PBIS: POSITIVE BEHAVIOR INTERVENTIONS & SUPPORT GRANT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Grant Staff PBIS HANDBOOK





EUREKA CITY SCHOOLS

Grant Elementary Staff PBIS Handbook

Grant Elementary PBIS Team created this handbook in consultation with Dr. Dale R. Myers and Dale R Myers & Associates, LLC, during the 2011-2012 school year, and updated it in July of 2015. The purpose of this handbook is to guide and support Grant staff as we implement PBIS in our school. Our goal is to provide all of our students with safe and effective school environments where they can experience academic and social-behavioral success.

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Table of Contents

1. POSITIVE BEHAVIOR INTERVENTIONS & S	SUPPORT
a. PBIS: Background Information	1
b. PBIS-SW has 5 Critical Components	2
c. Five Big Ideas	2
2. CLEAR EXPECTATIONS	
a. PBIS: School Rules	3
b. Good Rules Are Important	3
c. What Makes Good Rules	4
d. Matrix of School Rules & Expectations	5-7
e. Voice Levels	8
3. EXPLICITLY TAUGHT EXPECTATIONS	
a. PBIS: Teaching Behaviors	9
b. How Do We Teach Social Behavior	9
c. When Do We Teach Behavior	9
d. Where & Why Do We Teach Behavior	10
e. PBIS: Lesson Plans	
1. All the Time/Everywhere	11-13
2. Arrival	14-16
3. Bathroom	17-19
4. Bus Loading	20-22
5. Cafeteria	23-25
6. Chrome Books	26-28
7. Classrooms: All the Time, Everywhere	29-31
8. Classrooms: Full Group Instruction	32-34
9. Classrooms: Individual Independent Work	35-37
$10. \ { m Classrooms:} \ { m Small} \ { m Group \ Instruction}$	38-40
11. Front of School & Dismissal	41-43
12. Hallways/Upper Level	44-46
13. Kinder Playground	47-49
14. Kitchen	50-52
15. Library	53-55

	$17.\;$ Playground	59-61
	18. Playground: Basketball	62-64
	19. Playground: Entry/Exit	65-67
	20. Playground: Play Structure	68-70
	21. Playground: Tetherball & Four Square	71-73
	22. Playground: Wall Ball	74-76
	23. Snack at Recess	77-79
	g. Formal Review of Expectations Master Copy	80
4.	SYSTEM FOR ENCOURAGING DESIRED BEI	HAVIOR
	a. Reinforcement Menu	81
	b. Our Reinforcement Ticket	82
	c. Positive Paw Ticket	82
	d. Scripts for Delivering Positive Reinforcement	83
5.	SYSTEM FOR DISCOURAGING UNDESIRED	BEHAVIOR
	a. Our Goal in PBIS	84
	b. Correction Menu	84-85
	c. Procedures for Correcting Rule Violations	85
	d. Scripts for Correction	85
	e. Pre-Minor (Pre BTF)	85
	f. Minor	86
	g. Major	87
6.	DATA-BASED DECISION-MAKING	
	a. What is <i>SWIS</i>	88
	b. "Every Month We Look at the Big 7	88
7.	ADDENDUM	
	a. Buddy Classroom Description	89
	b. 2015-2016 Buddy Classrooms	90
	c. BTF Form Procedures	91
	d. BTF Copies Procedures	92
	e. ECS 2015-16 Elementary BTF	93

56-58

16. Office



PBIS: Background Information

The goal of PBIS is to prevent the development and establishment of problem behaviors and to maximize academic success for all.

hat is
PBIS

hat is PBIS?

PBIS is an acronym for Positive Behavior Intervention & Support. It is a school-wide integration of:

A YEAR OF

POSSIBILITIES

180 days of possibilities

1,110 hours of possibilities

66,600 minutes of possibilities

3,996,000 seconds of possibilities

- A systems approach for building capacity
- A process for capacity building
- A continuum of behavior supports
- Prevention focused efforts
- Instructionally focused
- Empirically sound practices
- Assessment information analyzed and used on a frequent basis

Grant Elementary will pursue a singular vision of student success by becoming a learning organization with a strong commitment to personal and professional growth.

"Quality is never an accident; it is always the result of high intention, sincere effort, intelligent direction, and skillful execution; it represents the wise choice of many alternatives."

Willa A. Foster

PBIS-School-Wide has 5 Critical Components

1. Clear Expectations

★ As defined in the rules matrix

2. Explicitly Taught

- ★ Each area in the matrix is accompanied by a lesson plan.
- ★ A schedule for teaching and re-teaching behaviors is used.

3. A system for encouraging appropriate behavior

★ Reward or recognition system, including a Reinforcement Menu for encouraging positive and appropriate behaviors.

4. A system for discouraging inappropriate behavior

★ A Correction Menu for how to respond to and correct Level One, Level Two, and Level Three behaviors.

5. A data collection system

- ★ Answering two important questions. Are we...
- 1) Doing what we said we would do?
- 2) Achieving the student outcomes we said we would achieve?
- ★ The data collection system analyzes data gathered from the school's Behavior Tracking Forms to monitor and adjust adult responses and school focus in responding to student behavior.

Five Big Ideas



1. All children can learn and are always learning!

- ★ Children are learning all the time. If you work around children, you are a teacher.
- 2. School is responsible for preparing students for life.
 - ★ Schools should teach important life lessons.
- 3. School expectations must be explicit, and taught to *all* children.
- 4. The only way to change student behavior is to change *adult* behavior.
 - ★ We create the environments in which behaviors arise.

5. Things aren't always as they appear!

★ Human perception is often flawed. It is important to use data.



CLEAR EXPECTATIONS

If you want it, teach it.

Teach it where you want it.

If you want to see it, look for it.

If you see it, recognize and reward it.

- Dale R. Myers

ur schoo

ur school rules are:

Be Safe
Be Respectful
Be Responsible

Good Rules are Important

- They reveal the values of the school or district.
 (Our school values Safety, Respect and Responsibility)
- They provide guidelines for success. We teach students the desired behavior, rather than telling students what not to do.
- They are critical lower order social skills. They are the basic building blocks of successful relationships and communities.
- They can increase staff consistency.
- They can reduce problem behavior.
- They can increase school safety.

What Makes Good Rules

Good rules are:

- ★ Simple and easy to remember.
- ★ Positively stated: What we want.
- ★ Applicable to everyone, staff and students.
- ★ Monitored and enforced by all.
- ★ Consistently applied.

Grant Elementary has a singular vision of student success by becoming a learning organization with a strong commitment to personal and professional growth.

VISION

S uccess for all

U nited in common purpose

C ommunity involvement

C ommitment to academic achievement

E xcellence in education

S taff personal and professional growth

S hared work through collaboration

MATRIX of School Rules & Expectations

Our matrix serves two purposes:

- 1. Helps the school community "get on the same page"
- 2. Serves as the basis for writing school rule lesson plans

School Rules and Expectations: Guidelines for Success (Updated 7/1/15)

AREA	BE SAFE	BE RESPECTFUL	BE RESPONSIBLE
All the Time	 Keep hands, feet, & objects to self Run only on the playground Notify adults of any hazard 	Acknowledge and follow adult directions Remove hats & hoods inside Use manners, "please', "thank you", "excuse me", etc.	Report instead of tattle Take proper care of all personal belongings and school equipment Follow school rules
Arrival	 Walk bike on school grounds Stay in assigned area (ie. Cafeteria, Playground, Classroom with teacher, Hallways are not assigned area) Arrive between 7:40 & 8:00 	Use Level 2 VoiceFollow directionsObserve personal space	Go to designated area. Report to cafeteria before 8:00 if you need breakfast
Bathroom	 One student per stall Report problems to an adult Wash your hands keeping water & soap in the sink 	Respect privacyLeave promptlyUse Level 2 Voice	 Only toilet paper in toilet Flush toilet Put trash in trash can Keep water in sink
Bus Loading Zone	 K-3 drop off backpacks & walk in line using level 1 voice to play structure When siren sounds, line up Walk in line using level 1 voice to bus zone 4 – 6 walk to bus line Feet & hands to self in bus line Keep backpack on back 	 Follow directions from adults Use polite language Keep hands & feet to self No horseplay 	Older students help with younger students K-3 line backpacks up neatly by bus loading zone Follow adult directions
Cafeteria	Sit on bottom in same seat Feet under table Walk facing forward & stay in your place in line Eat your own food Carry your tray with two hands	Allow anyone to sit next to you Follow directions Use Level 2 Voice	Clean up after yourself Sit at assigned class table Raise hand for adult help Pick up utensils, etc., when exiting the food line Wait to be excused by an adult
Chrome Books	 Walk directly to and from computer station without bothering others. No eating or drinking around the laptops. 	Be gentle on the keys. Save work while working on it. Leave other students alone when they are working. "Hug" the Chrome book when walking with it. Respect personal space.	Only go to teacher approved websites. Plug computer in with the power cord for its slot in the COW. Leave settings alone. Save your work when finished using your teacher's instructions.
Classrooms: All the Time, Everywhere	 Walk when indoors Use Equipment & materials appropriately Keep germs to self 	Follow adult directions Hands-feet-objects to self Let others work Use kind words/manners	Follow rules & encourage others to do the same Use supplies correctly Clean up your space Use appropriate voice level
Classrooms: Full Group Instruction	 Stop and freeze at signal Seated and ready to learn 	 Raise hand Follow directions Be aware of "personal bubbles" Listen as others speak Stay seated 	 Remember STARS Have correct materials out and ready to go Work on assigned task Do your best
Classrooms: Individual/Independent Work	Sit at appropriate spot	Allow others a quiet space to work	 Stay on task Do what is expected when finished
Classrooms: Small Group Instruction	Stay in designated area	 Stay focused on task Look and listen to speaker 	Share information
Front of School & Dismissal	 Walk/stay with class Walk w/ adult supervision Backs to wall Walk bike & wear helmet 	Say "Goodbye" to adult in charge Use Level 2 Voice Follow directions	Backpacks on back Watch for person picking up Make sure you have your belongings, AR Books & homework
Hallway/Upper Level	 Walk safely – facing forward, hands and feet to self Keep your place in line Stay off poles & pipes 	Walk Follow directions Use Level 1 Voice	Take care of personal belongings

AREA	BE SAFE	BE RESPECTFUL	BE RESPONSIBLE
Kinder Playground	Walk on Black Mat area Play where you can see a teacher/monitor No play fighting Hands & feet to yourself Stay off poles & pipes	Back porch is off limits Level 4 Playground voice	Clean up trash When bell rings, stop playing & line up
Kitchen	Don't eat in line Carry tray with 2 hands Choose food with eyes, pick with fingers. Use Hand Sanitizer Food Safety	Use "please" & "thank you" Use Level 2 voice Take what you want, eat what you take.	 Five at a time Keep your place in line. Take napkins, utensils, & water when exiting Five at a time Use hand sanitizer Leave personal belongings in cafeteria.
Library	Enter through "In" door, exit through "Out" door Use sticks as shelf marker Push chairs in before leaving	Place books on table, then sit on story rug quietly Listen for instructions Read after book checkout Use Level 1 voice and "yes"	Treat books and materials with care Choose books at your AR level Return books when due to correct location Keep books in backpack or safely with you
Office	• Walk	 Wait to be helped Use Level 2 Voice Use "please", "thank you" & "excuse me" 	Come with a Pass Walk directly to & from office Prearrange home schedule prior to arriving at school Urgent phone calls only (Urgent is determined by office staff.)
Playground	Students report safety issues. (Behavior/equipment) No horseplay, rough-housing, play fighting Kick playground ball on grass area only	Ask/welcome others to join in game "Please", "Thank you", "excuse me", apologize, and check to see "OK"	Students know and practice playground and game rules When bell rings, stop playing, put down equipment, and walk to line up. Pick up your belongings
Playground: Basketball	Up to 5 players on each team Two-handed shots and passes only	Rotate extra players into the game after a team scores 5 points Pass the basketball Positive comments only (i.e. nice try, good shot, great pass)	Play basketball games on assigned courts and "HOTSHOTS" on assigned courts Use appropriate equipment (orange basketballs Follow Grant school basketball rules
Playground: Entry/Exit	Walk safely to and from the playground Walk to your line when recess is over Get permission from a monitor and a pass when leaving the playground	Walk around classes that are lined up Listen to monitors and follow directions the first time	(Lower Grades) Freeze when monitor blows whistle. Set down equipment where you are. Get your personal belongings. Line up in your class area when monitor tells you to. (Upper Grades) Freeze when monitor blows whistle. Follow directions of monitor to put equipment away. Gather your personal belongings. Line up in your class area when monitor tells you to.
Playground: Play Structure	Walk at all times on the Play Structure and black mat area Go down the slide on your bottom, feet first, one student at a time Students must go in one direction on ladder, in tunnel and on rings One person at a time on the bars No balls, ropes, hula hoops or tag games on the Play Structure and black mat area No jumping from the Play Structure at any time.	Wait your turn in line Listen to monitors and follow directions the first time Include other students in a game	Leave Play Structure and freeze on the edge of the black mat when monitor signals recess is over Gather personal belongings when leaving Play Structure Report unsafe conditions to monitor or responsible adult

PBIS STAFF HANDBOOK

AREA	BE SAFE	BE RESPECTFUL	BE RESPONSIBLE
Playground: Tetherball/Four Square	Server needs to aske opponents if they are ready for the serve Students waiting to play need to be in designated areas Only adults remove and maintain tetherballs	Wait your turn in line Listen to monitors and follow directions the first time Include other students in a game Positive comments only (i.e. good job, nice try)	Leave game quickly when out Settle disagreements with 1 round of rock paper, scissors Gather personal belongings when monitor signals end of recess
Playground: Wall Ball	Maximum of 5 players (east) Maximum of 2 players (west) Put stray balls at end of court	Wait your turn in line Listen to monitors and follow directions the first time Include other students in a game Positive comments only (i.e. good job, nice try)	Leave game quickly when out Settle disagreements with 1 round of rock paper, scissors Gather personal belongings when monitor signals end of recess Follow Grant Wall Ball rules Last person to hit the ball quickly goes and gets the ball
Snack	Eat your own food Walk to snack area	Don't ask others for food	Bring a nutritious snack Sit at picnic table to eat Clean up your trash
Categories below are the responsibility of the Classroom Teacher			
Classrooms: Each classroom will be expected to define their expectations for being safe, being respectful, and being responsible. Include Rainy Day Recess Policy		•	•
Fieldtrips: Teach with Classroom Expectations	Stay with your group Stay in your seat on a bus Contact an adult leader with problems	Stay to right while walking on sidewalks Follow directions of adults Be polite, use "please", "thank you", "excuse me", etc.	Keep your belongings with you

Voice Levels



0 = No Voice (Silence)

1 =Whisper



2 = Conversation Voice

3 = Public Speaking





4 = Playground

Explicitly Taught Expectations

PBIS: Teaching Behaviors

wo main rules around behavior:

- 1. If you want it, teach it.
- 2. You get more of what you pay attention to.

How do we teach social behavior?

You teach behavior the same way you teach academics.

- 1. Create clear behavioral expectations.
- 2. Communicate clearly to students what we want.
- 3. Explicitly model desired behavior and provide practice opportunities.
- 4. Monitor student behavior.
- 5. Provide performance feedback.

When do we teach behavior?

- ★ At the beginning of school year or activity
- **★** New Students introduced to expectations on Thursdays
- ★ Often enough to achieve and maintain fluency
- ★ Before times when problem behaviors tend to increase
- **★** Ongoing throughout the year
- **★** At teachable moments

Where do we teach behavior?

- ★ Where you want the behavior performed
- **★** Everywhere in the school
- **★** Integrated into other academic activities

Why do we teach behavior skills?

- **★** Behavior skills are necessary for success in life.
- ★ Many students arrive at school without these important skills.
- **★** They are the basis for a positive and safe climate.
- **★** Doing so increases opportunities to teach other skills.

PBIS: Lesson Plans

The following pages contain lesson plans for:

21. Playground: Tetherball & Four Square

1. All the Time/Everywhere	2. Arrival
3. Bathroom	4. Bus Loading
5. Cafeteria	6. Chrome books
7. Classrooms: All the Time, Everywhere	8. Classrooms: Full Group Instruction
9. Classrooms: Individual Independent Work	10. Classrooms: Small Group Instruction
11. Front of School/Dismissal	12. Hallways/Upper Level
13. Kinder Playground	14. Kitchen
15. Library	16. Office
17. Playground	18. Playground: Basketball
19. Playground: Entry/Exit	20. Playground: Play Structure

23. Snack at Recess

22. Playground: Wall Ball

All the Time, Everywhere

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible everywhere you go. This is important because we need a safe, respectful & responsible campus.

Step 2: Introduce examples			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	Keep hands, feet, objects to self Run only on the playground	 Remove hats/ hoods before entering rooms Use your manners, say "please", "thank you", etc. Use level 0 -3 voice inside, level 4 outside 	 Report instead of tattling Use supplies for intended purpose as instructed Ask for help when needed

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)				
Teach is Not an example of being SAFE	example of being	is Not an example of RESPONSIBLE		
 Swinging hands, kicking Running in the hoor upper level I'm not being when I 	 Wearing hat or hood inside Using a level 4 voice inside 	 Wasting supplies Tattling to get at people 		

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



- Is running on the playground an example of being safe? safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being respectful when I leave my hood on inside? (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be safe (safe, respectful, responsible) everywhere at school, I will ______.
- Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) everywhere?

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

<u>Model</u>

expected behavior



for students.

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice the expected behaviors.

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

- 1. Model voice levels
- 2. Model how to enter a room
- 3. Model reporting vs. tattling
- 4. Create video demonstrating examples
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students **meeting** expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of **All the Time** Procedures

Keep your, hands, feet, & objects to yourself.

Run only on the playground.

Use supplies appropriately.

Arrival

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when arriving at school. This is important because we want you here safely.

Step 2: Introduce examples				
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE	
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	Walk bike on school grounds Stay in assigned area (ie. Cafeteria, Playground, Classroom with teacher, Hallways are not assigned area) Arrive between 7:40 & 8:00	 Use Level 2 voice Follow adult directions 	 Go to designated area & remain there Report to cafeteria between 7:40 & 8:00am if you need breakfast If you've eaten breakfast and it's before 7:50, go to designated area Lock bike on bike rack 	

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)				
Teach	is Not an example of being SAFE	is Not an example of being RESPECTFUL		
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Arriving before 7:40 Riding bike in parking lot Going to playground without monitor Barging through door 	 Using Level 3 voice Ignoring adults Pounding on door 	Not eating breakfastRoaming around school	

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



- Is walking your bike on school grounds an example of being safe? safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being respectful when I talk while an adult is talking? (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be responsible at arrival time, I will eat my breakfast in the cafeteria. (safe, respectful, responsible) Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in the cafeteria?

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model



expected behavior for students.

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice the expected behaviors.

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

- 1. Role play
- 2. model
- 3. draw
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of Arriving at School Procedures

Arrive after 7:40

Go to designated area, stay there.

Use Level 2 voice

Follow Adult Directions



Bathroom

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when in the bathroom. This is important because we want a clean & comfortable environment.

Step 2: Introduce examples				
Teach 3	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE	
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are	 Keep hands & feet to self Report problems to an adult Wash hands before leaving Keep floor dry 	 One person in stall Leave Promptly Use Level 2 voice Girls use girl's room and boys use boy's room 	 Put trash in trash can Only Toilet paper in toilet Flush toilet Wait for your turn 	
Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are				

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)					
Teach	is Not an example of being SAFE		is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE		
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Playing with water & soap is an example of not being safe 	 Watching others go to the bathroom Going into opposite gender bathroom 	•		

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



- Is washing hands an example of being safe. (safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being respectful when I scream? (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be responsible (safe, respectful, responsible) in the bathroom, I will ______.

Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in bathroom.

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

<u>Model</u>

expected behavior students.

behaviors.



<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice the expected

Test the students by

demonstrate the behavior

or understanding of the

asking them to

concept.

for

- 2. Respect privacy, knock we don't look under, over, or through.

1. Washing hands with soap and water and drying with towel.

- 3. Leave promptly, don't wait for friends.
- 4. Brainstorm for 3 categories and use sentence frames
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students **meeting** expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of **Bathroom** Procedures

Go Flush Wash Dry Return to Class Quickly

Bus Loading Zone

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when in the Bus Loading Zone. This is important because we want students to safely have fun while waiting for the bus.

Step 2: Introduce examples			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 K-3 follow playground rules Walk in single file to lower playground. Follow play structure rules. 	 All students follow directions from adults Use polite language Respect others' space 	 Older students help with younger students Line backpacks neatly by fence. (K-3) Follow adult directions Walk in single line to lower play area.

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u>					
(teacher model only- not	(teacher model only- not students)				
Teach	is Not an example of being SAFE		is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE		
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Running to and from playground. 	 Ignoring an adult when given directions 	 Walking away or cutting in the bus line 		

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review <u>examples</u> and <u>non-examples</u>

Ask



- Is sitting quietly an example of being safe? safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being respectful when I when I yell at an adult? (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be (safe, respectful, responsible) in the bus zone, I will .
- Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in the bus zone.

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

<u>Model</u>

expected
behavior
for students.



<u>Lead</u> the students as

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

they practice the

expected behaviors.

- 1. Model show where the backpacks are lined up
- 2. Role play lining up & walking to lower playground
- 3. Review rules/procedures: Q & A
- 4. Demonstrate coming up from lower playground
- 5. Meet at map with backpack on your back w/ everything
- 6. Line up with student line leaders
- 7. Drop backpack off at ramp
- 8. Continue in line going to play structure
- 9.
- 10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students **meeting** expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of Bus Loading Zone Procedures

Follow playground rules
Follow adult directions
Wait quietly in line.
Walk to & from lower
playground.

Line up backpacks in designated area.



Cafeteria

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when in the cafeteria. This is important because we want a happy eating environment.

Step 2: Introduce examples			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Face forward in line Keep hands and feet to yourself Sit on your bottom, feet under the table Eat only your food. 	 Use Level 2 voice Be courteous: Use "please", "thank you", etc. Treat others like you want to be treated 	 Clean up after yourself:under table, on table. Sit at assigned table Eat only your own food. Raise your hand to be excused.

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)				
Teach	is Not an example of being SAFE	is Not an example of being RESPECTFUL	is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE	
is Not an example of being when I	Taking someone else's food Wandering around the cafeteria Turned around backwards in line	 Using a level 3 voice Not waiting to be excused Putting your trash on others' tray Not following adult directions 	 Leaving your trash on the floor and table Sitting with another class Taking more than one utensil and napkin 	

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



- Is facing forward in line an example of being safe? safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being respectful when I put trash on someone else's tray?
 (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be safe (safe, respectful, responsible) in the cafeteria, I will ______.
- Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in the cafeteria

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

<u>Model</u>

expected behavior students.



for

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice the

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

expected behaviors.

- 1. Model how to enter cafeteria, & where to sit.
- 2. Model a level 2 voice, by demonstrating all levels
- 3. Model when and where trash is properly disposed of.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students **meeting** expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of Cafeteria Procedures

Eat only your food Sit facing forward Positive, polite conversations Clean up after yourself Raise hand to be excused

Area/Activity: Chrome Books
For best results, teach the behavior where students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce Three Rules in This Area

Tell



What are our Three School Rules? It also is important to be Safe, Respectful & Responsible when in the **Chrome books.**

This is important because we want everyone to be able to use the technology.

Step 2: Introduce Examples of these Rules in this Area			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Walk directly to and from computer station without bothering others. No eating or drinking around the laptops. 	 Be gentle on the keys. Save work while working on it. Leave other students alone when they are working. "Hug" the Chrome book when walking with it. Respect personal space. 	 Only go to teacher approved websites. Plug computer in with the power cord for its slot in the COW. Leave settings alone. Save your work when finished using your teacher's instructions

Step 3: Introduce <u>Non-Examples</u> (Finish with an EXAMPLE) (Note: Teacher model only- Not students)			
Teach	Non-Examples of SAFE	Non-Examples of RESPECTFUL	Non-Examples of RESPONSIBLE
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Holding the Chrome book away from your body Eating/drinking around the laptops 	 Pounding on the keys Slamming the screen shut Holding Chrome book with one hand Talking to or near someone working on a Chrome book Looking over someone's shoulder while they are working. 	 Not staying on teacher approved websites Not returning to its slot and plugging in when finished Changing settings on the Chrome books Not backing up work Touching the screen

Is eating around then laptops an example of being safe? (EXAMPLE) Am I being respectful when pound on the keys of the laptop? (NON-EXAMPLE) Students finish this sentence: To be ______ (safe, respectful, responsible) in ______. Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in ______. Who can show me how to be S-R-R in ? (EXAMPLE)

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.) Model 1. expected behavior 2. for students. 3. Lead the students as they practice 4. expected behaviors 5. **Test** the students by asking them to demonstrate the Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice behavior or students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct understanding of undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting. the concept.

Review of Chrome books Expectations & Procedures

No eating or drinking around the laptops

"Hug" the laptop when walking with it.

Only go to teacher approved websites.

Area/Activity: Classroom - All the Time, Everywhere

For best results, teach the behavior where students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce Three Rules in This Area

Tell



What are our Three School Rules? It also is important to be Safe, Respectful & Responsible when in the <u>Classroom</u>. This is important because we want our classroom to be a positive place for everyone to be.

	Step 2: Introduce Examples of these Rules in this Area				
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE		
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Walk when indoors Use Equipment/materials appropriately Keep germs to self 	 Follow adult directions Hands-feet-objects to self Let others work Use kind words/manners 	 Follow rules & encourage others to do the same Use supplies correctly Clean up your space Use appropriate voice level 		

Step 3: Introduce <u>Non-Examples</u> (Finish with an EXAMPLE) (Note: Teacher model only- Not students)			
Teach	Non-Examples of SAFE	Non-Examples of RESPECTFUL	Non-Examples of RESPONSIBLE
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Running Poking someone with a pencil Leaving a jacket on the floor 	 Saying "Why?" when given a direction Talking to someone when they're trying to work 	 Leaving needed items in backpack Leaving a mess Talking to a buddy across the room

	Step 4: Check Student Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples			
Ask		Is an example of being (safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE) Am I being (safe, respectful, responsible) when I ? (NON-EXAMPLE) Students finish this sentence: To be (safe, respectful, responsible) in, I will Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in? (EXAMPLE) Who can show me how to be S-R-R in ? (EXAMPLE)		

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.) Model 1. expected behavior 2. for students. 3. **Lead** the students as they practice 4. expected behaviors. 5. **Test** the students by asking them to demonstrate the Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice behavior or students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct understanding of undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting. the concept.

Review of Classroom: All the Time

Expectations & Procedures

Walk indoors



Follow Adult Directions

Clean up your space

Use appropriate voice levels

Area/Activity: Classroom – Full Group Instruction For best results, teach the behavior where students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce Three Rules in This Area

Tell



What are our Three School Rules? It also is important to be Safe, Respectful & Responsible when in Full Group Instruction so our time is well spent and everyone is learning.

Step 2: Introduce Examples of these Rules in this Area			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Stop and freeze at signal Seated and ready to learn 	 Raise hand Follow directions Be aware of "personal bubbles" Listen as others speak Stay seated 	 Remember STARS Have correct materials out and ready to go Work on assigned task Do your best

Step 3: Introduce Non-Examples (Finish with an EXAMPLE) (Note: Teacher model only- Not students)				
Teach	Non-Examples of SAFE	Non-Examples of RESPECTFUL	Non-Examples of RESPONSIBLE	
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	■ Throwing things	BlurtingGetting up to sharpen your pencil	 Forgetting your AR book Playing in your desk Turing your back to the teacher. 	

Step 4: Check Student Knowledge - Review <u>examples</u> and <u>non-examples</u>					
Ask		Is an example of being (safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE) Am I being (safe, respectful, responsible) when I ? (NON-EXAMPLE) Students finish this sentence: To be (safe, respectful, responsible) in , I will Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in ? (EXAMPLE) Who can show me how to be S-R-R in ? (EXAMPLE)			

•	
Step 5: Teaching	Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)
Model expected behavior for students.	1. 2.
<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice expected behaviors.	3. 4.
Test the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.	5.
	Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.
	33

Review of Classroom - Full Group Instruction Expectations & Procedures

Seated and ready to learn

Raise your hand

Remember STARS

Follow Directions

Do Your Best

Area/Activity: Classroom – Individual/Independent Work For best results, teach the behavior where students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce Three Rules in This Area

Tell



What are our Three School Rules? It also is important to be Safe, Respectful & Responsible during Independent Work Time so all students can practice skills.

Step 2: Introduce Examples of these Rules in this Area				
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE	
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	■ Sit at appropriate spot	 Allow others a quiet space to work 	 Stay on task Do what is expected when finished 	

Step 3: Introduce <u>Non-Examples</u> (Finish with an EXAMPLE) (Note: Teacher model only- Not students)					
Teach	Non-Examples of SAFE	Non-Examples of RESPECTFUL	Non-Examples of RESPONSIBLE		
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	Rocking in your chair	 Tapping your pencil Talking to other students Taking up too much teacher time 	 Hurrying carelessly through your work Drawing pictures on your assignments Leaving your name off your paper 		

Step 4: Check Student Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples				
Ask		Is an example of being (safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE) Am I being (safe, respectful, responsible) when I ? (NON-EXAMPLE) Students finish this sentence: To be (safe, respectful, responsible) in, I will Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in? Who can show me how to be S-R-R in ? (EXAMPLE)		

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.) Model 1. expected behavior 2. for students. 3. **Lead** the students as they practice 4. expected behaviors. 5. **Test** the students by asking them to demonstrate the Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice behavior or students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct understanding of undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting. the concept.

Review of Classroom - Individual/Independent
Expectations & Procedures

Sit in appropriate spot

Allow others a quiet space to work

Stay on task

Area/Activity: Classroom – Small Group Instruction

For best results, teach the behavior where students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce Three Rules in This Area

Tell



What are our Three School Rules? It also is important to be Safe, Respectful & Responsible when in the <u>Small Group Instruction</u> because learning from each other is our priority.

Step 2: Introduce Examples of these Rules in this Area					
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE		
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being	Stay in designated area	Stay focused on taskLook and listen to speaker	Share information		
RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are					

Step 3: Introduce Non-Examples (Finish with an EXAMPLE)					
(Note: Teacher model	only- Not Students)				
Teach	Teach Non-Examples of Non-Examples of RESPECTFUL OF RESPONSIBLE				
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Traveling from group to group Going outside without permission 	 Tuning out while others are talking Talking the whole time 	 Not giving input Sitting back, staying out of the conversation. 		

Step 4: Check Student Knowledge - Review <u>examples</u> and <u>non-examples</u>				
Ask	Is an example of being (safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE) Am I being (safe, respectful, responsible) when I ? (NON-EXAMPLE) Students finish this sentence: To be (safe, respectful, responsible) in, I will Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in? Who can show me how to be S-R-R in? (EXAMPLE)			

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)			
Model expected behavior for students.	1.		
	2.		
<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice expected behaviors.	3.		
	4.		
<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to			
demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.	5.		

Review of Classroom- Small Group Instruction

Expectations & Procedures

Stay in designated area

Stay focused on task

Look and listen to speaker

Share information

Front of School Dismissal

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible during Dismissal. This is important so we can have a good end to our school day.

Step 2: Introduce examples				
Teach SAF	FE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE	
SAFE are	Walk/stay with class Backs to wall Walk bikes until off school grounds	 Say "goodbye" to adult in charge Use level 2 voice Follow directions 	 Make sure you have your belongings Backpacks on back Watch for your ride Refer to office procedures if ride is late (10 minutes after dismissal = office) 	

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)					
Teach	is Not an example of being SAFE	is Not an example of being RESPECTFUL	is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE		
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Unsafe crossing in parking lot Swinging backpacks Horseplay 	Using level 3/4 voice	 Leaving w/out telling adult Leaving belongings Not looking for ride. 		

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review <u>examples</u> and <u>non-examples</u>

Ask



- Is standing with back to wall an example of being responsible?
 safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- \bullet $\,$ Am I being respectful when I leave w/out telling an adult? $_{\rm (NON-EXAMPLE)}$
- Students finish this sentence: To be respectful (safe, respectful, responsible) at the end of school, I will ______.
- Who can tell me one way to be responsible at dismissal ?(safe, respectful,

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

<u>Model</u>

expected
behavior
for students.



<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice the expected behaviors.

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

- 1. Model walking students to dismissal site
- 2. Model backs to wall w/ backpacks on
- 3. Role play how to look for ride & what to say to adult in charge
- 4.
- 5.

.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of **Dismissal** Procedures

Walk/Stay with class

Backpacks on back

Say "goodbye" to adult in charge

Hallways/Upper Level

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when in the Hallways. This is important because need others to learn.

Step 2: Introduce examples				
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE	
Examples of being SAFE are	 Walk, facing forward, hands & feet to self Keep your place in single file line 	 Hands 7 feet to self Follow directions Level 0 - 1 voice level 	 Take care of personal belongings 	
Examples of being RESPECTFUL are				
Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are				

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)				
Teach	is Not an example of being SAFE	is Not an example of being RESPECTFUL	is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE	
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Running, walking backwards Walking side by side 	 Level 2 or higher voice; shouting Cutting in line Poking someone in the back 	 Getting into someone else's backpack. Swinging/throwin g backpack 	

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples



- Is walking an example of being responsible? safe, respectful, responsible)?
- Am I being respectful when I push? (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be responsible (safe, respectful, responsible) in hallways, I will wear my backpack on my back
- Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in the hallways?

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model

expected behavior



for students.

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice the expected behaviors.

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

- 1. Model
- 2. Role play good examples
- 3. Practice examples
- 4. Drawing
- 5. Relay
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students **meeting** expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of Hallway/Upper Level Procedures

Walk facing forward



Hands & feet to self

Single file line

Level 0 or 1 voice

Kinder Playground

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when on the Kinder Playground. This is important because we want to have a fun time at recess.

Step 2: Introduce examples				
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE	
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Walk on black mat area Play where you can see a monitor/teacher No Play fighting 	Using a level 3 or 4 voice	 Cleaning up your trash Keeping hands and feet off the pipes Stay off the back porch Slide down the slides on bottom, feet forward Don't move cones Use equipment as instructed 	

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)				
Teach	is Not an example of being SAFE	is Not an example of being RESPECTFUL	is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE	
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Running through the play structure Hiding from the adult in charge Play fighting 	Yelling in someone's ear	 Throwing trash Climbing up the slide Playing on the back porch Squeezing yourself between the pipes. 	

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



- Is playing where the monitor can see you an example of being safe?
 safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being responsible when I when I walk away from my snack bag?
 (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be safe (safe, respectful, responsible) on the kinder playground, I will_____.
- Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) on the playground.

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model expected behavior students



- 1. Role Play
- 2. Model
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students **meeting** expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

expected behaviors. Test the students by

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice the

Review of Kinder Playground Procedures

Walk on black mat



Clean up trash

Hands & feet off pipes and rails

Stay off back porch

Kitchen

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tel



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when in the kitchen. This is important for the health and safety of students and kitchen staff.

Step 2: Introduce examples			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Choose food with eyes, pick with your fingers Food Safety - use hand sanitizer Don't eat in line. Carry tray with two hands. 	 Use Level 2 voice Be courteous: Use "please", "thank you", etc. Take what you want, eat what you take. 	 Use Hand Sanitizer Five at a time. Keep your place in line. Take napkins, utensils, & water when exiting the kitchen. Leave personal belongings in cafeteria

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)			
Teach	is Not an example of being SAFE	is Not an example of being RESPECTFUL	is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	Carrying the tray with one hand	 Using a level 3 voice Taking food you will not eat. 	Taking personal belongings into the kitchen

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



- Is facing moving in and out of line an example of being safe? safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being respectful when I shout in the kitchen? (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be safe (safe, respectful, responsible) in the cafeteria. I will
- Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in the cafeteria

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model expected behavior



1. Model expected behaviors..

2. Role play

3. Skit

Lead the students as they practice the expected behaviors.

4.

5.

6.

Test the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of Kitchen Procedures

Stay in line



Hold tray with 2 hands

5 at a time in the kitchen

Leave personal belongings in cafeteria

Library

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when in the Library. This is important because we want a great reading environment.

Step 2: Introduce examples			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Use correct doors for entering and exiting Use sticks as shelf markers Push chair in when leaving table 	 Listen for instructions Use a Level 1 voice and say "yes" Read my book following checkout 	 Choose books at AR level Return books when due Treat books with care

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)				
Teach	is Not an example of being SAFE		is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE	
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	A Chair being left out is not an example of being safe	 Using a level 2 voice Talking while instructions are being given 	Not returning library booksDropping my book in a puddle.	

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



- Is drinking a soda while reading a library book an example of being responsible? safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being respectful when I use a level 2 voice? (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be safe (safe, respectful, responsible) in the library, I will _

Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in the library.

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model expected

behavior for students.

Lead the students as they practice the expected behaviors.

Test the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

- 1. Model how to enter library, leave book(s) on table, & sit on story rug
- 2. Model a level 1 voice, by demonstrating all levels
- 3. Model how to use a shelf marker. (Red stick)
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of Library Procedures

Level 1 Voice Walk



Push in Chairs
Return books on
time

Treat books with care

Office

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when in the office. This is important because we want an efficient and professional office.

Step 2: Introduce examples				
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE	
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	• Walk	 Wait to be helped Use a level 2 voice 	 Walk directly to and from the office Come with a pass Prearrange schedule prior to arriving at school Urgent phone calls only (Urgent is determined by office staff.) 	

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)			
Teach 2	is Not an example of being SAFE	is Not an example of being RESPECTFUL	is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	Running, hopping, skipping to the office	 Using a level 3 voice Interrupting an adult Shouting "Hi" to someone 	 Asking to use phone for social plans Coming without a pass Goofing off on your way to or from

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review <u>examples</u> and <u>non-examples</u>

Ask



- Is walking to the office an example of being safe. (safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being respectful when I interrupt an adult? (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be responsible (safe, respectful, responsible) in the office I will ______.
- Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in office.

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model expected behavior for students.



1. Watch the video

2. Provide sentence frames. Ask students to demonstrate understanding.

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice the expected behaviors. 3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

<u>Test</u> the students by

Review of Office Procedures

Walk

Level 2 voice

Come with pass

Wait to be helped

Playground

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when on the Playground. T his is important because all students deserve a safe and fun environment to play.

Step 2: Introduce examples				
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE	
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Students "report" safety issues (behavior or equipment to monitors/teachers No horseplay, rough housing, play fighting Stay in assigned areas 	 Ask/welcome others to join in game. Follow game rules Use "please", "thank you", "excuse me", and apologize, check to see if "OK", use encouraging words Respect adults in charge 	 Student know and practice playground & game rules Freeze when bull horn sounds Put down playground equipment Gather belongings & walk quietly to your line. 	

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)			
Teach is example of being	Not an g SAFE of b	is Not an example being RESPECTFUL	is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE
is Not an example of being is Not an example of being choking Throwing being hard & too Climbing up slide Throwing di	all too far. •	Excluding others from games Ignoring or back talking to adults Foul language Teasing name calling, mimicking	 Not lining-up Abusing equipment Tattling vs. reporting Making up your own game rules

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review <u>examples</u> and <u>non-examples</u>

Ask



- Is welcoming others an example of being respectful? safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being safe when I when I climb up the slide? (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be (safe, respectful, responsible) on the playground, I will ______.
- Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) on the playground.

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

<u>Model</u>

expected
behavior
for students



1. Model & practice examples of bullhorn sounding and lining up.

2. Role play respectful exchanges with others.

3. Review rules/procedures: Q & A

4. Stop, drop equipment, walk to line.

5. Line up keeping hands and feet to self.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students **meeting** expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice the expected behaviors.

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

Review of **Playground** Procedures

Stay in assigned areas

Follow adult directions



At signal, put down equipment, pick up your stuff, & line up. No horseplay

Area/Activity: PBIS Basketball

For best results, teach the behavior where students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce Three Rules in This Area

Tell



What are our Three School Rules? It also is important to be Safe, Respectful & Responsible when on the <u>Basketball Court</u>.

This is important because we want a safe and fun environment.

Step 2: Introduce Examples of these Rules in this Area			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Up to 5 players on each team Two-handed shots and passes only 	 Rotate extra players into the game after a team scores 5 points Pass the basketball Positive comments only (ie. Good shot, great pass, nice try) 	 Playbasketball games on assigned courts and HotShots on assigned courts Use appropriate equipment only (orange basketballs) Follow Grant school basketball rules

Step 3: Introduce <u>N</u> Teach	on-Examples (Finish with an EX Non-Examples of SAFE	Non-Examples of RESPECTFUL	Non-Examples of RESPONSIBLE
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Playing 7 on 7 Throwing the ball at the basket with one hand 	 Keeping others from playing in a game Refusing to pass & shooting the ball every time Telling others they are not good 	 Playing a basketball game on a HotShot court Playing basketball with a soccer ball Making your own rules for basketball

Step 4: Check Student Knowledge - Review <u>examples</u> and <u>non-examples</u>

Ask



Is playing 5 On 5 in a basketball game an example of being safe?

Am I being respectful when I refuse to pass & shoot the ball everytime? Students finish this sentence: To be responsible while playing basketball, I will ______.

Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in basketball?

Who can show me how to be S-R-R in basketball? (EXAMPLE)

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model

expected behavior for students.



<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice expected behaviors.

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

1.

2.

3.

•

4.

5.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of **Basketball** Expectations & Procedures



2 handed shots & passes

Rotate extra players into the game

Use appropriate equipment (orange basketballs)

Area/Activity: Playground Entry/Exit

For best results, teach the behavior where students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce Three Rules in This Area

Tell



What are our Three School Rules? It also is important to be Safe, Respectful & Responsible when entering/exiting the playground.

This is important because we want all students to have fun during recess and to get back to learning quickly after recess is over.

Step 2: Introduce Examples of these Rules in this Area			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are	 Walk safely to and from the playground Walk to your line when recess is over 	 Walk around classes who are lined up Listen to monitors and follow directions the first time 	(Lower Grades) Freeze when monitor blows whistle. Set down equipment where you are. Get your personal belongings.
Examples of being RESPECTFUL are	 Get permission and a pass from a monitor when leaving the playground 		Line up in your class area when monitor tells you to. (Upper Grades) Freeze when monitor blows whistle. Follow directions of monitor to put equipment away. Gather your
Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are			personal belongings. Lin up in your class area when monitor tells you to.

Step 3: Introduce Non-Examples (Finish with an EXAMPLE) (Note: Teacher model only-Not students)			
Teach	Non-Examples of SAFE	Non-Examples of RESPECTFUL	Non-Examples of RESPONSIBLE
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Walking backwards down the hill to the playground Running to your classroom after recess Running to your line Walking up to the bathroom or office without pass & permission 	 Cutting through classes who are lined up Continuing to play when a monitor is speaking to you Ignoring a monitor's direction Arguing with a monitor when your recess is over 	 Continuing to play after the whistle is blown Throwing the ball when it is time to set equipment down Giving the ball to a friend in another grade when you line up. Leaving your jacket on the playground Refusing to line up

Step 4: Check Student Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



Is walking to and from the playground an example of being safe?

Am I being respectful when I argue with a monitor? (NON-EXAMPLE)

Students finish this sentence: To be responsible while entering or exiting the playground, I will

Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) when entering or exiting the playground?

Who can show me how to be S-R-R in _____? (EXAMPLE)

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

<u>Model</u>

expected
behavior
for students.

1.

2

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice expected behaviors.

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

2.

3.

4.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of **Playground Entry/Exit** Expectations & Procedures

Walk to and from the playground

Listen to monitors and follow directions

Freeze when the whistle is blown

Area/Activity: Play Structure

Step 1: Introduce Three Rules in This Area

Tell



What are our Three School Rules? It also is important to be Safe, Respectful & Responsible while playing on the Play Structure.

This is important because all students deserve a safe and fun environment to play.

Step 2: Introduce Examples of these Rules in this Area			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are	 Always walk on the play structure & black mat Go down the slide on your bottom, feet first, 1 student at a time 	 Wait your turn in line Listen to monitors and follow directions the first time Include other students in a game 	 Leave play structure & freeze on the edge of black mat when monitor signals recess is over Gather personal belongings when leaving play structure
Examples of being RESPECTFUL are	 Students must go in 1 direction on ladder, in tunnel and on rings 1 person at a time on bars No balls, ropes, etc. or tag on structure & black mat 		 Report unsafe conditions to monitor or responsible adult
Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	No jumping from the structure		

Step 3:Introduce Non-Examples (Finish with an EXAMPLE) (Note: Teacher model only-Not students)				
Teach 2	Non-Examples of SAFE	Non-Examples of RESPECTFUL	Non-Examples of RESPONSIBLE	
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Playing tag or chase games on the play structure Jumping off the play structure Throwing a ball from the play structure Climbing up the slide 2 students hanging from the bars at the same time 	 "Cutting" in line Ignoring the instructions from a monitor Keeping others from playing in a game 	 Staying on the play structure when the monitor signals recess is over Leaving your jacket on the play structure Continuing to play on damaged equipment 	

Step 4: Check Student Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



Is walking on the play structure an example of being safe)? (EXAMPLE)

Am I being respectful when I "cut" in front of the line? (NON-EXAMPLE)

Students finish this sentence: To be responsible on the play structure,

I will ______.

Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) on the play structure?

Who can show me how to be S-R-R in ______? (EXAMPLE)

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model

expected behavior for students.

IN

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice expected behaviors.

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

1.

3.

2.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of **Play Structure** Expectations & Procedures

No jumping from the play structure

Wait your turn in line

Leave play structure & freeze on the edge of the black mat when monitor signals recess is over

Area/Activity: Tetherball & Four Square

Step 1: Introduce Three Rules in This Area

Tell



What are our Three School Rules? It also is important to be Safe, Respectful & Responsible when playing Tetherball & Foursquare. This is important because we want students to enjoy playing the games without arguing or getting hurt.

Step 2: Introduce Examples of these Rules in this Area			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Server needs to ask opponents if they are ready for the serve Students waiting to play need to be in designated areas Only adults remove & maintain tetherballs 	 Wait your turn in line Listen to monitors & follow directions the first time Include other students in a game Positive comments only (i.e. good job, nice try) 	 Leave game quickly when out Settle disagreements with 1 round of rock, paper, scissors Gather personal belongs when monitor signals end of recess

Step 3: Introduce Non-Examples (Finish with an EXAMPLE)			
(Note: Teacher model	l only- Not students)		
Teach 8	Non-Examples of SAFE	Non-Examples of RESPECTFUL	Non-Examples of RESPONSIBLE
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Serving the ball without checking to see if opponent is ready Students in line standing on the tetherball court during the game Students unhooking the tetherballs 	 "Cutting" in line Continuing to play when monitor is speaking to you Keeping others from playing in a game Telling another player they are not good at the game 	 Arguing or refusing to leave the court when out Using a group vote to get a player out Leaving your jacket on the playground

Step 4: Check Student Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



Is the server asking an opponent if they are ready for a serve an example of being safe? (EXAMPLE)

Am I being respectful when I only include my friends in a game & other students want to play? (NON-EXAMPLE)

Students finish this sentence: To be responsible while playing tetherball & four square, I will

Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) while playing tetherball and four square?

Who can show me how to be S-R-R in ______? (EXAMPLE)

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model
behavior
students.



expected for

1.

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice expected behaviors.

2.

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

3.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students **meeting** expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of **Tetherball & Four Square** Expectations & Procedures

Server needs to ask opponents if they are ready for the serve



Leave the game quickly when out

Area/Activity: Wall ball

Step 1: Introduce Three Rules in This Area

Tell



What are our Three School Rules? It also is important to be Safe, Respectful & Responsible when playing wall ball.

This is important because we want students to enjoy the game without arguing or getting hurt.

Step 2: Introduce Examples of these Rules in this Area			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are Examples of being RESPECTFUL are Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are	 Maximum of 5 players (east) Maximum of 2 players (west) Put stray balls at end of court 	 Wait your turn in line Listen to monitors & follow directions the first time Include other students in a game Positive comments only (i.e. good job, nice try) 	 Leave game quickly when out Settle disagreements with 1 round of rock, paper, scissors Gather personal belongings when monitor signals end of recess Follow Grant Wall ball rules Last person to hit the ball quickly goes & gets the ball

Step 3: Introduce	Non-Examples (Finish with an	EXAMPLE) (Note: Teacher model of	only- Not students)
Teach	Non-Examples of SAFE	Non-Examples of RESPECTFUL	Non-Examples of RESPONSIBLE
is Not an example of being ——— I'm not being when I	 Playing more than 5 players on east court & more than 2 on the west court When a ball comes over the wall, Throwing it back over the wall 	 "Cutting" in line Continuing to play a game when a monitor is speaking to you Keeping others from playing in a game Telling another player they are not good at the game 	 Arguing or reusing to leave the court when out Using a group vote to get a player out Leaving your coat on the ground Making your own rules Hitting the ball off of the court & refusing to get it

Step 4: Check Student Knowledge - Review examples and non-examples

Ask



Is leaving the game quickly when you are out an example of being responsible? Am I being safe when I throw the ball over the wall? (NON-EXAMPLE) Students finish this sentence: To be respectful while playing wall ball, I will

Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) in ___ Who can show me how to be S-R-R in ? (EXAMPLE)

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model

expected behavior for students.



Lead the students as they practice expected behaviors.

Test the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

1.

2.

3.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students meeting expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of Wall Ball Expectations & Procedures

Maximum of 5 players on east court,

2 on west court

Include other students in a game

Leave game quickly when out

Snack at Recess

For best results, teach the behavior where your students are expected to perform it.

Step 1: Introduce rule

Tell



It is important to be Safe, Respectful and Responsible when eating snacks. This is important because snack time gives us a chance to "refuel" for learning.

Step 2: Introduce examples			
Teach	SAFE	RESPECTFUL	RESPONSIBLE
Examples of being SAFE are	Walking to snack area Eating your own food	 Not asking others for food 	 Bringing nutritious snack Sitting at the picnic table to eat Cleaning up your trash
Examples of being RESPECTFUL are			
Examples of being RESPONSIBLE are			

Step 3: Introduce <u>non-examples</u> (teacher model only- not students)			
Teach	is Not an example of being SAFE	is Not an example of being RESPECTFUL	is Not an example of being RESPONSIBLE
is Not an example of being I'm not being when I	 Running to the snack area Stealing or grabbing someone else's food 	 "Please, please give me some flaming hot cheetos" 	 Eating your snack while walking around Sneaking your snack while playing basketball

Step 4: Check Knowledge - Review <u>examples</u> and <u>non-examples</u>



- Is eating carrot sticks an example of being responsible? safe, respectful, responsible)? (EXAMPLE)
- Am I being safe when I when I grab someone's snack? (NON-EXAMPLE)
- Students finish this sentence: To be respectful (safe, respectful, responsible) when eating my snack, I will_____.
- Who can tell me one way to be (safe, respectful, responsible) when eating snack.

Step 5: Teaching Activities (model, role play, skit, monitored practice opportunities, etc.)

Model expected behavior for students.

Ask



1. Role Play

2. Model

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

<u>Test</u> the students by asking them to demonstrate the behavior or understanding of the concept.

<u>Lead</u> the students as they practice

the expected behaviors.

Teacher: Constantly give positive feedback to students when you notice students **meeting** expectations. Immediately, calmly and privately correct undesired behavior through restating expectation and/or redirecting.

Review of Snack at Recess Procedures

Walk to snack area.

Eat only your own food.

Don't ask others for food.

Sit at picnic area.
Clean up after
yourself.

PBIS STAFF HANDBOOK

Formal Review of		Expectations
	_, and	
examples of these rules in _		
Being SAFE	Being RESPECTFUL	Being RESPONSIBLE
•	•	•
B. I was Not being Safe, Respectful or	Responsible when I:	
C. To be Safe, Respectful and Responsi	ble, I must:	
-		
N. M. A. C. T. III.		
D. Next time I will:		
-		
I will do my best to be Safe, Res	pectful & Responsible at Scl	hool
Student signature:	Date:	
Parent comments and feedback:		
Parent Signature:	Date:	

System for Encouraging Desired Behavior

Reinforcement Menu

R

esearch by Rath & Clifton (2004) indicates that individuals who receive regular recognition and praise

- Increase their individual productivity.
- Are more likely to stay with their organization.
 - Receive higher loyalty and satisfaction.
 - Have better safety records

Small	Medium	Large
 Say "Thank you" Star sticker Verbal Pat on shoulder Smile Praise High five Listen to them Notice them Note to student Points toward class reward 	 PAW card Teacher note to the parents Teacher phone call to parents Give them time Pay attention Eye contact Teacher's helper Line leader Extra game Extra recess or choice time School supplies Treat with Principal 	 Principal phone call Positive referral to the office Raffle prizes School wide assembly recognition Lunch leader Coupons for free items Special recess or computer time

Refer to this Reinforcement Menu for ideas of how to recognize and reward students for following the rules on the matrix with small, medium, and large rewards.

Our Reinforcement Ticket:



How to use "Positive Paw" tickets:

- 1. Name of coupon: Grant's "Positive Paw"
- 2. Who can give the tickets out?
 - ★ Any adult who has been trained in *PBIS* use of reinforcements.
 - ★ Any adult can give it to any student outside of their classroom.
 - ★ Teachers need their own classroom management system.
- 3. How many are given out at one time?
 - ★ One ticket at a time (never more than 1 ticket per action).
- 4. Who are they given to?
 - ★ Any student who is demonstrating any behaviors that is safe, respectful, or responsible.
 - ★ Staff will not give tickets to students who ask for them.
- 5. How many tickets should a staff member give out each day?
- ★ Each staff member should make a goal of handing out 8 Positive Paws a day.

6. What may students do with the *Positive Paw* ticket?

Collect and turn in, or save, Upper grade class collects. Drawing on Thursdays, students announced at Monday Morning Meeting where they come to the front to be acknowledged and select their prize.

- ★ Students may enter their ticket in the weekly or monthly drawings for prizes.
- ★ Student writes his/her name and room number on the back of the "Positive Paw" ticket.
- ★ Each class will have a bucket for students to place their "Positive Paws".
- ★ Drawings will be on Thursday.
- ★ Students may save tickets in bundles of 20 for a special school-wide drawing.

What are some possible secondary re-enforcers? Restaurant table – special area, goodie box, front of line pass, eat with principal/teacher, pick a playground game, coupons- adult attention & privileges, treasure box, paw certificate.

Scripts for Encouraging Desired Behavior

1. Thank you for (specific behavior). It shows that you have been	
(Safe, Respectful or Responsible).	
2. Thank you for (specific behavior). That's a great example of being (SRR)	•
3. I really appreciate how you That's a wonderful example of being (SRR).	
4. By being (specific behavior) in the library you show a good example of being (SRR).	
5. Thank you, (name) for (specific behavior). That's showing (SRR).	
6. Thank you, (name) for (specific behavior). You're showing a good examp being (SRR).	ole of
7. " Name , Wow, great job of being safe/respectful/responsible by (action).	

We reward behaviors, never students!

- ★ Bribery is an inducement to do something illegal, unethical, and immoral.
- ★ Manipulation: If adults are rewarding students for being still or quiet, that is not good for kids. "Positive Paw" cards reinforce the specific behaviors we want to see for safe, respectful, responsible behavior.
- ★ Reinforcement is appropriate at school when it helps kids become successful at life.
- ★ Passing out tons of tickets for a common sense action, ex. picking up trash, is not a rewardable action.

Section 5

System for Discouraging Undesired Behavior



ur goal is to use positive feedback and acknowledgement when students follow the rules, and corrective feedback and consequences when they are not following the rules. We want to use rule violations as an opportunity to teach correct

behavior and increase students' repertoire of possible appropriate responses.

Correction Menu

Refer to the Correction Menu for suggestions on how to respond to different levels of misbehavior. These levels are also articulated on the Grant Elementary Behavior Tracking Form.

CORRECTIVES MENU

SMALL	MEDIUM	HIGH
Gentle redirection	Re-teach expectation	Suspension: in/out of school
Reminder of rules	Behavior tracking form	Expulsion
Visual icon for rules	Alternate placement	Law enforcement contact
Questioning-are you being safe?	Loss of recess	SST
Warning	Phone call home	Behavior contract
Teacher "look"	Letter of apology	Principal, parent, student
Circling/close proximity	Student conference	conference
Humor	Loss of privilege	Referrals to outside agency
Peer support	Referral to principal	CAP
Acknowledge positive behavior	Note home	Home visit
As an example	Daily note	Shortened day
Silent signals	Check in/check out (support)	Alternate placement for
Attention getter	Conflict resolution	activities
Switching seats	Reflection form	Check in/check out
Practice behavior	Buddy class time out	Conflict resolution
	_	Loss of privilege

Pre-Minor	Minor	Major
 Restate direction Redirect to task Reteach Ignoring negative behavior while paying attention to what you want Nonverbal cue to task Notice Hand on shoulder Proximity Thank you to nearby student who is doing desired behavior "The Look" Clearly state choices/options Call home recommended Re-focus buddy 	 Time-Out from positive reinforcement Conference with student Call home Reteach w/overcorrection Problem-solving worksheet Restate direction + mild consequences Change seating Modify assignment Alternative buddy class In-class special seating for a re-focus 	 Send to Office Call home SST Reteach Groups Conference with family Detention Suspension Contact Law Enforcement

Procedures for Correcting Rule Violations

PRE-MINOR

C. H			
C. H	Definition	Examples	Procedures
 administrator involvement 2. Are not more than a minor disruption to the learning environment 3. Are not chronic (occur less than 3x per week) 4. Are low severity and low frequency 5. Intent is not to hurt self or others 6. Student responds to correction Crying or whining Using inappropriate level of voice Coming unprepared to class Talk outs/chatting Not paying attention in class Using inappropriate language (not directed towards a person) Wearing hats Gum The look Choices, etc. These behaviors may be documented in the classroom not on a Behavior Tracking F Occurs 3 or more times in a vidocument on BTF. 	 Do not require administrator involvement Are not more than a minor disruption to the learning environment Are not chronic (occur less than 3x per week) Are low severity and low frequency Intent is not to hurt self or others Student responds to 	lowing directions ying or whining sing inappropriate level of ice oming unprepared to class alk outs/chatting of paying attention in class sing inappropriate language of directed towards a rson) earing hats im ofe-writing ordy estroys others work	2. Describe expected behavior 3. Use Small Corrective Menu: Redirect to task Reteach Differential Reinforcement (ignoring neg. behav., but reinforcing what you want) Nonverbal cue to task Notice Hand on shoulder Proximity Thank you for (desired behavior) The look Choices, etc. 4. These behaviors may be documented in the classroom, but not on a Behavior Tracking Form. 5. Occurs 3 or more times in a week

MINOR - BTF

Definition	Examples	Procedures
Behaviors that: 1. Are a moderate disruption to the learning environment or 2. May require administrative involvement or 3. Are chronic Level One behaviors (3+x/wk) 4. Still low severity 5. Still responds to correction but with attitude. 6. Student doesn't hurt self or others 7. Student demonstrates need for constant attention	 Active defiance & actively refusing to follow directions Arguing with teacher/talking back/insubordination Frequent talking out of turn Inappropriate language or gestures directed at a person(s) Academic dishonesty Minor physical contact Dress code Unexcused Absences Property misuse Electronics violation 	 Always complete Behavior Tracking Form, before end of the day Submit Tracking Form to office/Pat Parent contact by teacher encouraged Use Moderate (Level Two) Correction Menu: Time out (from positive reinforcement) Conference Reteach w/overcorrection Prob. Solving worksheet Restate direction + consequences Change seating Modify assignment Buddy Room

MAIOR - BTF

Definition	Examples	Procedures
Behaviors that: 1. Pose a Danger to themselves and/or others or 2. Are Illegal or 3. Are a Major Disruption to the Learning Environment or 4. Are Chronic Level Two Behaviors (2x/wk+) 5. Attitude of high defiance 6. Does not respond to correction	 See list of Definitions of Major Behaviors Possessing weapon or look-alike weapon Drugs, alcohol, and/or tobacco Student makes a specific and credible (target/method) threat to others Making credible threats of suicide Purposefully hitting physically hurting a teacher or student Throwing potentially dangerous objects at others Self-inflicting wounds Spitting or biting Racial, ethnic, religious, or sexual harassment Bullying Vandalism that results in serious or permanent damage Any act of fire starting, arson or any knowledge of playing with fire, matches, etc. Stealing Gang drawing on self or property Abusive language Technology violations 	1. Always complete Behavior Tracking Form 2. Contact Office Immediately by phone 3. Student Escorted by Adult to Principal (ie. Marilyn) 4. Referring person sends completed Behavior Tracking Form ASAP, no later than end of day 5. Parent Contact Mandatory 6. Administrative informs teacher of action taken

Our goal is to maximize instructional time. Students will go to the office if there is a serious safety threat or disruption. For other incidents, students may be sent later in the day but not during instructional time.

Section 6

Databased Decision Making

What is SWIS™?

he School-Wide Information System (SWIS) is a web-based information system designed to help school personnel to use Behavior Tracking Form data to design school-wide and individual student interventions. The three primary elements of SWISTM are:

- an efficient system for gathering information
- a web-based computer application for data entry and report generation
- a practical process for using information for decision making

These three elements give school personnel the capability to evaluate individual student behavior, the behavior of groups of students, behaviors occurring in specific settings, and behaviors occurring during specific time periods of the school day. SWISTM reports indicate times and/or locations prone to elicit problem behaviors, and allow teachers and administrators to shape school-wide environments to maximize students' academic and social achievements.

EVERY MONTH WE LOOK AT THE BIG 7

- 1. Average Referrals per Day per Month
- 2. Referrals by Day of Week
- 3. Referrals by Problem Behavior Report
- 4. Referrals by Location Report
- 5. Referrals by Time Report
- 6. Referrals by Student Report
- 7. Referrals by Grade Level

ADDENDUM

Buddy Classroom

"Think Time - Reflection/Redirection"

Who sends: Any classroom teacher, visiting/guest teacher, paraprofessional

Who receives: A trained teacher, preferably at a different grade level and physically close to sending room.

close to se	nding room.
For what:	A. Level 1 behavior - 1. Restate the rule/warning.2. Opportunity -choice to use the "Buddy" classroom,
	or B. Level 2 behavior "Minor BTF" - rarely, but adult's call
	C. Level 3 behavior "Major BTF" - NEVER
Data: Tim	e in NameTime Away
Materials:	Chair, Reflection form and pencil, data sheet
Script: W	arning - "I've asked you to follow directions, if you choose not to you won't be allowed to be a part of this class."
	Sending Teacher: "Joe, you are not following directions. You've broken a classroom rule. Please go to Mr./Ms room." If the student complies, adult responds with "thank you."
A	Receiving Teacher: "Please have a seat." Points to chair, "thank you." No interruption in instruction, at a natural break; "Thank you for not interrupting my class. Please complete the worksheet and raise your hand when you are done."
	Review the sheet. "Are you ready to return to class being Safe, Respectful, and Responsible? Thank you."
	If student escalates/is non-compliant; "I'm sorry you are not choosing to make this work. Please go to the office." Teacher calls office for escort to office.

Sending Teacher: When student returns to class, student should apologize to teacher or teacher and class.

2015-2016 Buddy Rooms

(Students do not go to a room of the same grade level.)

- Group 1. Kraus, Merideth-Sutke, Tedder
- Group 2. Brochard, McGinty, Pelren
- Group 3. Bean, Osuna, Larson
- Group 4. Hurley, Hineline, McHugh

Buddy Classrooms

"Think Time - Reflection/Redirection"

Remember, this is a pre-BTF action. The student should not be gone for more than 10 - 15 minutes, even less. They are sent with a "Reflection/Redirection" form and pencil, or paper to write an apology letter.

Behavior Tracking Forms

Form Procedures

- 1.Fill in name, date, time (first time it occurred), teacher, grade, & referring staff.
- 2.Check <u>one</u> location & either Safe, Respectful, or Responsible.
- 3.Indicate Minor <u>or</u> Major Problem, & one item in column, & the motivation if known.
- 4.Describe incident, do not include other student's names. Just the facts! Keep it concise.
- 5. Sign at the bottom, and date.

Copies

White Copy: Give to the student. Say, "Have this signed at home and return it to your classroom teacher tomorrow morning." Classroom teacher holds student accountable for having it signed.

Yellow Copy: Place the yellow copy in Pat Person's mailbox.

Pink Copy: Classroom teacher is given the copy & keeps the copy as a reminder the white copy is to be signed and returned the next day. Classroom teacher gives consequence for not returning signed copy. Teacher keeps signed copy.

(G	dears
\geq	2

Eureka City Schools

□ Minor	☐ Major
---------	---------

Elementa	ary Behavior	Tracking Form		•
Student Info			Grade	
Location ☐ Classroom	□ Bus	□ Bathroom	☐ Loading Zone	☐ Assembly ☐ Playground
□ Gym	☐ Off Campus	□ Cafeteria	□ Office	☐ Field Trip/Special Event
☐ Library	☐ Computer Lab	☐ Common Areas	☐ After-School Program	
Behavior ☐ Disrespect		☐ Inappropriate Language		☐ Misuse of Property
☐ Defiance		☐ Abusive Language		☐ Property Damage
☐ Disruption		☐ Forgery/Theft/Plagiarism		☐ Harassment (mark specific type)
☐ Insubordination		□ Dress Code		☐ Disability ☐ Race ☐ Ethnicity
☐ Non-compliance		☐ Skipping/Cutting		☐ Gender ☐ Sexual ☐ Religion
☐ Lying/Cheating		☐ Physical Aggression		☐ Physical ☐ Other
☐ Misuse of Technol	ogy	☐ Fighting		☐ Bullying
☐ Physical Contact		☐ Inappropriate Location		□ Other
☐ Inappropriate Dis	play of Affection			
Possible Motivation			void Peer Attention Obtain Adult Attention	☐ Avoid Adult Attention ☐ Obtain Items/ Activities
Others involved: □ No One	□ Peers	□ Teacher □ Staff	□ Substitute □ Unkno	wn 🗆 Other:
Teacher Action for Major □ Log Completed in Power School □ Parent Contact Date: □ No Answer/Left Message				
Action(s) Taken by A Suspension In School Bus Suspension Loss of Privileges Action Pending		☐ Time Out/Detention ☐ Peer Intervention ☐ Alternative Placement ☐ Individual Instruction ☐ Other:	☐ Reteach Program ☐ Conference w/ Stu ☐ Time in Office ☐ Community Service	☐ Restitution
Previous Actions and Notes on Current Incident:				
Student Signatu	ure		Parent Signature	