Classroom/Time Management Strategies

MANAGING CLASSROOM TRANSITIONS

Classroom transition is the process of moving from one lesson, space, or event to another. Transitions give students an opportunity to stretch and take a break from learning, both incredibly important for maintaining concentration throughout the school day. To assist with transitions:

1. Secure students’ attention: “Focus on me, please.”
2. Explain the procedure: “In a moment, return to your desks and take out your history textbooks.”
3. Prepare kids for the signal to start: “When I say ‘smooth,’ you’ll quietly proceed.”
4. Initiate the transition: “And... smooth.” Don’t say “go,” as that word cues students to race.
5. Observe: Watch to make sure all students are complying.

Reference: Mastering Transitions

Instructional Strategies

Directed Paraphrasing

Directed paraphrasing is an activity in which students provide their own definition or explanation of a concept covered in class. This activity assesses student understanding of a topic by their ability to translate into their own words. Asking students to put concepts into their own words promotes retention of the material. The teacher should provide the various audience types for the students to practice paraphrasing; this allows different perspectives on the information.

Reference: Directed Paraphrasing

Exam Wrapper

The Exam Wrapper is a tool to facilitate student reflection after taking an exam and receiving results to identify strategies to improve future exam preparation. Students respond to a series of reflective questions after the exam — e.g., detailing time spent studying, doing homework, studying for the exam - to self-assess preparation and performance.

Reference: Exam Wrapper

Assessment Strategies

Empty Outlines

The teacher provides students with an empty or partially completed outline of a past instructional activity or lesson to discover how well students understand the material presented. Students fill in the empty spaces; it can then be reviewed as an individual, group, or whole class activity. This activity helps students recall and organize the main points of a lesson within a specific structure and aids retention and understanding. While it is easy to use, be careful not to overuse this or any single assessment technique. Overusing one technique can fatigue students and devalue the process.

Reference: Empty Outlines

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.