

New York State Education Department Office of Special Education

Educational Partnership













PBIS Tier 1 Team Training

Positive Behavior Interventions & Supports

TFI 1.4: Teaching Expectations



Updated 8/15/2023

Blueprint for Improved Results for Students with Disabilities



Self-Advocacy

Students engage in self-advocacy and are involved in determining their own educational goals and plan.



Family Partnership

Parents, and other family members, are engaged as meaningful partners in the special education process and the education of their child.



Specially-Designed Instruction

Teacher's design, provide, and assess the effectiveness of specially-designed instruction to provide students with disabilities with access to participate and progress in the general education curriculum.



Research-Based Instruction

Teachers provide research-based instructional teaching and learning strategies and supports for students with disabilities.



Multi-tiered Support

Schools provide multi-tiered systems of behavioral and academic support.



Inclusive Activities

Schools provide high-quality inclusive programs and activities.



Transition Support

Schools provide appropriate instruction for students with disabilities in career development and opportunities to participate in work-based learning.



Disclaimer

The resources shown are designed to provide helpful information. Resources are provided for instructional use purposes only and do not constitute NYSED endorsement of any vendor, author, or other sources. To the best of our knowledge, the resources provided are true and complete.



Who Are We?



- The Office of Special Education (OSE) Educational Partnership is a coordinated and cohesive network focused on enhancing services and improving outcomes for students with disabilities and providing effective support for educational organizations (EOs) and families
- Regional Partnership Centers (RPCs) and Family and Community
 Engagement (FACE) Centers are in each of the 12 regions of NYS and
 their own teams of specialists provide coordinated, direct supports and
 services to the EOs within their region

Today's Facilitators

Participant Introductions

- Name
- Role
- District
- School
- Population Served

Training Expectations

<u>EXPECTATION</u>	<u>BEHAVIOR</u>
BE RESPONSIBLE	 ◆ Take care of your personal needs ◆ Return on time and quietly ◆ Sign attendance sheets / complete eval. form ◆ Use electronic devices when necessary
BE RESPECTFUL	 → Put cell phones to "off" or "vibrate" → Listen to others attentively → Honor confidentiality when applicable → Stay on topic
BE ENGAGED	◆ Be an active participant◆ Participate with an open mind◆ Take notes◆ Make plans to stay until training dismissal

Virtual Training Expectations

<u>EXPECTATION</u>	<u>BEHAVIOR</u>
BE RESPONSIBLE	 ◆ Take care of your personal needs ◆ Return on time and quietly ◆ Sign attendance sheets / complete eval. form ◆ Use electronic devices when necessary
BE RESPECTFUL	 → Put cell phones to "off" or "vibrate" → Listen to others attentively → Honor confidentiality when applicable → Stay on topic
BE ENGAGED	◆ Be an active participant◆ Participate with an open mind◆ Take notes◆ Make plans to stay until training dismissal

Agenda



Welcome & Inclusion

Please introduce yourself in the chat box

- Name
- Position
- Educational Organization



Training Norms

- Find a quiet place to participate
- Participate to the best of your ability
- Use the chat box for questions and comments
- Take care of your personal needs
- Begin and end on time
- Give equal regard to each participant

Slide Marker Icons















TFI 1.4 Purpose & Outcomes

Purpose:

Prepare and plan for facilitating implementation of teaching the school-wide and classroom-wide expectations

Outcomes:

TFI 1.4: Expected academic and social behaviors are taught directly to all students in classrooms and across other campus settings/locations.



The Fun Theory



http://www.thefuntheory.com/piano-staircase

Developing a System for Teaching Appropriate School-wide & Classroom-wide Lesson Plans

Once you have developed school-wide expectations, it is not enough to just post the words on the walls...

YOU MUST TEACH (and RETEACH) THEM!

Why Develop a System for Teaching Behavior?

Behaviors are prerequisites for academics.

Procedures and routines create structure.

Repetition is key to learning new skills.

For a child to learn something new, it needs to be repeated on average and Showers, 2006)





(Joyce and Showers, 2006)

For a child to unlearn an old behavior and replace with a new behavior, the new behavior must be repeated on average times (Harry Wong)

Behavior Change

The change is an instructional process.

We change STUDENT behavior by changing ADULT behavior.

Interventions = changes in staff procedures & practices

Food for Thought...

- If a child doesn't know how to read, we teach.
- If a child doesn't know how to swim, we teach.
- If a child doesn't know how to multiply, we teach.
- If a child doesn't know how to drive, we teach.
- If a child doesn't know how to behave, we... teach? punish?

Why can't we finish the last sentence as automatically as we do the others

John Herner (NASDE Preent) Counterpoint 1998, page 2

Creating Behavior Lesson Plans

Teachers create lesson plans for each desired behavior

 Students are taught the expectations, rules and routines for both the school-wide system and the classroom-wide system

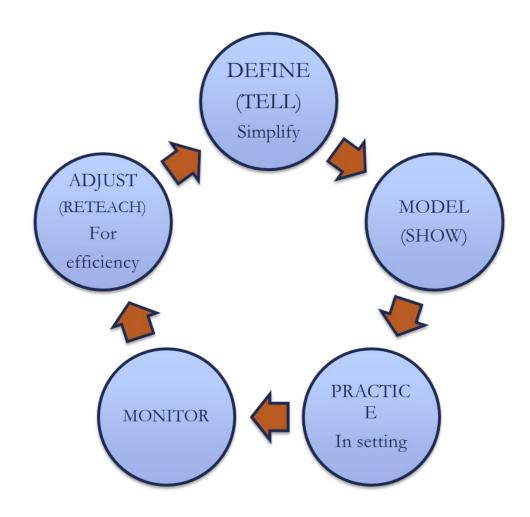
Remember... If you are seeing problematic behavior, ask, "Have I taught and then acknowledged the desired behavior that I want to see?"

Develop an Efficient Teaching System

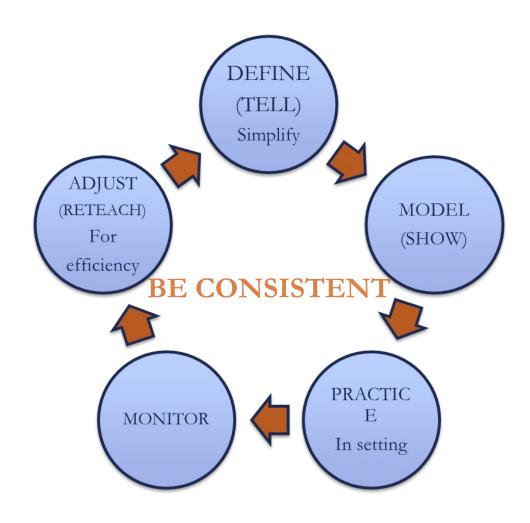
Provide initial lesson plans and/or lesson plan format to teach specific behaviors identified on the Matrix

Teaching		SETTING			
	Matrix	Hallways	Library/ Computer Lab	Bus	Cafeteria
	Be Respectful	Keep hands feet and other objects to self	Study, read, compute	Watch for your stop	
Expectations	Be Responsible	Use quiet voice	Push in chairs. Treat books carefully.	Wipe your feet Sit appropriately	
Expect	Be Safe	Maintain your own physical space Stay to the right	Whisper. Return books	Use a quiet voice Stay in your seat	
	onditions for Learning	Stand in hall during passing periods	Instruct from back to keep eyes on all screens	Ensure students enter bus calmly	

Teaching Academics



Teaching Behavior



Example: Teaching students how stop their behavior when asked (showing respect)



Behavior Lesson Plan Form

	troduce the behavior and why it is important. Be sure to list the location(s) where and then the behavior is expected.
1	
2	
3	
ea	ach:
Т	eacher demonstrates or models the behavior. Model examples and non -examples.
1	
2	
3	
	ctice: ive students opportunities to role play the behavior across all relevant settings.
1	
2	
3	
_	•

Supervise-Move, scan and interact with students.
 Feedback-Observe student performance and give positive, specific feedback to

4. Reteach-Practice throughout the day and school year.

Information from MO PBS Tier 1 Workbook

Example of Classroom Behavior Lesson Plan

Example of Classroom Behavior Lesson Plan

Expectation: Be Safe

Establish/Define Behavior/Procedure:

Introduce the behavior and why it is important. Be sure to list the location(s) where and when the behavior is expected.

Behavior-Learning Position-Students will be more engaged if they are practicing a safe learning position. This behavior is expected in the classroom while doing seatwork or when the teacher is at the board teaching.

Sit with your bottom on your chair

Sit with your legs under your desk

Look at the teacher when he or she is speaking to the class

Keep your materials on top of your desk

Teach:

Teacher demonstrates or models the behavior. Model examples and non-examples.

Example: Teacher role-plays sitting on a chair with legs under the desk, looking at the teacher when he/she is speaking and keeping materials on top of the desk.

Non-Example: Teacher role-plays sitting on the chair and lifting the front legs, talking to a friend and having materials all over the floor.

Example: Teacher role-plays sitting on a chair with legs under the desk, looking at the teacher when he/she is speaking and keeping materials on top of the desk.

Practice:

Give students opportunities to role-play the behavior across all relevant settings

All students have the opportunity to role play sitting correctly on a chair, looking at the teacher when he/she is speaking and keeping materials on top of the desk.

Repeat several times so that every student has different roles to role-play.

Make sure all students understand the classroom expectation and behavior.

Monitor and Reinforce:

- 1. Pre-Correct/Remind-Anticipate and give students a reminder to perform behavior.
- 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 the school year as needed.

Information from MO PBS Tier 1 Workbook

Activity 1: Review Examples of Lesson Plans



- 1. Please refer to supplemental handouts for examples of lesson plans
- 2. On your own, review the examples and identify an item you would wish to replicate
- 3. Share your idea with your team and how you might use this in your school setting

Workbook: TFI 1.4 Activity 1

How will the Lesson Plan be delivered?

• Take time to decide how the lessons will be taught, not only at the beginning of the year, but throughout the year. Consider who, when, and where

• Encourage <u>all staff members</u> to participate to build their fluency with the expectations, rules, and instruction of behavior

28

Rationale:

Creating a delivery plan ensures that it will be followed.

When Will You Teach?

Schedule for Teaching Classroom Rules

Beginning of school year

- Teach rules for all areas of school, including individual classrooms, during first week of school
- After first week, review rules 2 or 3 times/week

End of first grading period

Through second grading period

Review rules once per week

Remainder of the year

- Review rules periodically as needed
- Review rules immediately after a school break

When behavior data indicates a need

Teach in Context



...in the restrooms

...in the cafeteria



Embed Into the Curriculum



Using Instructional Videos-

Transition Procedure



Using Instructional Videos II -

Arrive on Time



https://youtu.be/5C-Wyy_lPNk

How will we teach behavior? When will we teach behavior?

Kick-off events

Teaching staff, students and families the expectations and rules

On-going Direct Instruction

- Data-driven and scheduled designed lessons
- Pre-correction
- Re-teaching immediately after behavioral errors

Embedding into curriculum

Booster trainings

Scheduled and data-driven

Continued visibility

- Visual Displays posters, agenda covers
- Daily announcements
- Newsletters







Plan for Teaching Expectations



What will be done?	How will it be done?	When will it be done?
Introduce the expectations		
Create/Post the Matrix		
Establish a signal for obtaining class attention & transitions		
Model what the expectations look like		
Practice with students		
Provide specific feedback		
Acknowledge students who demonstrate the expected behavior		
Pre-correct and Review often		

Workbook: TFI 1.4 Activity 2

Plan for Teaching Expectations Cont.



What will be done?	How will it be done?	When will it be done?
Introduce the expectations	Expectations will be reviewed and	Start of the school year
	posted in classroom.	Start of each quarter
		Before/after breaks
Create/Post the Matrix	Teacher will create and it will be	Before the school year begins.
	posted in the classroom.	
Establish a signal for obtaining class	Teacher will choose and teach a	Beginning of the school year.
attention & transitions	signal for obtaining class attention.	
Model what the expectations look	Teacher will create behavior lesson	Start of the school year
like	plans to teach matrix.	Start of each quarter
		Before/after breaks
Practice with students	The teacher will plan several	Start of the school year
	sessions for students to have the	Start of each quarter
	opportunity to role play the	When data indicates it is needed
	expectations and rules.	
Provide specific feedback	When a student displays the	As soon as students are taught the
	appropriate behavior the teacher	matrix and the expectations.
	will acknowledge the student's	
	behavior.	
Acknowledge students who	Students will be verbally	As soon as possible, when students
demonstrate the expected behavior	acknowledged immediately and	are demonstrating appropriate
	acknowledgements will be	behavior.
	distributed when it is appropriate.	
	(Always giving the reason for	
	student receiving	
	acknowledgement)	
Pre-correct and Review often	Teacher will precorrect or remind	Before leaving the classroom,
	students of expectations as often	before a different teacher enters
	as possible.	the classroom, before dismissal,
		before walking down the hall etc

TFI 1.4: Teaching Expectations

ACTION PLANNING

- 1. Add action items to Action plan
- 2. Plan for PD
- 3. Add to your Staff Presentation PPT



PBIS Cultural Responsiveness Field Guide

Task: 1.4 Teaching Expectations

Team: Use this companion guide throughout the action planning process for each TFI feature to ensure that your PBIS system is culturally responsive.



1.4 Teaching Expectations

CR Concept: SITUATIONAL APPROPRIATENESS

SWPBIS Big Idea

Active and explicit teaching of school-wide expectations clarifies concepts for students and adults, allows for practice and performance feedback, and reduces misunderstandings regarding what is appropriate at school.

Culturally Responsive Elaboration

Teams ensure that school staff understand that all students need explicit teaching about expected behavior at school. Teams have a process and procedures for staff to teach students the behaviors necessary to be successful in the school setting regardless of previous learning and without disrespecting families' beliefs. When expectations differ between home or community and school, staff explicitly teach the differences (i.e., code-switching), the purpose of having the expectation at school, and provide additional practice until students demonstrate the behavior fluently.

Non-example

- School staff remind students about expectations without explicit instruction.
- School staff teach that behaviors that are inappropriate in school are "wrong," even when they may be appropriate in other settings.
- School staff deliver corrective consequences without first engaging in explicit instruction.
- School staff provide a completed home matrix for families and expect them to teach predefined rules.

Examples

- Teams and school staff incorporate real life experiences or values of students into expectation lessons.
- Teams examine rules for reflection of dominant cultural values that may need explicit teaching and, if found, define the necessity of that skill and a plan for explicitly teaching it to all students.
- Teams provide opportunities for students to articulate their expectations at home and to discuss similarities and differences (e.g., personal matrix, see Appendix C).
- Staff actively teach and provide opportunities to practice code-switching to all students.
- Teams seek feedback on lesson plans from school stalf, students, families, and community members.
- Teams include family and community members as teachers of behavior expectations.
- School staff use the Validate, Affirm, Build, and Bridge approach (VABB, see Appendix I) or other specific strategies to acknowledge students' prior learning.
- Teams and school staff provide materials for families so that they can define and teach behavior expectations in the home in ways that fit their needs.

Resources

- Activity: Personal matrix activity (Appendix G)
- Sample lesson plan: Code-switching (Appendix I)
- Sample lesson plan: Code-switching: wew.teach4real.com/2011/01/12/lesson-plan-urban-identity
- Sample lesson plan: Student experiences regarding important events: www.listencurrent.com/current_events/263-ferguson-protests

PBIS Cultural Responsiveness Field Guide

10

Action Items and Planning



- 1. Identify action items below needed for full implementation
- 2. Add action items to the Action Plan in your workbook

TFI	Action Item. (Not In Place; Partially; Fully In Place ->)	NI	PI	FI
1.4	A behavioral curriculum includes teaching expectations and rules for each location in the school			
1.4	Lessons include examples and non-examples			
1.4	Lessons use a variety of teaching strategies			
1.4	Lessons are embedded into subject area curriculum that are blended with cultural norms and values			
1.4	Lessons will be taught and re-taught throughout the school year			
1.4	Staff and students are involved in development & delivery of behavioral curriculum			
1.4	Strategies to share key features of PBIS program with families/community are developed and implemented			
1.4	Identify dates on the school's professional development calendar when the expectations will be formally taught to all students			

Action Items and Planning cont...



TFI	Action Item. (Not In Place; Partially; Fully In Place ->)	NI	PI	FI
1.7	Identify dates on the school's professional development calendar when the plans for teaching expectations will be shared with staff			
1.8	Expected classroom behaviors and routines are taught			
1.4 & 1.8	Explicitly teach students when they can engage in the normative behaviors specific to their culture (e.g., voice levels, movement, eye contact, independent vs. group work, etc.) and when they must follow the more culturally homogeneous behavioral guidelines of the school			

Questions?













Appreciation is given for the contributions to this

Professional Learning







Virginia Tiered Systems of Supports

PBIS Maryland





Thank You!



Contact Us





