

## Top 17 Classroom Management Strategies

Strategy	Description
1. Increase ratio of positive to negative teacher to student interactions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At least 4 to 1</li> <li>• Positive interaction every 5 minutes</li> <li>• Follow correction for rule violation with positive reinforcer for rule following</li> </ul>
2. Actively supervise at all times.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move continuously</li> <li>• Scan continuously &amp; overtly</li> <li>• Interact frequently &amp; positively</li> <li>• Positively reinforce rule following behaviors</li> </ul>
3. Positively interact with most students during lesson.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical, verbal, visual contact</li> <li>• Group v. individual</li> <li>• Instructional &amp; social</li> </ul>
4. Manage minor (low intensity/frequency) problem behaviors positively & quickly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signal occurrence</li> <li>• State correct response</li> <li>• Ask student to restate/show</li> <li>• Disengage quickly &amp; early</li> </ul>
5. Follow school procedures for chronic problem behaviors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be consistent &amp; business-like</li> <li>• Pre-correct for next occurrence</li> </ul>
6. Conduct smooth & efficient transitions between activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Taught routine</li> <li>• Engage students immediately</li> </ul>
7. Be prepared for activity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare filler activities</li> <li>• Know desired outcome</li> <li>• Have materials</li> <li>• Practice presentation fluency</li> </ul>
8. Begin with clear explanations of outcomes/objective.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advance organizer</li> <li>• Point of reference</li> </ul>
9. Allocate most of the time to instruction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fill day with instructional activities</li> <li>• Maximize teacher led engagement</li> </ul>
10. Engage students in active responding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Write</li> <li>• Verbalize</li> <li>• Participate</li> </ul>
11. Give each student multiple ways to actively respond.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual v. choral responses</li> <li>• Written v. gestures</li> <li>• Peer-based</li> </ul>
12. Regularly check for student understanding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questions</li> <li>• Affirmative gestures</li> <li>• Written action</li> </ul>
13. End activity with specific feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Academic v. social</li> <li>• Individual v. group</li> </ul>
14. Provide specific information about what happens next.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homework</li> <li>• New activity</li> <li>• Next meeting</li> </ul>
15. Know how many students met the objective/outcomes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral</li> <li>• Written</li> <li>• Sample</li> </ul>
16. Provide extra time/assistance for unsuccessful students.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More practice</li> <li>• More instruction</li> </ul>
17. Plan for next time activity conducted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firm up outcome</li> <li>• New outcome</li> <li>• Test</li> </ul>

## EFFECTIVE TEACHING STRATEGIES

- There are high rates of engaged time.
- There are high rates of student success.
- Teacher maintains student attention.
- There are smooth and effective transitions.
  - Teach rules about transition
  - Pre-corrects & advanced organizers
- Clear group rules are established.
  - Stated positively
  - Stated succinctly
  - Stated in observable terms
  - Made public
  - Enforced
  - Small number taught
- There is a positive climate.
  - Communicate expectations for achievement
  - Safe, orderly, and focused environment for work
  - Smooth group prevention management strategies
- Rapid pacing
- Frequent questioning
- Appropriate feedback given to students
  - Always provide immediate feedback in the acquisition phase
  - Always provide precise feedback
  - Combine feedback with instruction
- There are high expectations for student learning.
- Incentives and rewards are used to promote excellence.
- Personal interactions between teachers and students are positive.