2 people start talking at the same time. When this happens, one person has to “back down” and let the other one talk.

Hidden Curriculum:

The untaught rules that exist in any environment and change within different environments.

For more information regarding this vocabulary, visit socialthinking.com