

## **Classroom Management for Integrated Middle School Classes**

1. Before your first day of Spanish classes, connect with the school to understand their expectations and system for behavior. It is important to stay consistent and incorporate their ideologies into your classes.
2. Create a list of expectations for the class. This can be a discussion with the students so that they are in agreement and feel more connected to the classroom procedures. Post these daily and review as needed.
3. Choose a few attention getters to use for redirection and regrouping. For example: clapping pattern, chants, etc. Show these to the students and explain how they should respond.
4. Be confident and be the leader of the class to earn their respect. Follow the tips below for additional ways to prevent behavior problems.
5. Refer to the Building Rapport tips in the Table of Contents of the Middle school curriculum for ways to connect with students. Learn their names and show them you care to earn their trust and respect.
6. As needed, use individual reward and consequence systems to manage behavior. For example- peso systems. Another great option would be to initiate a whole class incentive system. This will help the students remind each other to behave well. For example: Bring in an empty jar and a bag of marbles or candies. Let the students know that each day they behave well, you will add a marble or candy to the jar. Once the jar is full, the class will be rewarded.

### **Tips for Middle school classes**

- The 3 F's: Firm, Fair, Friendly- It is important to be firm first, fair with consistency and follow through, and be friendly and positive. This does not mean to be their friend, but to be friendly.
- Keep the activities interactive, with at least one activity per class period getting the students out of their seats.
- Walk around the entire classroom instead of always standing in the front of the room. If you stand next to a group of chatty students while giving a lesson, they will be less likely to chat or become disruptive.
- Seldom raise your voice. Use clapping or silent attention getters to regroup the students if they get too talkative or after small group or team work.
- Highlight the positive behavior in class. For example: "I really like that Suzie is patiently and quietly raising her hand, so I will call on her next." Give students positive directions and choices instead of negatively reprimanding them. For example: "Please raise your hand the next time you have a question." "Would you like me to find you a new place to sit or would you like to sit quietly where you are?"