

# MO SW-PBS in the Early Childhood Setting

Tips, Tricks and Tools of the Trade

MO SW-PBS:

LEADING THE WAY

FOR STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

# Does Positive Behavior Support Look Different in an EC Setting?

# Comparison of Schoolwide and Programwide PBIS

# Stronger in Schoolwide

# Stronger in Programwide

Focus on public areas like hallways,	Focus on classrooms
cafeteria, etc.	
Emphasis on tangible reinforcement	Usually some combination of tangible
for meeting behavior expectations	and social reinforcement for meeting
	behavior expectations
Consequences for undesired behavior	Importance of family involvement is
are specific and predictable	stressed
Specific social skills instruction is often	Specific social skills instruction is part
provided as targeted group support.	of universal instruction. Children
Depending on age of students, it may	needing targeted supports usually get
or may not be part of universal	additional instruction and/or practice
instruction.	rather than new content.







# Questions to ask...

- What do we need to know for our setting, and what will be the least intrusive means to get that data?
- What types of data do we need to collect so the staff can monitor programwide efforts and classroom behavior as well as ID students needing

additional support?

- Big 5 for Early Childhood
- Classroom Behavior Incident Report





# Behavior Incident Report

Early Childhood Data Collection Tool Behavior Incident Report							
Child's Name: _		Classroom Teacher:					
Person Reporti	ng:	Date: Time:					
LOCATION	ROUTINE	PROBLEM BEHAVIOR	OTHERS INVOLVED				
Classroom Playground Common Area Hallway/Breezeway Cafeteria Restroom Gym Library Bus Loading Zone Parking Lot Bus Special Event/Field Trip	Arrival Classroom Jobs Circle time Large group activity Small group activity Individual activity Free Play Centers Meals Nap Outdoor Play Special Activity/Field Trip Restroom Transition Clean up Dismissal/Departure Therapy	Defiance/Non-compliance Disrespect Disruption/Tantrum Inappropriate Language Physical Contact Physical Aggression Property Misuse/Destruction Self-Injury Verbal Aggression Social Withdrawal/Isolation Running Away Unsafe Behaviors Other: INTENSITY LEVEL I-(non-problem) II-(minor problem)	NonePeer(s)TeacherStaffSubstituteUnknown Other:				
INITIAL TRIGGER FOR	Other: MOTIVATION FOR	III-(moderate/chronic problem IV-(major problem  CONSEQUENCE FOR	CONSEQUENCE FOR BEHAVIOR/				
BEHAVIOR Adult request/redirection Peer provoked	BEHAVIOR  Gain Peer attention  Gain adult attention	BEHAVIOR/STAFF RESPONSE  Verbal Reminder Reteach/Practice	ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION Principal/Student conference Parent contact				
Peer provoked Difficult task Adult not in close proximity No peer attention Other:	Gain adult attention Obtain desired item Obtain desired activity Obtain sensory Avoid task/activity Avoid peers Avoid adult attention Avoid sensory Don't know	Reteach/Fractice Removal from activity Physical Guidance Curriculum Modification Family Contact Loss of item/privilege Move within group Time with Support Staff/other teacher Remove from activity Physical Hold/Restraint Other:	Parent contact Parent Conference Time out in other class Time out in office Loss of Recess Counselor Referral Referral to Behavior Specialist Behavior Plan Suspension Reduce hours in Program Arrange Behavioral Consult.				



# EC Data Collection Tool



FOR STUDENT ENGAGEMENT



# Universal Support Checklist

BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS WITH FAMILIES				
	Implementation	Yes	Partially	No
Families are provided with age appropriate information on developing home conditions or environments that support learning.	Data			
An effective, two-way communication system between families and the EC Program has been established that will reach ALL families and is utilized on a regular basis.				
Families are included in the development and revisions of program expectations and have the opportunity to be a part of various decision-making groups within the program.				
Families are encouraged to provide information to the teacher regarding their child's goals, strengths, talents and learning style.				
Flexible opportunities and schedules for volunteering within the program are provided to all families.				



# Self-Assessment Surveys

	Level of Implementation		ntation	Feature	Availab	le Program	Support	
		In Place	Partially in Place	Not in Place		In Place	Partially in Place	Not in Place
			\		Rules for the classroom are clearly defined.			
					<ol><li>Rules &amp; expected student behaviors are taught directly in the classroom.</li></ol>			
		A			Rules and expected student behaviors are taught for nonclassroom settings such as the playground.			
E					Continuum of procedures are in place to encourage child use of expected social behaviors.			
					5. Procedures for encouraging expected behavior are implemented consistently by all staff.			
					<ol> <li>A continuum of clear consequences exists for discouraging/correcting problem behaviors.</li> </ol>			
					7. Procedures for discouraging/ correcting problem behavior are implemented consistently by all staff.			
					<ol> <li>Teachers have clear options that allow classroom instruction to continue when a student is disruptive.</li> </ol>			
					Assistance from the pre-school program is available to manage difficult student behavior during emergency or crisis situations.			
					10. Regular opportunities for teacher assistance for behavioral support in the classroom (e.g., observations, instructional strategies, & coaching) are available from the pre-school program.			

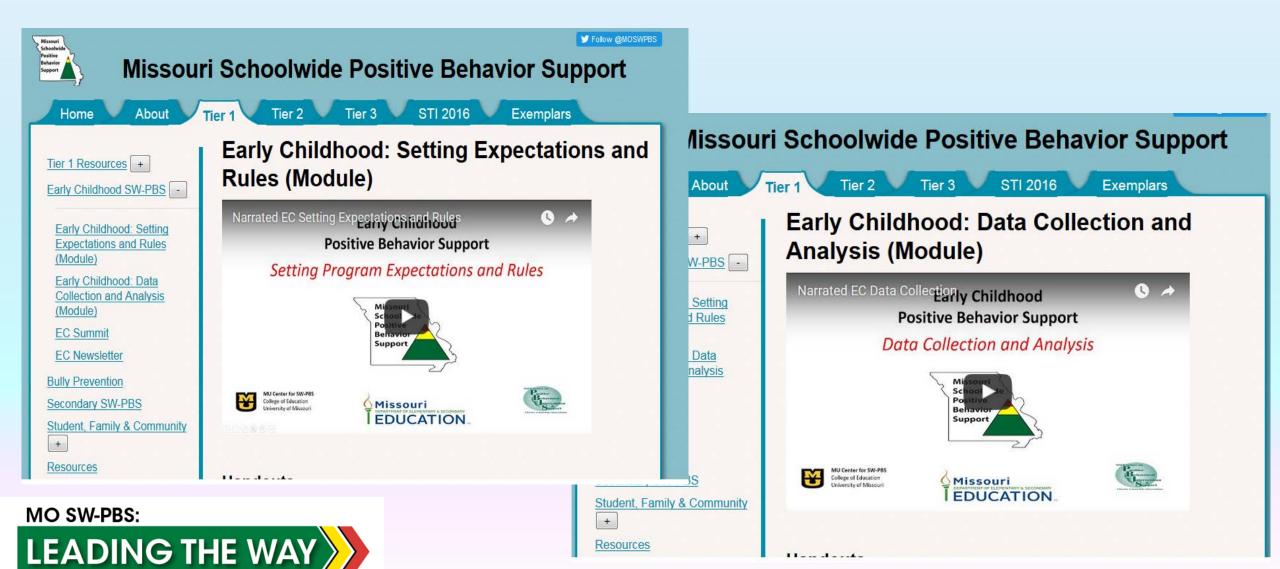
# MO SW-PBS:



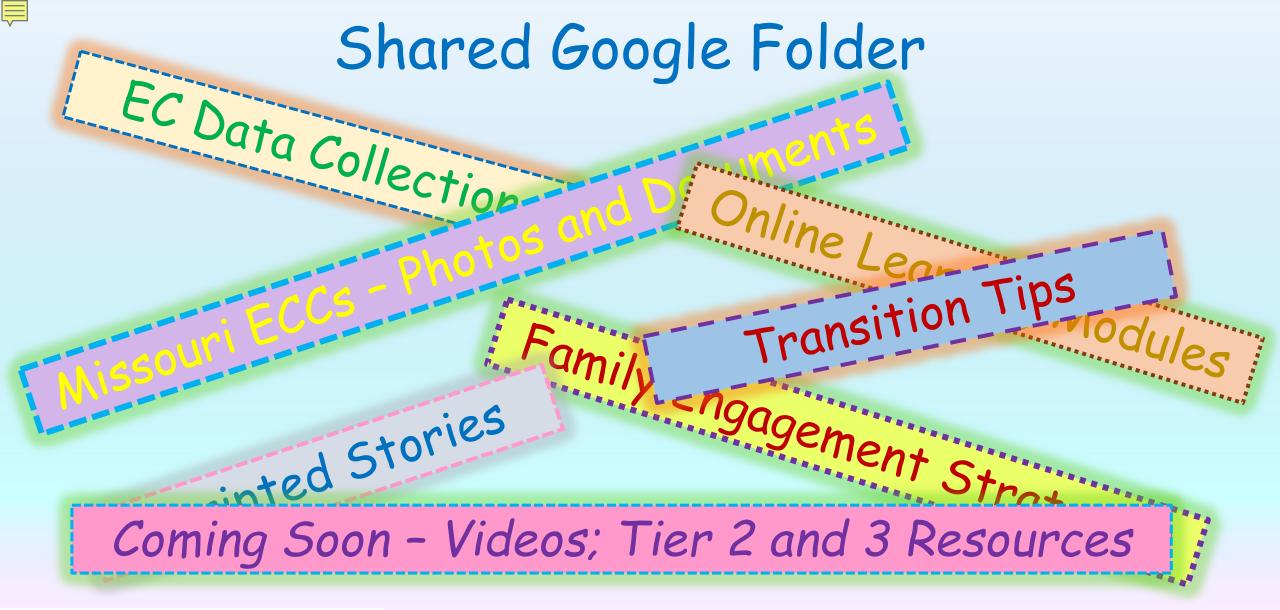
### PRIMARY, UNIVERSAL PREVENTION

Current Status		tus	Feature		Priority for Improvement			
F	In Place	Partial in Place	Not in Place	Universal is defined as involving all children, all staff, & all settings	High		Low	
				Program emphasizes and provides professional development training (e.g., workshops) for establishing high quality, supportive learning environments.				
	16	35		Program provides in classroom coaching to support the development of high quality, supportive learning environments.				
				Classroom environment is arranged to prevent problem behavior and support child independence in all classrooms (e.g., orderly environment, uses low furniture to separate play areas and reduce distraction, provides visual cues for where children sit at circle, labels materials with words and pictures).				
				Learning centers include engaging materials and are well-defined in all classrooms.				
				Program has defined a small number (3-5) of positively & clearly stated expectations/classroom rules.				
				Agreed upon classroom rules are publicly posted at children's eye level with a combination of words & visuals in each classroom.				
				Teachers have agreed to positively stated routine-specific rules (e.g., "clean up toys") for each classroom routine (e.g. arrival, free play, circle, snack).				
				Teachers have planned teaching of classroom rules in large and/or small group lessons.				
				Expected child behaviors are taught directly and reviewed in each classroom.  Classroom schedules with visuals are posted.				

# Online Learning Modules



FOR STUDENT ENGAGEMENT





# The Pyramid Model and MO SW-PBS



# **Behavioral Systems**

# Tier Three

- Individual Students
- Assessment-based
- Intense, durable procedures

# Tier Two

- Some students (at-risk)
- High efficiency
- Rapid response

# Tier One

- All settings, all students
- Preventive, proactive



# CSEFEL Resources



Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning



### Home | About | Contact

## Resources by Type:

- · Chat Sessions
- · Decision Making Guidelines
- En Español
- · Family Tools
- · Research Syntheses
- Practical Strategies
- State Planning
- Training Kits
- · Training Modules
- Infant/Toddler
- PreSchool

### Resources: PreSchool Training Modules/Módulos de Capacitación

Promoting Social and Emotional Competence: These modules were designed based on input gathered during focus groups with program administrators, T/TA providers, early educators, and family members about the types and content of training that would be most useful in addressing the social-emotional needs of young children. The content of the modules is consistent with evidence-based practices identified through a thorough review of the literature.

### Modules last updated: December 2013

View Module Archive for Modules from 2010. The Archive has Spanish and HTML versions available. Módulos actualizados en español se presentarán dentro de poco!

View Ordering Information (PDF)

Facilitator's Guide PDF | HTML / Guía del presentador HTML



PowerPoint PowerPoint Viewer le permite ver presentaciones Viewer 97 v versiones posteriores

# MO SW-PBS:



### **Quicklinks:**

Module 1

**Positive Solutions for Families** Workbook



# Family Routine Based Support Guide

Early Elementary-4 to 8 years olds

Team Tennessee Project B.A.S.I.C.









Book Nook

Solution Kit

Scripted Stories

Visual Strategies

Support Guide

Positive Solutions for

Families Workbook

Family Routine Based





# **Technical Assistance Center** on Social Emotional Intervention

for Young Children

Home About Con

### What do you want to do?

### Browse Resources

Learn about the Pyramid Model

Understand Program-Wide Adoption

Find a Consultant

Locate Training Opportunities

### What do you want to explore?

Archived Presentations

Center Faculty Publications

Individualized Interventions

Systems & Procedures

Helpful Links

Glossary

Communities to Visit...

TACSEL States

### TACSEL Resources

### View All TACSEI Resources

### View Resources by Type

- · Brochures and Booklets
- Backpack Connection Series New!
- Handouts
- Issue Briefs
- Let's Talk! Conversations with TACSEI Specialists
- Make and Take Workshops
- Papers
- Photos
- Roadmap to Effective Intervention Practices Series
- Tools

# Browse Resources

- Articles

- Making Life Easier Series

# Addressing Behavior

# Backpack Connection Series

# **About this Series**

The Backpack Connection Series was created by TACSH to provide a way for teachers and parents/caregivers to work together to help parents/caregivers to work together to help young children develop social emotional skills and reduce chillenging behavior. Teachers may choose to send a handout home in each child's backpack when a new strategy or skill is introduced to the class. Each Backpack Connection handout provides information that helps parents stay informed about what their child is learning at school and specific ideas on how to use the strategy or skill at home.

# The Pyramid Model

The Pyramid Model is a framework that provides programs with guidance on how to promote social emotional competence in all children and design

effective interventions that support young children who might have persistent challonging behavior. It also provides practices to ensure that children with social emotional delays receive intentional teaching. Programs that implement the Pyramid Model are eager to work together with families to meet every child's individualized learning and support needs. To learn more about the Pyramid Model, please visit challenging behavior.org.

# More Information

For more information about this topic, visit TAC SES website at www.challesgingbehavior.org and type "understand behavior" in the Search Box in the upper-right corner of the screen.



This publication was produced by the Technical Assistance Center on Social Emotional Intervention (DACSIT) for Young Children funded by the Office of Special of Education programs, U.S. Department of Education of Constitution (1). The views expressed do

not recessarily represent the positions or policies of the Department of Education, July 2012.

# S a parent or caregiver, you may see your child behave in a way that closest make sense and ask yourself "Why does she keep doing Alyson Bron, Brooke Brogle & All Glacomini

 Role play: Use puppers, trains, dolls or other toys to act out the newskill with your child. For example, you can make the doll say, 7 really want to play outside. I want to open the door and run, but Morniny says I need to wait for her, I worth screem, I will say 14urry up Mommy. Lam ready to play."



- Read books: Children often tell you how they are feeling when they are trying to guess how others are feeling. Ask your child questions about a character in a book as a way to start to talk about your child's own behavior, For example, "That little girl doesn't want to go to bed. I wonder why?"
- Talk about the situation ahead of time: Sometimes, children simply want to know about what is planned ahead of time or to be included in the planning. Parent schedules are busy and you often need to get things done quickly. However, quick transitions can feel overwhelming to young children, if you take a few minutes to include your child in the plan, you will likely see a dramatic decrease in challenging behavior, for example, you could say. We are going to get in the car and go to the store when you firesh this puzzle. Would you like to pick a special toy to bring with you to the grocery store?\*

### The first step you must take to help your child learn a new behavior is to determine if she wants something Practice at School Try This at Home

Teachers are detectives too! When a child uses challenging behavior at school, teachers worth to see what caused the behavior and then teach the child a now way to communicate. For example, Ethan is playing with cars alone when Jacob tries to grab a car from him. white are about which about one or purpose about more seen that life back and grates his toy back, book ones. Ethan was frustrated that a friend was taking a toy from him before he was done and used hitting as a way to tell acob that he wanted his toy back. The teacher might say to Ethan, "You looked frustrated when Jacob took your toy, Next time, you can use your words and tell him you say ness time, you can use you more and set time its busy, fin still using this toy. Teachers can also use puppers so restricte the skill of saying "its busy" during dice time or during other activities throughout the day.

# The Bottom Line

It can be fun and rewarding to figure out what your child is thinking and whyt the more familiar you are with how your child reacts to everyday situations, the easier it is for you to teach him appropriate ways to deal with challenges like frustration, stress and fatigue. Children who learn how to manage these structions feel more confident and are less likely to use challenging behavior to communicate their needs.



# www.challengingbehavior.org Reproduction of this document is encouraged. Permission to copy is not required.

that? It can be very first rang, especially when it seems like it should be easy for your child to figure

out on her own a more appropriate way to behave. In

moments like this, it is important to remember that

children continue to use a behavior because it works!

Your child's behavior is a powerful communication

tool that she uses to tell you what she needs or

warts. Sometimes, when a child does not know the

appropriate way (such as words, sign language or

pointing to pictures) to express her needs or wards

she may use challenging behavior (such as hitting.

screaming or spitting) to communicate. Challenging

behavior gives children the ability to send a message

challenging behavior to communicate until they learn

new, more appropriate ways to express their wants

and needs. To change the behavior, it is important for

you to first discover what is causing the behavior, if

you know why your child is choosing a behavior, you can then teach her to communicate her wants and

needs in a new way that everyone feels good about.

get something, such as attention, a toy or a nap, or,

eating a new food or getting buckled in the car seat.

get out of doing something, such as going to bed,

Children use challenging behavior to either:

Observe, Pay careful attention to what is

happening when your child displays challenging

behavior. Keep a chart to see repeated patterns

Track, Keep track of when the behavior occurs, Do

you always see the behaviors just before rap time?

your routine to include enands in the morning and

Pethaps your child is tired and you can change

quiet, at home activities before roap time.

List, Brainstorm ideas about what your child is

you will be able to runnew your list down to a few possible reasons why the behavior is occuring.

Teach. Once you have an understanding of why

your child chooses to use a challenging behavior,

sthistion, Pick a time outside of the situation when

you can teach him a new way to behave in that

trying to get, or avoid doing, by using challenging

behavior. The more you watch your child, the more

in behavior, what happens before the behavior

or wants to avoid doing something.

starts? What happens after?

in a fast and powerful way. Children will use



# MO SW-PBS:

# LEADING THE WAY FOR STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

# TACSEI Tool Kit



Routine Based Support Guide

Rochelle Lentini Bobbie Vaughn Lise Fox Kwang-Sun Blair

	DRT PLANNING SHEET
(a SUPP(	ORT PLAN
TEACHER'S SO	

What \_\_\_\_\_(child's name)

Why I think he/she does it:

What can I do to prevent the problem behavior?

What can I do if the problem behavior occurs?

What new skins should I teach?



# The IRIS Center

V IKIS CENTER™

ABOUT IRIS

RESOURCES SERVICES

RVICES USING IRIS

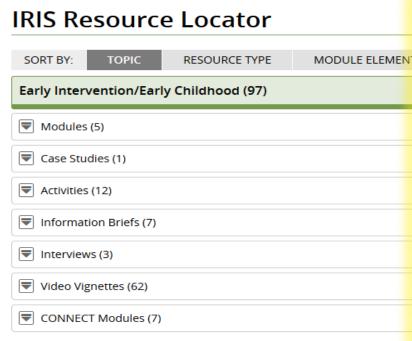
RESEARCH & EVALUATION

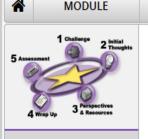
PD HOURS

CHALLENGE

THE IRIS CENTER > RESOURCES > IRIS RESOURCE LOCATOR Search Resources for Enter keyword **SEARCH** RESET Topics Accommodations Assessment (includes Progress Monitoring) Assistive Technology Behavior and Classroom Management Collaboration Content Instruction Differentiated Instruction Disability

Early Intervention/Early





Challenge

Initial Thoughts

Perspectives & Resources

Wrap Up

Assessment

We want to hear from you. Please complete our brief Module Feedback Form. Early Childhood Behavior Management:

INITIAL THOUGHTS

**Developing and Teaching Rules** 

This Module includes information on how to create developmentally appropriate behavior rules for ear childhood classrooms so that they link to a given school's behavior expectations. The importance of communication with families about rules and expected behaviors is also stressed.

PERSPECTIVES & RESOURCES

WRAP UP

ASSESSMENT



Work through the sections of this Module in the order presented in the STAR graphic above.

# MO SW-PBS:

Diversity

Childhood

I earning Strategies



# Zero To Three Resources

LEADING THE WAY

FOR STUDENT ENGAGEMENT



Respond



Devereux Resources

Overview »

Infants and Toddlers »

Preschoolers »

School-Age »

Adult Resilience »

### <u>Devereux</u> > <u>Preschoolers</u> > <u>For Families</u> > <u>Activities To Do With Your Preschooler</u>

- Resilience And Social And Emotional Health
- Tips And Strategies That Promote Resilience
- Activities To Do With Your Preschooler
- Useful Weblinks

## Activities To Do With Your Preschooler

Promoting Protective Factors with Your Child - Selected from Promoting Resilience For Now &

Forever (Preschool Edition)

- PDF of All Preschool Activities
- Attachment-Relationships
- Self-Regulation
- Initiative

## **Upcoming Live Webinars**

Title	Age Range	Date	Register
Promoting Resilience in Vulnerable Children and Families	Infant, Toddler, Preschool, & Adult Family Members	Friday, February 26, 2016, 1-2pm, East Coast Time	Register
FLIP IT: Transforming Challenging Behavior	Preschool and School-age (ages 3-8)	Tuesday, March 8, 2016, 1-2pm, East Coast Time	Register
Building Your Bounce: Promoting Resilience in Adults Who Care for Children	Adults	Wednesday, March 16, 2016, 1-2pm, East Coast Time	Register
Promoting Resilience in Children Birth through Five	Infant, Toddler, & Preschool	Tuesday, March 29, 2016, 1-2pm, East Coast Time	Register
Promoting Resilience in Vulnerable Children and Families	Infant, Toddler, Preschool, & Adult Family Members	Tuesday, April 5, 2016, 1-2pm, East Coast Time	Register
Promoting Resilience in School-Age Children through the Use of a Universal Screener and Assessment	School-age	Thursday, April 14, 2-3pm, East Coast Time	Register
Using Conscious Discipline and the eDECA Assessment and Strategies in Partnership	Infant, Toddler, and Preschool	Tuesday, April 19, 2016, 1-2pm, East Coast Time	Register
FLIP IT: Transforming Challenging Behavior	Preschool and School-age (ages 3-8)	Thursday, May 5, 2016, 1-2pm, East	Register

# MO SW-PBS: LEADING THE WAY FOR STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

# Head Start and ECTA Center Resources



Grants & Oversight

Subscribe | Login | Contact Us | 1-86

Search this website

T/TA Resources

Collaboration & Partnerships

Data & R

# Parent, Family, and Community Engagement

T/TA System

Early Head Start

Cultural and Linguistic Responsiveness

About Head Start

Program Management and Fiscal Operations

Quality Teaching and Learning

Parent, Family, and Community Engagement

Family Engagement and School Readiness

Father Engagement

Strengthening Outcomes

For Families

ECLKC Home » T/TA Resources » Parent, Family, and Community Engagement

# Tell Me a Story **Book Guides**

Policy & Regulation



Share developmentally appropriate books with children to help them learn to define and communicate difficult emotions. Use the Tell Me a Story Book Guides to find strategies for sharing books in classrooms and in other care and education settings. Each Book Guide includes helpful tips for program staff and families, suggested gu to spark thoughtful discussions with children, and follow-up activities.

- Introduction to the Book Guides [ [PDF, 128KB]
- Book Guide: When Sophie Gets Angry Really, Really Angry... 7 [PDF, 130KB]
- Book Guide: Jamaica Tag-Along [ [PDF, 149KB]
- Book Guide: When My Mom is Sad [ [PDF, 138KB] Download the book here [ [PDF, 2.5MB]

# **ECIA**Center The Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center

Google" Custom Search

Improving Systems, Practices and Outcomes

Part C Section 619 Contacts Topics Events Research & Reference Publications eNotes For Families/Para Familias

System Framework | DEC Recommended Practices | Implementing & Scaling Up EBP | Implementation Process | Outcomes Measurement

### **Events**

### Webinars

Conference calls/webinars and materials are archived on our website.



### Conferences

Links to detailed information on various upcoming and past Early Childhood conference events.



### Presentation Finder

Search and download presenation materials from various national TA events, conferences, and webinars.





# EC-PBS Newsletters



Lebanon R-III Joe D. Esther Elementary! "The kids love it... they are excited to be nere!" says Erica York. ECSE teacher at Joe D. Esther Elementary, about Positive Behavior Support and her Pre-K students. "They year-olds can say the words. All know the 3 Bees. Even my three adults are on the same page—using throughout the building. It's a freat way for teachers to be presented." student after he receives a Positive Office Referral from his teacher for showing the "3 Bees great way for teachers to be project ive and keep a positive atmosphere Bee Safe, Bee Respectful, Bee a Learner—the "3 Bees" are what in our classrooms! you see and hear when you visit Joe D. Esther Elementary in Lebanon, Joe D. Esther Elementary, a SW-PBS Gold Level building, serves over 900 Pre-K through First Grade students and has been implementing SW-PBS-with ALL of their studentsfor the past several years. The Pre-K students and teachers are inransition me familia ncentives Northwest Early Childhood Center student a temonin each the class in the hallway celebration focus in the ch class with at the custodian, Mr. Bill, has a rockstar" persona about him. The udents love to earn the privilege of eating lunch with Mr. Bill. It's

social skills are as important as pre-academic skills and that

both must be taught daily. Students learn to Be Kind, Be Safe, and Be Responsible, and students caught demonstrating these school-wide expectations earn "Block Bucks." After earning five Block Bucks, students earn gold

Legos to add to the school Lego wall. Classrooms can also aren Black Bucks from building staff mambars



# Contact Information

Susanna Hill; SW-PBS Tier 2/3 Consultant; EC-PBS Consultant (HillSJ@Missouri.edu)



