## Learner Agency & Control

## **Student Folders**

Each student gets a folder. The folder is a way to communicate with each individual student.

- 1. At the start of class students pick up their folders.
  - On the left side they:
    - o mark their attendance
    - o log any accomplishments: special assignments or test scores
    - o any other activities you want them to record
  - They take out <u>all</u> papers you have reviewed. They do one of two things: respond to your comments and return the paper for further exchange with you. Or they record the feedback and file the paper away.
  - During class, they put in the folder ANYTHING they want you to review. (Some students put everything; some only put tests; some put in additional work they have done or other documents or concerns they need your help with.).

**Note:** The folders of the absent or late students are absent are still on the desk. As you progress through the lesson and give handouts, you can distribute your handouts to the sitting folders as well. This way, students never have to ask you for a handout if they missed that class!

2. At the end of class, collect the folders. Before the next class, review all material in the folders. You can add readings or additional materials students need, provide notes, responses, and any further individual communications.

## **Learning Routines**

#### NAME IT!

- Give a name to a learning routine. Or have students name it.
- Write the name of the routine in your class agenda.

#### **BEFORE AND AFTER A LEARNING ROUTINE**

- 1. Before the routine: Say the name of the routine.
- 2. After the activity: Ask:
  - What did we just do? What are the steps?
  - Do you like this strategy? Why? Why not?
  - Will you practice this routine at home? In what situations?
- 3. At the end of class: Assign homework.
  - How are you going to do this homework?

• What strategies will help you learn this?

### **Self-Advocacy Activities**

#### **CLASSROOM QUESTIONS**

Students need to know how to ask for clarification in a classroom. Some examples of classroom communication questions are: *What page are we on? What is the homework assignment? What do we need to do? Could you say that again?* 

- 1. Provide question models on walls.
- 2. Chorally practice the questions.
- 3. Assign each student one question per class.

#### **ASK ME A QUESTION!**

To get students in the habit of piping up and asking the teacher questions, use the daily "announcement" as a prompt for question asking. For example:

As the teacher, you need to announce there will be the holiday party in a couple of weeks. You write on the board:

> Holiday Party!!! Ask me a question!

To further prompt students, you can write the first word of common questions. For example:

What	How long	Are
When	Who	Can
Where	Is	

#### MARK THE MARGINS

This is a strategy to get students to consciously think about their comprehension as they are reviewing readings, homework assignments, and class notes.

Students use the following symbols and mark the margins of their readings, notes, or homework.

✓ - I understand

? - I don't understand

In class ask them if they have any questions. If no one asks, look at their papers and point to the questions.

Persistence - Lynn First Literacy 2019

# **Build Community**

#### **EVERYONE KNOWS YOUR NAME**

**TIPS FOR GROUP WORK** 

Student Buy In

Logistics of Space and Noise

Language Support

**Effective Tasks** 

Feedback

**CLASSROOM GROUNDRULES** 

#### **STUDENT JOBS**