

Intensifying the Effective Teaching & Learning Practices (ETLPs)

Intervention: Expectations, Rules, and Routines

- Target student has reminder of rule or routine posted prominently on desk or notebook
- Student is active in practicing the rule/routine
- Student is asked to demonstrate the rule/routine for peers
- Pre-corrects are given to student immediately prior to the use of the rule/routine
- Student is acknowledged for demonstrating rule/routine

Intervention: Developing an Individual Schedule of Encouraging Expected Behavior

- Take baseline data (direct observation) to determine the frequency of problem behavior
- Determine which time frame is most problematic (doesn't have to be entire day)
- Use baseline data to choose a recognition schedule shorter than the average interval found in
- Recognize the student's expected behavior before the problem behavior occurs

Intervention: Discouraging Unexpected Behavior

- Reteach
- Provide additional practice opportunities
- Proximal praise praise a student close by who is performing behavior; when the target student performs the behavior, attention and praise are then provided
- Redirect restate rule or routine
- Provide choice 2 to 3 viable alternatives
- Student conference

Intervention: Active Supervision

- Place student where teacher can easily increase contact
- Individually interact with the target student with eye contact, use of student name, touch, smiles, etc.
- Place student where they can be viewed from all areas of the classroom

Intervention: Opportunities to Respond

- Provide student with questions ahead of time
- When using previous mentioned strategies, have target student repeat or summarize for the class
- Have target student repeat or summarize what was said by the student who answered
- Allow adequate wait time
- If pulling sticks or names on strips of paper, increase the number of time target student has opportunity to be pulled

Intervention: Sequencing & Choice

- Usual ratio is one mastered skill to every three new items (1:3) may want 1:2 or even 1:1
- Give three requests student can already do followed by one more difficult task in writing; reinforce after completion
- Use individual student preferences for choice to complete assignments

Intervention: Task Difficulty

Within Task Difficulty itself are many strategies for student success:

- Length/time
- Response mode-reading
- Response mode-writing
- Instruction and practice strategies

All can potentially work for BIP purposes. How could you logistically keep this information fresh and handy for the purposes of BIP usage?