**Help your high school student overcome homework obstacles**

Removing homework hurdles does not mean doing homework for your teen—that should never happen. Instead, help him move beyond these common homework problems:

* Not doing the work, or not turning it in. Let your teen know that completing homework is a top priority. Share strategies to help him get organized. For example, encourage your teen to make a to-do list each day and check off the work as he completes it.
* Not caring about homework. Provide motivation by showing him a connection between what he is learning and the real world. Praise his progress along the way—don’t wait for the finished product. Also, tell your teen that other activities will have to wait until his homework is complete.
* Not understanding homework. If your teen doesn’t understand the directions or the work, urge him to speak with his teacher. He should review assignments before he leaves class so he can get any clarification he may need.
* Too much homework—or not enough. How is your teen doing in the class? If he’s doing fine, then the homework is probably the right amount to reinforce the concepts that are being taught. Have him speak to the teacher if homework consistently takes all night or if he only seems to have a few minutes’ worth of homework and is struggling in the class.

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**Ayude a su estudiante a superar los obstáculos de sus tareas escolares**

Eliminar los obstáculos de las tareas escolares no significa hacer la tarea por su hijo; eso nunca debería ocurrir. En cambio, ayúdelo a superar estas dificultades comunes que presentan las tareas escolares:

* No hacer la tarea o no entregarla. Dígale a su joven que hacer la tarea es una de sus mayores prioridades. Comparta estrategias que lo ayuden a organizarse. Por ejemplo, anime a su joven a hacer una lista de tareas pendientes todos los días y a tildar las tareas que va completando.
* No darle importancia a la tarea. Para motivar a su joven, muéstrele la relación entre lo que está aprendiendo y la vida real. Felicítelo por su progreso a medida que avance; no espere a que el producto esté terminado. Además, dígale a su joven que debe hacer la tarea antes de ocuparse de otras actividades.
* No comprender la tarea. Si su joven no comprende las instrucciones o el trabajo, pídale que hable con el maestro. Debería revisar los trabajos antes de que termine la clase para que el maestro le aclare cualquier duda que tenga.
* Tener demasiada tarea, o muy poca. ¿Cómo le va a su joven en clase? Si le va bien, es probable que la cantidad de tarea sea suficiente para reforzar los conceptos que se enseñan. Pídale que hable con el maestro si con frecuencia hacer la tarea le lleva toda la noche o si solo tarda unos pocos minutos en hacerla y está teniendo dificultades en clase.

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