

# Expectations in the Classroom Presented by: Toni Shelby



#### Quick Review of Last Session

Parts of the IEP paras should absolutely know:

- Goals
- Behavior Plans
- Health Needs
- Accommodations



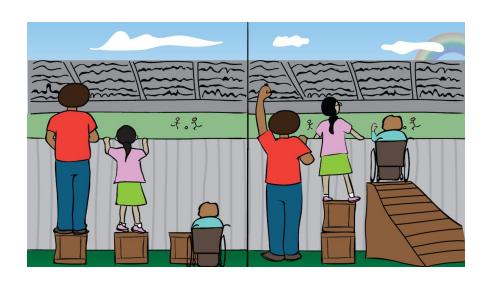
#### Accommodations vs. Modifications

#### **Accommodations:**

These are meant to give access to the general education curriculum.

#### **Modifications:**

This changes the expectation and standard of what the student is learning.





## Session 2 Recap Assessment

Please use this QR Code, or the link in the chat to access the assessment for this session.





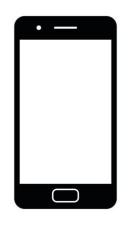
#### Share - Out

In the chat, write a very short sentence that captures one of the biggest struggles of your work in the classroom.

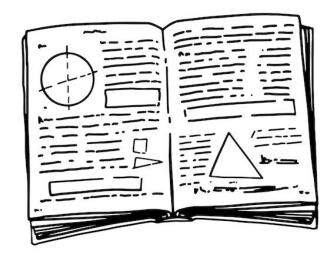


#### **Common Answers**

- . Behavior
- Time
- Communication
- Content









### Solving the Communication Problem

A good way to start at the root and solve a lot of other problems is to work on fixing our communication gaps.

Collective Teacher Efficacy is the number one indicator of student success. \*

\*Donohoo, Hattie, Eells 2018



# Miscommunication: How it Happens

- Clarifying roles
- Unknown expectations
- Problems with Comprehension
- Uninterested in topic or thinking they don't need to be apart of that topic
- Personality differences
- Attitude
- Lack of presence



# Communicate openly and effectively

- Be transparent
- Be patient avoid jumping to conclusions
- Over communicate
- Actively listen
- Break down silos
- Be authentic
- Approach with Positivity
- Address conflict quickly



# Roles Unique To Paraprofessionals

- Familiarity with students
- Interactions with multiple teachers
- Observations across settings
- Opposing Roles with the Teacher?



## Collaborating with Students and Families

- Keep things professional
- · Maintaining relationships with students and families is different than friendship
  - If you have a friendly relationship with some families, just remember to separate work and home life.
- Separate your personal feelings from your work
- Be an advocate for families but don't step on other peoples' toes
- Pass along any information shared with you
- Respect our students



# Questions?

**Brief Break** 



# Collaboration with Special Education Teacher

- Addressing student classroom needs
  - What has worked, is working, not working
- Data collection methods
  - Specific data to be shared with the Special Education Teacher
- Assessments
- Accommodations/Modifications
  - What has worked, is working, not working

- IEP goals and objectives
  - Input on progress in curriculum and goals/services
- Planning
- Problem solve issues
- Co-teaching



## Quarter Check-In with Special Education Teacher

- **Data Collection** 
  - Easy (or at least able to be done)
  - □ Effective
- □ Any changes to IEPs since the beginning of the year?
- Students are getting accommodations they needDifficult Part of the Schedule?
- Students are getting the support they need
- Things I am confident and feel good about:
- Things I still have questions about: \_\_\_\_
- Next check-in time: \_\_\_\_



### **Creative Solutions for Time**

- Shared Duty Time
- Therapy Schedule
- Shared Cloud Doc
- Shared notebook
- One Man Down Schedule does this exist?



#### **Communication Liaison**

Have you ever considered yourself an interpreter? There are many instances you may be relaying information amongst people and you may have to help deliver a clear message:

- Teacher to teacher
- Teacher to special education teacher
- Teacher to student



# Collaboration with General Education Teacher

- Assist students with lesson and assessments
- Assist teacher with accommodations/modification
- Collect data for student goals/objectives
- Communicate to the case manager on what is happening in that class
- Assist in classroom rules and policies
- Communicate with the teacher about expectations and roles within the class

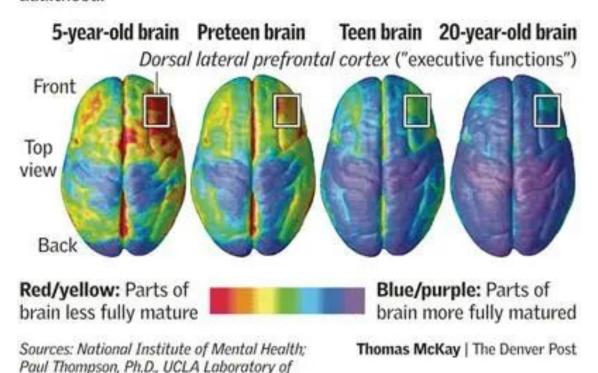


# **Executive Functioning and Universal Support**

#### Judgment last to develop

Neuro Imaging

The area of the brain that controls "executive functions" — including weighing long-term consequences and controlling impulses — is among the last to fully mature. Brain development from childhood to adulthood:







These are executive functioning skills

Most students with disabilities
experience some kind of deficit in
executive functioning.



# Strategies to Support Executive Functioning

- Planner but don't just hand it to them
- Model self-talk through planning
- Clearly explain the expectations
- Use concrete language
- Create checklists



#### Data Collection Do's and Don'ts

Take clear and concise notes

Write down concrete numbers

Be factual

When taking anecdotal data - write down only things that can be proven.



## **Anecdotal Examples**

#### **POOR Example**

Tommy had a bad attitude today and threw a temper tantrum. He was rude and when I told him that we were going to start working on our writing project he lost control and acted like a wild animal.

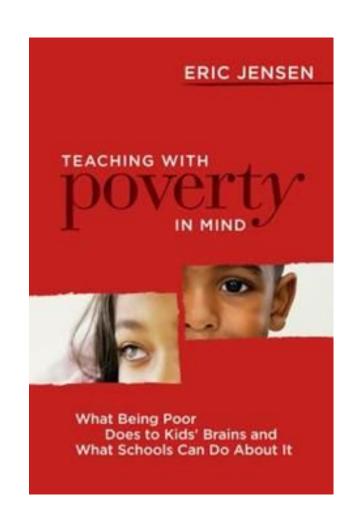
#### **GOOD Example**

Today Tommy appeared agitated when he entered the classroom, I said hello and he didn't respond. When his classmates said hello to him he wouldn't respond to them either and sat down with his arms crossed. When I announced we were going to start our writing project he stood up from his desk which knocked his chair down and he threw his notebook.



#### Resources

- The Power of Collective Efficacy -<u>https://educacion.udd.cl/files/2021/01/The-Power-of-Collective-Efficacy Hattie.pdf</u>
- https://autismclassroomresources.com/10-ways-tocreate-time-and-make-the-most-of-your-collaborati on-with-paraprofessionals/





#### **Contact Information**

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#### **Next Session**

November 15 at 3:30PM

Zoom:

https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJEsdumoqTMrHNI6rplA3186K8MXx ln2lFXG