



## Common Misbehaviors and How We Work With Them

<i>Misbehavior</i>	<i>Old Ways</i>	<i>New Ideas for Teachers</i>
A child constantly blurts or interrupts	Reprimand, check mark or anything else that signals they were not following rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Partner share—have them tell answers to children at their tables before sharing with you</li> <li>◆ Dry erase board—this way they can flash you the answer rather than blurt it out</li> <li>◆ A tally sheet—They mark down when they blurt out to create awareness of problem. At the end of the lesson students have a visual for how much they blurt out and a conversation can be had discussing the amount.</li> </ul>
The child who cannot sit still	Force them to “Pay attention!”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Give them a movement break—a quick walk around the school usually helps. I also have students stand and pace in the back if that helps them absorb the learning better.</li> <li>◆ Allow them to work wherever they choose, at least then they will not distract their seat mates</li> <li>◆ Change up the way you are teaching</li> <li>◆ Access to different types of seating such as ball chairs, stand-up desks, or anything else you can get your hands on</li> <li>◆ A basket of fidgets for anyone who needs to borrow one—they can grab one when they walk in, leave it when class is over</li> </ul>

The class that cannot concentrate	Yell or raise voice, give them a lecture about importance of information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Change the way something will be taught</li> <li>◆ Ask the students how they would like to learn about it</li> <li>◆ Give them a brain break and ask them to re-focus once break is over</li> </ul>
Late or missing homework	Missed recess or phone call home, loss of privileges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Ask them how they plan to fix it. Often students will brainstorm a way to get it done.</li> <li>◆ If they say they left it at home tell them you believe them and that they can hand it in the following day</li> <li>◆ Conference to set up plan for remembering in the long run</li> <li>◆ Digging a little deeper: why is homework not being done? Is it due to organization, need for more information/ inability to complete, or outside influences?</li> </ul>
Disrespect	Yelling or raised finger, immediate dismissal to office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Much of this can be prevented through establishment of community, however, if it happens, stay calm, try to alleviate the situation by using humor privately with the student, and take a breath before reacting.</li> <li>◆ Speak privately to the student about the disrespect and ask for reasons behind it</li> <li>◆ Spend a moment every day asking that student two questions about their life, stick with it to see a better relationship form</li> </ul>

<p>Constant chatting between students or passing notes</p>	<p>Singling out students, loss of privilege</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Offer students two minutes at some point during the class to let them just speak about whatever they want.</li> <li>◆ Recognizing the conversation and asking them to stop then changing how the lesson is delivered if it is excessive.</li> <li>◆ Give students time to discuss or work with partners</li> <li>◆ Ignore behavior if it is not a big deal—does time need to be spent on it?</li> </ul>
<p>Excessive violation of classroom rules</p>	<p>Loss of privileges, loss of recess, sent to the office</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Classroom discussion to see if rules need to be changed to better fit the needs of all students; small tweaks or individual changes can go a long way.</li> <li>◆ Ask children why they are doing what they are doing and what you can do to help.</li> <li>◆ Keep it low key to not give it more importance and trying to figure out what is causing it rather than just focusing on the infractions themselves.</li> </ul>