Our Beliefs, Vision and Strategy

Beliefs

At Endeavor Elementary, we believe in prioritizing significant time during the first weeks of school to create strong school culture. If we take the time to teach, practice and hold students accountable to school-wide expectations, we can create a school culture conducive to rigorous academic learning and strong community. There are daily routines and procedures that have a significant impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of our classrooms. By thinking about them ahead of time and planning for the materials they may require, we will be able to concentrate fully on instruction and classroom management. We do not want to waver or have to expend any mental energy making decisions about these procedures when we are in front of students. Just like any other type of learning, these routines and procedures will need to be practiced by our students. Typically, students become comfortable with them quickly, but there will be times throughout the school year when we will need to articulate and practice them again. As a school staff, we are committed to ensuring school-wide expectations, routines and procedures become deeply engrained scholar habits; we will leverage this strong school culture foundation to ensure academic achievement across our school.

Strong school culture is fundamental to ensuring Endeavor continues breakthrough results even at scale. While school culture can be strengthened, maintained and tweaked throughout the year, its success is largely dependent on what happens during summer staff training and the first month of school; these two crucial moments must be structured so that everyone in a school community—adults and children—get multiple "at bats" with which to create an aligned and consistent school-wide culture.

One of the biggest reasons we're all here and why we committed to Endeavor is because we believe in a common goal and common approach, and commit to working **together** to meet our ambitious goals. We understand that strong school culture and high instructional expectations will yield the results we strive for, and will deliver on the promise of getting kids to and through college. We need to hit all of our academic and character goals as a means of preparing our kids for college. **But we are not there yet.**

What is the Common Picture? The Common Picture is a shared, unified way to teach and train scholars on every school-wide procedure (like walking down the hall and lunch) and classroom-wide procedure (like arrival and packing up), so that classrooms look and feel urgent in the same way (highly consistent), and are very predictable for scholars and teachers. Because we are schoolteachers at Endeavor and teach more than just the 30 scholars in our classrooms, it is important that we have this level of consistency across classrooms. As a result, we can focus close to 100% of our time and energy on management and instruction.

It is the *Common Picture* because we're all doing it together. *Why?* By spending minimal time on daily routines and procedures because they've become deeply ingrained scholar habits, we're spending close to 100% of voice, creativity, personality, and thinking on rigorous, creative, engaging and joyful lesson execution to ultimately ensure academic achievement across our school. YES!

Thank you for your continued support, positive mindsets, and active participation in and around the Common Picture!

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The 6 Week Vision

By Week 6 of a school year, we can tell a lot about the cultural health of a school. How classrooms look, sound and feel is typically a clear indicator of the tone and feel for the remainder of the year. For this reason, we are rallying around a Week 6 Vision of Excellence for establishing foundational school culture upon which we can build. There are a set of key mindsets guiding our Week 6 Strategy:

- **Warm/Demanding**: We will create a school culture where all students are held to unapologetically bold expectations AND feel deeply cared about by all staff.
- **Muscle Memory**: Kids and adults thrive on practice during the first weeks of school in order to transform foundational skills into habits. Habits are non-thinking responses that free up our mental capacity to do the heavy lifting that teaching and learning demand.
- **On Task**: Kids are working hard, at all times and possess strong academic habits. Every minute of learning is leveraged through tight Common Picture routines.
- **Teachers are the deans of their classrooms**: Teachers possess the key skills necessary to manage, influence, and engage every child in their classroom.

This all happens in tandem with rigorous academic instruction. By establishing a warm/demanding environment where teachers hold students to unapologetically high expectations while simultaneously conveying love and support, we set the tone for what joyful rigor will look like across the year. When all of these things work in concert, a foundation is set that leads to unprecedented levels of joy, engagement and learning.

The tables below are guided by backwards planning. First, we outline the Week 6 culture goal so that we know exactly what we are working toward. We then outline the Week 3 midpoint goal so that we will know if we are on track to meeting our ultimate goal. We then outline the teacher strategy we will use during the first two weeks of school to ensure routines and procedures become habit. It is important to note that while our teacher scaffolding and support will gradually release over time, our expectations for scholar behavior will be consistent from Day 1.

To execute on this vision, we will teach through the following Taxonomy techniques:

- Strong Voice
- Precise Directions
- Narration
- Positive Framing
- Do It Again
- 100%
- Circulate
- Work the Clock
- Warm-Demanding

The Week 6 Goal	
Routines and Procedures are	Teacher Support and Narration
 Silent: Scholar voices are off. Safe: Scholars maintain the appropriate amount of space between themselves and others. There is no bumping, pushing or shoving. Urgent: Individual routines/procedures are completed in 45 seconds or less because scholars respond immediately to teacher cues and move between spaces with purpose. Efficient: Verbal and non-verbal teacher cuing is swift. Pathways are consistently utilized. Executed Solely Through Cuing: Teachers facilitate 100% of the time via verbal/nonverbal cues. There is no additional teacher talk. Executed with Noninvasive Teacher Intervention: Scholars do each procedure independently 95-100% of the time. Teachers rarely intervene. When they do, it is done silently and/or anonymously to maintain the flow of the transition. Examples include: nonverbal redirects, corrections on the REACH bar communicated in a whisper voice to a scholar, an anonymous correction (Ex: "waiting on one."). <u>There is no narration</u>. Maintained through Student Problem-Solving: If a rare challenge presents itself, students actively problem solve in ways that maintain the flow of the routine/procedure. Example: Two classes are passing each other in a narrow hallway. A scholar midway through the line determines she should stop to allow the other class to pass in order to avoid bumping into each other. 	 Cuing: Consistent verbal and nonverbal cues are given. Do It Better: Scholars rarely require Do It Better because 100% compliance has been achieved in almost every circumstance. Narration is not necessary. Positive framing is used sparingly. Rely on challenge and assume the best. Scanning and Circulating: Teachers consistently scan and circulate as scholars move to check for adherence to directions and 100% compliance with expectations.

The Week 3 Goal	
Routines and Procedures are	Teacher Support and Narration
 Silent: Scholar voices are off. Safe: Scholars maintain the appropriate amount of space between themselves and others. There is no bumping, pushing or shoving. Urgent: Individual routines/procedures are completed in 45 seconds or less because scholars respond immediately to teacher cues and move between spaces with purpose. Efficient: Verbal and non-verbal teacher cuing is swift. Pathways are consistently utilized. Executed with Minimal Teacher Facilitation: Teachers facilitate 85-100% of the time via verbal/nonverbal cues. There is no additional teacher talk unless explanation of a given procedural step is absolutely necessary Executed with Minimal Teacher Intervention: Scholars do each procedure independently 85-100% of the time. Teachers intervene to implement occasional "do it betters" or to narrate the very few actions that may not yet be habit because they are tricky. When teachers intervene to correct individual behaviors, it is done silently and/or anonymously to maintain the flow of the transition. 	 Cuing: Consistent verbal and nonverbal cues are given. They are only accompanied by additional what to do directions when necessary. Narration: Narration only occurs to support particularly challenging components of routines. Do It Better: Scholars are only asked to Do It Better in order to achieve the highest bar for expectations. Positive Framing: Scholars should be challenged in more rigorous ways than in earlier weeks so that the routine continues to strengthen. Scanning and Circulating: Teachers consistently scan and circulate as scholars move to check for adherence to directions and 100% compliance with expectations. Example Teacher Support During a Routine: Stand, one. (cuing) Nick is in the center of his square. (narration) Turn, two. (cuing) Alex walking safely and silently (narration)

The Weeks Cool	
The week 2 Goal	
 The Week 2 Goal In order to ensure silence, safety, urgency, efficiency, and execution with minimal teacher facilitation/intervention, teachers do the following during the first two weeks: Explicit Modeling: All routines/procedures/expectations lessons follow an I-We-You format. All steps are outlined in the lesson. Cuing: Consistent verbal cues are always given. They are accompanied by consistent nonverbal cues and what to do directions. Narration: The moment scholars are released to practice a step, teacher narration begins. The teacher continuously narrates until the step is complete. Do It Again: The teacher actively scans while scholars practice to determine which component(s) require a Do It Again. Repeated "do it agains" are expected in order to increase muscle memory. The teacher will use "break it down" to isolate the various components of a routine that need practice. The teacher will tell scholars how to do it better before letting scholars are challenged frequently to "do it better" or to "do it like X grade". Individual scholars are praised for meeting expectations with urgency, enthusiasm and grit. 	 Example Teacher Support During a Routine: Stand, one. (cuing) You are standing up in the center of your square. You are silent. (what to do) Tikyra is so silent. King's lips are zipped. I see Caleb standing up in the center of his square. Ceasar is super still. (narration) We're going to do it again. This time, I want to see everyone stand up at the same time when I say 1. (do it again) Let's see which row can do it the quickest! (positive framing)
• Scanning and Circulating: Teachers consistently scan and circulate as scholars practice to check for adherence to directions and 100% compliance with expectations. Continuously scanning and circulating ensures the teacher's presence is felt throughout the room.	

Bellwether Dates:

8/19-9/4: Teacher directed with narration, mechanical student actions.

- K-1st: 3 minutes
- 2^{nd} - 4^{th} : 2 minutes

9/7-9/18: Reduced teacher direction and narration. Non-verbals for the number cues, automatic student actions.

- K-1st: 1.5 minutes
- $2^{nd}-4^{th}: 1 \text{ minute}$

9/21-10/2: Zero teacher direction and narration. All non-verbals, internalized scholar actions.

- K-1st: 30 seconds
- 2^{nd} - 4^{th} : 30 seconds

School-Wide Routine: Posture Habits – SLANT, HALLS, and Tracking

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness		
Overseen by: Principal and deans Materials:		
Owner(s): All Teachers and School Staff	Visual Anchors	
Non-Negotiable:		
• All grades and all scholars will follow complete CP for Posture Habits.		
This insures consistency across grades and classrooms and keeps time		
on task through habitual actions.		

SLANT:

Sit Up. Sitting up with hands folded, fingers interlocked, Elbows bent with forearms on desk to show that everyone is alert and engaged. Sitting up, tummy tucked, chairs pushed in as comfortable as possible. Scholar's legs must sit between the legs of the desk and chair. Still feet. No swinging legs.

Listen. Students listen to each other and to their teacher. Therefore, their conversations become more layered and sophisticated. They can build on what was said before, instead of just relying on the basic understanding provided by notes and books.

Ask and Answer Questions. Students ask questions, for the teacher's benefit as much as theirs. Encouraging students to ask and answer questions is a way to get them in the habit of demonstrating their understanding themselves, rather than the teacher having to draw it out of them.

Nod. This one is really more about Non-Verbal Communication. It's the visual equivalent of asking and answering questions—we're helping students give their

teachers cues about whether or not they get what's going on.

Track the Speaker. Students are looking at the person speaking so they have an easier time hearing what they're saying and processing that information.



SLANT PROCEDURE

	Teacher	Scholar
Weeks o-	 "Scholars show me SLANT" 	See visual on next
1	 Teacher quickly scans room no more than 2-4 seconds for compliance 	page
	 Teacher narrate: "Kevin's back is tall, Ashley's tummies tucked, Jen's hands are locked, Chris' elbows are on the table, Drew's legs are still" 	
	 Each of the above should be paired with a nonverbal redirection 	
Weeks 1+	 Teacher reinforces SLANT with narration paired with non-verbals, (showing scholar SLANT, closed fist forward) 	
	 "Row 4 is in SLANT with backs tall" (with a wink) "Niko's hands are folded on his desk, elbows locked on the table." Corrections for SLANT: After directions are given, if you remind a scholar to correct their posture, it is one clip move. 	page
	• If 3 or more scholars are not meeting vision: Teacher Move. Use the Do It Better taxonomy technique:	
	 i. Explicitly telling scholars what to fix and do better ii. Introducing Do it again with a challenge iii. Economizing on language during the Do it again 	



These scholars show exemplar SLANT: Hands folded, elbows on table, backs tall, tummy tucked, feet flat, legs together with legs between desk legs.



These scholars in SLANT are non-examples: Elbows not locked, hands not folded, feet not forward, legs not together, backs not tall, tummies not tucked.

HALLS:

Hands At Sides. Hands must not be in pockets, to ensure scholars stay safe if they fall. By having this observable behavior, we can ensure that all scholars are safe in the hallways and protecting our walls, etc.

All Eyes Forward. Scholar's eyes are focused in the direction they are going to track their teacher for further instruction.

Lips Zipped. Hallways are silent! If scholars have an emergency, they must show the emergency sign (Page 72) instead of using their voices.

Legs Walking Safely. Scholars are walking through halls with the line between their legs

Stick Together. Scholars move at a safe pace directly after the person in front of them.

	Teacher	Scholar
Weeks 0-1	 Teacher gives direction for "HALLS", using Call and Response technique "Scholars when in the hallway our Hands are at our SIDES" "All eyes are FORWARD" "Lips are ZIPPED" "Legs walking SAFELY" "And most important we, STICK TOGETHER" Teachers quickly scan room no more than 2-4 seconds for compliance before leaving the classroom Teacher narrate: "Kevin's eyes are forward, Ashley's lips are zipped, Jen's hands are by her sides, Chris' lips are zipped, Drew's eyes are forward" Each of the above should be paired with a nonverbal redirection 	See visual on next page
Weeks 1+	 Teacher gives direction for "HALLS", using Call and Response technique, if necessary. Teacher reinforces SLANT with positive narration paired with nonverbals, (showing scholar SLANT, closed fist forward) "Row 4 is in SLANT with backs tall" (with a wink) "Niko's hands are folded on his desk, elbows locked on the table." Corrections for HALLS: After directions are given, if you remind a scholar to fix posture in the classroom or non-verbally in the hallway, it is one clip move. If 3 or more scholars are not meeting vision: Teacher Move. Use non-verbal Do It Better signal in hallway and return to class to reset Explicitly tell scholars what to fix and Do It Better iii. When pressed for time, Practice during REACHess or Coop Play 	See visual on next page

HALLS PROCEDURE:



These scholars show exemplar HALLS: Hands by side, eyes forward, lips zipped, line between the legs, and body directly in front of person in front of them.



Though cute, these scholars are non-examples of HALLS: Hands in pockets, eyes down, untied shoe laces, body on wall, body not behind person in front of you, talking.

Tracking:

Tracking means to be looking at the speaker. This shows engagement, respect, and learning.

Scholars track their learning at all times. This includes:

- The teacher when they are speaking
- Peers when they are speaking
- The text or work if it is on the Doc Cam
- o DI and Storybook during DI
- Text during read-aloud

Teachers **assume the best** of scholar's and always give a clear direction for where eyes each time the tracking position changes.

To get 100% in Tracking, teachers rely on **Be Seen Looking** and **non-verbal reminder** of two fingers toward eyes, after stating "track (insert name or object) and point"

	Teacher	Scholar
Weeks 0-1	 Before giving a direction to track, all scholars should be in SLANT. Teacher sets Behavioral expectations Teacher gives direction for "hands down, SLANT" if hands are raised. Teacher says while pointing, "Track the board/Sydney/this book/my eyes." Teacher puts up stop sign if it is a scholar talking and states with a smile, "Wait, (scholar) let's make sure we have all eyes." Teacher quickly scans the room no more than 2-4 seconds for compliance: Teacher reinforces tracking with positive narration paired with nonverbals, (smiling) "The entire blue row is tracking Saniyah" (with a wink)"Niko's eyes shot right over to Jarell." 	 See visual on next page SLANT while Tracking at desk: When at a desk tracking someone behind you, scholars rest their hands, folded, on the top of the chair, legs still in their desk space, head turned comfortably and safely toward speaker. If speaker is far away, scholar may turn head in the direction of the speaker. SLANT while Tracking on rug: When at the rug, tracking someone behind you, scholars rest their hands, folded, in their laps, legs still criss crossed, head turned comfortably and safely toward the speaker, body facing forward.

Tracking Procedure

Weeks 1+	Before giving a direction to track, all scholars	 Eas visual on payt races
WEEKS 1+	 Before giving a direction to track, all scholars should be in SLANT. 	• See visual on next page
	Teacher sets Behavioral expectations	SLANT while Tracking at
	 Teacher gives direction for "hands down, 	desk: When at a desk
	-	tracking someone behind
	SLANT" if hands are raised.	you, scholars rest their
	Teacher says while pointing, "Track the	hands, folded, on the top
	board/Sydney/this book/my eyes."	of the chair, legs still in
	Teacher puts up stop sign if it is a scholar talking	their desk space, head
	and states with a smile, "Wait, (scholar) let's	turned comfortably and
	make sure we have all eyes."	safely toward speaker. If
	• Teacher quickly scans the room no more than 2-4	speaker is far away,
	seconds for compliance:	scholar may turn head in
	• Teacher reinforces tracking with shorter	the direction of the
	reinforcement peppered with non-verbals, "So	speaker.
	quick, tracking" "Thank you," "Yes,	• SLANT while Tracking on
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	rug: When at the rug,
		tracking someone behind
	Corrections for Tracking:	you, scholars rest their
	*If you remind a scholar with two fingers to eyes to in your	-
	2-4 second scan and they fix it, it is not a clip move. [i.e.:	hands, folded, in their
	"Jarell, eyes" (non-verbal)]. If they do not track after the	laps, legs still criss crossed,
	reminder, it is one clip move.	head turned comfortably
	 Teacher says to speaking scholar, "We're ready, 	and safely toward the
	(scholar)."	speaker, body facing
	• Teacher monitors for sustained tracking while	forward.
	speaking, teaching, or listening.	



These scholars show exemplar Tracking: Still in SLANT, head facing speaker, eyes on the speaker. When tracking someone behind you, scholars keep as comfortable as possible. Legs stay together, in your space.



These scholars are showing non-examples of Tracking: Though facing the speaker, hands on face, hands not folded, hands in hair, hands in mouth, body on neighbor's desk.

School wide Routine: Scholar Academic Habits - Loud and Proud, Vertical Hands, Complete Sentences

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness			
Overseen by: Principal and deans	Materials:		
Owner(s): All Teachers	Visual Anchor		
 Non-Negotiables: All grades and all scholars will follow complete CP for Scholar Academic Habits. This insures consistency across grades and classrooms and keeps time on task through habitual actions. 			

Loud and Proud:

At Endeavor, scholars are expected to answer in a loud, proud voice.

- This means that the scholar uses a **volume that the entire class can hear**. This is not a yell.
- Scholars speak in a loud and proud without needing to be prompted.

LOUD AND PROUD PROCEDURE:

	Teachers	Scholars
Weeks 0-1:	 Before asking scholars to answer, teachers reinforce with the reminder of "I'm looking for a scholar that is loud and proud" or "Who's ready to show voice to the entire class?" Teacher calls on scholar to answer Teacher scans for Tracking expectations The silent signal for the need to increase volume is finger to ear for both scholars and teachers 	See CP Video
Weeks 1+:	 Before asking scholars to answer, teachers reinforce with the reminder of "I'm looking for a scholar that is loud and proud" or "Who's ready to show voice to the entire class?" Teacher calls on scholar to answer Teacher scans for Tracking expectations If a scholar is reminded of loud and proud and does not change their volume, they choose a clip move. 	See CP Video

Vertical Hands:

Vertical hands are raised in this way:

One arm straight up, parallel to the ear. Closed fingers. Fingers may move with gusto to show enthusiasm.

Bottom stays in seat. When using Vertical Hands, scholars must stay seated in their chair or carpet square.

Helping hand folded on the desk or in lap.

VERTICAL HANDS PROCEDURE:

	Teachers	Scholars
Weeks 0-1:	 Teacher asks question and gives direction for "HANDS" Teacher quickly scans room no more than 2-4 seconds for compliance Teacher narrate: "Kevin's arm is straight up, Ashley's fingers are closed, Jen's showing excitement by wiggling her fingers, Chris' is still glued to the rug/chair, Drew's helping hand is folded on the desk/in his lap" Each of the above should be paired with a nonverbal redirection 	See visual on next page.
Weeks 1+:	 Teacher asks question and gives direction for "HANDS" Teacher reinforces HANDS with positive narration paired with non-verbals, (showing scholar HANDS, you modeling exemplar) "Row 4 has hands straight up" (with a wink) "Niko's glued to his seat/rug, Tommy's elbows locked on the table." Corrections for HANDS: After directions are given, provide non-verbal reminders. We don't want scholars to shy away from answering questions due to clip move. Reaffirm their excitement for learning while also reminding them of exceptional habits. If 3 or more scholars are not meeting vision: Teacher Move. Use the Do It Better taxonomy technique:	See visual on next page.





These scholars are showing exemplar Vertical Hands: Helping hand on desk, elbow to ear, hand straight up, fingers together, tummy tucked, and bottom in the chair, feet flat, and legs in your desk space.

Complete Sentences:

Scholars use **Complete Sentences** when answering questions. They restate the question and provide their answer, using a Loud and Proud voice. Why? Complete sentences are the articulate way to communicate thoughts to others and prepares our scholars for life in and out of Endeavor Elementary.

	Teachers	Scholars
Weeks 0-1:	 Teacher calls on scholar to answer question ("Tommy, in a Complete Sentence, why did the chicken cross the road?") Teacher quickly scans room for 100% Tracking from all others Tommy answers: "To get to the other side" Teacher states: "Use a Complete Sentence" Each of the above should be paired with a nonverbal (Pinch hands together and stretch like stretching a piece of gum) Tommy answers: "The chicken crossed the road to get to the other side" 	See CP Video
Weeks 1+:	 Teacher calls on scholar to answer question ("Tommy, in a Complete Sentence, why did the chicken cross the road?") Teacher quickly scans room for 100% Tracking from all others Tommy answers: "To get to the other side" Teacher states: "Use a Complete Sentence" a. Each of the above should be paired with a nonverbal (Pinch hands together and stretch like stretching a piece of gum) Tommy answers: "The chicken crossed the road to get to the other side" If a scholar is reminded of Complete Sentence and does not, they choose a clip move. 	See CP Video

COMPLETE SENTENCES PROCEDURE:

School-wide Routine: Morning Arrival - Attendance and Uniform Check

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness			
Overseen by: Leadership Team	Materials:		
 Owner(s): Co-Teachers Non-Negotiables: Teacher I is seated with back up against the open door, just inside the classroom, facing the door while also scanning the general classroom for management, and greeting scholars with uniform check as they enter. Teacher I completes attendance and uniform and inputs to IC (attendance)/ Kickboard (uniform). Teacher II is seated at the U-Table checking homework, facing the general classroom for management. All technology is away by 7.35 am (except Teacher II inputting Homework data in Kickboard) 	 Kickboard Uniform Tracker Laptop for Attendance in IC Cell Phone to text families 		

Morning Arrival – Attendance and Uniform Check Procedure

Teacher I	Teacher II	Scholars
 Before 7.15: Teachers have put <u>all chairs down</u>, Morning Motivation PowerPoint prepped, Bright Work ready and out, and ensured classroom is 100% prepared for scholars. 7.15 - 7.30: Teacher sits in doorway, positioned as detailed above, and has scholars stop for a Uniform Check (head, ears, shirt, belt, logo'd pants, socks, sneakers). Teacher marks any <i>out</i> of uniform scholars on Kickboard. Once scholar uniform check has been completed, Teacher sends scholar off with a quick positive Threshold greeting (i.e. 	 Before 7.15: Teachers have put <u>all chairs down</u>, Morning Motivation PowerPoint prepped, Bright Work ready and out, and ensured classroom is 100% prepared for scholars. 7.15-7.45: Teacher is grading homework at the U-Table as students enter the classroom. Teacher monitors scholars as they unpack, begin breakfast, and Bright Work. 7.43: Teacher inputs Homework data into Kickboard 	 Scholars Scholars silently stop, in HALLS, at Threshold, to be greeted by teacher. Scholar completes Uniform Check and prepares to unpack materials After Uniform Check and entering classroom, scholars must take Homework Folder to Teacher II at U-Table before unpacking all other materials.

	"Have a good day", "Be
	ready to work honey",
	"Hey X, I am so happy to
	see you!" "No tears, you're
	going to have a great day",
	etc.).
0	Teacher is also monitoring
	scholars as they unpack;
	begin breakfast, and Bright
	Work.
0	7.30-7.35 : Teacher is
	sending texts or phone
	calls to families re: Uniform
	(i.e. "Good Morning. There
	is a portion of your
	scholar's uniform that is
	incomplete. Complete
	uniform is
	And please remember, no
	accessories (headbands,
	watches, etc.) Have a
	great day! ©).
0	If time permits, send texts
0	or make phone calls to
	families whose scholars are
	absent or ill.
0	7.35: Submit attendance
0	using IC, all technology
	away.
~	away. Please <u>do not</u> mark
0	
	scholars tardy in IC if they
	come late. They are marked in Main Office.
	marked in Main Office.

School-wide Routine: Morning Arrival – Breakfast

Overseen by: Deans and Principal			ials:
Owne	r(s): Hallway Monitors, Co-Teacher Pairs		
		0	breakfast bags
Non-N	legotiables:	0	lunch bins
0	All classrooms must have hooks labeled with a number for each student	0	paper towels
Ŭ	to place their materials (coat or jacket with hat, scarf, gloves, tucked in	0	Sporks
	the sleeve)	0	large garbage can
0	All cubbies must be labeled with a number for each student to place		
	materials (backpack and school shoes)		
0	Each hallway monitor should be in his/her assigned position prior to		
	7:15am.		
0	Classroom must be fully ready to accept students by 7:10 am (with		
	breakfasts on desks for Kindergarten). Teachers must be in classrooms		
	by 7:10 am in case the doors open early due to inclement weather.		
0	Breakfast will be silent to ensure a calm start of the academic day.		
0	Teachers should not be on cell phones, prepping for lessons, or working		
0	on computers except for completing attendance and uniform tracking. Scholars enter calmly and silently.		
-	Bright Work Packets are created for the month. Packets are labeled by		
0	5		
	day with matching symbol to mark each day.		
0	Scholars may not bring outside breakfast to school.		
0	All technology is away by 7.35 am (except Teacher II inputting		
	Homework data in Kickboard).		

Morning Arrival – Breakfast Procedure:

Teacher I	Teacher II	Scholars
 Before 7.15: Teachers have put <u>all chairs down</u>, Morning Motivation 	e o Before 7.15 : Teachers have put <u>all chairs down</u> , Morning Motivation	 Scholars enter the Elementary Entrance. Elementary Entrance
 PowerPoint prepped, Brig Work ready and out, and ensured classroom is 100% prepared for scholars. 7.15-7.30: Uniform Check 7.30-7.36: Circulate class for management, relationship build; ensure scholars are ready for the day. 	Bright Work ready and out, and ensured classroom is 100%	 stairs: 2nd grade walks up the right side 3rd and 4th grade walk up on the left side First Floor: Kindergarten walks up the right side; 1st grade walks up the left side Scholars are greeted at the door by Threshold teacher greeting. Uniform check (See above). In Classroom: Scholars immediately

0 0 0 0	7.36: Teacher says, "Bright work and pencils away in 1031". (Scholars silently and quickly put work in pre- labeled folder that is only used for Bright work.). For scholars who have yet to clear breakfast, they will now stand and throw all breakfast away(see Scholars column). 7.38: Teacher will Call to Attention. Transition from Desk to Rug for Morning Motivation. 7.40: Morning Motivation begins.	 7.43: Teacher inputs Homework data into Kickboard. 	 unpack (turn in HW folder to teacher at the U table; hat, scarf, and gloves in sleeve of coat. Coat on hook. Backpack in cubby.) Scholars place all materials on the cubby and hook with their labeled number. Scholars get their breakfast baggie and go to their desk. Before eating breakfast, scholar takes out Bright Work packet to complete while they eat. Scholars may Cleanup breakfast as they finish.
0	Kindergarten Week 1-3: As Kindergarten scholars finish, clean-up is teacher- ran. As scholars finish, teacher walks scholar through closing milk and placing all dry items inside the baggie. Then, teacher collects trash. By Week 3, Kindergarten should follow the <u>School</u> Wide Procedure.		 Continue to work on Bright work until 7.36. School Wide Breakfast Cleanup: When they are done or at 7.36, all dry items back inside baggie Scholar carefully stands up. Scholar picks up milk and baggie and slowly walks to centrally located trash can. 7.38: All desks should be cleared of breakfast at this point. Scholars in SLANT 7.38: Transition to Rug. Morning Motivation begins.

School-wide Routine: Bright Work CP

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness				
Overse	Overseen by: TIRs and deans Materials:			
	r(s): GLLs, TIRs, deans legotiables:	 Bright Work Packet for the entire month (25 days 	5	
0 0 0 0	 Bright Work is on brightly colored, easy to find, paper ^(c) Packets are planned for and created monthly by GL TIR There are three pages per day Week o-6: Bright Work is used during arrival and any down time. This provides scholars quick access to work they can complete independently as they internalize Common Pictures Week 6+: Bright Work must be work scholars can independently complete with success. This ensures we build no bad habits during this time Bright Work includes: Reading Passage, Math Facts, Word Search, Cross 	planned for)		
0	Word Puzzles, etc. K/1: Bright Work must have a symbol for each day of the week (ex: Stars=Monday, Suns=Tuesday, etc.) 2,3,4: Bright Work must have the Day of the Week labeled on the top of each page			

School-wide Routine: Independent Washroom Trips: K-1st Grade

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness			
Overseen by: Dean	s and Principal	Materials:	
Owner(s): ALL Staff		o None	
Non-Negotiables:			
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Independent Washroom Trips: K-1st Grade Procedure:

Teacher	Scholar
 Teacher will acknowledge scholar and they will go to washroom K: Use in class washroom 1st Grade: Use washroom across from classroom Specials: Use Specials class' respective washrooms 	 Scholar will show the aligned washroom sign Vertical Hand with 4 fingers up Arms crossed in an X when EMERGENCY

School-wide Routine: Independent Washroom Trips: 2nd – 4th Grade

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness	
Overseen by: Deans and Principal	Materials:
Owner(s): ALL Staff	
Non-Negotiables:	 Roster to mark washroom visit
• The cleanliness of Washrooms is imperative through the school day	per block
• Staff MUST do a thorough job of explaining the following:	 Washroom pass on ring
 Learning time is learning time. Going to the washroom is not an opportunity to play, hang out with friends, or converse. 	An example is provided here:
 This is an honor-accountability system. If you prove that you cannot be trusted over time, you will be unable to go to the 	Scholar 1 st 2 ^{na} 3 ^{ra} subject/block subject/block subject/block here here here
washroom unsupervised.	Jaidyn III II Maya I
 Teach the Emergency signal as an 'X' made with the arms 	Nydera III
and upheld at eye level. If pass is there, Child should be given permission to use the washroom at that time. If pass is	
out, they must be individually escorted to the washroom by a	
teacher at his/her earliest availability.	
 No more than one scholar out of class, per block, at a time. 	
• Each class will have a bathroom tracker of scholars that will travel with them. This roster will note the number of times the same scholar leaves the classroom to the washroom.	
 Scholars are NEVER to use the washrooms or water fountains in the lobby. 	
• Scholars in the washroom without this pass or an escort will be	
sent back to class.	
Optimal washroom times are as follows.	
o Snack	
o Lunch	
o Computer	
o REACHess	
o IP	
 If a scholar has used the washroom during all acceptable and 	
unacceptable times of day, parents should be contacted to discuss	
any medical issues that might need to be addressed.	
 In the event we have defacing or destruction of the property in the bathroom we must be able to pinpoint who was in there and the tracker allows us to do this. 	

Teachers	Scholars
 Each class will have a roster of scholars that will travel with them. Each classroom will have a Laminated Hall Pass. This pass will be on a ring hook, to the Right of the classroom light switch. 	
• Teacher is responsible for observing scholars take pass from class, sign out, and return pass to the hook.	
 Teacher acknowledges with a nonverbal nod or thumbs up and reminder to sign out Teacher must ensure scholar takes pass, signs out, and returns the pass. Teacher ensures no more than one scholar is out of the room at any given time. 	 Scholar raises hands to signal they must use the washroom Scholar signs out from Tracker and takes the pass from by the door. Scholars must take the pass with them to the washroom. Scholar leaves pass on hook on washroom door, does their business, and returns pass to hook in the classroom.

Independent Washroom Trips 2nd – 4th Grade Procedure:

School-wide Routine: Lunch Arrival

Owner	rship, Accountability and Preparedness		
Overse	een by: Dean Lunch Lead	Materi	als:
Owner	r(s): Teachers (transition and drop-off), Lunch monitors (during lunch),	0	REACH Bar
Exped	litors (during lunch)	0	Scholar lunch chart and
			name plates to track those
Non-N	legotiables:		eating lunch
0	The transition to lunch is silent.	0	Lunches for those who
0	Stairwells have 1 grade level per line <u>for lunch only</u> and hallways are		brought them into school
	always one line of 30.	0	Allergies list (posted near
0	Each grade level uses their respective hand sanitizer dispenser, and then		each service line)
	move through their lunch lines.		
0	One teacher must stay with their class through the transition while		
	scholars move through the lunch line to their seats.		
	• Weeks 1-6: All hands on deck with a gradual release of control		
	to the lunch monitors. Teachers will remain with class and		
	reinforce and model lunch lead and lunch monitor's		
	expectations. Teachers must bring allergy list daily to lunch.		
	 Week 6+, If your GRADE has <u>not met</u> the vision, all teachers will remain until all class is seated. 		
	 Week 6+: One teacher will <u>always</u> be on with their class until all scholars are seated. 		
0	Scholars with their OWN lunch will enter café threshold, walk through		
	line, and walk to table once standing near service line. Scholars must		
	walk up center isle to their table.		
0	Scholars sit 4 to a bench.		
0	Expeditor must always track names of scholars who eat lunch. This		
	must never be a scholar job.		
0	Corrections and relationships building with scholars will happen during		
	cooperative play and REACHess in the first month of school. This can		
	occur during lunch when scholars have earned talking time.		

Teachers I & II			Scholars		Lunch Monitors, Expeditors, Lunch Lead
0	Line scholars up in the classroom using line order	0	Scholars Hallways and Stairs	0	Monitors: Model silence for scholars, and use
	and CP Line UP		to Lunch: Scholars walk in		nonverbal cues to redirect and redirecting with
0	Transition class to the cafeteria at specified time,		the hallway in one solid line,		whispers only when necessary.
	not earlier or later using the schedule outlined for		and once they reach stairs,	0	Monitors and Expeditors: Absolute silence! Refrain
	your grade level.		stay in one line down the		from talking to each other or be on cell phones as
0	Transition down stairs as follows:		stairs.		their attention should be on monitoring and
	-K, 1 st , 3 rd Grades: Right side of stairs	0	Transition down stairs as		reinforcing expectations for silence.
	-2 nd , 4 th Grades: Left side of stairs		follows:	0	Monitors: If your table has yet to arrive, be
0	In the hallways, reinforce silence and HALLS		-K, 1 st , 3 rd Grades: Right side		proactive! Circulate at tables that have scholars.
	using non-verbals. Teacher I at front of the line,		of stairs	0	Monitors: Actively move between the two tables,
	Teacher II at the midway point of the line.		-2 nd , 4 th Grades: Left side of		constantly scanning and reinforcing expectations
0	Monitor scholars as they move through the		stairs		for silence, assisting with opening packages, or
	service line	0	Transition silently in HALLS,		encouraging scholars to eat.
	 After first 5-6 scholars have trays, 		stopping at every stop sign	0	Monitors: Place REACH bar for the class on the
	Teacher I will ensure scholars sit at their		with hand on the rail.		column between the class' tables
	appropriate table spot.	0	Get one pump of Hand	0	Monitors: Dismisses scholars to the restrooms
	• Teacher II continues to monitor the line		Sanitizer from dispenser at		showing the signal.
	until all scholars have received lunch.		Cafeteria threshold.	0	Monitors: Remind scholars that washrooms are
	o Both Teachers use nonverbal only so	0	Say PETSY words when		closed until all scholars are seated
	scholars are habituated to monitors and		retrieving their tray.	0	Expeditor is responsible for placing all items,
	lead's voice ONLY.	0	lf own lunch, <u>stay in single</u>		including milk, on all scholar's trays
0	Once all scholars are seated, Teacher I and		<u>class line until at front of</u>	0	Expeditor: All scholars must get all foods unless
	Teacher II circulate silently and ensure scholars		service line. Then, scholar		their name is displayed on allergy list.
	are upholding lunch expectations.		walks off the line, up middle	0	Expeditor is responsible for tracking scholars not
			<u>isle, to their seat.</u>		eating school lunch by removing their name tags
		0	Walk up inside aisle to get to		from class board.
			their lunch table:	0	Lunch Lead: Monitors the first 4 tables while
			-K,1 st ,3 rd : Blue line		Expeditors are running the service line.
			-2 nd & 4 th : Red line	0	Lunch Lead: Actively narrates good scholar habits
		0	Week o-4: Remain silent		
			during lunch.		

Lunch Arrival Week 1-6 Procedure:

Lunch Arrival Week 6+ Procedure:

Teachers I & II		Scholars			Lunch Monitors, Expeditors, Lunch Lead				
0	Line scholars up in the classroom using	0	Scholars Hallways and Stairs to	0	Monitors: Model silence for scholars, and use nonverbal cues				
	line order and CP Line UP		Lunch: Scholars walk in the		to redirect and redirecting with whispers only when necessary.				
0	Transition class to the cafeteria at		hallway in one solid line, and	0	Monitors and Expeditors: Absolute Silence! Refrain from				
	specified time, not earlier or later using		once they reach stairs, stay in		talking to each other or be on cell phones as their attention				
	the schedule outlined for your grade		one line down the stairs. <u>(Lunch is</u>		should be on monitoring and reinforcing expectations for				
	level.		the only time scholars will not split		silence.				
0	Transition down stairs as follows:		<u>on the stairs).</u>	0	Monitors: If your table has yet to arrive, be proactive!				
	-K, 1 st , 3 rd Grades: Right side of stairs	0	Transition down stairs as follows:		Circulate at tables that have scholars.				
	-2 nd , 4 th Grades: Left side of stairs		-K, 1 st , 3 rd Grades: Right side of	0	Monitors: Actively move between the two tables, constantly				
•	In the hallways, reinforce silence and		stairs		scanning and reinforcing expectations for silence, assisting				
	HALLS using non-verbals. Teacher I at		-2 nd , 4 th Grades: Left side of stairs		with opening packages, or encouraging scholars to eat.				
	front of the line, Teacher II at the	0	Transition silently in HALLS,	0	Monitors: Place REACH bar for the class on the column				
	midway point of the line.		stopping at every stop sign with		between the class' tables				
•	Both Teachers monitor scholars until		hand on the rail.	0	Expeditor is responsible for monitoring voices and scholars for				
	they enter the cafeteria threshold	0	Get one pump of Hand Sanitizer		the remaining 25 scholars closest to the line.				
	• One Teacher stays with class		from dispenser at Cafeteria	0	Expeditor is responsible for placing all items on all scholar's				
	until the first 5-6 scholars		threshold.		trays				
	arrive to their assigned lunch	0	Say PETSY words when	0	Expeditor: All scholars must get all foods unless their name is				
	table.		retrieving their tray.		displayed on allergy list.				
	o The Teacher that does not	0	If own lunch, <u>stay in single class</u>	0	Expeditor is responsible for tracking scholars not eating				
	stay will be responsible to pick		line until at front of service line.		school lunch by removing their name tags from class board.				
	up the class from lunch so that		Then, scholar walks off the line,	0	Monitors: Remind scholars that washrooms are closed until all				
	both teachers get equitable		up middle isle, to their seat.		scholars are seated unless otherwise noted by Lunch Lead.				
	prep time	0	Walk on the inside aisle to get to	0	Lunch Lead: Monitors the first 4 tables while Expeditors are				
			their lunch table:		running the line.				
•	Note: If lunch is not aligned to strong		-K,1 st ,3 rd : Blue line	0	Lunch Lead: Actively narrates good scholar habits in line.				
	CP, all teachers will return to Phase I.		-2 nd & 4 th : Red line						
		0	Show nonverbal signal to be						
			dismissed to the washroom and						
			walk up center isle.						



Diagram of Entrance into the Cafeteria:



School-wide Routine: Lunch Table Expectations

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness						
Overseen	Overseen by: Dean as Lunch Lead Materials:					
Owner(s)	Owner(s): Teachers (transition and drop-off), Lunch monitors (during lunch) o REACH Bar					
		0	Scholar name plates to track			
Non-Neg	otiables:		those eating lunch			
o T	he transition to lunch is silent.	0	Lunches for those who			
0 W	/e have 7 staff members on lunch.		brought them into school			
	 Expeditor: on fruit/milk and lunch count (2) 	0	Scholar Dollars			
	 Monitor: one person for 4 tables/across the aisle (3) 					
	 Monitor: one stationed at Washroom 					
	o Lunch Lead					
0 A	ll teachers are on during the transition.					
0 A	fter Week 6 one Teacher stays while scholars move through the line to					
th	neir seats.					
	\circ The first 4 weeks of school will be all hands on deck with a					
	gradual release of control to the lunch monitors.					
0 S	cholars sit 4 to a bench.					
• C	orrections and relationships building with scholars will be done non-					
Ve	erbally in the first month of school to model and reinforce silence in the					
lu	inch room.					

	Teachers I & II		Scholars		Lunch Monitors, Expeditors, Lunch Lead
0	Week 1-6: Both Teachers stay with class	0	Walk on the inside aisle to	0	Monitors: Model silence for scholars, and use
	throughout lunch		get to their lunch table:		nonverbal cues to redirect and redirecting with
0	Week 6+: One Teacher stays with class until all		-K,1 st ,3 rd : Blue line		whispers only when necessary.
	scholars are seated at the table.		-2 nd & 4 th : Red line	0	Monitors and Expeditors: Absolute silence! Refrain
		0	Week o-4: Remain silent		from talking to each other or be on cell phones as
			during lunch.		their attention should be on monitoring and
		0	Week 4+: Per Lunch Lead's		reinforcing expectations for silence.
			recommendation, scholars	0	Monitors: Actively move between the two tables,
			may earn talk time at lunch.		constantly scanning and reinforcing expectations
		0	Scholars will have assigned		for silence, assisting with opening packages, or
			lunch seats, identical to their		encouraging scholars to eat.
			line order.	0	Monitors: Scan for scholars to have feet flat, bodies
		0	Scholars sit 4 to a bench.		turned toward their food, silent and eating.
		0	Scholars keep their napkin	0	Monitors: Remind scholars to place napkin on their
			on their lap while they eat		lap as they eat.
			and safely reach to grab	0	Monitors: Place REACH bar for the class on the
			napkin, should it fall.		column between the class' tables
		0	Scholars should not share	0	Monitors: Dismisses scholars to the restrooms
			food to eliminate jealousy		showing the signal.
			and the possibility of a	0	Monitors: Hold scholars accountable to silence with
			scholar eating something		the REACH bar and rationale, using a whisper
			they are allergic to.		correction.
		0	August-February: Scholars	0	Expeditor is responsible for tracking scholars not
			have 3 chances to manage		eating school lunch by removing their name tags
			their volume before their		from class board.
			table moves to silence.	0	Lunch Lead: Monitors the first 4 tables while
		0	Last 3-5m of lunch: Silent		Expeditors are running the service line.
			for scholars to finish lunch.	0	Lunch Lead: Actively narrates good scholar habits.
				0	Lunch Lead: Monitor scholar volume and provide
					reminder with 3 chances before silent lunch.


School-wide Routine: Lunch Clean-Up

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness	
Overseen by: Dean as Lunch Lead	Materials:
Owner(s): Teachers (transition), Lunch monitors (during lunch)	 REACH Bar
	 Scholars who brought their
Non-Negotiables:	lunch take it back with them
• The lunch room is 100% silent during clean-up and dismissal for scholars	to their classroom
and teachers.	 Scholar Dollars
 Teachers will use nonverbal CORRECTIONS. Whisper correct if 	
necessary. If you must use your voice, take scholar out of the cafeteria	
 Scholars clean up all crumbs and garbage. 	
 If scholar doesn't bring a lunch, remind them to put trash on neighbor's 	
tray.	
 Transitioning teachers should arrive at their specified time to promptly 	
pick up their class.	
 Monitors and teachers rely on Be Seen Looking, Proximity, Circulate, 	
Nonverbal and Corrections	
 Monitors and Teacher stops at all stopping points to monitor lines. 	

Teachers I & II	Scholars	Lunch Monitors, Expeditors, Lunch Lead
 Teachers I & II Week 1-6: Both Teachers stay with class throughout lunch. Silently, reinforce Lunch Lead's expectations. Week 6+: One Teacher arrives in time for Lunch Clean Up. Silently, reinforce Lunch Lead's expectations. 	 Scholars When call to attention is heard, scholar's finish lunch quickly and silently. Scholars close their milk carton and put all trash on their trays with enough room to SLANT on top of the table, and sit in SLANT. The scholars will be taught the following procedure: "It's time to transition back to class. "One": One leg over bench. Hands in SLANT with one elbow on table. Eyes on Lunch Lead. "Two": Both legs over the bench, hands in SLANT in your lap. Eyes on Lunch Lead "Three": Stand, facing the table. Hands by your side. Eyes on Lunch Lead "Four": Track your arrow. Look at the directions you will turn. Pick Up Tray and turn safely in the direction of your arrow. Eyes forward. Silently wait for signal. Track the cafeteria staff with your eyes only, "What do we say to those who served us today?" Scholars say: Thank you for the food you prepared. Have a great day." Scholars, you have a good day": Is the signal to transition out and throw away trash. Kindergarten: Milks will be taken off of the trays in Weeks 1-6. Milks will be added to trays closed when they have the routine for dismissal firm. Grades 1-4: Milks will always be thrown away by the scholar. 	 Lunch Monitors, Expeditors, Lunch Lead 5 Minutes Before End of Lunch: Lunch Lead: 5 minutes before the end of lunch, the Lead will call "Monitors" and hold up the number '2', alerting them of clean up in 2 minutes. Monitors: Prepare your tables for clean-up. Monitors: Remind scholars to pick up all trash found around their person as they eat and prepare to clean up. Lunch Lead: Call scholars to attention with clap rhythm. Clean-up begins 1 minute before lunch dismissal time. The transition for dismissal begins when all scholars are silent and in SLANT with all trash on tray. The lunch monitor and homeroom teachers support with all hands on deck at this time.

Lunch Clean Up Procedure:

School-wide: Lunch Dismissal/Transition Out of the Cafeteria

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness	
Overseen by: Dean as Lunch Lead	Materials:
Owner(s): Homeroom teachers, lunch monitors	 REACH Bar
	 Scholar Dollars
Non-Negotiables:	
 The transition out of the cafeteria and in hallways is 100% silent for 	
Teachers and Scholars.	
 Teachers and Monitors rely on Be Seen Looking, Proximity, Circulate, 	
Nonverbal and Whisper redirects.	
 Teacher stops at all stopping points to monitor lines. 	
 Each classroom transitions out in 2 lines from the lunch room in 	
preparation for the stairwells. Once they reach their respective hallway,	
create one line of 30.	
 Scholars will be 	
 Teacher Positioning: 	
\circ In the stairwell: Teacher I at front, Teacher II at the end of the	
two lines.	
• In the hallway: Teacher I at front, Teacher II in the middle of line.	

Lunch Dismissal/Transition Out of the Cafeteria Procedure:

See diagram below for pathway out of cafeteria, stairwell to utilize, and specific stopping points for each class.

	Teachers I & II	Scholars	Lunch Monitors, Expeditors, Lunch Lead
0	Week 1-6: Both Teachers stay with classthroughout lunch. Silently, reinforceLunch Lead's expectations.Week 6+: Teacher I stand at front ofcafeteria tables midway between twotables. Teacher II circulates to ensure allscholars are in SLANT and tracking Lunch	 When call to attention is heard, scholar's finish lunch quickly and silently. Scholars close their milk carton and put all trash on their trays with enough room to SLANT on top of the table, and sit in SLANT. . *The scholars will be taught the following procedure: "It's time to transition back to class. "One": Leg over 	 Monitors: Remind scholars to pick up any trash near them as they throw trash away. Monitors: Be extra eyes and reinforce expectations of Lunch Lead Monitors: Throw away any trash
0	Lead. Teacher I should not use voice to get scholar's to track them. Tracking should happen as soon as Lunch Lead says, "Have a good day". Teacher II should non- verbally remind any non-tracking scholars.	 the bench. Hands in SLANT with one elbow on table. Eyes on Lunch Lead. "Two": Both legs over the bench, hands in SLANT in your lap. Eyes on Lunch Lead "Three": Stand, facing the table. Hands by your side. Eyes on Lunch Lead "Four": Pick Up Tray and turn safely in the direction 	 left on the tables. Monitors: After each cue from Lunch Lead, reinforce expectations non-verbally and correct when necessary. Lunch Lead: Dismiss using the procedure * in Scholars column.
0	Teacher I leads line. Teacher II stands at the back of the line then follows last two students at the end of the line.	 you walk. Use arrow as reminder. Eyes forward. Silently wait for signal. What do we say to those who served us today?" 	
0	Teachers silently lead lines to all stopping points, inspect line, get the thumbs up from their co-teach, and then continue to the next stopping point.	 Scholars say: Thank you for the food you prepared for us. Have a great day!" "Have a good day": Is the signal to transition out and throw away trash. 	
0	Teacher II must signal Teacher I with a thumbs up to communicate line is ready to move and correct using non-verbals. Any correction is tracked on the REACH bar, with teachers non-verbally communicating corrections to each other. Note: Scholars will NOT be in specific morning line order.	 Scholars will transition out forming 2 lines using their designated pathway. Kindergarten: Milks will be taken off of the trays in Weeks 1-6. Milks will be added to trays closed when they have the routine for dismissal firm. Grades 1-4: Milks will always be thrown away by the scholar. Scholars transition out from table as shown in diagram below 	

Lines then move up stairs and stop at each stopping point to
be in inspected.
Note: Due to table dismissal, scholars will NOT be in specific
class seat order as they dismiss from lunch.







School-wide: Transition from Desks to Rug

Owner	ship, Accountability and Preparedness		
Overse	en by: Deans and Principal	Mater	ials:
Owner	(s): Classroom Teachers, Interventionists, Learning Specialist	0	Timer
		0	Tape for pathways
Non-N	egotiables:	0	Transition chart to record
0	Transitions are 100% silent.		times earned
0	Teacher(s) stand at designated position to lead transition (in front of the	0	REACH Bar
	class, in front of rug, etc.). Co-teachers position themselves in the front	0	Scholar Dollars
	and rear of the room to check for compliance at all times.		
0	Teacher cuing is crisp with immediate scholar responses and 100%		
	compliance.		
0	Precise student actions are scanned for and corrected with a quick Do It		
	Better and Corrections if expectations are not met.		
0	Designated pathways for each grade level are universal throughout each		
	room, scholars travel along that pathway without confusion.		
0	Teacher uses non-verbals to transition their class, no words necessary to		
	correct behavior.		
0	30 seconds or less, using a timer and not teacher counting.		
0	Immediate. Transitions occur flawlessly between lessons and there is		
	not a "lead up" or narration around the transition.		
0	Scholars walk along pathway until their actual rug color and turn sharply		
	to walk ONLY on their rug color.		
0	Teacher Positioning:		
0	One Teacher: Teacher starts transition at the head of the desks, walks		
	backwards over the rug before first scholar is seated.		
0	Two Teachers: Teacher I leads transition from in front of the desks,		
	Teacher II is assisting with SLANT and the steps to stand up from the		
	desk. Before scholars transition to the rug, Teacher II ensures all		
	scholars are standing in HALL, eyes facing their respective direction,		
	and are ready to move. Teacher I walks backwards across the rug to		
	continue scanning as scholars transition before the first scholar is		
	seated.		

Procedure Bellwether I: 8/19-9/4 - Teacher directed with narration, mechanical student actions.

Teacher will teach scholars the 5 signaled steps to transitioning using the **exact narration below**, and do-it-better language.

- After modeled and each step is practiced, the entire transition should take 3 minutes.
- Teacher says, "We are transitioning to the rug."
- Teacher cues using these signals:

Signal	Teacher Language	Teacher Action	Student Action
Before Transition	"Backs tall, hands folded, eyes, tracking."	Ensure 100% SLANT and tracking, positioned at the front of the room scanning. Behavioral Narration of specific actions that show ready to transition.	100% in SLANT and tracking
Timer	Our goal is to transition in <u>minutes</u> .	Start timer.	Tracking for first cue.
Closed fist	"Knees turn to window, ZERO"	Lift arm from side in a fist, straight above head, scan for compliance Behavioral Narration of specific actions (X has knees facing window, sounds off, eyes tracking cue, hands folded in SLANT on the desk."	Scholars move their knees to right, in SLANT and tracking. Feet are flat on the ground.
One finger	"Stand, ONE"	Arm still above head, show one finger, scan for compliance Behavioral Narration of specific actions (X has eyes tracking cue, sounds off.")	Scholars stand in HALL, without taking any steps beside their chair.
Two fingers	"Push in, hands on chair, TWO"	Arm still above head, show two fingers, scan for compliance Behavioral Narration of specific actions ("X Pushed in safely on cue, hands on chair, sounds off, eyes tracking cue.")	Scholars push in chair with minimal sound and stand behind with their hands on the backs of their chair.
Three fingers	"Turn, THREE"	Arm still above head, show three fingers, and scan for compliance. Behavioral Narration of specific actions ("X has hands by side, eyes still tracking, body turned safely.")	Scholars turn and face their respective direction to transition in HALL (see flow chart below)
Snap	"Transition, *snap*"	Teacher gives audible snap to begin transition. Behavioral Narration of specific actions ("X is walking in HALLS, sounds off, walking on pathway, moving with the spirit.")	Scholars walk to the carpet, filing in opposite directions 2 rows at a time.
At carpet	Teacher scans for safety when walking, and walking on pathway, no cutting	Modeling scholars to sit in SLANT Behavioral Narration of specific actions ("X is seated criss cross apple sauce, hands locked.")	Scholars walk along the pathway until they reach their row color, turn and walk only on their row color and sit once they are in the center of their square.

	through rug.
Do lt Better	 Tell scholars: 1. Be seated or face forward in SLANT. 2. State exactly what was wrong 3. Tell/show the right way 4. Immediately start signal to try again. i.e.: "Scholars, be seated, I noticed some friends did not have their hands on the backs of chairs. Both hands are placed on the back of your *chair*. Let's do it!" Show closed fist. (And move through procedure accordingly.)

Procedure 2nd Bellwether: 9/7-9/18: Reduced teacher narration and non-verbals for the numbers, automatic student actions

Teacher will teach scholars the 5 signaled steps to transitioning using the **minimal** narration below, and do-it-better language.

- K-1: After modeled and each step is practiced, the entire transition should take 1.5 minutes.
- 2: After modeled and each step is practiced, the entire transition should take 1 minutes.
- Teacher says, "We are transitioning to the rug."
- Teacher cues using these signals:

Signal	Teacher Language	Teacher Action	Student Action
Before Transition	"SLANT Check."	Ensure 100% SLANT and tracking, positioned at the front of the room scanning.	100% in SLANT and tracking
Timer	Our goal is to transition in minutes.	Start timer.	Seated in SLANT.
Closed fist	Say " knees ", show closed fist.	Lift arm from side in a fist, straight above head, scan for compliance.	Scholars move their knees to right, in SLANT and tracking. Feet are flat on the ground.
One finger	Say " stand ", show one finger.	Arm still above head, show one finger, scan for compliance	Scholars stand in HALL, without taking any steps beside their chair.
Two fingers	Say " chair ", how two fingers.	Arm still above head, show two fingers, scan for compliance	Scholars push in chair with minimal sound and stand behind with their hands on the backs of their chair.
Three fingers	Say " turn", show three fingers.	Arm still above head, show three fingers, scan for compliance	Scholars turn and face their respective direction to transition in HALL (see flow chart below)
Snap	"Transition,	Teacher gives audible snap to begin transition.	Scholars walk to the carpet, filing in opposite

	snap"		directions 2 rows at a time.
At carpet	Teacher scans for safety when walking, and walking on pathway, no cutting through rug.	Modeling scholars to sit in SLANT, pointing to scholars seated in SLANT and saying "yes."	Scholars walk along the pathway until they reach their row color, turn and walk only on their row color and sit once they are in the center of their square.
Do It Better	Tell scholars: 1. Be seated or fa 2. Using econom 3. Tell/show the r 4. Immediately s	ice forward in SLANT. y of language, state a one word correction, "eyes" ight way tart signal to try again. ed, let's remember all eyes on me. Let's do it!" Show closed	d fist. (And move through procedure

Procedure 3rd Bellwether: 9/21-10/2: Zero teacher narration, all non-verbals, and internalized scholar habits

- Transition should take 30 seconds.
- Teacher says, "We are transitioning to the rug."

Signal	Teacher Language	Teacher Action	Student Action
Before Transition	"SLANT"	Ensure 100% SLANT and tracking, positioned at the front of the room scanning.	100% in SLANT and tracking
Timer	Point to timer; give a thumbs up and enthusiastic smile. Imply with your body language it's time for them to "show off."	Press timer	Tracking for first cue.
Closed fist	None	Lift arm from side in a fist, straight above head.	Scholars move their knees to right, in SLANT and tracking. Feet are flat on the ground.
One finger	None	Arm still above head, show one finger	Scholars stand in HALL, without taking any steps beside their chair.
Two fingers	None	Arm still above head, show two fingers	Scholars push in chair with minimal sound and stand behind with their hands on the backs of their chair.
Three fingers	None	Arm still above head, show three fingers	Scholars turn and face their respective direction to transition in HALL (see flow chart below)
Snap	None	Teacher gives audible snap to begin transition.	Scholars walk to the carpet, filing in opposite directions 2 rows at a time.
At carpet	Teacher scans for safety when walking, and walking on pathway, no cutting through rug.	Modeling scholars to sit in SLANT and giving only non- verbal thumbs up, points, and smiles.	Scholars walk along the pathway until they reach their row color, turn and walk only on their row color and sit once they are in the center of their square.
Do it Better	Tell scholars: 1. Be seated or fa 2. Stare at the scl	ce forward in SLANT. nolar not in compliance, use proximity if necessary, move c art signal to try again.	lip.

I.e.: Say, "Be seated" (nodding head no, motion to sit). Using your best square up look at the non-complier, non-verbal them
and move their clip, and then show a closed fist to start again. (move through procedure accordingly)



School-wide: Transition from Rug to Desks

Owne	rship, Accountability and Preparedness	
Overs	een by: Deans and Principal	Materials:
	r(s): Classroom Teachers, Interventionists, Learning Specialist Negotiables:	 Timer Tape for pathways Transition chart to record
	 Create a row spots chart for the rug with each scholar's name in an individual square (see sample below). Use tape to mark the pathway from rug to desks Transitions are 100% silent, until they meet the following criteria during every transition throughout the day and scholars have internalized transitions into muscle memory. Teacher(s) stand at designated position to lead transition (in front of the class, in front of rug, etc.) Teacher cuing is crisp with immediate scholar responses and 100% compliance. Precise student actions are scanned for and corrected with a quick Do It Better if expectations are not met. Designated pathways for each grade level are universal throughout each room, scholars travel along that pathway without confusion. Teacher uses non-verbals to transition their class, no words necessary to correct behavior. Silent. Scholars do not chant/cheer/count, all voices are silent. 30 seconds or less, using a timer and not teacher counting. Immediate. Transitions occur flawlessly between lessons and there is not a "lead up" or narration around the transition. 	 Reach Bar Row spots chart Scholar Dollars
0	Teacher Positioning: (One Teacher)After teacher starts transition from rug, move to the side of the rug near the green row to monitor both the carpet and the desks, then to the front of the desks once transition is complete.	
0	(Two Teachers) Teacher I is at the front of the rug, Teacher II meets scholars back at their desks and are walking back and forth along the aisles and through desks to monitor transition.	

Procedure 1st Bellwether: 8/19-9/4 Teacher directed with narration, mechanical student actions.

- Teacher will teach scholars the 5 signaled steps to transitioning using the **exact narration below,** and do-it-better language.
 - After modeled and each step is practiced, the entire transition should take <u>3m</u>
- Teacher says, "We are transitioning to the rug."
- Teacher cues using these signals:

Signal	Teacher Language	Teacher Action	Student Action
Before Transition	"Backs tall, hands folded, eyes, tracking."	Ensure 100% SLANT and tracking, positioned at the front of the room scanning.	100% in SLANT and tracking
Timer	Our goal is to transition in minutes.	Start timer.	Seated in SLANT.
One finger	"Stand in HALLS, ONE"	Arm still above head, show one finger, scan for compliance	Scholars stand in HALLS in the middle of their square.
Two fingers	"Turn to your arrow, TWO"	Arm still above head, show two fingers, scan for compliance	Scholars turn and face their respective directions that they walk back to their seats.
Snap	"Transition, *snap*"	Teacher gives audible snap to begin transition.	Scholars walk to their desks, filing in opposite directions 2 rows at a time to stand in HALLS behind their seat.
At desks	Teacher scans for safety when walking, and walking on pathway, no cutting through rug. Teacher scans for scholars seated right to work or in SLANT waiting for directions.	Scanning for scholars getting right to work or SLANT for next directions.	
Do lt Better	 Tell scholars: Be seated or face forward in SLANT. State exactly what was wrong Tell/show the right way Immediately start signal to try again. I.e.: "Scholars, be seated, I noticed some friends rotated in the incorrect direction. Point to where you see your rows arrow *snap* scholars point. Let's do it!" Show one. (And move through procedure accordingly.) 		

Procedure 2nd Bellwether: 9/**7-9/18** Reduced teacher narration and non-verbals for the numbers, automatic student actions

• Teacher will teach scholars the 5 signaled steps to transitioning using the **minimal** narration below, and do-it-better language.

0	After modeled and each step is practiced, the entire transition should take <u>1.5 minutes.</u>
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Signal	Teacher Language	Teacher Action	Student Action
Before Transition	``SLANT check″	Ensure 100% SLANT and tracking, positioned at the front of the room scanning.	100% in SLANT and tracking
Timer	Our goal is to transition in minutes.	Start timer.	Seated in SLANT.
One finger	Say "HALLS" show one finger.	Arm still above head, show one finger, scan for compliance	Scholars stand in HALL in the middle of their square.
Two fingers	Say "Turn" , show two fingers	Arm still above head, show two fingers, scan for compliance	Scholars turn and face their respective directions that they walk back to their seats.
Snap	"Transition, *snap*"	Teacher gives audible snap to begin transition.	Scholars walk to their desks, filing in opposite directions 2 rows at a time to stand in HALL behind their seat.
At desks	Teacher scans for safety when walking, and walking on pathway, no cutting through rug. Teacher scans for scholars seated right to work or in SLANT waiting for directions.	Scanning for scholars getting right to work or SLANT for next directions.	Immediately sit down and begin work or SLANT for next directions.
Do lt Better	 Tell scholars: 1. Be seated or face forward in SLANT. 2. State exactly what was wrong using economy of language. 3. Tell/show the right way 4. Immediately start signal to try again. I.e.: "Be seated, I need all friends in HALLS. Let's do it!" Show one. (And move through procedure accordingly.) 		

Procedure 3rd Bellwether 9/21-10/2 Zero teacher narration, all non-verbals, internalized scholar habits

• Teacher will instruct scholars to follow the 5 signaled steps to transitioning from their desks to their rug seats, **non-verbally**. Scholar actions must be uniform and meet the non-negotiable criteria listed above.

Signal	Teacher Language	Teacher Action	Student Action
Before Transition	"SLANT"	Ensure 100% SLANT and tracking, positioned at the front of the rug.	100% in SLANT and tracking
One finger	none	Arm still above head, show one finger	Scholars stand, without touching in the middle of their square in HALL.
Two fingers	none	Arm still above head, show two fingers	Scholars rotate to their respective directions to transition. (see flow chart below)
Snap	none	Teacher gives audible snap to begin transition.	Scholars file to desks in reverse order of how they filed into the rug (purple, blue & green, orange & red)
At desks	none	Scanning for scholars getting right to work or SLANT for next directions.	Immediately sit down and begin work or SLANT for next directions.
Do lt Better	 Tell scholars: Be seated or face forward in SLANT. Stare at the scholar not in compliance, use proximity if necessary, move clip. Immediately start signal to try again. I.e.: "Take a seat." While making strong eye contact in square up position with non-complier. Move their clip and non-verbal what they need to do. Whisper correct if necessary. Show one. (Move through procedure accordingly.) 		

• Transition should take <u>30 seconds.</u>



School-wide: Lining Up from Desk to Door

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness					
Overseen by: Deans and Principal Materials:					
Owner(s): Classroom Teachers, Interventionists, Learning Specialist	0	Timer			
	0	Tape for pathways			
Non-Negotiables:	0	Transition chart to record			
 No class shall enter the hallway unless they have 100% compliance in 	n	times earned			
the classroom.	0	REACH Bar			
 All scholars must be assigned line spots. 	0	Scholar Dollars			
 In order to maintain line order, transitions to the door must happen 					
from the desks. (If scholars are at the carpet, transition back to desks					
and then transition to the door.)					
 At the beginning of the year, tape line numbers inside squares so 					
scholars know where to stand.					
• Line order only changes to accommodate new scholars or proactive					
behavioral line changes)					
• Transitions are 100% silent during every transition throughout the day					
• Teacher(s) stand at designated position to lead transition (in					
front of the class, in front of rug, etc.)					
 Teacher cuing is crisp with immediate scholar responses and 100% compliance. 					
 Precise student actions are scanned for and corrected with a quick do-it-better if expectations are not met. 					
 Designated pathways for each grade level are universal 					
throughout each room, scholars travel along that pathway					
without confusion.					
 Teacher uses non-verbals to transition their class, no words 					
necessary to correct behavior.					
 Silent. Scholars do not chant/cheer/count, all voices are silent. 					
 30 seconds or less, using a timer and not teacher counting. 					
 Immediate. Transitions occur flawlessly between lessons and 					
there is not a "lead up" or narration around the transition.					
• Teacher Positioning:					
• With 2 Teachers: Teacher I starts the transition at the front of the rug.					
Teacher II stands to meet the line and scan at the threshold of the door.					
• With 1 teacher: Teacher transitions with the first row of scholars to the					
center of the room to observe the door and the rug. Once all scholars					
have lined up, move to the front of the line by the door.					

Procedure 1st **Bellwether:** 8/19-9/4: Teacher directed with narration, mechanical student actions.

- K-1st: 3 minutes
- 2^{nd} - 4^{th} : 2 minutes
- Teacher will teach scholars the 5 signaled steps to transitioning using the exact narration below, and do-it-better language.

Signal	Teacher Language	Teacher Action	Student Action
Before Transition	"Backs tall, hands folded, eyes, tracking."	Ensure 100% SLANT and tracking, positioned at the front of the room scanning.	100% in SLANT and tracking
Timer	Our goal is to transition in minutes.	Start timer.	Seated in SLANT.
Closed fist	"Knees to window, ZERO"	Lift arm from side in a fist, straight above head, scan for compliance	Scholars move their knees to right, in SLANT and tracking. Feet are flat on the ground.
One finger	"Stand, ONE"	Arm still above head, show one finger	Scholars stand, without taking any steps beside their chair.
Two fingers	"Push in, hands on chair, TWO"	Arm still above head, show two fingers	Scholars push in chair and stand behind with their hands on the backs of their chair.
Three fingers	"Turn, THREE"	Arm still above head, show three fingers	Scholars turn and face the right (see flow chart below)
Snap	"Transition, *snap*"	Teacher gives audible snap to begin transition standing in front of desks.	Scholars walk to the door in HALLS.
At door	Narrating for HALLS.	Scanning for hands, eyes, toes on line and silent.	Scholars silently walk with eyes forward, hands to sides, in a straight line.
Do it Better	 Tell scholars: Be seated or face forward in SLANT. State exactly what was wrong Tell/show the right way Immediately start signal to try again. I.e.: "Scholars, be seated, I noticed some friends rotated in the incorrect direction. Point to where you see your rows arrow *snap* scholars point. Let's do it!" Show one. (And move through procedure accordingly.) 		

Procedure 2nd Bellwether: 9/7-9/18 Reduced teacher narration and non-verbals for the numbers, automatic student actions

- K-1st: 1.5 minutes
- 2^{nd} - 4^{th} : 1 minute
- Teacher will teach scholars the 5 signaled steps to transitioning using the **minimal** narration below, and do-it-better language

Signal	Teacher Language	Teacher Action	Student Action
Before Transition	"SLANT Check"	Ensure 100% SLANT and tracking, positioned at the front of the room scanning.	100% in SLANT and tracking
Timer	Our goal is to transition in minutes.	Start timer.	Seated in SLANT.
Closed fist	Say " knees ", show fist.	Lift arm from side in a fist, straight above head, scan for compliance	Scholars move their knees to right, in SLANT and tracking. Feet are flat on the ground.
One finger	Say "stand", show one finger	Arm still above head, show one finger	Scholars stand, without taking any steps beside their chair.
Two fingers	Say " chair ", show two fingers.	Arm still above head, show two fingers	Scholars push in chair and stand behind with their hands on the backs of their chair.
Three fingers	Say " turn", show three fingers.	Arm still above head, show three fingers	Scholars turn and face the right (see flow chart below)
Snap	"Transition, *snap*"	Teacher gives audible snap to begin transition.	Scholars walk to the door in HALLS.
At door	Narrating for HALLS.		Scholars silently walk with eyes forward, hands to sides, in a straight line.
Do It Better	Tell scholars:		
	1. Be seated or face forward in SLANT.		
	2. State exactly what was wrong using economy of language.		
	3. Tell/show the right way		
		tart signal to try again.	itl" Chow one (And move
	-	all friends in HALLS. Let's do	oit!" Snow one. (And move
	through procedure accordingly.)		

Procedure 3rd Bellwether 9/21-10/2 Zero teacher narration, all non-verbals, internalized scholar habits

• Teacher will instruct scholars to follow the 5 signaled steps to transitioning from their desks to their rug seats, **non-verbally**. Scholar actions must be uniform and meet the non-negotiable criteria listed above.

0	Transition should take 30 seconds.	
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Signal	Teacher Language	Teacher Action	Student Action
Before Transition	"SLANT"	Ensure 100% SLANT and tracking, positioned at the front of the room scanning.	100% in SLANT and tracking
Closed fist	None	Lift arm from side in a fist, straight above head.	Scholars move their knees to right, in SLANT and tracking.
One finger	None	Arm still above head, show one finger	Scholars stand, without taking any steps beside their chair.
Two fingers	None	Arm still above head, show two fingers	Scholars push in chair and stand behind with their hands on the backs of their chair.
Three fingers	None	Arm still above head, show three fingers	Scholars turn and face the right (see flow chart below)
Snap	None	Teacher gives audible snap to begin transition standing in front of desks.	Scholars walk to the door in HALLS.
At door	Non-verbal with thumbs up, all friends in HALLS, correct any non-verbally out of HALLS.	Scanning for hands, eyes, scholars silently was scholars scholars silently was scholars scholars silently was scholars sch	
Do lt Better	move clip. 3. Immediately st I.e.: "Be seated." While non-complier. Move th	d" nolar not in compliance, use p art signal to try again making strong eye contact i eir clip and non-verbal what now one. (Move through proc	n square up position with they need to do. Whisper

Diagram for Desk to Door:

Door



Teacher Positioning (2 teachers): Teacher I leads transition at front

School-wide: Hallway Transitions

Owne	rship, Accountability and Preparedness	
Overs	een by: Deans and Principal	Materials:
Owne	r(s): Classroom Teachers, Interventionists, Learning Specialist	 REACH Bar
		 Scholar Dollars
Non-N	legotiables:	
0	Transitions are silent as a sign of respect for others who are learning.	
0	Our expectation is that scholars and teachers do not speak in the hall,	
	and that teachers use a whisper only when absolutely necessary.	
0	Teachers opt for non-verbals over speaking at all times.	
0	Safety and appearance before transitioning will be emphasized with	
	scholars: shoe laces tied, shirts tucked.	
0	Safety while transitioning will be emphasized with no shoving to get in	
	line, no pushing if someone is not walking fast enough etc.	
0	Scholars stop at all stop signs in hallways.	
0	Teachers inspect lines for 100% compliance for HALLS at every stop.	
0	In the event of a whole group Do It Better, teacher will signal class to	
	return to homeroom and re-direct inside of the classroom to maintain	
	silence in the hall. This will be communicated with double clap and	
	fingers in a whirling motion.	
0	Scholars walk in a single file line, in a set line order that does not	
	change.	
0	Teacher I leads the class (walking backwards and facing the line) while	
	Teacher II walks at the middle of the line overseeing the last half of the	
	scholars.	
0	The Teacher I carries the REACH bar.	
0	Students <u>must never</u> transition the REACH bar	
0	When we snap to get scholar's attention in the hallway, we snap at our	
	arm by our side. Please don't snap in scholar's faces to get their	
	attention. #rude	

Hallway Transitions Procedure:

	Teachers I & II	Scholars
0	Teachers <i>move</i> quickly, safely, silently through the hallways during transitions.	 Scholars walk in HALLS as per CP
0	Transitions in hallways occur in one line due to space constraints.	 If there is an emergency, scholars show teachers the
0	 Teacher I leads the class (walking backwards and facing the line) while Teacher II walks at the middle of the line overseeing the last half of the scholars. <u>Non-Verbal Hallway Signals</u> Proceed/Continue: Two finger air traffic point Stop: Five fingers up, pushing outward. Hello: Finger wave, head nod, quick mini-wave. Do It Better: Clap twice and twirl 2 fingers in a circular motion. 	emergency non-verbal sign.
	 Too loud: Finger to mouth, no sound 	
	 Tuck in your shirt: Tucking in shirt motion Tis use where Point to share 	
0	 Tie your shoes: Point to shoes Hallway expectations are taught in the classroom, modeled for scholars walking on 	
0	the lines of pathways inside of the class.	
0	Hallways remain silent of teacher and scholar voices to build the habit of silence,	
0	even when acclimating scholars to the HALLS procedure.	
0	Stating on day 1, if a whole group redirection is necessary, teachers bring scholars	
0	into the nearest classroom and use strong voice inside of the classroom to	
	communicate the seriousness of the expectations for HALLS.	
0	If there is egregious or persistent misbehavior in the hallway it must be addressed immediately in the moment, but made as private and quiet as possible. In other words, this should not look like you yelling at scholar in the hallway. It should be, nonverbal "come with me". Pull the scholar to the side and strongly whisper in their ear a clear what to do direction and that you will discuss how they will fix it when you get to the classroom.	
0	Redirections are done non-verbally. Only out of absolute necessity should a	
	correction be whispered in the ear of the scholar.	

Criteria for Success of Transitions

Teachers during a hallway transition:	Scholars in the hallway:
 Teacher I holds the REACH bar at the front of the line, facing scholars and walking backwards. Teacher II is stationed midway to through the line scanning the last 15 on the line. Are absolutely silent in the hallways never have their back to the class positioned so they can see all students on the line use silent signals to correct behavior If redirection is necessary, line stops and returns to the classroom. 	 are silent have eyes forward, never tracking to the side or behind have hands by their sides HALLS: H(ands by side), A(II eyes forward), L(ips zipped), L(egs move safely), S (tick together). no gaps in the line in a super straight line have bodies off of the wall move with a sense of urgency lines stop at stop signs give a one finger wave to friends or staff do not get off of line to give hugs to adults the first person in line holds the door with their back, then goes to the end of the line door holder remains silent when classmates pass scholars passing say thank you non-verbally to the door holder

School-wide: 2nd-4th Independent Class Transitions

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness		
Overs	een by: Deans and Principal	Materials:
Owne	r(s): Classroom Teachers, Interventionists, Learning Specialist	o REACH Bar
Non-N	Negotiables:	
0	This transition is independent for scholars, so in the first 6 weeks of	
	school scholar habits for HALLS must be met.	
0	Transitions are silent as a sign of respect for others who are learning.	
0	Our expectation is that scholars and teachers do not speak in the hall,	
	and that teachers use a whisper only when absolutely necessary.	
0	Teachers opt for non-verbals over speaking at all times.	
0	Safety and appearance before transitioning will be emphasized with	
	scholars: shoe laces tied, shirts tucked.	
0	Safety while transitioning will be emphasized with no shoving to get in	
	line, no pushing if someone is not walking fast enough etc.	
0	Scholars stop at all stop signs in hallways.	
0	Scholars walk in a single file line, in a set line order that does not	
	change.	
0	All teachers are "on" for the transition. Teacher I is stationed at the	
	threshold facing the scholars walking towards them.	
0	At least 3 teachers stand in the grey in the hallway and monitor	
	independent transition.	
0	Clip moves are captured by the three monitoring teachers and the	
	threshold teacher.	

Weeks 1-4 Independent Hallway Transitions Procedure:

Teachers I & II	Scholars
 Scholars are led by Teacher II, who sees to it that each class reaches their destination. 	 Scholars are led by Teacher II Scholars walk in HALLS
 If there is a teacher that is solo without a co-teacher (science/social studies) those scholars are led by the classroom teacher until within eye shot of the receiving teacher. Then that teacher returns to retrieve their incoming class from the teacher who is waiting outside of the classroom supervising the scholars. 	 Scholars walk in one line due to space constraints If there is an emergency, scholars show teachers the emergency non-verbal sign.

Weeks 4+ Independent Hallway Transitions Procedure:

	Teachers I & II	Scholars
0 0 0	If there is a teacher that is solo without a co-teacher (science/social studies) those scholars are led by the classroom teacher until within eye shot of the receiving teacher. Then that teacher returns to retrieve their incoming class from the teacher who is waiting outside of the classroom supervising the scholars. All Teachers use the respective lining up procedure in class. 3 Teachers are stationed in the hall on the gray line before any scholars enter the	 Scholars walk in HALLS Scholars walk in one line due to space constraints If there is an emergency, scholars show teachers the emergency non-verbal sign.
0	hall. All classroom teachers peek their heads out of the door to ensure 100% of classes are ready to move. Teachers give a thumbs up outside of the door to signal this.	
0	Teachers in the classroom signal for the line leader to move to their respective destination. *The goal is for all children to be moving simultaneously to eliminate any down time or waiting in the hallway.	
0	Hallway transitions always occur in 1 line due to space restraints in the hallway.	
0	Hallway expectations are taught in the classroom, modeled for scholars walking on the lines of pathways inside of the class.	
0	Hallways remain silent of teacher and scholar voices to build the habit of silence, even when acclimating scholars to the HALLS procedure.	

0	If a whole group redirection is necessary, teachers bring scholars back to the
	classroom and use strong voice and proactive teacher moves inside of the
	classroom to communicate the seriousness of the expectations for HALLS.
0	If there is individual egregious or persistent misbehavior in the hallway it must be
	addressed immediately in the moment, but made as private and quiet as possible.
	Pull the scholar to the side and strongly whisper in their ear a clear what to do
	direction and that you will discuss how they will fix it when you get to the
	classroom.
0	The majority of redirections are done non-verbally. Only out of absolute necessity
	should a correction be whispered in the ear of the scholar.
0	Upon reaching their destination, scholars shake hands with their classroom teacher
	and commence Threshold greeting.

Criteria for Success of Independent Transitions

Teachers during a hallway transition:	Scholars in the hallway:
 all 4 threshold teachers signal the beginning of the transition with a thumbs up scholars are signaled to begin transition at the same time At least 3 teachers present in the middle of the hallway scanning for safe transitions are absolutely silent in the hallways never have their back to the class positioned so they can see all students on the line use silent signals to correct behavior If whole-group redirection is necessary, line stops and returns to the classroom to begin again from the starting point. 	 are silent have eyes forward, never tracking to the side or behind have hands by their sides HALL: H(ands by side), A(ll eyes forward), L(ips zipped), L(egs move safely). no gaps in the line in a super straight line have bodies off of the wall move with a sense of urgency lines stop at stop signs give a one finger wave to friends or staff do not get off of line to give hugs to adults

School-wide: Stairwell Transitions

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness			
Overse	Overseen by: Deans and Principal Materials:		
Owner	Owner(s): Classroom Teachers, Interventionists, Learning Specialist		REACH Bar
		0	Scholar Dollars
Non-N	egotiables:		
0	Transitions are silent as a sign of respect for others who are learning.		
0	Our expectation is that scholars and teachers do not speak in the hall,		
	and that teachers use a whisper only when absolutely necessary.		
0	Teachers opt for non-verbals over speaking at all times.		
0	Safety and appearance before transitioning will be emphasized with		
	scholars: shoe laces tied, shirts tucked.		
0	Safety while transitioning will be emphasized with no shoving to get in		
	line, no pushing if someone is not walking fast enough etc.		
0	Scholars stop at all stop signs in stairs.		
0	Teachers inspect lines for 100% compliance for HALLS at every stop,		
	not going more than one landing without expecting.		
0	In the event of a whole group do-it-better, teacher will signal class to		
	return to the classroom to maintain silence in the hall.		
0	Scholars walk in double file lines, in a set line order that does not		
	change.		
0	Teacher I leads the two lines from the front (walking backwards and		
	facing the line) and Teacher II walks at the end of the line walking in		
	between lines to observe compliance.		
0	Teacher I carries the REACH bar.		

Stairwell Transitions Procedure:

Teachers I & II	Scholars
 Teacher I holds the REACH bar at the front of the line, facing scholars and walking backwards. Teacher II is stationed at the rear of the line, frequently walking through the middle to check compliance. Teachers are absolutely silent in the hallways Teachers never have their back to the class Teachers are positioned so they can see all students on the line Teachers use silent signals to correct behavior If redirection is necessary, line stops and returns to the classroom. <u>Non-Verbal Hallway Signals</u> Proceed/Continue : Two finger air traffic point Stop: Five fingers up, pushing outward. Hello: Finger wave, head nod, quick mini-wave. Do it again: Clap twice and twirl 2 fingers in a circular motion. Too loud: Finger to mouth, no sound Tuck in your shirt: Tucking in shirt motion Tie your shoes: Point to shoes 	 Scholars walk in HALLS Scholars and adults <i>move</i> quickly, safely, silently through the hallways during transitions. Stairwell transitions always occur in 2 lines. The first 15 scholars walk to the left and stop at the first stop sign. The second line of 15 scholars waterfall behind the first line to the right and stop at the first stop sign. Line leaders stop at every stop sign so that teachers can scan and check for 100% compliance in HALLS. First scholar in line must hold door open for class. They stand silently, with back to the door, keeping it open for the class to pass. After class passes, door holder must then join the back of the line. If first scholar in line is there for behavior, have the 2nd scholar in line hold the door Jackets should be folded over arm and held at chest. If there is an emergency, scholars show teachers the emergency non-verbal sign.

Teachers during a stair transition:	Scholars walk on the stairs with:
 1st teacher holds the REACH bar at the front of the line, facing scholars and walking backwards. 2nd teacher is stationed at the rear of the line, frequently walking through the middle to check compliance. Are absolutely silent in the hallways never have their back to the class positioned so they can see all students on the line use silent signals to correct behavior If redirection is necessary, line stops and returns to the classroom. 	 are silent have eyes forward, never tracking to the side or behind have hands by their sides HALLS: H(ands by side), A(II eyes forward), L(ips zipped), L(egs move safely), S (tick together). no gaps in the line in a super straight line have bodies off of the wall move with a sense of urgency lines stop at stop signs give a one finger wave to friends or staff do not get off of line to give hugs to adults the first person in line holds the door with their back, then goes to the end of the line door holder remains silent when classmates pass scholars passing say thank you non-verbally to the door holder

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness		
Overseen by: Deans and Principal	Materials:	
Owner(s): Classroom Teachers, Interventionists, Learning Specialist	 REACH Bar 	
	 Seating chart 	
Non-Negotiables:	 Scholar Dollars 	
 Scholars enter their classroom from the hall and walk directly to their desks in their specified line order. 		
 There should be no walking behind or through scholar desks creating potential opportunistic behaviors, like hitting, tripping, or running. 		
 Scholars take designated pathways to their desks. 		

Teachers I&II	Scholars
Teachers I&II • Teachers monitor student transition and narrate students who've followed Precise Directions provided.	 Scholars From the hallway, scholars are already in their line order to take their seats in a uniform and efficient manner. To Desks: Scholars enter the classroom and walk directly to their seat using the designated pathway and sit in SLANT or begin Bright Work. In the event that scholars are out of line order when they enter the classroom, scholars should carefully walk along their designated pathway to their desk seat without touching any other scholar on the way. To Rug: Scholars enter the classroom and walk directly to their seat using the designated pathway and immediately sit down in the center of their square. In the event that scholars are out of line order when they enter the classroom, scholars and walk directly to their seat using the designated pathway and immediately sit down in the center of their square. In the event that scholars are out of line order when they enter the classroom, scholars are out of line order when they enter the classroom, scholars are out of line order when they enter the classroom, scholars are out of line order when they enter the classroom, scholars are out of line order when they enter the classroom, scholars should be
	classroom, scholars should be directed to stand in the middle of their rug seats until all scholars have made it to the center of their square, they will then be instructed to have a
	seat.

Entrance from Hall to Desks or Rug Procedure


School-wide: Hand Signals and Emergencies

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness				
Overs	Materials:			
Owne	r(s): All teachers	 Visual Anchors 		
Non-N	legotiables:			
0	Hand signals should be used in class in order for teachers to determine the needs of scholars.			
0	If a hand is raised and the teacher tells a scholar to put it down, there must be a follow-up to see why the scholar's hand was raised.			
0	We differentiate with various hand signals so that we know the urgency in which to attend to scholar needs (i.e.: bathroom emergency v. question)			
0	A vertical hand should be reinforced for all scholars utilizing hand signals.			
0	All hand signals are to be used silently.			

Signal	Meaning for Scholars	Visual
Raised Hand	Used if you have a question or want to answer a question.	(straight arm, five fingers)
Bathroom	Used if you need to use the washroom	(four fingers)
Water	Used if you are thirsty and need water (lunch, bathroom break are best times for water)	(three fingers)
Tissue	Use if nose is running and you need a tissue	(two fingers)

Pencil	Use if your pencil is broken or you don't have a pencil	(one finger)	
Emergency	Use if you have an emergency like someone has hurt you, or you have had an accident.	(make an x with arms)	

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness						
Overseen by: Classroom Teachers	Materials:					
Owner(s): LT	\circ Designated timeout space (desk and					
	chair)					
Non-Negotiables:	 Digital magnetic timer (manipulated 					
• Time out is the designated area for scholars to take a step away	by Teacher ONLY					
from the team to think about how they plan to fix it before	 Restorative Conversation VA 					
returning to the team, and should be framed in that way.						
• Weeks 1 – 3:						
 Time outs should be FULLY facilitated by Teacher. 						
• Weeks 4 -6:						
• Time outs should be PARTIALLY facilitated by Teacher						
II						
• Weeks 6+:						
 Time outs should be PARTIALLY facilitated by Teacher. 						
• Teacher II sets timer for 2 minutes ONLY when scholar						
sits with feet flat, eyes forward, and has hands in						
SLANT.						
 If at any point during time out, scholar is not sitting 						
correctly, Teacher II pauses the timer. Teacher II						
resumes the timer when scholar has fixed it. The timer						
should NOT start again.						
 When timer beeps, Teacher II quickly addresses 						
behavior by saying, "You were doing X". When you go						
back, don't forget to do Y. I know you can do it. Let's						
go."						
\circ The teacher will silently walk scholar back to the group						
and ensure that he/she sits correctly.						
 Teacher I welcomes back with silent regard (nod, smile, 						
or thumbs up.)						
 Teacher I affirms scholar coming back and fixing it 						
within 2m of returning to group.						
• Weeks 4 -6:						
 Time outs should be PARTIALLY facilitated by Teacher 						
II. Taashar II fallows scholar to time out and ansuras						
 Teacher II follows scholar to time out and ensures 						
correct posture before setting a 2-minute timer.						
 Teacher II turns away from scholar to monitor the body of the class, only turning around to check for 						
of the class, only turning around to check for compliance every few seconds.						
 If at any point during time out, scholar is not sitting 						
correctly, Teacher II pauses the timer. Teacher II						
resumes the timer when scholar has fixed it. The timer						
should NOT start again.						
 When timer beeps, Teacher quickly addresses behavior by 						
saying, "You were doing X". When you go back, don't forget						
to do Y. I know you can do it. Let's go."						
• The scholar will walk back to their seat independently.						
Teacher II will scan this transition and intervene						

	immediately if the scholar does not transition correctly.	
Weeks	57–EOY:	
0	Time outs should be PARTIALLY facilitated by Teacher.	
0	Scholar moves to the timeout space independently.	
0	Teacher starts timer from a distance, if necessary,	
	when scholar is sitting appropriately.	
0	By this point, scholars <i>should</i> be starting the timer	
	themselves and sitting in SLANT independently for	
	their 2m.	
0	Teacher pauses timer if scholar is not sitting correctly.	
0	When timer beeps, Teacher quickly addresses behavior by	
	saying, "You were doing X". When you go back, don't forget	
	to do Y. I know you can do it. Let's go."	
0	The scholar returns to the team.	
Potent	tial Pitfalls:	
0	Timeout is not a revolving door. The reason for	
0	timeout is to end the behavior and must be effective.	
0	This is a moment for scholars to stop their behavior in a	
0	calm way. Therefore, teacher tone and demeanor	
	around the word "timeout" should set scholars up for	
	successful repair.	
0	Refusing to go to timeout is automatic Orange. (The	
0	"Reparative Conversation" is specified below.)	
0	Just because a child has to go to timeout does not	
0	mean a scholar is on Orange. It is one clip move.	
0	A scholar that is in timeout must be on yellow or below	
0	because teacher needs to give at least 2 corrections	
	before moving a scholar to time-out.	
0	If scholar comes out of SLANT and is obviously not	
0	following directions throughout the timeout, the timer	
	is paused and then restarting from where you paused.	
0	If you feel the child is not ready, use a teacher move.	
0	More than one child in timeout?	
0	 The child in timeout is ready - "Work the Clock" 	
	 The child in timeout is not ready – Co-teacher is 	
	called to address the scholar in timeout off-	
	stage and sends the other scholar to timeout.	
	THIS SHOULD NOT HAVE TO HAPPEN [©]	
0	Unsuccessful timeouts?	
0		
	Call for push-inUse teacher moves	

Time Out Procedure

Scholars
 Scholars' appropriate response Weeks 1 – 6: Teacher says, "Time out". (Teacher follows through.) Scholars responds, "Yes Mr./Ms " OR "Got it" Weeks 6+: Teacher nonverbally signals to the timeout space. Scholar silently moves to timeout space. Scholar sits with feet flat, eyes forward, and has hands in SLANT.

0	Time outs should be PARTIALLY facilitated by Teacher.
0	Scholar moves to the timeout space independently.
0	Teacher starts timer from a distance, if necessary, when scholar is sitting appropriately.
0	By this point, scholars <i>should</i> be starting the timer themselves and sitting in SLANT
	independently for their 2m.
0	Teacher pauses timer if scholar is not sitting correctly.
0	When timer beeps, Teacher quickly addresses behavior by saying, "You were doing X". When
	you go back, don't forget to do Y. I know you can do it. Let's go."
0	The scholar returns to the team.

• Egregious disrespect response (Orange): Reparative Conversation

Structure of the Reparative Conversation (ReCon): Remember, this is after disrespect or behavior that takes away learning from others. The purpose of the ReCon is to have scholar rebuild relationship with teacher through 1:1 Conversation and reflect on choices they made so they are not repeated.

- Allow scholar to save face. Find the most private place possible in the room.
 - Give clear direction for tracking, posture at eye level to scholar, neutral tone.
 - Teacher uses empathy or relationship building line
 - Good morning/afternoon. How are you today?
 - I noticed...
 - It looks like you're really bummed out right now; I want to help you get back on track. Let's talk so that we can fix it together.
 - Brings light to the specific behavior to probe
 - While the entire class was completing their work, I asked you to pick up your pencil and begin work. What choice did you make at that moment in class?
 - Connect the choice to the scholar's academics, to them personally, to their family, to their peers, or their community. Pick the connection that is most impactful to the scholar.
 - How is that choice detrimental to you?
 - Is this choice helping or hindering you from making strong grades?
 - Was this a positive or negative choice? Why?
 - Why is that important?
 - Identify how to fix it now and next time.
 - What can you do differently next time you...?
 - What do you need to do right now when you return to your seat?
 - Why should you do this differently?
 - How do you think you should make this up to your peers that you disrupted?
 - Teacher affirms scholar's cooperation and ends with warm-demanding expectation of scholar.
 - The entire conversation you were reflective, honest, and respectful despite feeling upset. I appreciate you showing this level of maturity and trusting me to hear you out so that we can fix it together. It is not acceptable to opt out of work or meeting expectations because it means (academic/career/personal connection) but I know you are ready to bounce back and are more than capable of meeting expectations, working hard, and gaining the knowledge you need for (insert academic/career/personal connection). Let's get back to work, I know you can do it.

Miscellaneous Strategies to Calming and Addressing Behaviors

Strategies to Calm behaviors		
	Giving the scholar a break (change to go to	
	bathroom, get water, etc.)	
	Divert the scholar's attention (by giving a job,	
	giving them independent work)	
	Allow choice ("You may stay on the carpet or	
	read a book at your desk	
	Distraction (give the scholar a job/task to do)	
	Use of nonverbal reminders	
	Give independent work for the scholar to do	
	(even if during a mini-lesson)	
	Whole Class Reminder	
	Changing the scholar's seat/place in line	
	Gentle touch	
Ignoring the behavior		

	Possible Language/ Logical Consequences to Keep Learning the Focus				
*	Staring or rolling eyes, sucking teeth, head down	~	"That is an unacceptable response. I understand that you're upset. But, we can talk about it later. Okay?"		
*	Super-slow walking	A	Tap scholar on the back, in the direction they should be walking, saying "We're going this way to You can come with us or be left behind to complete later OR You can come with us or completely miss out on the next activity even if you decide to show up later."		
*	Complying in a mocking way	•	"I see that you're having trouble doing this the kind way. So, we'll practice later." (Then, ignore.)		
*	Refusal to follow instructions or work (defiance, not incompetence.)	A	"We're going on to Before you leave today, you will "		
*	Lying about something minor (e.g. I didn't take her pencil, when you clearly saw it)	4	"Lying about is not the way to go. Trust is hard to earn. It's hard to take your side and protect you if you're not honest with me. Next time, own it, and let me know exactly what happened so we can work it out together."		
*	Talking back to teacher under their breath	A	"That is an unacceptable response. I understand that you're upset. But, instead of whispering under your breath, let's talk about it later. Okay?"		
*	Going mute when scholar is upset, refusing to engage with teacher intentionally.	>	"That is an unacceptable response. I understand that you're upset. Would you like to talk about it now or just fix it? Okay If you can't fix it on your own, we're going to take time during to fix it together, got it?		

School-wide Routine: Social Opportunities – REACHess

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness	
Overseen by: Deans and Principal	Materials:
Owner(s): Homeroom Teachers, TIRs	
	• REACH Bar
Non-Negotiables:	 REACHess Station materials Scholar Dollars
 Scholars with incomplete HW complete HW during this time. 	 Scholar Dollars
 K/1: 7 staff members on for REACHess, each with an assigned 	
repeatedly do	
• 2-4: 6 staff members on for REACHess, each with an assigned	
repeatedly do	
• Yellow/Gray Scholars sit on the ledge, waiting for their Play Time	
REACHess teachers should be fully ON:	
 No cell phone use at this time. 	
• All teachers on the field, not the sidelines (black) or sitting	
 All teachers spread out with a broad view of all that is happening. 	
 REACHess teacher should use sitting out briefly as a logical 	
consequences for not following these rules and expectations every day:	
 Hands and body to self. 	
 Be safe and kind. 	
 If you hear the call to attention, freeze, take a knee, and track the 	
teacher.	
 REACHess yard will be divided into four sections, using cones. 	
Red/Orange are called to line up in the classroom first.	
• Then, scholar names are called from the top of the REACH bar. So, they	
are in order for play time and separated for reset.	
 Each class has recess together with their teachers, but of course, can 	
choose the specific REACHess center they play in.	
• Teachers bring your class order, to ensure that scholars are lined up in	
the proper order upon REACHess dismissal.	
In K-1, there will be 7 staff members on REACHess	
 1 person supervises each class (3) and has a system for inputting REACH colors 	
 1 person to supervise scholars on Orange/Red (Takes them 	
inside for Reflection)	
 2 people to supervise Yellow/Gay 	
 1 Yellow/Gray (This person starts with Yellow/Gray and then 	
supervises scholars who are going to washroom.)	
 1 person doing HW redo inside one classroom 	
• In 2 nd -4 th grade, there will be 6 staff members on REACHess	
 1 person to supervise scholars on Orange/Red (Takes them 	
inside for Reflection)	
• 1 person doing HW redo inside the nearest classroom.	
 Orange/Red goes to nearest classroom (3 &4) or hallway to complete 	

Orange Reflection.
Scholars have a clear entrance routine and assigned place to go when they come onto the field.

Procedure:

When REACHess is BEFORE lunch	Teachers	Scholars During REACHess 	
• *3 or 4 Teachers:	• During REACHess		
Monitoring each	 Stairs are completely 	 Stairs are completely 	
homeroom as they	silent as scholars	silent as scholars	
play.	approach the	approach the	
• 1 Teacher:	outdoor space in	outdoor space in	
Monitoring Gray	their line order.	their line order.	
1 Teacher: Monitoring Vallow	 Scholars enter the 	 Scholars enter the 	
Monitoring Yellow. Once yellow can	space in a straight	space in a straight	
play, this teacher	line.	line.	
goes inside to			
monitor washrooms.			
• 1 TIR: Monitoring	of line into play time	of line into play time	
HW redo (For this to	and dismisses	and dismisses	
work, TIR must do	Yellow/Gray to the	Yellow/Gray or	
HW redo in last	ledge.	Orange/Red to their	
classroom of the	 Teacher I then 	respective areas.	
hallway. Teachers	dismisses students to	Remember,	
drop off homework	choose one of four	Orange/Red will be	
scholars as they	stations to play in.	going into the	
walk to yard. Indoor REACHess? HW	 Scholars engage in 	building with one	
done in homeroom	free play with	teacher.	
with teachers	MAXIMUM	 Scholars engage in 	
• 1 Teacher (GLL):	SUPERVISION. Be	free play with	
Monitoring	vigilant to ensure	MAXIMUM	
Orange/Red	• REACHess Exit	SUPERVISION. Be	
Reflection. (For this	• Teacher blows	vigilant to ensure	
to work, Teacher	whistle once.		
must pull all	Scholars freeze and	 REACHess Exit Teacher blows 	
Orange/Red scholars	take a knee.	whistle once.	
before classes exit			
for REACHess	• At this time,	Scholars freeze and	
	Orange/Red scholars	take a knee.	
	come back outside to	 At this time, 	
	join line up routine.	Orange/Red scholars	
*One of these teachers is	 K-1 scholars are 	come back outside to	
responsible for yard set up	called by row line up	join line up routine.	
before scholars come outside:	in front of their	 K-1 scholars are 	
Yard sectioned off	teacher. (Ex: If you sit	called by row line up	
into 4 stations using	in RED row, line up. If	in front of their	
cones	you sit in row THREE,	teacher. (Ex: lf you sit	
REACHess games	line up) 2-4 scholars	in RED row, line up. If	
materials in the		,,,	

		1. ·
center of each	line up with their <i>next</i>	you sit in row THREE,
station	subject teacher, in	line up) 2-4 scholars
	the order they leave	line up with their <i>next</i>
	the field. The	subject teacher, in
	classroom whose	the order they leave
	destination is	the field. The
	furthest will always	classroom whose
	leave the field first.	destination is
	 Classes stand in line 	furthest will always
	and, at teacher's	leave the field first.
	instruction, begin	 Classes stand in line
	walking toward their	and, at teacher's
	next class.	instruction, begin
		walking toward their
		next class.

When REACHess is AFTER lunch	Teachers	Scholars
 *3 or 4 Teachers: Monitoring each homeroom as they play. 1 Teacher: Monitoring Gray 1 Teacher: Monitoring Yellow. Once yellow can play, this teacher goes inside to monitor washrooms. 1 TIR: Monitoring HW redo (For this to work, TIR must retrieve HW scholars as they exit the cafeteria on their way outside. 1 Teacher (GLL): Monitoring Orange/Red Reflection. (For this to work, Teacher pulls scholars at Threshold to REACHess yard. 	 During REACHess Stairs are completely silent as scholars approach the outdoor space in their line order. Scholars enter the space in a straight line. Teacher I leads front of line into play time and dismisses Yellow/Gray to the ledge, Orange/Red with teacher. Teacher I then dismisses students to choose one of four stations to play in. Scholars engage in free play with MAXIMUM SUPERVISION. Be vigilant to ensure REACHess Exit Teacher blows 	 During REACHess Stairs are completely silent as scholars approach the outdoor space in their line order. Scholars enter the space in a straight line. Teacher I leads front of line into play time and dismisses Yellow/Gray to the ledge Scholars engage in free play with MAXIMUM SUPERVISION. Be vigilant to ensure REACHess Exit Teacher blows whistle once. Scholars freeze and take a knee. At this time, Orange/Red scholars
*One of these teachers is responsible for yard set up	whistle once.	come back outside to

Scholars freeze and	join line up routine.
take a knee.	 K-1 scholars are
\circ At this time,	called by row line up
Orange/Red scholars	in front of their
come back outside to	teacher. (Ex: lf you sit
join line up routine.	in RED row, line up. If
 K-1 scholars are 	you sit in row THREE,
called by row line up	line up) 2-4 scholars
in front of their	line up with their <i>next</i>
teacher. (Ex: If you sit	subject teacher, in
	the order they leave
	, the field. The
	classroom whose
-	destination is
	furthest will always
5	, leave the field first.
the field. The	 Classes stand in line
classroom whose	and, at teacher's
destination is	instruction, begin
furthest will always	walking toward their
, leave the field first.	next class.
 Classes stand in line 	
-	
-	
	 take a knee. At this time, Orange/Red scholars come back outside to join line up routine. K-1 scholars are called by row line up in front of their teacher. (Ex: If you sit in RED row, line up. If you sit in row THREE, line up) 2-4 scholars line up with their <i>next</i> subject teacher, in the order they leave the field. The classroom whose destination is furthest will always leave the field first.

Orange/Red Reflection

- Scholars will complete an Orange/Red reflection sheet during REACHess when on Orange or Red.
- This page provides them space to reflect on the choices they made, how they impacted others, and what they must do differently next time.
- This reflection must also be sent home by EOD.
- Teacher monitoring Orange/Red scholars is responsible for having Orange/Red Reflection Basket Prepared
 - Includes Pencils
 - Folder full of Orange reflections
- Teacher will accept all Orange/Red scholars as they walk past threshold for REACHess yard.
- Expectations: Sounds off, complete sentences, best handwriting.
- Expectations not met: They must redo the reflection during Coop Play

Inclement Weather Expectations –Students having free structured play time gives them time to build relationships amongst peers and interact in a non-academic, kid friendly way. However, there are times when, due to weather, we must have REACHess inside. To that end, **GLL will have final say as to if grade has REACHess.** GLL will use this guidance and have grade stay inside if:

- < 40* F weather
- Sustained precipitation
- Lightning

School-wide Routine: Pack-Up

Owner	Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness		
Overse	Overseen by: Deans Materials:		
Owner	r(s): Co-Teacher Pairs		
Non-Negotiables:		 Completed binders laid out by row 	
0	Scholars move around the room carefully and safely.		
0	Teachers use calm voices to pack up scholars.		
0	Teachers position themselves strategically.		
	 1 teacher completes binders that were not yet 		
	completed, while managing those who are <i>not</i> playing		
	and are at desks.		
0	Pack up is before cooperative play.		
0	Cubby/Hook Pack up order lines up in the same direction as		
	desk order.		
0	If scholars are entering the classroom directly before pack up,		
	go immediately to hooks to retrieve belongings.		

Procedure:

- Teacher II is actively scanning the classroom while also completing folders and distributing to scholars.
- Teacher I calls students by row, following line up procedure, to collect backpack and coats, then return to their seats.
- After all scholars in the row return to desk, Teacher I calls next row.
- Teachers both position themselves to monitor students at desk and students who are transitioning
- Scholars participating in Cooperative Play are called by station to straighten up their space and get their jackets next.
- Scholars prepare for dismissal as follows:
 - Jacket, sweater, and accessories on the back of your chair.
 - Completed binders go inside the backpack.
 - Backpack lays flat on the desk.
 - Scholars sit in SLANT on their desk

School-wide Routine: Social Opportunities – Pack Up/Cooperative Play

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness	
Overseen by: Deans and Principal	Materials:
Owner(s): Homeroom Teachers, Interns	o REACH Bar
	 Game materials
Non-Negotiables:	
• Teachers must move with Urgency to ensure scholars are able to	
maximize playtime.	
 Coop Play starts at 3.45 daily. 	
 Van/Sibling scholars pack up before playing (and must be ready for 	
dismissal by 3.48)	
 Review rules for cooperative play every day: 	
 Restaurant voices. 	
 Kind words and actions. 	
 Safe bodies with hands to self. 	
 Stay in your center the entire time. 	
 Cooperative Play is centers based. Scholars choose their center (at le 	
4 options per day) and sit in SLANT. Each center has a maximum of 7	7
scholars.	
 During the first month of Cooperative Play scholars learn one center p 	per
week (i.e. Legos, blocks, cards, board games, whiteboard drawing,	
computer, etc.):	
 Strikes 1 – 2 – 3 on the board to indicate noise level and correspondin 	ng
consequence (early cleanup)	
 Sharing objects with PETSY language 	
 Keeping items on the floor and following game directions 	
 Each station spot remains the same through the year so scholars always 	ays
know where to go for Coop Play.	
 Ends at 3.55 with scholars cleaning up and returning to seats for 	
dismissal.	
o GLLs, during GLM, determine what games and activities to buy for their gra	ide.
Grades a Vi	
Grades 3-4:	
Teachers must list/label out 4 permanent locations in the classroom for Coop Play: 3	
centers and 1 place for Orange/Red scholars.	
Teachers may choose independent activities. Grade will norm on specific expectation	ns
GLLs- Decide on the three games.	
Two Contors are always at front of the rear	
Two Centers are always at front of the room One Center is always in a back corner of the classroom	
Orange/Red Scholars: By the window, away from the door, U-Table, at desk.	

Cooperative Play Procedure:

Teachers I & II		Scholars	
Throug 0 0 0	Jhout Pack Up/Coop Play: Teacher I completes all binders Teacher I ensure that all completed binders are distributed by end of Pack Up/Coop Play, 3.55, prioritizing Van/Sibling/Bus scholars, in that order. Weeks 1-4 • Teacher II introduces one center/station per week. All scholars play that center for the week. Week 5+	 Weeks 1-4 Teacher II introduces one center/station per week. All scholars play that center for the week. Week 5+ Scholars choose their station, beginning with scholars on Green first. There should be no more than 7 scholars per station. 	
Before 0 0 0	 Station spots are identified by Teacher II. There should be no more than 7 scholars per station. Coop Play/Pack Up: Teacher II sets out all station games just prior to Cooperative Play Teacher II starts Coop Play at 3.45 by calling Van/Sibling scholars to pack up and line up for dismissal per Bus/Van Dismissal CP, using Bus/Van/Dismissal list. Teacher II calls from Green to Gray to choose a station to play. (Due to the shortness of Coop Play, we want to ensure ALL scholars above Orange are able to play in the afternoon.) Teacher II stands near door at 3.50 to ensure Van/Sibling monitor is picking up scholars per Dismissal CP below. At 3.52, Coop Play goes to silent as bus scholars are packing up and everyone else continues to play. Meaning, at this time, teacher is quietly whispering to bus scholars to return to get their materials (back pack and jackets. Folder should be at desks already by Teacher I). Teacher II is using Bus/Van/Dismissal list to ensure appropriate dismissal of bus scholars to line up ready for dismissal per CP. 	 Clean Up Teacher instructs each scholar group to put all game/game pieces back in a central location within their station. Individual groups of no more than 7 are dismissed to clean up and be seated. 	
Clean U	Jp: Teacher II quietly circulates to each group and tells them to silently clean up and return all materials. After being dismissed in groups of no more than 7 to clean up, scholars are at seats and movie begins playing.		

• Teacher II stands near door at 3.55 to ensure Bus monitor is picking up scholars	
per Dismissal CP below.	
 Video on by 3.55 with bus/van/sibling scholars already dismissed! 	

Ownership, Accountability and Preparedness		
Overseen by: Latia Watson	Materials:	
 Overseen by: Latia Watson Owner(s): Co-Teachers and Bus Monitors Scholar safety is our number one concern – dismissal needs to be smooth and clearly communicated process to ensure that all scholars remain safe as they travel from the school to their homes. We have separated the middle school and elementary school dismissals to help ensure scholars safety. TWO lists MUST be used to determine who goes on the bus or van. (We cannot take a child's word on this. It is important for the safety of our children to account for any changes in route, parent preference, or suspension.) Teacher's bus list will always be in classroom mailbox by 3.30. Bus monitors must pick up their list by 3.45 latest. Teachers will use one list to call scholars by name, in sequence. Bus monitors will then use their list to check off scholars as they leave the classroom and silently join their line. Bus monitors will then use their list to check off scholars as they board the bus. Bus monitor takes any scholar of question with them and discusses it with Latia downstairs. If teachers receive a text from families, they should respond with a text that says, "I am not able to make changes to the bus list. You should reach out to main office @ 718.622.5994 before 2pm to make this change." In order to maximize scholar learning during the day, our scholar dismissal period must be an efficient and effective plan to transition our scholars out of our classrooms and schools for the day. All buse MUST exit the building by 4:04pm. All van drivers with less than 10 scholars will pick up scholars as families pick up scholars. 	 Materials: Bus and Van List End-of-day activity (Brain Pop, Reading Rainbow, or any other academically-themed media) 1 scholar helper to fully clean and store all Cooperative Play stations while Brain Pop plays. 13 Bus Monitors (8 bus, 3 van, 2 sibling) 	

Teacher	Bus/Van/Sibling Monitor	Scholars
 Retrieve bus list from classroom mailbox by 3.30. While positioned at the door, at 3.48, use one list to call scholars by name, in order listed, to line. Teacher calls van scholars. Teacher calls bus scholars. As the last group of bus riders exit at 4pm, parents enter, at 4.05. 	 Bus monitors list will always be on security desk by 3.30. Van monitors must pick up their list by 3.45 Bus monitors, arrive at assigned first classroom at 3.50 (van/sibling) 3.55 (bus) Begin at the back end of the hall and pick up their assigned bus/van from both sides of the hall. Bus/Van monitors nonverbally direct bus/van scholars out of the classroom and into the hallway As students exit the classroom, ensure each scholar is on your line by calling names and observing them get on the line. Move silently to the next classroom and repeat the protocol. All vans MUST exit the building by 4.00 All buses MUST exit the building by 4:00pm. Lines move quickly and seamlessly down their respective lines to the front end of the hall without skipping any other bus lines in the hall. Middle gray line remains clear for emergencies, last-minute runs, etc. As the last group of bus riders exit at 4pm, parents enter, at 4.05. Monitors use BMC and move clips in binder if necessary during transition. 	 When name is called, Scholar will sit in SLANT on ground by the door. Body will face the door. Sounds off as you wait for dismissal. When monitor arrives, scholar will silently stand and waterfall onto the back of the line. As the last group of bus riders exit at 4pm, parents enter, at 4.05.

Bus and Van Dismissal Procedure:

Contingency Plan – Van monitors, if the van is not here, van monitor will stay with scholars while in the gym.