Parenting Tip of the Month

January



Lower Elementary Teachers

Stop, Walk and Talk Technique

Why should I do it:

- To teach students how to stand up to behavior that they feel is offensive or not wanted
- To Empower students
- To promote self-advocacy and self-determination
- To decrease bullying and bullying related issues in school
- To promote a more self-reliant, responsible, and safe climate and atmosphere
- To remove barriers that interfere with positive peer interactions and academics
- To create a positive school climate

When should I do it:

- This strategy is best utilized and taught school-wide as part of the regular rules and procedures
- Teach this strategy to students several times throughout the year
- When you witness or are informed of any situations that students feel bullied, annoyed, offended or
- When a student seems to react to others teasing or instigation
- When an awkward or odd student seems to attract a lot of criticism
- · When students seem to have poor interactions and frequent conflicts
- · When students do not know how to handle conflicts well
- · When students complain about bullying, being picked on, teased, etc

How do I do it:

- Stop, Stop, Walk, & Talk strategy is a great systematic program from the
 publication <u>Bully Prevention in Positive Behavior Support</u> ¹, which teaches students
 how to deal with being bullied, bothered, teased, etc
- The program consists of teaching students to use 3 simple and progressive steps: Indicating through words and gesture to stop, walking away if the problem continues, and finally talking to an adult if the issue is still not resolved
- For or specific details on the program and free program guides and curriculum, see the great resources below

Resources & Support for technique: (Items with footnotes link to external websites)

- Bully Prevention in Positive Behavior Support ¹
- Bully Prevention in PBS (stop, walk, talk) Elementary Level.pdf²
- Bully Prevention in PBS (stop, walk, talk) Middle School Level.pdf³
- Bully Prevention In Positive Behavior Support (stop, walk, talk).ppt
- Bully Prevention: Stop, Walk, Talk

Footnotes:

- 1. Ross, S., Horner, R., Stiller, B. Bully Prevention in Positive Behavior
- Support.[http://www.pbis.org/common/pbisresources/publications/bullyprevention_ES.pdf]. 2. Ross, S., Horner, R., Stiller, B. Bully Prevention in Positive Behavior Support for Middle
- Schools.[http://www.pbis.org/common/pbisresources/publications/BullyPrevention_PBS_MS.pdf].
- 3. Ross, S., Horner, R. Bully Prevention In Positive Behavior
- Support.[www.pbis.org/common/pbisresources/presentations/5_Bully%20Prevention.ppt].
- 4. Ashland School District. Bully Prevention Stop. Walk. Talk. [http://www.ashland.k12.or.us/News.asp?NewsID=474].

Material of the Month

January



Lower Elementary Teachers

6 Traits of Writing Checklist

Ideas	☐ Did I select a topic I know a lot about?
\ /	☐ Is my topic narrow and clear?
	☐ Did I use lots of details and descriptions?
	☐ Did I stay on topic?
	☐ Did I try hard to make it interesting?
7	
Organization	☐ Did I pre-write my ideas first (Explore and Discovery
	Draft)?
	☐ Do I have a beginning, middle, and end?
	☐ Are my ideas in an order that makes sense?
	☐ Did I connect my ideas with transitions?
Voice	☐ Do I care about my topic?
	☐ Did I write to an audience?
	☐ Can the reader tell how I feel about the topic?
70	☐ Do I have a favorite part?
	☐ Does this sound like ME?
Word Choice	☐ Did I use any "JUICY" or "WOW" words?
	☐ Did I use strong action verbs?
و ت	☐ Did I use specific nouns?
DICTIONARY DECISION	☐ Did I use words that describe the 5 senses?
Sentence	☐ Is my writing easy to read the first time?
Fluency	☐ Do my sentences begin with different words?
	☐ Did I use some long and short sentences?
	☐ Did I use different types of sentences? (.!?)
56	Dia rase afferent types of sentences. ()
Conventions	☐ Did I capitalize first words in sentences?
	☐ Do sentences end with punctuation?
	☐ Did I spell words correctly?
	☐ Did I indent new paragraphs?
	Did i indent new paragraphs.