

When students are actively engaged in learning, they are focused on the task and are involved with the material, so fewer behavior problems exist. Therefore, an effective teacher has prepared meaningful lessons that involve students for every minute of class time.

### **Plan for Long-range Units and Daily Instruction**

- In planning, consider the following: (a) purposes for instruction; (b) prerequisite learning needed to accomplish the goals for instruction; and (c) procedures to be followed by students to achieve the objectives for instruction.
- Utilize appropriate resources for instructional planning such as Scope and Sequence documents, curriculum guides, and textbooks and instruction resources (including print and non-print materials).

### **Develop Plans that Include Best Practices for Instructional Delivery**

- Diagnose the strengths and weaknesses of students and use these to guide instruction.
- Develop lesson and unit plans from curriculum and perceived needs of students.
- Provide continuity between lessons and make this clear to students.
- Include materials and activities for students according to their needs, interests, and abilities at the appropriate level of difficulty.
- Base assignments on the objectives of instruction and provide opportunities for students to practice the instruction in guided and independent activities and/or projects.
- Assess students based on their accomplishment of the stated objective(s).

### ***For "Floaters"***

- Find a place to call home, i.e., office space or a location to regularly meet with students or parents.
- Use technology (e.g., overhead projector) to have materials, warm-ups, and lessons ready to present before students arrive.
- Sign up to use equipment, labs, and other school resources well in advance.