

# Maximizing Structure and Predictability to Support Student Success Manual

**Sound Supports and Associates Summer Institute 2017** 

(Walker & Hoyt, 2017)

For questions or support related to implementing these materials please contact us!

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# **PBIS Classroom Expectations Matrix (Elementary Example)**

<b>Expectations/Activity</b>	Individual Work	Table Team Work	Teacher Instruction	Technology Cart
Follow Directions	Do my assigned	Do to the assigned	Watch what the teacher	Do what the teacher asks
	task/activity first	task/activity	does	and turn it off when told
	Do what the teacher asks	Remind each other of	Do what the teacher asks	Take care of the
	quickly	directions and learning	quickly	technology and keep it
		targets at beginning of table group time		clean and organized
Be Ready to Learn:	Work quietly	Voice Level 2	Voice Level 0	Voice Level 2
Individually and with a	(Voice Level 1)	Voice Level 2	Voice Level 0	Voice Level 2
Team	(10.00 2010. 1)	Give everyone time to	Eyes/body towards	Use technology for
	Have my materials ready	participate	teacher or speaker	assigned learning
	and organized		)	activities only
		Share materials and roles	Whole body listening	Share when others also
				need access
Take Responsibility for	Complete tasks and	Complete activities within	Keep my notebook and	Pay attention and
my Learning	assignments	the time limits posted	desk organized	complete tasks/activities within the time limits
	Bring in completed	Everyone contributes	Have needed materials	
	homework		on desk & other	Use technology for
	Do my own work	Everyone is accountable for academic and social	distractions put away	assignments & approved learning options only
	Do my own work	learning targets and final		
		products		
Ask for Help When	Raise hand and wait for	Ask table teammates	Raise hand for teacher's	Ask table teammates
Needed	teacher's attention	first, then ask teacher for	attention	first, then raise hand to
		assistance		let teacher know support is needed

# **PBIS Classroom Expectations Matrix (Secondary Example)**

Expectations/Activity	Individual Seatwork	Group Work	Teacher Instruction	Science Lab Stations
Follow Directions	Attend to the assigned	Attend to the assigned	Attend to the assigned	Stay focused on the
	task/activity	task/activity	task/activity and teacher instruction	assigned task/activity
	Do what the teacher asks	Restate directions and		Follow posted safety
	in timely manner	expectations to each	Do what the teacher asks	protocols and use safety
		other at beginning of group time	in timely manner	glasses
Be Ready to Learn:	Work quietly	Give everyone time to	Eyes/body towards	Electronics with teacher
Individually and with a	(Voice Level 1)	contribute/participate	instruction	permission only*
Team	,			,
	Electronics with teacher	Electronics with teacher	Active listening	Clean up after your team
	permission only*	permission only*	Voice Level 0	
				Voice Level 2
		Voice Level 2	Electronics away	
Take Responsibility for	Complete tasks and	Complete activities within	Take notes in science	Each person is
my Learning	assignments in	the time limits/deadlines	section of your notebook	responsible for their
my Learning	designated time	the time initis/ deddines	Section of your notebook	assigned role/task
	limits/deadlines	Everyone contributes	Have needed materials	
		, ,	on desk & distractions	Pay attention and
	Bring in completed	Everyone is accountable	put away	complete tasks/activities
	homework	for academic and social		within the time limits
		learning targets and final		
	Attend to the assigned	products		
	task			
Ask for Help When	Raise hand and wait for	Ask teammates first	Raise hand for teacher's	Ask lab partner first then
Needed	teacher's attention	then ask teacher for	attention	raise hand to let teacher
		assistance		know support is needed

<sup>\*</sup> Electronics used to support learning activity only, per school handbook policy

(Walker & Hoyt, 2017)

### **Template for Planning Program Schedule for Staff**

In the staff section identify responsibilities for each staff member during that time. Example: Who leads activity? What support are other staff providing at that time? Who is on break from when to when etc. Create a column for each staff member involved in supporting your program.

Time	Activity	Staff A	Staff B
8:45	Student arrival	Meeting students at bus	In classroom laying out entry task activities on student desks
8:50	Students enter classroom	Stands or sits with students and participates	Starts and leads Quiet Minute transition routine
			Lunch break 11:30-12:00
11:30	Lunch in classroom	Doing read aloud	Staff X in room supporting by proximity and providing reinforcement to student

# **Maximizing Structure and Predictability Resources Packet** (Walker & Hoyt, 2017)

# **Building Classroom Behavioral Expectations, Procedures & Routines**

Teacher Da	ate
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School Rules						
Expected Student Behavior				xpected Staff ehaviors		
	C	Classroom Procedu	res 8	Routines Def	fined	
		Student Responsib	ility	Staff Respon	sibility	Signal/Cue
Entering the Classroom	e					
Starting the Day						
Attention Signal						
Ending the Day/Packing up	<b>y</b>					
Working Independent	tly					
Working in Groups						
Asking for Help						
Transition Procedures/ Lining up	,					
Hall Pass System						

# **Maximizing Structure and Predictability Resources Packet** (Walker & Hoyt, 2017)

Obtaining Materials/ Supplies		
Completing & Returning Homework		
Earned Break/Choice Time		
Taking a Break When Cued		
Requesting a break and/or adult support		

# Maximizing Structure and Predictability Resources Packet (Walker & Hovt. 2017)

**General Education** Example

# Map School-wide Rules & Expectations to Classroom Routines

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

(Walker & Hoyt, 2017)

# PBIS CLASSROOM PRACTICES SELF-ASSESSMENT

(Based on Simeonson & Sugai, 2010)

Rate the extent that the following classroom practices are <u>in place in your classroom</u> and are a priority for improvement.

#### Place an X in the box according to the following criteria:

- <u>In Place</u>= a practice that you routinely utilize in your classroom (used in at least 80% of opportunities)
- Partially in Place = a practice that you try to do most of the time, but do not implement with regular consistency, or as often as you'd like (used in 50-79% of opportunities)
- Not in Place = a practice that you have not implemented in your classroom or do so very infrequently with no or very little consistency (used in less than 50% of available opportunities)
- Not Applicable = Not applicable to your current position or context

#### **CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT**

Rate the extent the following practices are <u>In Place</u> in your classroom and your <u>Priority for Improvement</u>

	Extent in Place				Priority for Improvement		
	In Place	Part ially	Not in Place	N/A	High	Med	Low
Classroom rules and expectations are clearly defined, explicitly taught, practiced, regularly reviewed and reinforced							
2. I acknowledge student positive behavior at least 4 times more often than I acknowledge problem behavior							
3. Attention getting cue/rule directly taught, practiced, positively reinforced and used as needed.							
4. Continuous active supervision with regular proximity to all students for monitoring behavior and academic work							
5. Desks/room arranged so that all students are easily accessible by the teacher							
6. Necessary materials and supplied are accessible to students in an orderly fashion							

(Walker & Hoyt, 2017)

7. Minor problem behaviors are managed positively,				
consistently and quickly				
8. Chronic problem behaviors are anticipated and				
precorrected				
9. Students are provided with activities to engage in if				
they complete work before other students in the class				

INSTRUCTIONAL MANAGEMENT
Rate the extent the following practices are In Place in your classroom and your **Priority for Improvement** 

	Extent in Place				Priority for Improvement			
	In Place	Part ially	Not in Place	N/A	High	Med	Low	
10. Majority of allocated instructional time (85+%) spent delivering instruction (less than 10 min/hr for transitions, discipline, administrative tasks)								
11. Instruction includes frequent student responding (more than 4 responses/ minute for new materials & 8 for review)								
12. Instruction includes varied response modes (individual responding, pair and share, group responses)								
13. Instruction actively involves all/majority of students in lessons; this includes providing activities/instruction to students of varying skill levels								
14. Instructional activities or tasks involved teacher demonstration and guided student practice prior to independent student application								
15. Active academic engagement results in high rates of accurate student responding (90+%)								
16. Instructional activities linked directly to measurable short-term and long-term academic outcomes								

(Walker & Hoyt, 2017)

### **TEACHING ROUTINES & PROCEDURES (Staff and Student Responsibilities**

Rate the extent the following practices are <u>In Place</u> in your classroom and your

**Priority for Improvement** 

		Extent in Place				Priority for Improvement			
	In Place	Part ially	Not in Place	N/A	High	Med	Low		
17. Entering the classroom and opening activity									
18. Group work									
19. Independent seatwork									
20. Transition between activities									
21. Obtaining materials									
22. Seeking help or assistance									
23. End of period (or day) and Exiting the Classroom									

For detailed resources on implementing these practices see:

# Classroom Structure & Management Checklist For Programs that Support Students with Intensive Behavior Challenges

Developed by Bridget Walker, PhD and Lisa Hoyt, PhD



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Purpose of the Classroom Structure Checklist: This checklist is designed to guide staff working in programs supporting students with intensive behavioral challenges in developing and sustaining clear and consistent program systems and structure to support student growth and development. More specifically, it was designed to serve as a progress monitoring document as part of a PEER-EBD action plan to help program staff focus primarily on Domain 2 (Classroom Systems and Structure) and Domain 3 (Classroom Climate and Group Process) in *The Participatory Evaluation and Expert Review for Classrooms Serving Students with Emotional/Behavioral Disabilities* (PEER-EBD) first developed in 2007 by Bridget Walker and Doug Cheney. Teams should use the tool regularly to track program functioning and to guide ongoing decision-making related to program practices, systems and structures. It can also be used as a walk-through document to help programs sustain key practices over time. For more information on this tool or the PEER-EBD, contact Bridget Walker at <a href="mailto:bridgetwalkerphd@gmail.com">bridgetwalkerphd@gmail.com</a>

**Directions:** Use the scale below to rate the implementation of practices listed in the Classroom Structure Checklist. Identify areas for improvement where practices are rated lower (1-3 range). Identify areas to sustain practice where practices are rated more strongly (4-5 range). Where the scale references data, it is indicating student performance data as well written program documentation, and all posted procedures and practices related to classroom structure and climate. Higher ratings indicate that all staff in the program implement the practice consistently and with a high degree of fidelity. To obtain a percentage number for each practice (the items in bold) total the ratings for all the indicators in the practice and divide by the total number of indicators within the practice.

#### **Classroom Structure Checklist Rating Scale:**

- **5** = This practice is **fully in place**. Staff implementation of practice or indicator is consistently observable across settings, time of day, staff and students. Program documentation has been developed that aligns with observed practice and provides evidence that each indicator is implemented across program staff and settings with a high degree of consistency and fidelity of implementation. Comprehensive data on program effectiveness at the student and program level is collected and evidence shows it is used to inform decision-making and program practice. The practice requires only maintenance of effort at this time.
- **4** = This practice is **mostly in place**. Staff implementation of the practice or indicator across setting and observation is frequently observed. Program documentation has been developed that aligns with the observed practice and provides evidence that most indicators are functioning well and are implemented across program staff with some consistency and fidelity of implementation. Ample data on program effectiveness at the student and program level is available but its connection to practice and program could be further developed. One or two indicators are not fully in place, or there may be some issues with the consistency of practice implementation across settings, time of day or staff, that suggest it requires additional attention to be fully in place.
- 3 = This practice is **moderately in place**. Staff implementation of practice or indicator is observable at times across the observation. Some program documentation has been developed but may not align with observed practice. Some data on program effectiveness at the student and program level is available, but is not used consistently to inform student or program decision-making. Some of the indicators need to be further developed and/or there are some issues observed with the consistency of practice implementation across settings, students, time of day and/or staff.
- 2 = This practice is only **partially in place**. Observed staff implementation of practice or indicator is intermittent across setting, students, activity or time of day. Little program documentation has been developed and data on program effectiveness at the student or program level is available but not regularly connected to practice. Most of the indicators need to be further developed and/or there are several issues observed with the consistency of practice implementation across settings, time of day, student and/or staff.
- 1 = This practice is **not yet in place**. Staff implementation of practice or indicator is infrequent or not observed across setting, activity, student or staff member. Little or no current data on program effectiveness is available and no program documentation has been developed. Most or all of the indicators need to be further developed and/or there are clear issues observed with the consistency of practice implementation across settings, time of day, student and/or staff.

# Classroom Structure & Management Checklist to Support Students with Intensive Behaviors

**School:** 

Date:

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**Teacher/Staff Name(s):** 

elf-Assessment: yes no Observation/Walkthrough by:						
<b>Directions:</b> Using the scale on the previous page, place a rating next to the items that are clearly observable during the visit. Include comments, questions, and suggestions as needed to support program growth and development.						
Classroom atmosphere and appearance						
Is the classroom?						
Neat	Clean					
Organized	Pleasant and inviting					
Clear, prominent, accurate, current visual display	ys					
Individual personal goals	Premack schedule					
Classroom rules/expectations	Positively based point/level system					
Student/group achievements	Values/Principles and staff/student responsibilities					
Division/organization of classroom space						
Clear areas defined for:	Small group work, meetings etc.					
Individual student work	Staff/teaching materials					
Multiple groups to work	Quiet corner/calming area available for students					
Choice/break time activities (not just technology)	Allows staff to monitor entire room from any point					
Prevents distractions and potential disruptions	Group meetings to occur					
Classroom schedule						
Based on Premack Principle	Length of intervals appropriate					
Readable and clearly posted	Followed consistently by all staff					
Used as a contingency management tool effectively	Varies instructional approaches and learning activities					
Includes scheduled & structured opportunities for	appropriately across day/class period.					
movement/brain breaks						
Breaks/Earned choice time						
Contingency based	Appropriate length of time (10-15 minutes)					
Appropriate frequency	Staff involved, provide active supervision					
Transitions						
Consistent transition announcement made	Point of order used effectively					
Initiated on schedule	Rules, procedures or schedule reviewed as needed					
Compliance is reinforced, other students cued	Accomplished quickly (within 2-3 minutes)					
Clear instructions given (to close current activity)	Task instructions given, modeled if necessary (to start new activity)					
Expectations						
Stated positively and clearly posted	No more than 3-5 elementary; 5-7 secondary					
Behavior specific (objective)	Clearly linked to program mission and focus					
Referred to consistently throughout day	Supported and enforced consistently by all staff					

Routines and procedures are in place/posted and used to structure:	
Morning arrival	Transitions
Leaving/entering classroom	Dismissal
Group meetings/activities	Establishing order when needed
Approximate normal expectations/age appropriate	Phased in and out as appropriate to fade artificial structure
Instructional activities	when appropriate
Positive group dynamic and classroom climate	
Group shares an identity, a positive group concept	Well structured group meetings occur regularly
Group celebrates successes and achievements regularly	Group goals and activities are in place
Academic instruction is effective and includes meaningful group	Students provide appropriate feedback to one another
instructional activities (e.g. project based, cooperative learning,	Group contingencies used effectively to develop
explicit instruction etc., as appropriate)	positive group interactions and interdependence
Student feedback/data system (may include a level sys	tem if annlicable/annronriate)
Completed regularly with student at appropriate intervals during	Frequent feedback based on classroom expectations, academic
the school day	engagement and individual goals provided throughout the day
References made to individual goals and/or level system to lend	Compatible with other school or classroom systems and transition
significance & motivation	settings (e.g. SWPBIS/MTSS)
Additional privileges and bonus options appropriately used	Directly linked to FBA/PBIS planning, IEP and transition plan
to sustain and maintain student motivation	(as appropriate)
Written summary shared regularly with parents/caregivers	Students are taught strategies for receiving feedback and
Written comments are professional and succinct	and using it to set obtainable academic, vocational, personal goals
Individual behavior contracts monitored and feedback provided	Feedback provided on inclusion/transition experiences is included
in a timely fashion to the student	Developmentally appropriate systems are in place
Restrictions, disciplinary actions used fairly & consistently,	Opportunities for meaningful student to student feedback used
recorded accurately	appropriately
Effective behavior management strategies	
Clear point of order used to begin & end all activities	Re-establishes order early whenever needed
Delivers positive reinforcement effectively & frequently	Uses varied forms of age appropriate reinforcement
Attends to students demonstrating expected behaviors	(mostly social, some material as needed)
Uses effective praise/encouragement, linked to specific	Maintains a 5:1 ratio of positive to corrective interactions
behaviors &/or effort (e.g. growth mindset)	Sets limits early, clearly, and effectively
Shapes behavior by reinforcing successive approximations of	Cruises the area and uses proximity effectively
desired behaviors	Uses natural and logical consequences effectively, safely
Uses prompts and cues effectively (not nagging)	Avoids the use of aversive interventions and time out
Uses group contingencies effectively to shape group behavior	unless absolutely necessary
Teaches new behaviors, provides guided practice, and	Avoids reinforcement of undesired behaviors
consistent reinforcement of all behaviors/expectations	
	Staff implement established BIP strategies consistently and
Uses humor appropriately and effectively (note: does not refer to sarcasm)	with fidelity
Opportunities for restitution, relationship repair and/or restorative experiences are available and used to reconnect with a student(s)	

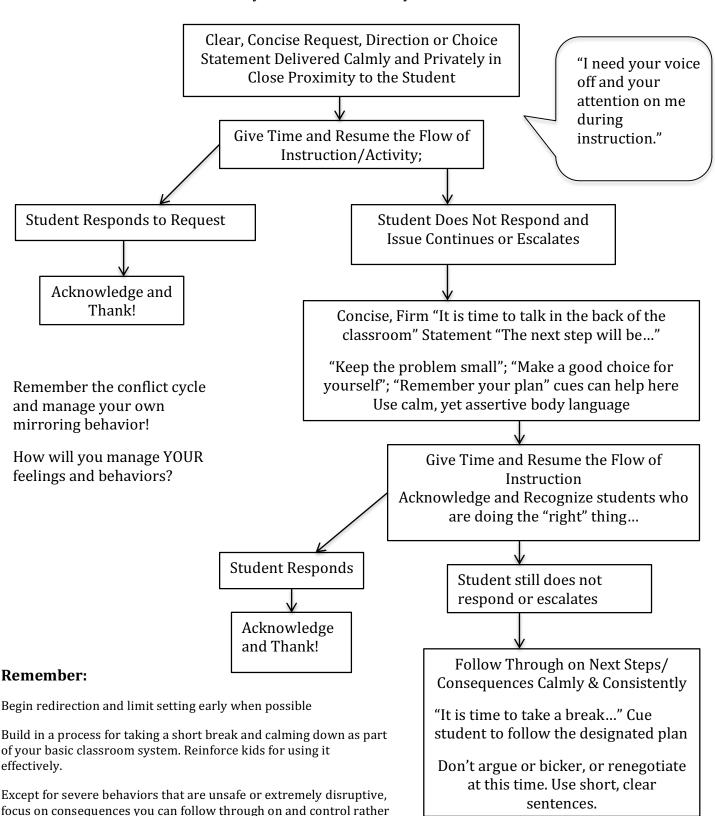
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after a discipline event

### **Using Precision Requests to Address Challenging Behavior**

(Based on Jenson and Colvin Models)

When your preventive and early intervention strategies have not been enough... Get other students busy with a task or activity- THEN...



Problem solve, reteach privately with student, away from an audience asap! Provide accountability but reconnect with student meaningfully as well.

then sending kids to office or ISS...

# **Maximizing Structure and Predictability Resources Packet** (Walker & Hoyt, 2017)

# **Nine Variables That Affect Compliance**

- 1. **Direct Requests vs. Questions** Direct requests have been found to be more effective for achieving compliance. For example, "I need you to stop teasing." is more effective than, "Would you please stop teasing?"
- 2. **Distance** It is better to make a request from up close (i.e., 3 feet, or one desk distance) than from longer distances (i.e., 20 feet, across the classroom).
- 3. **Two Requests-**It is better to give the same request only twice than to give it several times (i.e., nag); Do not give many different requests rapidly either (i.e., "Please give me your homework, please behave today, and do not tease the girl in front of you,")
- 4. **Volume of Request**-It is better to make a request in a soft but firm voice than in a loud voice (i.e., yelling is less effective when making a request).
- 5. **Give the Student Time**-Give the student time to comply after giving a request (3 to 5 seconds). During this short interval, do not converse with the student (arguing, excuse making), restate the request, or make a different request. Return your focus to students who are being appropriate or for a brief instruction to other students. Check back in with the student within a few minutes.
- 6. **Make More Start Requests than of Stop Requests**-It is better to make more positive requests for a child to start an appropriate behavior (e.g., "Please start your arithmetic assignment'.). It is better to make fewer negative requests for a child to stop misbehavior (I.e., "Please stop arguing with me.").
- 7. **Non-emotional instead of Emotional Requests-**It is better to make requests in a neutral, calm, non-emotional tone. Emotional responses (e.g., yelling, sarcasm, guilt statements, and roughly handling a child) decrease compliance and frequently escalate behavior making the situation worse. Be clear, firm, move on.
- 8. **Descriptive Requests-**Requests that are positive, clear and descriptive are better than ambiguous or global requests (i.e., "Please sit down, keep your hands on your desk, and look at me" is better than "Pay attention.")
- 9. **Reinforce Compliance-**It is too easy to request a behavior from a student and then ignore the positive result. If you want more compliance, genuinely reinforce the times a student successfully complies.

Modified from: Goldstein, S. (1995). Understanding and Managing Children's Classroom Behavior. John Wiley & Sons &

Rhodes, G., Jensen, W, & Reavis, K. (2010) The Tough Kid Book, 2nd Edition. http://toughkid.com/