

IOWA e-Learning CENTRAL

Expectations & Routines

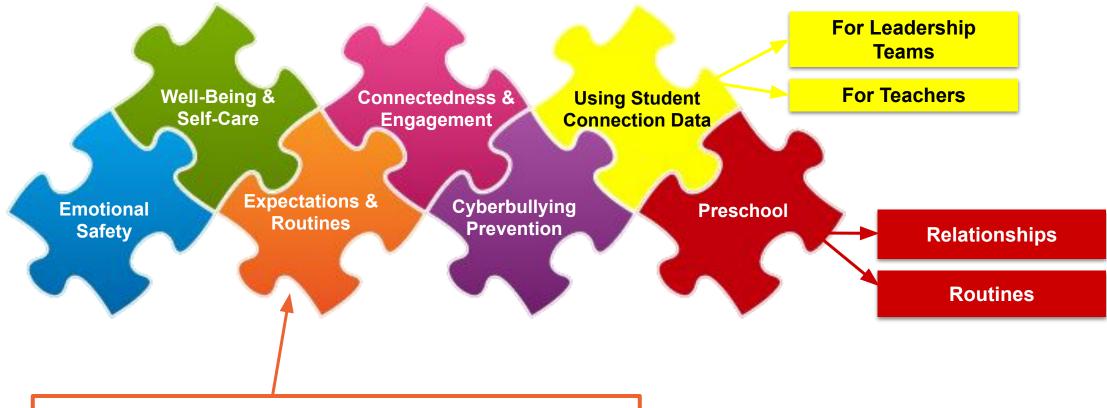
Support Success with Social-Emotional-Behavioral Health (SEBH) Supports





Expectations & Routines





Information on the importance of establishing and using consistent expectations and routines in instructional models. Other modules are available through the <u>Support Success</u> with SEBH Supports.





Purpose & Objectives

This is one of a set of modules that highlight critical considerations and provide universal strategies to support the

social-emotional-behavioral health of

staff, students, and families during in-person and/or online learning.

Each module is:

- a "jump-start" to key considerations, with less focus on systemic changes
- designed to be completed in 30 minutes or less
- for educators/teachers
- self-paced but may be facilitated
- optional; educators may use one or more depending on need



Staff, family, and student emotional well-being is integral to effective instruction and student engagement. Planning for this support is critical to ensure adults and learners are ready to learn.

Teachers with Strong Social-Emotional Competence...

- Have less burnout
- Have stronger student relationships
- Regulate their own emotions
- Are social-emotional role models

Students with Strong Social-Emotional Competence...

- Have increased achievement
- Have improved attitudes
- Have less emotional distress
- Have fewer conduct concerns



State Priority: Creating a Safe, Healthy, and Welcoming Learning Environment

- Goal: All lowa schools will work with their learners to foster a culture and climate in which they feel safe and supported, and bullying and harassment do not exist.
- **Goal:** All learners will have access to mental health services and supports in their schools and communities.
- Goal: All schools will create environments that develop social, emotional, and behavioral health.
- Goal: All schools will develop physical health for students through structured school programs (e.g., food and nutrition, physical education, wellness programs, etc.)



How do these recommendations connect to your work?

The practices outlined in the following modules align to:

- Best practices detailed within many policy expectations for schools
- Evidence Based Practices (EBPs) for SEBH
- Universal Supports for SEBH within an MTSS

The purpose of these resources is to apply EBP for SEBH within the context of a variety of learning contexts including in-person, online, and virtual.





Behavioral Expectations & Routines





Objectives

- 1. Understand how to establish and communicate clear expectations and routines in all learning contexts.
- 2. Outline plan for teaching routines and behavioral expectations in all learning contexts.
- Identify methods for recognizing 3. efforts.







- Expectations: Broad statements that apply to all people in all settings. Typically schools identify 3-5 School-wide expectations exemplifying the vision of the school. Classroom expectations can be based on school-wide expectations or can be determined by the teacher to meet the needs of their classroom.
- **Rules:** Observable, measurable, positively stated, applicable, and understandable; prosocial examples for each expectation.
- **Routines:** Procedures that have been learned to <u>fluency</u>. Consider routines for external behaviors (e.g. turning in assignments, etc.), and social-emotional skills (e.g. self-awareness, brain regulation, developing relationships, etc.).
- **Specific Positive Feedback:** Verbal reinforcement; a form of social reinforcement that provides information on successful behavior while reinforcing or increasing the likelihood that behavior will be repeated; combines social attention, instruction, and reinforcement.
- Acknowledgment: Something that reinforces a desired behavior, most often a preferred tangible/object or activity; often used interchangeably with "reinforcement." Combine with specific, positive feedback, aligned with School-Wide and/or Classroom Expectations.

Why Set and Teach Behavioral Expectations and Routines?





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- Teaching and modeling expected behaviors helps establish and maintain a culture in which students can expect to see prosocial behavior from their peers and other adults.
- Using predictable routines helps students maintain a sense of psychological safety. Alerting them to potential changes in those routines helps to reduce student stress.
- Lastly, teaching and reinforcing expectations and routines has been shown to decrease problem behavior and have a positive impact on academics.



Determine Your Classroom Expectations

Steps to Determine Your Expectations

- 1. Think about the behaviors and attitudes you want to see from your students this year whether you are in school or online.
- 2. Identify words and phrases that represent your desired classroom behaviors and attitudes.
- 3. Narrow your list down to the 3–5 that are the most important to you.
- 4. Verify that they meet the criteria for expectations.



You can use the <u>advanced</u> organizer to take notes or to develop your own expectations.

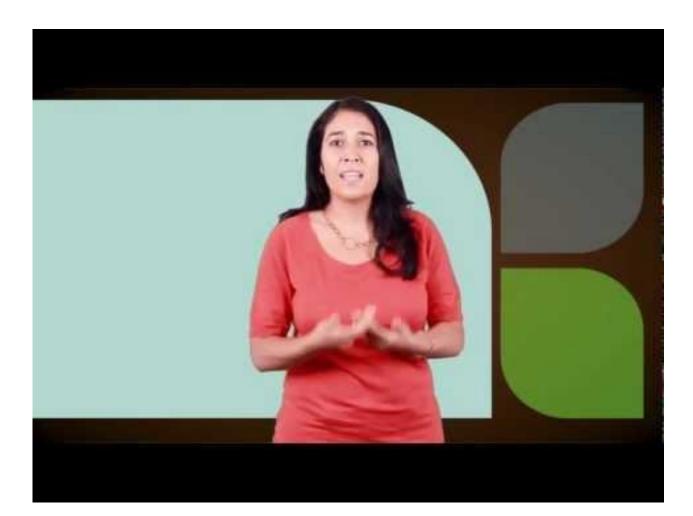


Teaching Expectations and Routines



Watch the video and reflect on these questions:

- Why is it important to teach your students your expectations and the routines you want them to use in your classroom?
- How is teaching behavior like teaching academics?





Develop Your Teaching Matrix



Steps to Develop Your Teaching Matrix

- Identify the locations you have in your building and/or the routines you have in your classroom.
- For each corresponding pair (expectation x location), identify the specific behavior(s) that you want to teach and see from your students. The behaviors listed should be 1–2 of the most important ones for that expectation x location (ex. respect x hallways) and should be:
 - Observable I can see it
 - Measurable I can count it
 - Positively stated I tell students what TO do
 - Understandable Age and grade appropriate, student-friendly language

You can also use the <u>advanced</u> <u>organizer</u> to take notes or to develop your own teaching matrix.



Review the completed advanced organizer from Mrs. B

- What desired behaviors do you want from your students? Do your ideas match what Mrs. B wrote?
- What expectations would you have picked if you were Mrs. B?
- What other locations or routines might you add to the teaching matrices?

View <u>examples</u> of early childhood, elementary, and secondary teaching matrices. Other examples may help give you ideas on what you might want to add to your own matrix for your classroom.



Teaching Expectations and Routines



- Staff should identify the behaviors and routines that students that they would like their students to demonstrate (in-person and/or online).
 - These specific behaviors or routines should align to your 3–5 expectations
 - Update or create a new teaching matrix for your classroom

Remember, if your school has a schoolwide PBIS or school culture team, they may provide you with an updated teaching matrix. Be sure to ask before you create your own.





- Steps to update your Teaching Matrix
 - Identify the teaching context (e.g. in-person, online) you have and/or any new routines you need to teach
 - For each corresponding pair (expectation x location/situation), identify the specific behavior(s) that you want see from your students and teach them
 - Blank teaching matrix & instruction
 - Examples of teaching matrix for online learning

Once you complete the module, use these resources as part of your action plan to complete your own Teaching Matrix for your classroom.

Your Teaching Matrix for Online Learning



Here are some <u>online learning examples and</u> <u>resources</u> to help you update the teaching matrix for your online classroom.

<u>Online</u>

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Consider online learning as new locations for your matrix. Examples include:

- Getting ready for virtual learning
- Entering the online classroom
- Whole group instruction
- Small group breakouts
- Exiting the virtual classroom & independent work
- Virtual office hours

Add new routines that you will use online with your students. Examples include:

- How to use chat, reactions, audio, video
- Accessing virtual resources
- Process to ask a question
- How to turn in homework virtually

Consider what you may want to include in your teaching matrix if teaching an online class.

Example Teaching Matrix for Online Learning



We are	Entering Class	Teacher-led Whole Group Instruction	One-on-One Instruction	Small-Group Activities (Breakout Rooms)
Safe	 Choose a distraction- free space Use equipment as intended Use kind words and faces 	 Ask in chat if you need help Use kind words and faces 	 Use kind words and faces 	 Use "stop-leave-talk" when you hear disrespect Encourage others to participate Use kind words and faces
Respectful	 Video on at all times Audio off Use chat with classmates for first 5 minutes 	 Video on at all times Audio off Answer questions in chat box on cue Answer polls promptly 	 Video on at all times Audio on Listen attentively Answer questions out loud on cue 	 Video on at all times Audio on One speaker at a time: wait or use chat to respond when others are talking Respect others' cultures, opinions, and viewpoints
Responsible	 Be on time and ready to learn Start class charged or plugged in Have materials ready 	 Ask questions (voice or chat) when you have them Be present - avoid multitasking 	 Ask questions out loud when you have them Try your best Be present - avoid multitasking 	 Encourage each other to stay on topic Complete the work together Use "Ask for Help" button if you have questions Be present - avoid multitasking

Review the example and reflect on these questions:

- What expectations and routines do you need to teach if you are in-person?
- What expectations and routines do you need to teach if your students are learning online?

Taken from pbis.org - Creating a PBIS Behavior Teaching Matrix for Remote Instruction



- You will need to explicitly teach your classroom expectations and the specific desired behaviors and routines to your students
- Teach these expectations in the same way you teach academics
 - Use an I DO, WE DO, YOU DO instructional format
 - Use examples and nonexamples in instruction This helps students distinguish the line between what is and isn't acceptable
 - Teach initially and teach over time as needed Teaching one time probably won't be enough to ensure that all students know and can demonstrate the expected behaviors. Repeated instruction helps build understanding.
 - Practice, practice, practice Practice builds fluency in using the new routines and behavior
 - $\circ~$ Pre-correct for the behaviors you want to see in class

Behavior Lesson Plan Template



As you watch the video:

- What expectation was he teaching?
- What is the location?
- What was his rationale?
- How did he teach it?
- How did he have students practice?

Expectation:	
Location:	
Rationale:	
Introduce the behavior and why it is import expected: 1. 2.	ant. Be sure to list when the behavior is
3.	
Teach:	You can use a lesson plan template like this one to help
1.	you plan your instruction. If
2.	you don't already have a
3.	template for teaching
4. E	behaviors and routines, how
5.	might you use this?
Practice:	
Give students opportunities to role-play the	e beh s across all relevant settings.
1.	
2.	
³ Handout: Les	son Plan Template



Teach and Reinforce the Expected Behaviors



- If you take the time to teach it, take the time to reinforce it too!
- Provide specific, positive feedback for expected behaviors and following routines
- Plan to provide positive feedback 4 times more than corrective feedback as relationships are more successful with more positive interactions

Steps to Provide Feedback

- 1. Observe the expected student behavior/routine
- 2. Acknowledge the specific behavior/routine
- 3. Link it to the expectation
- 4. Provide the reinforcement

I noticed you were on time this morning. That's being responsible.

Tips on Providing Feedback

DO

- Be specific
- Tie feedback to the expectation
- Be sincere

DON'T

- Give general feedback like "good job" or "way to go"
- Only give feedback for 'above and beyond' behaviors



Lesson Plan Includes:

- Defining
- Modeling or Showing
- Practicing
- Giving Feedback
- Adjusting/Reteaching

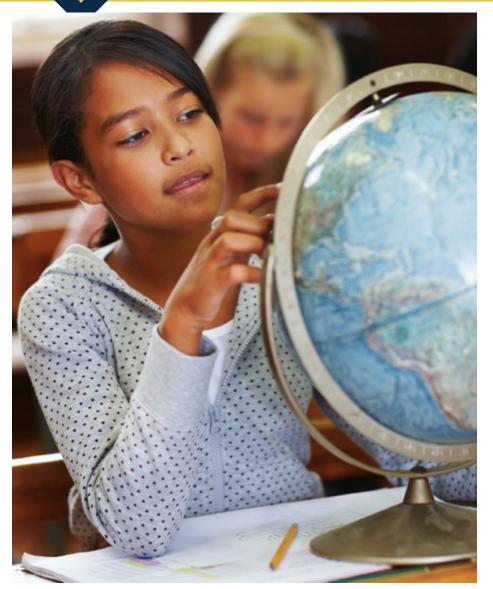
Handout: Lesson Plan Template

Monitor and Reinforce:	
1. Pre-Correct/Remind: Anticipate and give students a reminder to perform behaviors	
2. Supervise: Move, scan, and interact with students.	
3. Feedback: Observe student performance and give positive, specific feedback to students.	
4. Reteach: Practice throughout the day and school year.	
	Adapted from MO PBS Tier 1 Workbook

This lesson plan (from Slide 21) also includes a section to help you plan to acknowledge expected behavior. How might you use this to plan to reinforce the behaviors and routines you want to see in your class this year?

Reflection: Equity Considerations ~ Culturally Responsive





- Expectations and routines take into consideration the differences in behavioral expectations with respect to other cultures.
- School teams include family/student subcommittees to reflect diverse voices.
- Teachers/teams focus on **changing the system** rather than the students and engage in explicit conversations around ethnicity/race and effects of practices on all student enrollment groups.
- Expectations and rules are included in family and student orientation materials, including explicit statements on possible differences between school and home.

Example: Action Plan

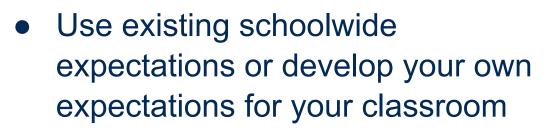
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This slide shows an example action plan to update your teaching matrix and plan for initial instruction.

Action Steps to improve Adult-Student Connections:		Who?	By when?		Review Date: Did it work?	Fidelity
Actic 1.	n Step 1: Get the updated teaching matrix for common school locations	PBIS team provided	Aug 17	R e	Outcome Data (Current Levels):	Did we follow the action step(s) as designed? □ Yes
2.	Develop my classroom teaching matrix with new behavior expectations & routines	Ме	4 days before school	v i e	Comparison to Goal ☐ Worse ☐ No change ☐ Improved but not to goal ☐ Goal met	☐ Partially ☐ No
3.	Write lesson plans	Grade-level team	3 days before school	W		
4.	Provide initial instruction with my students and reinforce it	Me & my co-teacher	First week of school			
5.	Review and reteach	Me & my co-teacher	First month of school			



Follow Up Activity – It's Your Turn



- Update or create your classroom teaching matrix
- Develop lesson plans to teach and reinforce expectations, behaviors, and routines this fall



Behavioral Expectations & Routines – Additional Activities (Optional)



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The following activities are suggested to support implementing these practices within your school:

Activity 1 (Optional)

Teacher-Student Game

WHAT IS IT? The Student/Teacher Game is a quick and easy strategy to prompt and acknowledge students for following expectations in the classroom.

WHY DO IT? The Game encourages appropriate behaviors by "catching" students engaged in expected behaviors and has been shown in research and practice to improve behavior.

Activity 2 (Optional)

Teaching Expectations Considerations

WHAT IS IT? This document will help you identify things to consider when teaching behavior expectations to students, not only at the beginning of the year, also throughout the year.

WHY DO IT? Teaching behavior expectations includes more than just telling students what to do. It also includes providing feedback and monitoring if the students have learned them.