

## 14 Ways To Classroom Control

1. To get students to speak softly, set the tone by speaking softly yourself, but remember to speak firmly when necessary.
2. To get students to develop a sense of responsibility, give them responsibilities and they will respond accordingly. The way to learn trust is to be trusted.
3. To get students to improve in their work, praise them for work well done. . . but do not overlook the mistakes.
4. For students to learn from their experiences, they must be given opportunities to make decisions, both good ones and bad ones.
5. To prevent disruptive behavior from occurring, give positive directions and stimulate awareness of courteous behavior.
6. To help a student get an answer to a question, use any way you can on another piece of paper other than their own.
7. To regain lost control, enlist the cooperation of the whole class in creating a new set of rules. Make changes in the situation that precipitated the deterioration.
8. To individualize your teaching, wait until you know your students well enough. . . their learning styles, interests, idiosyncrasies, etc.
9. To quiet students, let them know the procedure for beginning. (The sound of a bell, dimming of lights, a specific time, visual clues, etc.) Let the ones who do not pay attention know what the consequences are. Be consistent with the policy.
10. To get the surroundings to remain quiet, give the students perimeters for functioning. Have them whisper only, talk to the person next to them, or talk with the provision that they can still hear the quiet music.
11. To get students to stop what they are doing and do something else, give them a specific assignment.
12. To get students to stay in their seats, give them frequent activities that include opportunities to stretch and move around.
13. To teach something that is "new", find out what the students already know about the subject.
14. To do an activity that is fun, set the stage so that students are kept on the edge of their seats.