# Classroom/Time Management Strategies

**Keep Students Busy** - If you have completed all of the prepared plans, keep students busy! Keeping students busy does not necessarily require a formal lesson. Play a trivia game, teach some words or phrases in a foreign language, teach students sign language letters, or have students write a story about the weekend, a memorable event, or a favorite sport.

**Assign Student Roles** - Kids love feeling important. Build relationships by asking them to help in the classroom. This can involve passing out or collecting papers. You can also ask your students to deliver a message to other teachers or take a note to the office. These tasks can act as behavior management strategies because they help students build a sense of self-worth while providing an opportunity to stretch their legs and move around.

**Morning Yoga** - Morning Yoga ensures a positive start to your day. When students are anxious or stressed, it is more difficult for them to focus. This strategy of basic yoga poses will provide a way to relieve stress and gain focus.

# Instructional Strategies

**Partner Sharing** - Partner sharing is an excellent instructional strategy. Assign each partner grouping a designation of “partner A and partner B”. Have each partner grouping actually turn and face each other. Remind the students that you expect both partners to answer the questions in complete sentences. Practice something simple. For example, say “Turn to your partner; partner 1 tell partner 2 all the names of your family members that live in your house with you.”

At this point you pause for 30-45 seconds to allow partner 1 to talk. Then state; “now partner 2 tell partner 1...”. Again, allow only 30-45 seconds for this. While this is taking place, you walk the room to monitor the partner sharing.

**Appropriate Pacing** - Be aware of your teaching tempo. Watch for cues that students are becoming confused, bored, or restless; adjust your teaching to maintain students’ attention and motivation.

# Assessment Strategies

**Grade Yourself** - Have students give themselves an in-progress grade or score, then explain why their work is earning that grade/score. Give them explicit standards and relevant vocab to use in their explanation. Have the students record their grade/score and explanation. Explain to the students that you want to see how their day went. List specific tasks that the students participated in throughout the day such as Reading, Math, Recess, Art, etc. Students grade/score themselves for each task/activity. Following each grade/score, the student offers a brief explanation (one sentence) for the teacher. You could also add Two Stars and a Wish -- the student lists two tasks/activities that they feel especially good about and one task/activity that they wish/hope they can do better the next day.

The resources listed are provided as options and examples. Pennsylvania does not require, recommend, or endorse any specific program or product. All curricular and instructional decisions are made at the local level.