# Classroom Systems SchoolWide-PBIS

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(presentation materials available at this site)

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### **Classroom Behavioral Expectations & Routines**

Teacher	Date
School	

School Rules	Safe	Kind	Responsible Be a Learner	
Expected Student Behavior				
	Classro	om Routines Defined	Signal	
Entering the Classroom				
Starting the Day				
Attention Signal				
Working Independent	tly			
Working in Groups				
Asking for Help				
Transition Procedures/ Lining up				
Hall Pass System				
Obtaining Materials/ Supplies				
Completing Returning Homework	&			

### Example

### Map School-wide Rules & Expectations to Classroom Routines

School Rule	Be Safe	Be Respectful	В	Be Responsible
Expected Student Behaviors	Walk facing forward Keep hands, feet & objects to self Get adult help for accidents & spills Use all equipment & materials appropriately	Use kind words & actions Wait for your turn Clean up after self Follow adult directions Be silent with lights are turned off	Follow school rules Remind others to follow school rules Take proper care of all personal belongings & school equipment Be honest Follow game rules	
	Classroom Rout	ines		Signal
Starting the day	<ul> <li>put personal belongings in</li> <li>turn in homework</li> <li>put instructional materials</li> <li>sharpen pencils &amp; gather not be seated &amp; ready to start of</li> </ul>	in desks ecessary material for class		Morning Bell Rings
Entering the classroom	<ul> <li>enter the room quietly</li> <li>use a conversational or 'ins</li> <li>keep hands, feet, objects to</li> <li>walk</li> <li>move directly to desk or as</li> <li>sit quietly &amp; be ready for c</li> </ul>	Morning Bell Rings or Coming through the Classroom Door		
Working independently	<ul> <li>select area to work</li> <li>have materials ready</li> <li>work without talking</li> <li>raise hand to ask for help</li> <li>keep working or wait quietly for assistance when the teacher is helping someone else</li> <li>move quietly around the room when necessary</li> <li>put materials away when finished</li> <li>begin next activity when finished</li> </ul>			
Asking for help	<ul> <li>always try by yourself first</li> <li>use the classroom signal for getting assistance</li> <li>keep working if you can or wait quietly</li> <li>remember the teacher has other students that may also need help</li> </ul>			
Taking care of personal needs	<ul> <li>follow the class signal for letting the teacher know you have a private concern</li> <li>let the teacher know if you need immediate help or if you can wait a while</li> <li>try to speak to the teacher privately &amp; quietly if you do not want other students involved</li> </ul>			
Completing & returning homework	• collect your work to take home • complete work, get parent signature when needed • completed during			

<u>Teaching Behavior &amp; Social Skills</u> Lesson Plan			
Student	Date		
Step 1: Identify the expected behavior a	nd describe it in observable terms.		
Step 2: Rationale for Teaching the Rule (	Why is it important, give examples)		
Step 3: Identify a Rai			
Positive Examples of the Expected Behavior (this is what the expected behavior looks like)	Negative Teaching Examples (non-examples, what not to do)		
Step 4: Practice/Role I	Playing Activities		
Model Expected Behavior → Lead Studen			
**Remember to teach 4 positive exa			
Step 5: Responding to Behavior Reinforcement for Expected Behavior	Corrective Feedback for Misbehavior		
**Move from Continuous to Intermittent R			
Step 6: Prompt/Remind/Preteach Ex	xpected Behavior in Classroom		

Teaching Behavior & Social Skills			
Les	son Plan		
Student	Date		
Step 1: Identify the expected beha	vior and describe it in observable terms.		
Raising hand above head	l when you have a questions or		
something	g to say in class		
Step 2: Rationale for Teaching the	Rule (Why is it important, give examples)		
1. So that all students h	ave the opportunity to participate		
2. So we are not interrupt	oting others when they are talking		
3. So that students and the	he teacher can be heard when they		
have so	omething to say		
	a Range of Examples		
Positive Examples of the Expected Behavior (this is what the expected behavior looks like)	Negative Teaching Examples (non-examples, what not to do)		
Raise hand straight over head	1. Waving your hand in the air		
2. Sitting upright in chair	2. Grunting or saying call on me		
3. Hand still and mouths quiet	3. Hand not raised over head		
4. Waiting to talk until you are called	4. Hand off to side or in someone else's space		
on	5. talking before being called on		
Step 4: Practice/Role Playing Activities	5. mixing octore being curied on		

### Model Expected Behavior → Lead Student through Behavior → Test Student

Model: I will explain and demonstrate the right way to raise your hand and the wrong ways

**Lead**: Students will be asked as a group to show me the correct way to raise your hand. Students will also tell me what I am doing wrong when I raise my hand incorrectly

**Test**: Students will be asked a series of questions to test how well they do with handraising – immediate feedback will be given

\*\*Remember to teach 4 positive examples to 1 negative example\*\*

Step 5: Responding to Behavior in Classroom & Role Play			
Reinforcement for Expected Behavior	Corrective Feedback for Misbehavior		
Students will be provided with verbal praise	Students will be provided with a verbal		
and the opportunity to talk in class	reminder or visual prompt to remember		
	to raise their hand – they will only be		
	called on after raising their hand		
AND COLUMN THE COLUMN			

\*\*Move from Continuous to Intermittent Reinforcement as student gains fluency

#### Step 6: Prompt/Remind/Preteach Expected Behavior in Classroom

Review handraising lesson before starting with the group each day.

Verbal Prompt/Precorrection, "Ok before I ask this question, remember to raise your hand if you're ready to respond"

Visual prompt, - sign with picture of hand raiser that says "raise your hand"

- holding up my hand to remind students to raise their hand

### Classroom Strategies & Modifications for Responding to Problem Behavior

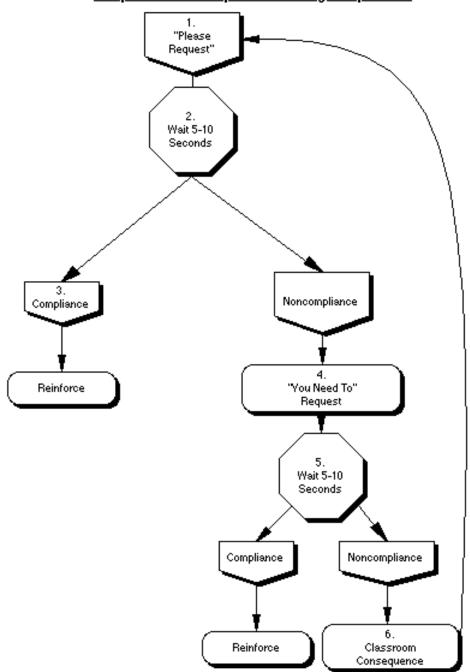
Below is a checklist of strategies to try with students exhibiting problem behavior before responding with punishment or a referral for support. Remember that whatever strategies you try you need to be consistent in implementing them over a period of time (a minimum of 3-5 days is suggested).

	apport, check the strategies beland bring this form to the meet	
Student	Date _	
Staff		
Modify Environment	Modify Presentation	Teaching Techniques
□ teach/clarify rules □ change seating □ change groups □ reduce distractions □ special study area	□ shorten □ use work breaks □ individual contracts □ extended time □ use of tape recorder □ daily assignment sheet □ assignment notebook/calendar □ study buddy	□ precorrect/ preteach □ consistent rules & consequences □ teach note-taking & study skills □ provide extra practice □ strategies instruction □ repeat instructions, assignments
Curriculum/Materials	Request for Assistance	☐ Increase instructional time
□ change instructional materials/ assignments to match skill level □ high-interest reading materials □ use of computer □ calculator □ books on tape, taped notes □ learning games □ alternate response	□ conference with parents □ refer to office/counselor □ confer with other school staff □ confer previous teacher □ confer with school behavior specialist □ progress reports sent home □ referral to	□ change pace of instruction □ verbal praise □ Incentive/point system □ frequent feedback □ eye contact □ use of visual aids □ tutor or aide one-onone with student □ small-group instruction □ cross-age tutor
Other Strategies		

### **Nine Variables That Affect Compliance**

- 1. **Using a Question Format-** The use of questions instead of direct requests reduces compliance. For example, "Would you please stop teasing?" is less effective than "I need you to stop teasing."
- 2. **Distance** It is better to make a request from up close (I.e., 1 meter, or one desk distance) than from longer distances (I.e., 7 meters, across the classroom).
- 3. **Two Requests-**It is better to give the same request only twice than to give it several times (I.e., nag); Do not give many different requests rapidly (I.e., "Please give me your homework, please behave today, and do not tease the girl in front of you,")
- 4. **Loudness of Request-**It is better to make a request in a soft but firm voice than in a loud voice (I.e., yelling when making a request to get attention).
- 5. **Time**-Give the student time to comply after giving a request (3 to 5 seconds). During this short interval, do not converse with the child (arguing, excuse making), restate the request, or make a different request. Simply look the child in the eyes and wait for compliance.
- 6. **More Start Requests instead of Stop Requests**-It is better to make more positive requests for a child to start an appropriate behavior (e.g., "Please start your arithmetic assignment'.). It is better to make fewer negative requests for a child to stop misbehavior (I.e., "Please stop arguing with me.").
- 7. **Non-emotional instead of Emotional Requests-**It is better to make a requests in a neutral, calm, non-emotional tone. Emotional responses (e.g., yelling, name calling, guilt inducing statements, and roughly handling a child) decrease compliance and frequently escalate behavior making the situation worse.
- 8. **Descriptive Requests-**Requests that are positive, clear and descriptive are better than ambiguous or global requests (I.e., "Please sit in your chair with your feet on the floor, hands on your desk, and look at me" is better than "Pay attention.")
- 9. **Reinforce Compliance-**It is too easy to request a behavior from a child and then ignore the positive result. If you want more compliance, genuinely reinforce it.

### Sequence Of Steps For Giving Requests



#### Steps in giving classroom commands or requests

- 1. Make the request or command in a polite specific manner, <u>not</u> in the form of a question.
- 2. Give the student enough time to comply with request or command.
- 3. Important, praise student for complying with request. FOR NONCOMPLIANCE:
- 4. Repeat the request or command emphasizing the word "need" (Only two commands should be given).
- 5. Allow approximately 5 seconds for student to comply.
- 6. Follow through with the class consequence. (The classroom consequence should already be in place.)
- 6. After the student has experienced the consequence immediately reissue the request or command.
- 7. Praise if student complies with request, or repeat the sequence.

(Adapted from material presented in a. workshop" Magic in a Classroom" by Dr. Willliam R. Jensen)

### **Classroom Management Checklist**

Name	Grade/Subject	Date
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Please use the following guidelines to rate the extent that each of the items below are actively in place in your classroom.

<u>In Place</u> = a practice that you routinely utilize in your classroom at least 80% of the time or more when necessary <u>Partially In Place</u> = a practice that you try to do most of the time, but do not implement with regular consistency, or as often as you like

Not In Place = a practice that you have not implemented in your classroom or do so very infrequently with no consistency

 $\underline{NA}$  = Not applicable to your current job assignment

In Place Status		tus	Essential Practices		
Full Partial Not					
2	1	0	Classroom Management		
			I. I acknowledge student positive behavior at least 4 times more		
			often than I acknowledge student problem behavior.		
			2. Classroom rules & expectations are taught, practiced & positively		
			reinforced.		
			3. Rate the extent the following transition procedures are taught,		
			practiced & positively reinforced in your classroom.		
			a. Entering the Classroom		
			b. Lining up		
			c. Changing between activities		
			d. Exiting the Classroom		
			4. Rate the extent the following classroom routines are taught,		
			practiced & positively reinforced in your classroom.		
			a. Start of the day / Beginning class		
			b. Group work		
			c. Independent seat work		
			d. Obtaining materials		
			e. Seeking assistance/help		
			f. End of day/ End of class		
			<ol><li>Attention getting cue/rule taught directly, practiced &amp; positively reinforced</li></ol>		
			6. Continuous active supervision across settings & activities, including moving throughout setting & scanning		
			7. Desks/room arranged so that all studetns are easily accessible by the teacher		
			Necessary materials and supplies are accessible to students in an orderly fashion		
			Minor problem behaviors are managed positively, consistently & quickly		
			10. Chronic problem behaviors are anticipated and precorrected		
			11. Students are provided with activities to engage in if they complete work before other students in the class		
			Instructional Management		
			12. Majority of time allocated & scheduled for instruction		
			13. Allocated instructional time involves active academic engagement with quick paced instruction		
			14. Ask clear questions and provides clear directions for assignments		
			15. Active academic engagement results in high rates of student success (90%+)		
			16. Actively involves all/majority of students in lessons, this includes providing activities/instructions to students of varying skill levels		
			17. Instructional activities linked directly to measurable short & long term academic outcomes		

Total # of 2's (Fully In Place) \_\_\_\_ / 34 = \_\_\_\_ % In Place

### **Classroom Management Action Plan**

Staff	Date
	<del>-</del>

Based on your self-assessment results on the Classroom Management Checklist, identify three areas you would like to work on to improve your classroom management. Complete the action plan below to provide a description of sufficient detail to successfully implement the suggestions changes/actions in the classroom.

- 1. Complete Classroom Self-Assessment
- 2. Review data & identify areas for personal development/improvement
- 3. Identify actions or a plan to take to put in place identified practice in your classroom
- 4. Identify what steps you will take to regularly encourage/prompt yourself to engage in targeted practices & review your implementation of the practice (e.g. visual prompts, daily self assessment, peer prompts/supports/observations, etc.)
- 5. Follow-up with re-administration of the Classroom Self-Assessment to monitor personal progress related to goals

Recommended Areas for Improvement (Use self-ax data)	Detailed Description of recommended actions for implementing practices related to targeted item.	When?	How will you regularly review/ prompt/ encourage practice?	When?
#1				
#2				
#3				

	Classroom Management Practice	Rati	ng			
1)	I maximized structure and predictability in my classroom.					
	a) I explicitly taught and followed predictable <b>routines</b> .	Yes	No			
	b) I arranged my room to minimize crowding and distraction.	Yes	No			
2)	I posted, taught, reviewed, monitored, and reinforced a small number of <b>positively stated expectations</b> .					
	<ul> <li>a) I operationally defined and posted a small number of expectations (i.e., school wide rules) for all routines and settings in my classroom.</li> </ul>	Yes	No			
	b) I explicitly taught and reviewed these expectations in the context of routines.	Yes	No			
	c) I <b>prompted</b> or <b>pre-corrected</b> students to increase the likelihood that they will follow the expectations.	Yes	No			
	d) I <b>actively supervised</b> my students.	Yes	No			
3)	B) I actively engaged students in observable ways.					
	a) I provided a high rate of <b>opportunities to respond</b> during my instruction.	Yes	No			
	<ul> <li>I engaged my students in observable ways during teacher directed instruction (i.e., I use response cards, choral responding, and other methods).</li> </ul>	Yes	No			
	c) I used evidence based methods to <b>deliver</b> my instruction (e.g., Direct Instruction).	Yes	No			
4)	I used a continuum of strategies to acknowledge appropriate behavior.					
	<ul> <li>a) I provided specific and contingent praise for academic and social behaviors (e.g., following expectations).</li> </ul>	Yes	No			
	<ul> <li>I also used other systems to acknowledge appropriate behavior (group contingencies, behavior contracts, or token economies).</li> </ul>	Yes	No			
5)	I used a continuum of strategies to respond to inappropriate behavior					
	<ul> <li>a) I provided specific, contingent, and brief error corrections for academic and social errors.</li> </ul>	Yes	No			
	b) In addition, I used the <b>least restrictive procedure</b> to discourage inappropriate behavior (differential reinforcement, planned ignoring, response cost, time out)	Yes	No			
Overall classroom management score:						
	10-13 "yes" = " <b>Super</b> " 7-10 "yes" = " <b>So-So</b> "	# Yes				
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### Classroom Management Self-Assessment Sugai, Colvin, Horner & Lewis-Palmer

	Current Status		
Effective Classroom Management Practices	Not In Pl	Partial	In Place
Classroom behavioral expectations defined and taught (consistent with school-wide expectations)	0	1	2
Classroom <u>routines</u> defined and taught     a) Signal established for obtaining class attention     b) Self-management			
Active supervision of classroom     a) moving through classroom, scanning, interacting			
4. Positive environment established a) 5 positive comments to every correction/negative b) First comment is positive/ celebrations			
5. Physical layout is functional and minimized crowding a) Classroom activities have locations b) Teacher able to monitor whole class c) Traffic patterns established			
Maximize academic engagement     a) Opportunities for student responses (0.5/min)     b) Active supervision/monitoring			
7. Promote academic success a)Academic success rate matches level of learning (70-80% for early learners) b)Curricular adaptations available to match student ability			
8. Hierarchy of responses to problem behavior  a) Do not ignore moderate/intense problem behavior  b) Specific feedback for social/academic errors  c) Responses to problem behavior allow instruction to continue			
9. Vary modes of instruction			
10. System available to request behavioral assistance			
Summary Score	Total Points = $X 100\% = \%$		