## Step 1 Reminders:

- Ø Never avoid using Step 1 -- kids need consistency.
- Ø This is done while continuing to teach.
- Ø No cueing such as "sh"
- 1. Walk over to student and quietly deliver the message--

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"Step 1 for _____."
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- 2. Walk away ---no eye contact.
- 3. Student moves to a place/chair facing away from the class.
- 4. In less than 5 minutes walk over to student
  - ☑ Do not turn your back on the class.
  - ☑ Do not touch the student

and privately ask:

"What behavior did you choose to go to Step 1?"

## 5. Wait for response.

If student states behavior Ask, "Do you need more time?"

If student says <u>no</u>—say, "You may return."

If students says <u>yes</u>- -say, "I'll come back later." <u>You are not held to the 5 minute time</u> limit.

If student does <u>not</u> state behavior, say
"You chose Step 1 by \_\_\_\_\_.

Your time starts over."

- Ø Due process: Student goes to Step 1. When asked "What behavior did you choose to go to Step 1-Student can tell you "I t wasn't me." Say, "Go on back." If you don't buy it, say "Do you need more time?"
- Ø If student is in story time and you can't get to the student, have the student come to you.

The <u>most important</u> part of Make Your Day: Character Counts is how each student can "Make Their Day". Students "Make Their Day" by earning points doing what is expected and doing their best.

## **Point Reminders:**

- At the beginning of the period tell students what is expected. School is just a game of Simon Says—give good directions.
- Closure: Things off desk. Teacher needs to give time to think and reflect about how they did.
- At the end of the day, have studentsell if they "made" their day or "did not make" their day.

## **Noncompliance vs. interfering with others:**

Noncompliance is choosing not to earn points because they are not doing what is expected. Examples would be:

messy work not working not having appropriate materials talking in line going to lunch

Interfering with another student's learning, safety or welbeing is choosing to go to Step 1. Examples of interfering would be:

tapping on desk humming name-calling teasing

This is a good opportunity to teach students that they are expected to quietly and politely let a student know that his/her behavior interferes with their learning. Example: "Joey, please stop tapping your pencil. I can't concentrate on my work."