

## Dealing With The Hyperactive Student

The hyperactive student is the one who can drive a teacher crazy with his/her behavior. He/she might exhibit one or more of the following behaviors:

- \* Is out of his/her seat often.
- \* Is in constant motion.
- \* Has short attention span.
- \* Fidgets, taps pencil, makes sounds, etc. when required to sit still.
- \* Starts but does not finish tasks.
- \* Talks excessively.
- \* Displays disorganized thinking.

Here are some classroom management techniques that can be used when dealing with the hyperactive student.

1. Place student by him/herself in the classroom or office to complete seat work.
2. Give student reason to move around such as: restroom or drink breaks, pass out papers, run errands to the office.
3. Give him/her one specific task at a time.
4. Break assignments into smaller tasks and present one at a time. Each portion should be of a length that the child will complete.
5. In severe cases, the symptoms might suggest referral to the school psychologist for possible placement in a learning disabilities class.
6. Sometimes the hyperactive student will benefit more from a rest period than from recess.
7. Avoid punishing, yelling, scolding, threatening or otherwise attending to the child for his/her hyperactive pattern. This will only add to the behavior already being exhibited.

Remember, there is a reason why this type of behavior is being exhibited. Find out the reason and then try to either correct the behavior or work within the framework of the behavior.