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AUTHOR Burch, Marti L.; Keilberg, Tamara

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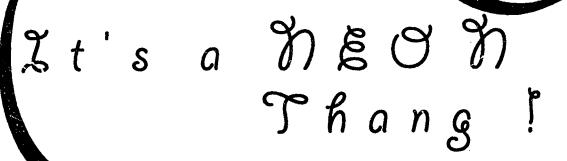
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ABSTRACT

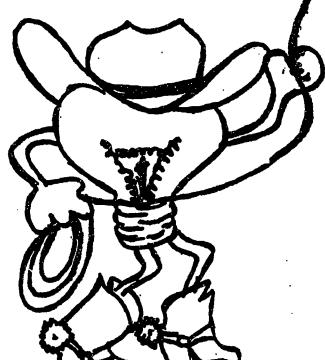
Teaming incorporates an ever expanding curriculum, without an overlapping of subjects, by a collaboration of teachers and students learning from one discipline to another. Through the teaming approach to teaching, the child gains from the emotional, motivational, and enrichment of interrelationships of different subject teachers. Stimulation for teachers is provided by closer association among colleagues who use varied styles, strategies, and techniques aimed at shared goals and communication. This publication is a guide for team teaching from a program entitled "Nobody Else Outshines Neons" (NEON). The goal of the approach is to share and combine expertise and curriculum objectives to integrate a discipline into interesting and entertaining units, through a mutual set of procedures that are consistent throughout the day, regardless of individual personalities, styles, and disciplines. The publication includes exercises, curriculum suggestions, suggested teaching methods, poems, selections from literature, and other background material on successful team teaching. The "Neon Sam: Student-Parent Assignment Manual" is included. (ND)



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Teaming from A(attitude) to Z(Zeal)



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Neon Team
Haltom Middle School
5000 Hires Drive
Fort Worth, TX 76117

Marti Burch Ogm.birdville.k12.tx.us

Tamara_Keilberg@qm.birdville.k12.tx.us

79/1960

Teammate

Teammate, you are special.

You are true dedication from the heart and soul.

You take risks of trying new ideas,

Letting go of the old-accomplishing our goal.

Not being afraid to be creative,

Self confident of your own strengths,

And feeling good about sharing them with you teammates

At any lengths.

You are conscious of your own operations,

Take action and get the job done.

You take and give criticism frequently, frankly and

comfortably without evidence of

Personal attack to anyone.

You recognize that different personalities are a plus,
And capitalize on the expertise of all.

you say "good idea" as well as "good job",
And on shortcomings, one appology accepted...

Is accepted for the fall.

Consistency is the utmost, even if it means
Adjusting personality and style.

Teammate, our students are the greatest,
And it is because of you they smile.



Teaming from A(attitude) to Z(zeal) It's a neon Thang

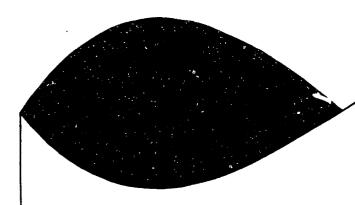
- A -- Attitude. If you have a golden one, your day goes much better.
- B -- Bloom's Taxonomy. What a life saver it is for a team and its curriculum.
- C -- Collaborative effort and cooperative learning prepare students for the work place.
- D -- Discipline plan. Have one that the whole team agrees to and is flexible enough for each individual (both teacher and student).
- E -- Effective classroom management. There are 21 things you can do.
- F -- Fun! Fun! You gotta luv what you're doing with your team, both teachers and students.
- G -- Goal setting. When you set standards and ideals together for your team, it gives all of you something for which to strive.
- H -- Hands on learning. Make class activities relevent to the "real world".
- I -- Interdisciplinary curriculum pulls all subject matter together with a mutual theme.
- J -- Jubliance is achieved when students apply one subject to another easily.
- K -- Kids first! All should share this mutual feeling and work on putting own problems after those of the students.
- L -- Leadership. As a team, strong leadership from its teachers sets good examples for students.
- M -- Motivation and enthusiasm for learning shows



- through varied instructional materials, techniques, and personalities.
- N -- Nurturing. Teams get their fair share though a cooperative team of teachers.
- O -- Opportunity for achievement of students through flexible grouping and scheduling options.
- P -- Parents gain confidence in school with established communication between the team of teachers and themselves.
- Q -- Quizes and tests are coordinated so students don't go into overload on any one day.
- R -- Resources, teaching tools, and instructional techniques are shared by all.
- S -- Student/teacher relationships improve through sense of belonging to an established team with identity.
- T -- Team-initiated advisory groups help with day to day self esteem building.
- U -- Unanimity. All must agree to disagree and be unified in your final decision.
- V -- Varied subject areas are not overlapped due to regular agenda day for lesson plans.
- W -- Whole. The whole student is addressed and nourished through cooperative, successful teaming concepts.
- X -- Xtra amounts of consideration for each other makes a team unite as one.
- Y -- Yield signs start the disciplinary procedure and usually stops the behavior.
- Z -- Zeal and passion are gained toward getting to start the whole process over the next year.

Marti L.Burch

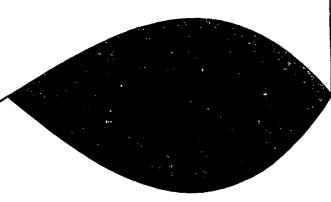




Philosophy of teaming

Teaming incorporates an ever expanding curriculum without an overlapping of subjects, by a collaboration of teachers and students learning from one discipline to another. Through the teaming approach to teaching, the total child gains from the emotional, motivational, and enrichment of interrelationships of different subject teachers. Stimulation is provided by closer association among colleagues who use varied styles, strategies, and techniques through shared goals and communication.

Marti L. Burch







Neon Philosophy

We place the welfare of the child first with a loving, professional approach to all team, home, and school efforts to educate the child. Our expertise and curriculum objectives are shared and combined to integrate our disciplines into interesting and fun units, through a mutual set of procedures that are consistent throughout the day, regardless of our own personalities, styles, and disciplines.

We work together to prove that...

NOBODY EL/E OUTSHINES NEONS.

Marti L. Burch



TEACHERS INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAMING WRAP-UP A' LA BLOOM



KNOWLEDGE

In you own words, define Interdisciplinary Teaming

COMPREHENSION

Explain how Interdisciplinary Teaming could be used in your classroom to help students reach learning goals and develop social skills.

APPLICATION

Review your notes on Interdisciplinary Teaming and write a summary statement of the characteristics of an effective interdisciplinary team.

ANALYSIS

Infer ways that Interdisciplinary Teaming in the Schools is compatible with teaming in the workplace.

SYNTHESES

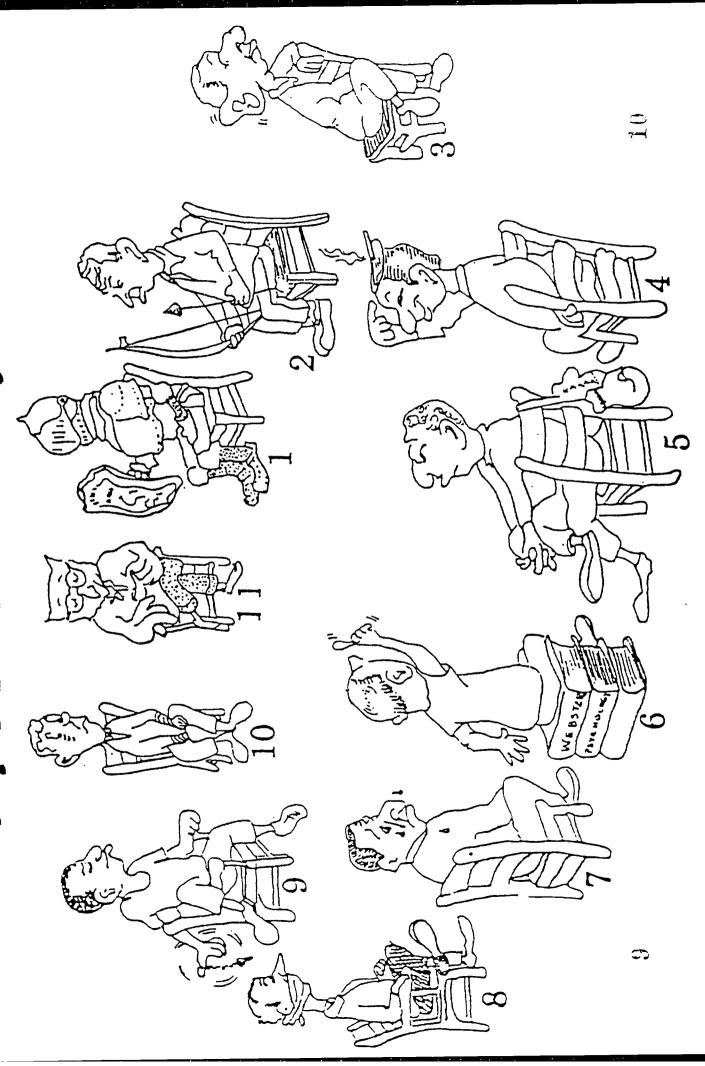
Design a marketing plan to promote the teaming concept with your students, parents, and school administrators.

EVALUATION

Determine three reasons an interdisciplinary team might be successful and three reasons the same team might be unsuccessful.



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Characteristics of an Effective Team

The atmosphere tends to be informal, comfortable, and relaxed.

There is alot of discussion in which virtually everyone participates, but it remains pertinent to the task of the group.

The task or objective of the group is well understood and accepted by the members. There will have been free discussion of the objective at some point until it was formulated in such a way that the members of the group could commit themselves to it.

The members listen to each other. Every idea is given a hearing. People do not appear to be afraid or being foolish by putting forth a creative thought even if it seems fairly extreme.

There is disagreement. Disagreements are not suppressed of overridden by premature group action. The reasons are carefully examined, and the group seeks to resolve them rather than to dominate the dissenter.

Most decisions are reached by a kind of consensus in which it is clear that everyone is in general agreement and willing to go along. Formal voting is at a minimum; the group does not accept a simple majority as a proper basis for action.

Criticism is frequent, frank, and relatively comfortable. There is little evidence of personal attack, either openly or in a hidden fashion.

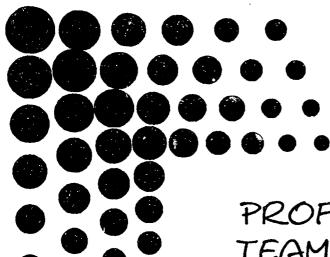
People are free in expressing their feelings as well as their ideas both on the problem and on the group's operations.

hen action is taken, clear assignments are made and accepted.

The chairman of the group does not dominate it, nor on the contrary does the group unduly defer to his, In fact, leadership shifts from time to time depending upon the circumstances. There is little evidence of a struggle for power as the group operates. The issue is not who controls but how to get the job done.

The group is conscious of its own operations.





PROFILE OF A TEAM MEMBER

An Effective Team Member

- HAS A POSITIVE, ENCOURAGING ATTITUDE.
- * IS FRIENDLY.
- * IS A GIVER.
- * IS STRONG, DOESN'T INTIMIDATE, AND WON'T BE INTIMIDATED BY OTHERS.
- * IS FLEXIBLE.
- * HAS NEEDED SKILLS.
- * IS NOT JEALOUS.



"Do You Ever" Inventory

DIRE	DIRECTIONS:		Read each statement and answer either "Yes" or "No". Check "Yes" is			
			the statement is ever true for you. Check "No" if the statement is never true for you.			
Yes	No					
		1.	Do you ever walk by a problem and pretend you don't see it in order to avoid having to get involved?			
		2.	Do you ever get "caught up" in the reasons why something won't work instead of focusing your time and energy on getting the task done?			
	***************************************	3.	Do you ever spend a lot of time talking about trying instead of actually doing?			
	***************************************	4.	Do you ever stand around watching the same problem play havoc over and over when you could be part of the solution?			
	******	5.	Do you ever blame others or circumstances to justify your inaction?			
<u></u>	-	6.	Do you tend to join in with the moaning and groaning?			
		7.	When a problem is bigger than you, yet involves you, do you ever stay out of it by reasoning, "Why should I?I don't need another headache?"			
	**********	8.	Do you ever find yourself complaining about "this place" and "those people"?			
		9.	Do you ever procrastinate on important things you should be doing on the job?			
	turne in the latest and the latest a	10.	Do you ever find yourself complaining about things you have absolutely no control over like traffic and short staffing?			
		11.	Do you ever think, "This place would be better if," and, at the same time, fail to include yourself in what could be done to make things better?			
		12.	Do you ever get down own the organization and find yourself hard pressed, on some days, to say something good?			
		13.	Do you ever talk more to your co-workers about what's wrong with your joy and the organization than about what's right?			
		14.	Do you ever see your day as one big hassle and find yourself loaded down with stress and aggravation?			
	-	15.	Do you ever have a hard time accepting changes and find yourself dragging your feet?			
		16.	Do you find yourself bogged down with what you can't do instead of moving ahead on what you can do?			



MORALE TAKERS

1.	NEGATIVISM	2.	COMPLAINING
	It will never work. This place is the pits! We've tried it before. No one cares. Things will never change. I can't wait until Friday! It's not like it used to be. I don't need all this aggravation. I'm not changing! What's wrong with the way we used to do it? I'd like to quit! Nothing ever goes right.		No one ever asks what we think. I hate Mondays! There's never enough staff. No one appreciates what you do. They act like they're listening. Why do I have to do it? I don't have time. I wish she'd disappear. Why nowcan't it wait? Whose big idea was this anyway? He's a jerk! I dread coming in here everyday.
3.	MAKING EXCUSES	4.	RESISTING RESPONSIBILITY
	I didn't have enough time. Nobody told me. I'm having a bad day. I forgot. I'm sick. I didn't see it. I thought someone else was taking care of it. That's not my job. I didn't know what you meant. I never got it. I was waiting for an okay. They don't have towhy should I? It's impossible		I'm not getting paid to do it. It's not my job. Why doesn't someone fix it? Why should II didn't cause the problem. I've been complaining about this for years. I didn't think it was up to me. Don't blame me. it's not my problem, Let them figure it out. I'm staying out of it. They're the problem.



MORAL MAKERS

1.	POSITIVISM	2.	CONTRIBUTING
	Let's try it. I want it to work. Together I know we can do it. It's going to be a great change. I'll make time. It's going to be an adventure getting through this. I see a lot of good things happening. People do care. I love my job. This is a good place to work. The people here are great. It's a lot of hard work, but it's going to be worth it.		We can do it, if we work together. Let's focus on what we can do not what we can't. I enjoy working with you. I have a new idea that might help. There's a real opportunity for something good to come out of this. It could be a lot worse. We need to support each other. Let's stop spinning our wheels and get moving. I can see her point. Let's get the facts first. Who am I to judge? If I'm not part of the solution, I'm part of the problem.
2.	TAKING ACTION	4. 7	TAKING RESPONSIBILITY
	It's up to me. I'll fix it. This place belongs to all of us. It's the patient that counts. I'll get the ball rolling. I'll take care of it. You can consider it done. Whatever it takesI'll do it. I'll find the time. I won't let you down. I'm committed. I'll get you the answer.		I Need to get involved. It's my problem too. I've been sitting on this long enough. It was my slip up I'll take care of it. I'll do whatever I can to make it work. I'm not going to let that stop me. I'm going to stick with it until it's resolved. It's up to me to take the first step. It's not a time to blame. The "buck" stops with me. I'm going to dive in and see what happens. I can do a lot more to help.



10 PLUS 15

Criteria To Determine How Well You Would Fit into The Teaming Concept

DIRECTIONS: Use this self-check quiz to determine your potential as a middle school teacher working on an interdisciplinary team. Place a mark in the appropriate column on the left and remember to give yourself the benefit of the doubt!

AE2	NO	
		Understand your own strengths and weaknesses as a person?
		2. Understand your own strengths and weaknesses as a teacher?
		3. Interact constructively with other adults?
	-	4. Interact constructively with young adolescents?
		5. Feel as a teacher you are approachable, responsive, and supportive to your peers and colleagues?
		Feel as a teacher you are approachable, responsive, and supportive to your students?



Criteria To Determine Fitting Into The Teaming Concept

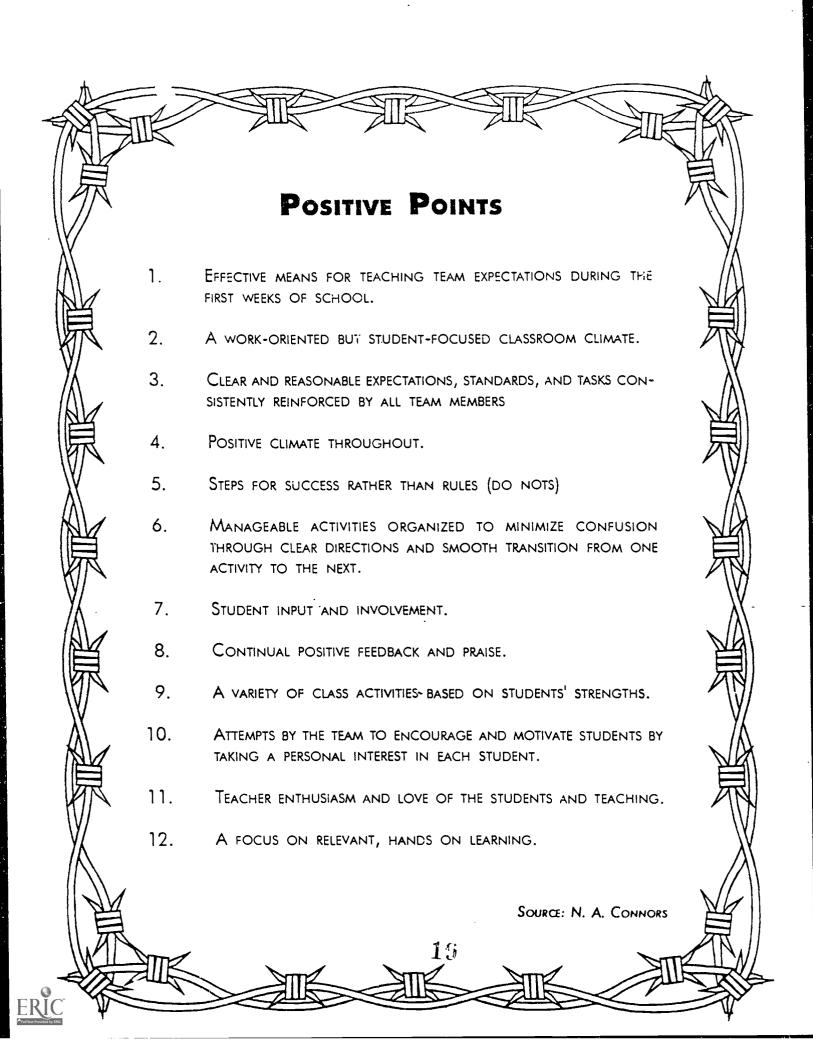
YES	NO	DO YOU
-		7. Readily acknowledge the physical, intellectual, social, and
		emotional needs/characteristics of early adolescence?
		8. Regularly apply different and varied methods/activities in the teaching/learning process?
		• Regularly use group processes and group learning techniques?
		10. Organize your curriculum in a way that facilitates the interdisciplinary approach to instruction?
		11. Willingly counsel an individual student with an identifiable need?
		12. Design and conduct group activities that capitalize on individual differences and learning styles of students?
		13. Have the skills required to work in cooperative teaching situations—with other teachers, paraprofessionals, and resource persons?
\$		14. Accept the responsibility of multidisciplinary instruction in planning thematic and coordinated studies with other teachers?
		15. Seek out and enjoy teaching subjects outside of your own area of specialization?
		16. Readily acknowledge there are many waysnot "just my way" of teaching students?
		17. Recognize that team members will have differences, disagreements, and conflicts, but also understand that these can and should be resolved?
		18. Believe in weekly team plans and meetings?



Criteria To Determine Fitting Into The Teaming Comcept

YES	NO	DO YOU
		Display a tactful honesty and willingness to work and plan ther with team members?
		Demonstrate a willingness to utilize differences between, as vell as similarities among, team members?
		Demonstrate a realization that your subject area is of no nore or less importance than other subjects?
		Demonstrate a realization that ability grouping may not be ompatible with interdisciplinary team teaching?
		 Agree that team members ought to be flexible in individual cheduling to meet a particular student's needs?
		 Display an interest in (not necessarily an understanding of) ther academic subjects?
	(C in	Show a sensitivity to the feelings of the other team members? Can you eliminate petty and/or personal "gripes" that may terfere with the rimary objectives of interdisciplinary team eaching?)
	SCORING:	Give yourself one point for every YES response.
	20 - 25 15 - 19 10 - 14 0 - 10	You are mildly interested in learning more about middle schools. You are really an elementary or high school teacher at heart.
	O 1993 by Inc	entive Publications. Inc.,Nashville, TN





Culture "the way we do things around here." Climate 15 "The way we feel about Things around here."

Source: Dr. J. Howard Johnston





Key Elements of School Climate

RESPECT

• represents a belief in and value for the rights, contributions, feelings, and motivations of others.

MUTUAL SUPPORT

represents a belief in and value for the power of working collaboratively.

COHESIVENESS

 indicates a belief in and value for being part of a group and feeling affiliated with group goals.

TRUST

• is an expression of a belief in and value for reliability, predictability, and honesty in relationships and interactions.

COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE

 conveys a belief in and value for the importance of assuming personal responsibility to achieve individual, group, or organizational excellence and to align personal actions with the core values and beliefs of the organization.



Student Connections

Young adolescents are the most vibrant, energetic, and fun students to challenge. As one teacher stated "I'm addicted to these kids. Where else can you get paid to experience stand-up comedians on a daily basis." Yes, these students are the best. That's why they need the **BEST** teachers. As you work with your students just remember they need:

- To express their opinions and feelings openly
- Opportunities to laugh
- ♦ Limits set
- Opportunities to be successful
- Positive role models
- Support from adults
- Accurate information about what is expected of them
- ◆ Discipline
- Permission to fail—Learning failure is not fatal
- Concrete experiences
- Adults that like early adolescents
- Variety
- Consistency
- To be respected
- Encouraged to be responsible
- ◆ To be trusted
- ◆ To be "Hugged" and Loved!

Remember to live every day to the fullest and enjoy your students!

Source: N. A. Connors

Student Connections

Students know what makes them feel successful or good about themselves. Here's what they say:

- * Smile when you see me.
- * Call me by my name.
- * Listen to me when I talk.
- * Let me know that you missed me when I was absent.
- * Recognize my own special talents, even if they do show up on my report card.
- * Praise me when I do something right.
- If you do not like something that I do, help me understand that you still like me as a person.
- * Show me that I have a lot of options for the future, and that I can set my own goals.
- * Encourage me to aim high.

Try to reach each student with at least one of these esteem builders every day. They build stronger people and stronger communities.

Author:

The Human Connections Institute, Inc. 237 West Walnut Street - Suite 2J

Long Beach, NY 11561



Ask the Students

Appendix—Discipline Survey

Directions:

Select only one response for each question. Ask your teacher for help if you don't understand the question.

Current Student Survey Key—SD = Disagree; D = Disagree; N = No opinion; A = Agree; SA = Strongly Agree 1. 2. ____12______13______14______ 3. 11 Discipline Survey 4. I know how my teachers expect me to act. SD D N Α SA I know what will happen if I don't behave properly. 5. SD D Α SA Most of my teachers have fair rules and guidelines. 6. SD D Ν Α SA 7. Our school teaches us to be responsible for our actions. SD D Α SA 8. Students in our school respect each other. SD D Ν Α SA 9. Discipline at our school is: A. Too strict B. Just right C. Not strict enough Α В С 10. I feel safe at this school. SD D Α SA The students in my class behave in such a way that I can learn. 11. SD D Ν Α SA 12. I feel that what I'm learning at this school is appropriate for my age SD D N Α SA group. 13. Suspension from school is appropriate for students who break SD D Ν SA important rules. Students should be suspended from school for. SD D Ν Α SA 14. Damaging property. SD D Ν Α SA 15. Injuring another person. SD D Ν Α SA 16. Truancy. SD D Α SA Having or using alcohol, drugs, or cigarettes. 17. SD D N Α SA 18. Too much teasing (harassment) of others. SD D N Α SA 19. I would rather be kept in school but not attend classes than be SD D N Α SA suspended and sent home for the day. I feel the following are serious problems among students at our school: SD D Ν 20. SA Drug use. SD D 21. N SA Alcohol.



22.	Cigarettes (smoking).	SD	ם	N	Α	SA
2 3.	Sexual behavior.	SD	D	14	Α	SA
24.	Vandalism—destruction or theft.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
25.	I feel that there is at least one adult in school who will listen to me if I have problems.	SD	D	Ν	Α	SA
26.	The teachers are concerned about me as a person, not just how good a student I am.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
27.	I generally feel happy at school.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
28.	I feel I can get help from teachers to make better decisions about my life.	SD	D	N	A _.	SA
29.	I feel it's OK to talk to teachers about my problems.	SD	D	N	A	SA
3 0.	I can solve my own problems most of the time.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
31.	I believe there is at least one teacher in this school who knows me well.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
32 .	It is easy for me to get help with my problems at school.	SD	D	N	Α.	SA
33.	I believe that I have learned to deal with some of my problems better because of what I have learned in school.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
34.	Some of my classwork has helped me to understand myself better.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
35.	Some of my classes have helped me to get along better with other people.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
36.	I feel that my parents and the school are working together to help me.	SD	D	Ν .	Α	SA
37.	I have someone at home to talk to if I have a problem.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
38.	If I ask my teachers, they are willing to give me individual help outside of class time.	SD	D	Ν	Α	SA
39.	get along well with people who are different from me.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
40.	I am more able to understand how to get along with others than when I first entered this school.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
41.	I believe that my experiences at this school are helping me to understand why people act the way they do.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
42.	When I have a complaint or problem, I go to:	Α	В	С	D	Ε
	A. Teacher B. Social Worker C. Nurse D. Principal E. Another Student					
43.	In school, I usually do my best.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
44.	My teachers make sure I understand what they teach in class.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
45.	Regardless of my grades, I'm learning a lot this year.	SD	D	N	Α	SA
>≈	Developed by: Dr. Sherrel Bergmann through NASSP, 1904 Association [Orive, Re	ston, Vii	ginia 22	091	<u> </u>

Are You A W.H.O.L.E. Teacher?

To educate the whole child, as Dewey recommends, YOU must be a W.H.O.L.E. (Wanting Healthy, Optimistic Living Everyday) teacher. You must focus on the "W.H.O.L.E." YOU daily A W.H.O.L.E. teacher concentrates on every area of life; physical, intellectual, emotional, and social.

In researching OUTSTANDING TEACHERS for the past 5 years, I discovered common characteristics among them. Through surveys, observations, and interviews, I have found reasons why these teachers enjoy their job and life. Compiling my findings, I have structured the common traits into a self-examination to obtain an overall "WHOLENESS" SCORE. How do you rate?

Read each statement carefully. Answer <u>true</u> or <u>false</u> to each item. If you have any doubts or you're thinking "<u>sometimes</u>," you are to mark the item <u>false</u>. BE HONEST.

For a variation, have team members or colleagues complete the exam about YOU then compare your own results with their conclusions. Also, encourage colleagues to see how W.H.O.L.E. they are. Let us know about your results, opinions, or any additions you would make.

Physical Wholeness

 I have a COMPLETE physical examination every 1-3 years. I DO NOT drink coffee, soda, or any caffeinated products. I DO NOT SMOKE. I am 5 pounds within my ideal weight. I exercise 5-7 days every week. I maintain a healthy eating plan of fruits and vegetables, avoiding overindulgence of fats, junk foods, and sweets. I have regular sleeping habits and sleep between 5-8 hours daily. I have my cholesterol level and blood pressure checked regularly and under control. I have 7 or fewer alcoholic drinks per week. I practice good safety habits and ALWAYS wear a seat belt.
Intellectual Wholeness
11. I read current articles, periodicals, and professional material weekly. 12. I have a love for learning and look forward to learning new information. 13. I take 5-30 minutes to reflect, meditate, and/or pray every day. 14. I can admit that "LDO NOT KNOW" the answer. 15. I see CHANGE as an adventure and a positive challenge. 16. I am always willing to try something new and learn from mistakes. 17. I maintain a journal to record weekly feelings, ideas, and information learned. 18. I am a positive role model for my students and colleagues. 19. I believe all kids CAN learn and I enjoy working with students. 20. I enjoy conducting presentations and sharing successful strategies with my colleagues.
Emotional Wholeness
 21. I LOVE MY JOB and look forward to going to work everyday. 22. I have a personal plan to avoid and/or reduce stress. 23. I have a healthy sense of humor and LOVE to LAUGH DAILY. 24. I can laugh at my own mistakes and blunders. 25. I know how to PLAY and can release the child within me. 26. I am truly thankful for every day of life and live every day with an "attitude of gratitude." 27. I respect ALL races, cultures, and backgrounds, and have compassion for ALL human beings.



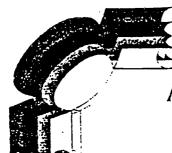
28. I know that I am responsible for and control my own world, decisions, and choices
29. 1 LOVE being me and respect myself.
30. I live with integrity
Social Wholeness
31. I am a team player at work and in life.
32. I have a positive home and family life.
33. I have a sound social support system and true friends.
34. My colleagues enjoy being around and working with me.
35. I have high expectations for myself.
36. I have dreams that I have written into goals and work toward daily.
37. I have a "DO IT NOW" philosophy and avoid procrastination.
38. I am organized and take time to plan every day and every week.
39. I will go the "extra mile" to help a student or colleague succeed.
40. I have a POSITIVE MENTAL ATTITUDE (PMA) toward my personal and professional life.
41. I "seek first to understand" others before I try to be understood.
42. I am known for my energy and enthusiasm at work and in life.
43. I take 10 deep breaths, 3 times per day to oxygenate my cells.
44. I would like to be a student in my class, a faculty member in my school, or an employee
in my office.
45. I NEVER forget what it was like to be a STUDENT.
46. I am NOT critical of others.
47. I take 10-55 minutes just for "ME TIME" (time to spend for me and only me) every day.
48. I am a FORGIVING person and DO NOT hold grudges.
49. I am NOT ARGUMENTATIVE, I listen, negotiate, and/or compromise.
50. I am PROUD TO BE A TEACHER AND EDUCATOR.

Now add up your "true" responses. Determine your WHOLENESS according to the following scale:

- 42-50 *OUTSTANDING! You definitely are a W.H.O.L.E. teacher. You need to share your successes with your colleagues and with the readers of "Positive Connections."
- 33-41 *GOOD! You are moving in the right direction. You have areas needing improvement. Go back through the questions and focus on your "false" answers. Take time to plan ways to improve. You are almost W.H.O.L.E.—don't give up. You are worth the effort.
- 24-32 *FAIR! Be concerned! Your students and colleagues need you at your best and obviously you are not. You have areas needing improvement. It is time to develop a "self-improvement" plan and take action. You only have one life—why not live it to the fullest as a growing, nurturing person. Look deep within yourself and think about the important profession you represent. Today is the day to change for the positive.
- 0-23 *VERY POOR! You must be an unhappy person. If your life is lacking in this many areas, you are definitely not enjoying your job or life. You need to determine the areas causing the most pain in your life and prioritize a list of improvements. Again, develop a "self-improvement" plan and begin working in one area at a time. I would also recommend that you get some major support through friends or a professional counseling service. You are important and worth taking the time to improve. Most importantly, feel free to send us a copy of your exam and any questions/concerns you may have so we can help you with your plan and offer suggestions.

ERÎC BEST COPY AVAILABLE 2

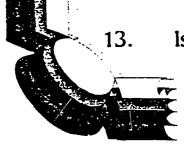
Neila A. Connors. YOUR POSITIVE CONNECTION, Post Office Box 3809 Tallahassee. Florida 32315-3809. Phone (904) 562-1959 or FAX# (904) 562-1795



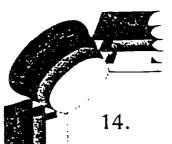
AN EFFECTIVE CLASSROOM MANAGER:



- Shares ideas and feelings. 1.
- 2. Tries to understand the needs and feelings of others.
- Listens to what students say. 3.
- Gives AND receives. 4.
- Cooperates, empathizes, and negotiates. 5.
- Never argues with an early adolescent. 6.
- MANAGES THE CLASSROOM! 7.
- Explains desirable behavior. 8.
- 9. Communicates specific expectations.
- Guides every student toward success. 10.
- 11. Respects students.
- Looks for the "good" in each student. 12.
- Is FAIR! 13.

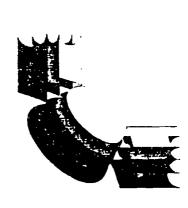








- 14. Never reacts in anger.
- 15. Concentrates on the discipline (lesson) rather than on the punishment.
- 16. Focuses on the POSITIVE!
- 17. Tries to communicate with parents.
- 18. Greets each day with a "it's a new day attitude!"
- 19. Incorporates "steps for success" rather than rules into the classroom.
- 20. Remembers the characteristics of early adolescents and that the "times are a'changing."
- 21. DOES NOT USE THE ACADEMICS AS PUNISHMENT!







Communication is Extremely Important When Dealing with Early Adolescents!

COMMUNICATION IS A TWO-WAY AFFAIR.

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS MUST BE ABLE TO:

- 1. SHARE IDEAS AND FEELINGS.
- 2. INTERPRET THE FEELINGS AND NEEDS OF OTHERS.
- 3. LISTEN TO OTHERS.
- 4. GIVE AND RECEIVE-CARE!



Three Conditions for Teaching Self-Discipline and Responsibility

- 1. Unqualified LOVE
- 2. Clear, specific FEEDBACK
- 3. Natural and Logical CONSEQUENCES provided with FIRMNESS, DIGNITY AND RESPECT



The Keys to Effective Classroom Management Include:

- 1. Administrative support.
- 2. Team planning and consistency.
- 3. Positive school climate.
- 4. Positive attitudes.
- 5. Teachers AND PRINCIPALS that care!
- 6. Alternatives to suspension and corporal punishment!
- 7. School-wide philosophy.
- 8. Teaching strategies.

Source: N. A. Connors



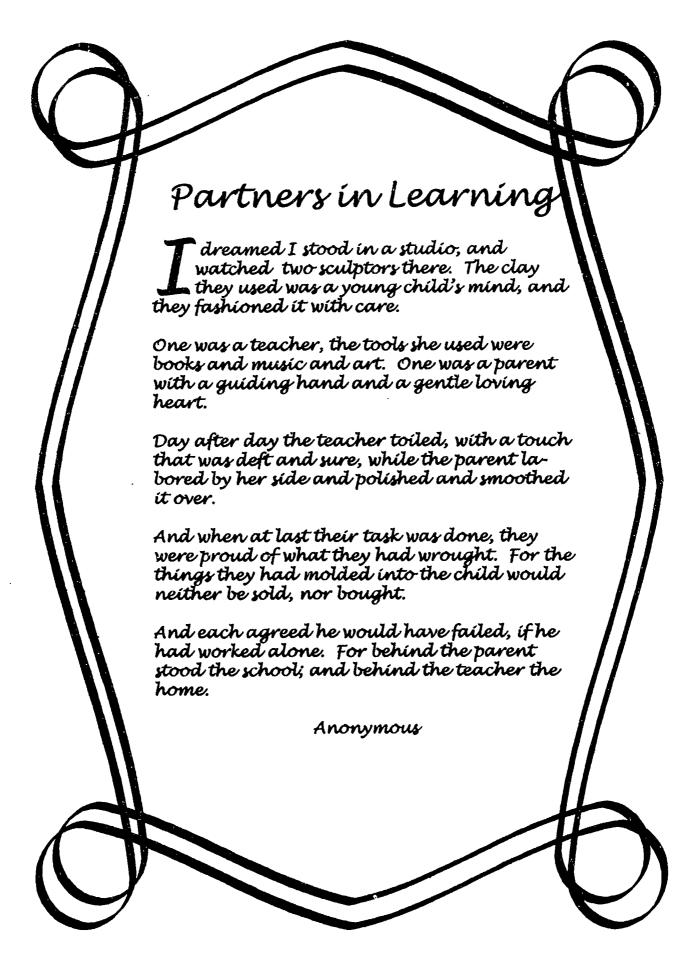
On Teaching

It is customary for adults to forget how hard and dull and long school is. The learning by memory all the basic things one must know is the most incredible and unending effort. Learning to read is probably the most difficult and revolutionary thing that happens to the human brain. and if you don't believe that, watch an illiterate adult try to do it. School is not easy, and it is not for the most part very much fun, but then, if you are very lucky, you may find a teacher. Three real teachers in a lifetime is the very best of luck. I have come to believe that a great teacher is a great artist and that there are as few as there are any other great artists. Teaching might even be the greatest of the arts since the medium is the human mind and spirit.

My three had these things in common—they all loved what they were doing. They did not tell—they catalyzed a burning desire to know. Under their influence, the horizons sprung wide and fear went away and the unknown became knowable. But most important of all, the truth, that dangerous stuff, became beautiful and very precious.

John Steinbeck







"Wanted... Involved and Effective Parents... No Experience Necessary On-the-Job Training Provided"

Shared By: the Neon Team of Haltom Middle School Judy Brodigan, Marti Burch, Brenda Deering, Barbara Hargrove, Stephanie Joseph, Tamara Keilberg, and Sheila Spay.

In order to insure your success in parenting we have provided and equipped a Parenting Kit for your frequent use. Consistent and continued use of the tools in this kit are guaranteed to make you an effective parent.

To help you "pick out" the good qualities in your child.

Button To remind you that sometimes you need to "button your lip"

and listen.

Hugs and Kisses To remind you of the powers of hugs and kisses.

Band Aid To help heal all life's hurts...including feelings!

Eraser To erase mistakes you make along the way.

Rope To remind you that when you get to the

end of your rope just tie a knot and hang on !

Your Frequent use of these simple tools guarantees parenting success!

Author: unknown



Book Report Criteria

The report will be in two parts:

1 a written part

2 a project that represents your book

The written part must include:

- 1. Title
- 2. Author
- 3. Main Character (s)
- 4. Secondary Character
- 5. Discuss the setting (where and when)
- 6. Choose one of the following
 - a. List 2 words that show how you feel about the book. Explain why you feel this way.
 - b. Write down 2 possible new titles for the book. Explain.
 - c. Write your own ending. Explain why your ending is the one the publisher should print.
- 7. Critique the book, for example tell if the book was interesting, easy to read, realistic, or funny. Explain why you evaluated the book the way you did.

Suggestions for a project that represents your book(choose one or you may think of one):

- 1. A piece of cloth with a sewn or painted design or picture on it.
- 2 A diorama
- 3. An object that illustrates the story in the book.
- 4. A dish of food mentioned in the story.
- 5. A sketch of how you think the main character looks.

This assignment is due Tuesday, December 6, 1994.

You are to take this sheet home with you to have it signed Monday, November 14, 1994. The signature and this paper is part of your report. I want this returned to me no later than Wednesday, November 16, 1994.

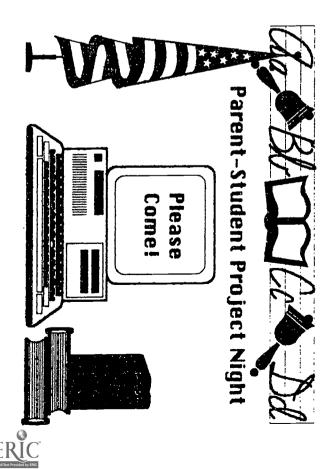
Parents/Guardians.

To indicate to me that you are aware of the assignment please sign below. Thank you for supporting your child and being active in their education.



Mrs. Brenda Dernry





COME TO WORK ON YOUR PROJECT ON PARENT-STUDENT PROJECT I EHI

WHOSE PARENTS CANNOT ATTEND. I WILL WORK WITH STUDENTS 3:15-5:00 P.M.

STUDENTS AND PARENTS WORK TOGETHER TO COMPLETE R 6:00-8:00 P.M. PROJECT.

WITH STUDENTS WHO HAVE THEIR AFTER 5:00 I WILL ONLY WORK PARENTS WITH THEM!



(၇ (၇)

INTERDISCIPLINARY UNIT

Concept:
Unit Title:
Generalizations:
•••••••
Team Objectives:
Subject Objectives:
English
Reading
Mathematics
Science
Social Studies
•••••

Questions To Be Answered

- 1. How can I learn more efficiently on my own?
- 2. How can I organize my material to make learning easier?



CHARACTERISTICS OF EFFECTIVE INTERDISCIPLINARY UNITS

- ** RELEVANT AND INTERESTING TOPICS
- → CLEAR GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
- A VARIETY OF TOPICS. STRUCTURES. ACTIVITIES AND GROUPING
- ◆ CHOICE OF TOPICS. PROJECTS. AND GROUPING
- → APPROPRIATE AND ADEQUATE TIME
- → PROCESS AND PRODUCTS
- → CULMINATING EVENTS
- → GROUP COOPERATION
- ◆ SHARING
- → COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT



CONCEPTS FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY UNITS

4

Aristocracy Astronomy Beauty

Being Cause

Chance Change

Citizen

Communication

Courage Customs Democracy

Desire
Dialectic
Duty
Emotion

Eternity Evolution Family

Fate Form Good/Evil

Happiness Honor

Immortality

Infinity Judgement Justice

Knowledge Labor

Language

Law Liberty Life/Death Logic Love Matter

Metaphysics

Mind Monarchy

Nature

Necessity/Contingency

Oligarchy One/Many Pleasure/Pain

Progress Reasoning Religion Revolution Rhetoric Science Sense

Signs/Symbols

Sin Soul Space State

Temperance
Theology
Tome
Truth
Tyranny
Virtue/Vice

Wealth Will Wisdom World



CONCEPTS FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY UNITS

Aristocracy

Astronomy

Beauty

Being

Cause

Chance

Change

Citizen

Communication

Courage

Customs

Democracy

Desire

Dialectic

Duty

Emotion

Eternity

Evolution

Family

Fate

Form

Good/Evil

Happiness

Honor

Immortality

Infinity

Judgement

Justice

Knowledge

Labor

Language

Law

Liberty

Life/Death

Logic

Love

Matter

Metaphysics

Mind

Monarchy

Nature

Necessity/Contingency

Oligarchy

One/Many

Pleasure/Pain

Progress

Reasoning

Religion

Revolution

Rhetoric

Science

Sense

Signs/Symbols

Sin

Soul

Space

State

Temperance

Theology

Tome

Truth

Tyranny

Virtue/Vice

Wealth

Will

Wisdom

World



		BAS	SIC
		KNOWLEDGE	COMPREHENSION
SIMPLE	1. Travel Invertigation a. Documentation b. Preparation c. Correspondence	1.Collect information about a country from tourist information burea. (Eng) * Letter	Review and identify information found in a travel brochure. (Eng) *List
	2. Geography a. Climate b. Location c. Time Zones d. Natural Resources e. Floral/fauna	7. List the biomes and key characteristics of each (Sci) *List	8. Explain how latitude and altitude affect biomes. (Sci) *Report
	3. Cultures a. Languages b. Religion c. Dress d. Customs e. Education	13. Gather information about a country using a database and library research (SS) *study guide	14. Translate Roman numerals into our numeral system (Math) *Activity sheet
\	4. World Interdependence a. Languages b. Transportation c. Money/Economics d. Tourism e. Smuggling	19. List the countries and languages spoken. (reading) * Chart	20. Conclude which langauges are most universal. (reading) *Graph
COMPLEX	5. Exploration (theme) a. Requires taking risk b. Confronts unknown c. New findings d. Confirms findings e. Requires leadership	25.	26. Translate into English a Few phrases necessary to communicate. (Eng) *Dictionary
	6. Independent Study a. option 1 b. option 2 c. option 3 d. self-directed	31.	32.

Adapted from the Jim Curry Model

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ABSTRACT

APPLICATION	ANALYSIS	SYNTHESIS	EVALUATION
3. Construct a postcard relating to you country. (reading) *Postcard	4. Compare and contrast a postcard and a letter. (reading) *Bullet chart	5. Design a Travel Brochure. (ENG) *Brochure	6. Determine a flight plan and calculate cost per mile. (math) *travel map
9. Use a world time zone map to caluculate time differences b/w countries. (SS) *chart/table	10. Compare and contrast food chain, food web, and energy pyramid (Sci) *Paragraph	11. Synthesize climate, culture, and itinerary to pack of the trip. (SS) *suitcase collage	12. Deceide if laws to protect endangered species and wilderness areas are necessary. (Sci) *News or TV story
15. Exhibit and construct a costume from their country. (SS) *paper doll	16. Compare and contrast required education in the US and a country of your choice. (SS) *venn diagram	17. Plan and set up a World Bazaar (reading) *Exhibit	
21. Summarize the need for a passport/custom system to control travel and importation of goods. *poster	22. Determine type of transportation needed for touring this country. ENG) *Report	23. Predict what would happen if all countries spoke the same langugae. (reading) *song, poem or rap	24. Determine the best value of different currencies. (math) *traders ,market
27.	28.	29.Investigate the cost of their trip. (math) *travel itinerary	exchange student in
33.	34.	35. Design an invitation to the World Bazaar. (Eng) *Invitation	36.

Adapted from the Jim Curry Model



ASK THE TEACHER ABOUT COOPERATIVE LEARNING!

A questionnaire for teachers based on Bloom's Taxonomy

F K F n In your own words, define Cooperative Learning. F H • Explain how Cooperative Learning could be used in your classroom to help students work together to achieve learning goals and develop interactive skills. 1 1 C & T Review the research finding and/or what the published literature has to say about Cooperative Learning. Use the facts gained to make a list of "Ten Things Teachers Need To Know before Moving Into Cooperative Learning. A Compare and contrast Cooperative learning and traditional "group work" groups. F Plan a Cooperative Learning activity appropriate for your class. F Determine three strengths and three weaknesses of Cooperative Learning . Combine the two lists and rank order the listing according to their importance to



group success. Give reasons for your ranking of the first and last on your list.

PITFALLS TO AVOID WHEN MOVING INTO COOPERATIVE LEARNING

- 1. Moving too fast. Take time to know each other, to be aware of differences within the group, and to establish mutual trust and acceptance.
- Insufficient teacher planning, with lack of attention to detailed step-by-step lesson plans and to goal expectancies.
- ? Lack of clarification of goals and student expectancies.
- 4. Unrealistic goals requiring student behaviors and achievements beyond the student's normal performance level.
- 5. Poor understanding of role definitions, with undefined specifications of the expected functions of individual group members.
- 6. Limited or no access to materials needed for task completion.
- 7. Underestimating the significance of individual differences within groups and neglecting to plan for the effect of these differences. Blending the serious student, the class clown, the disruptive student, the self appointed group leader, and the shy and aggressive personalities in to a homogeneous group in which cooperative learning can flourish is no easy task.
- 8. Lack of flexibility in plans to allow for the setbacks or teachable moments that appear at the most unexpected times or in the most unexpected ways when people of any age work together with common goals.
- 9. Lack of commitment to try, try again when at first cooperative learning groups are not as smooth or productive as hoped. All new approaches to classroom management and student interaction require some getting used to and some trial-and error attempts.



Planning and Implementing Cooperative Learning Lessons

- Identify a lesson appropriate for cooperative learning
- Make organizational decisions
- Establish objectives and tasks
- Plan for monitoring and processing
- Plan for evaluating the effectiveness of the lesson

By Tamara Keilberg



Decision Making Intermation For Cooperative Learning

Group Size

When making decisions about group size, the teacher should consider five variables:

- * students' academic and social skills
- * amount of time students have to work
- → nature of the task
- opportunity for reach student to talk and exchange ideas
- of material to be covered

Group Assignment

When deciding how to assign students to groups, the teacher should consider these points:

- ◆ Each student has different strengths and weaknesses.
- → Heterogeneous groups are most powerful.
- Groups can be heterogeneous on several different variables: ability, sex, ethnic background, perspective, and language.
- The teacher is responsible for making group assignments and so must consider all these points. Left to form their own groups, students choose to work with friends, and the resulting homogeneous groups limit student' learning experience.



Decision Making Intermation For Cooperative Learning Page 2

Room Arrangement

When arranging the class room, provide an environment that supports and encourages cooperation:

 Students in groups need to be close to one another to share materials and exchange ideas quietly.

To decrease intergroup distractions, allow space between groups; you can then easily circulate among them.

Materials

The distribution of materials can reinforce the message of positive interdependence:

 With one set of materials per group, students must share and interact frequently.

Provide each student with a different part of the materials or information (jigsawing) requires students to learn specific portions of the lesson content and to reinforce what they have learned with their peers.

 One set of materials per student allows each to have a copy to review and study.



Decision Making Information For Cooperative Learning Page 3

Roles

Roles assignments reinforce the message of positive interinterdependence because success depends on each group member performing his or her role. Also, role assignments can further emphasize the need to use the social skills included in the lesson.

- The roles must by taught and clearly understood by the students.
- To give each student a chance to perform different functions, rotate the role assignments.
- Examples of roles that support social skills are encourager, checker, and observer. Examples of roles that work skills include recorder, reader, and runner.



Academic and Social Skills

Objectives

1. Identify and write the academic and social skins objectives of the lesson.

2. Using language your students will understand; write statements that explain the tasks students will complete to achieve these objectives.

Criteria for Success

1. Identify the criteria for success for this lesson.

2. Write the statements you will use to explain the criteria for success to your students.



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		-									-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1.	Ide war	entify the types of positive interdependence you not to use for your lesson:
		one paper from the group
		each member gets the same reward (grade, privilege)
		fantasy interdependence (we are surrounded by alligators)
		desks clustered, circular table, etc.
		each member has a specific job
		assign roles
		team name, song, logo, etc.
		outside-enemy interdependence (a threat, real or imagined)
		each person has only part of information (jigsaw)
		others

2. Using Language your students will understand, write statements to explain the positive interdependence in terms of what the groups are to do and why.



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_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-		-	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	

1.	Identify 1	the types	of individual	accountability you are	using:
----	------------	-----------	---------------	------------------------	--------

signatures
individual quiz
test
random selection of one paper from the group for grading
random quizzing (oral) individual homework
individual homework
peer editing
others

2. Using language your student will understand, write the statements you will use to tell how students must demonstrate their mastery of the material.



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1.	Iden wish	ntify the appropriate work and social behaviors that you students to engage in during this lesson.
		moving into groups quickly and quietly staying with group talking quietly taking turns sharing materials listening praising others encouraging participation checking for understanding offering ideas asking for help criticizing ideas, not the person paraphrasing summarizing challenging ideas reaching a consensus others

2. Using Language your students will understand, explain the specific behaviors you expect.



Thinking Questions For Cooperative Learning

Consider this ...

- What do you need to do next?
- Tell me how you did that.
- What do you think would happen if?
- When have you done something like this before?
- How would you feel if _____?
- Yes, that's right, but how did you know it was right?
- When is another time you need to?
- What do you think the problem is?
- Can you think of another way we could do this?
- Why is this one better than that one?
- How can you find out?
- Mow is ______?



Disagreement Survey For Cooperative Learning Groups

Group Questions

Who did you have a disagreement with and why?
Give one to three reasons why you got angry. 1. 2. 3.
Give one to three reasons why the other person got angry. 1. 2. 3.
Did fighting solve the problem for either of you?
What three things would you do differently if this situation came up again? 1. 2. 3.
What could you say to the other person to help them understand you better?



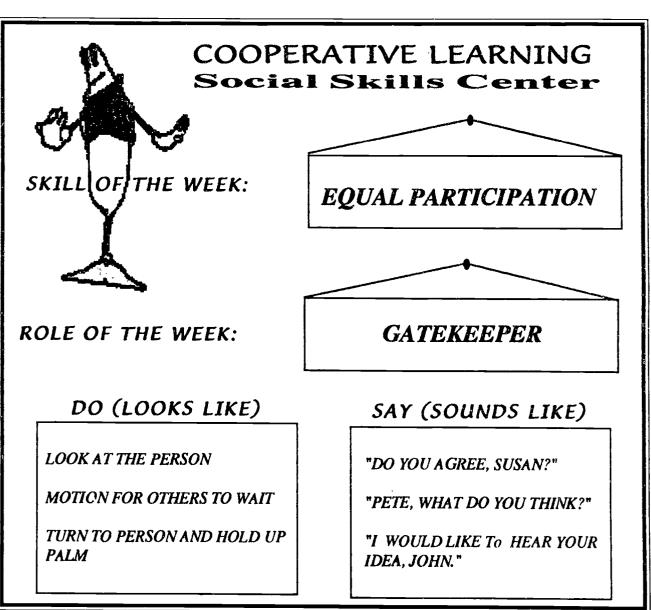
SOCIAL SKILLS AND CORRESPONDING SOCIAL ROLES

SOCIAL SKILL	CORRESPONDING ROLE
Encouraging Others	Encourager
Praising Others	Praiser
Celebrating Accomplishments	Cheerleader
Equalizing Participation	Gatekeeper
Helping	Coach
Asking for Help	Question Commander
Checking for Understanding	Checker
Staying on Task	Taskmaster
Recording Ideas	Recorder
Reflecting of Group Progress	Reflector
Not disturbing Others	Quiet Captain
Efficiently Distributing Materials	Materials Monitor

SET UP A SOCIAL SKILLS CENTER

The social skills center consists of a place to record and post the name of the Skill of the week, the name of the role of the week, and gambits associated with the skill. The charts should be in a common area and also in each team members room.

- 1. As a Team choose a Skill of the Week.
- 2. Each team member introduces the Skill of the Week.
- 3. Assign roles in your classroom and develop gambits.
- 4. Model and reinforce the skill in each class.
- 5. Reflect as a team on the value of the skill.





Neon Social Skills

Skill: Inner Voice

Role: Quiet Captain



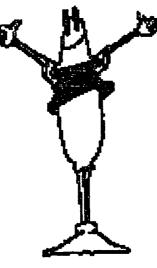
A quiet captain makes sure the team does not talk loudly enough to be overheard by other teams. A

12"inch voice is the only voice acceptable for the group to use. It is the job of a quiet captain to keep voices in the 12" range. Say gambits like," Were getting to loud, let's use 12" voices."

Neon Math Social Skills

Skill: Encouraging othes

Role: Encourager



An Encourager brings out the reluctant student, and attempts to motivate the team if it gets bogged down. An encourager goes

to work before a student has spoken, with gambits like," Let's listen to Pete."



Neon Social Skills

Skill: Equalizing Participation

Role: Gatekeeper



A Gatekeeper equalizes participation. If one student is talking too much and another very

little, a gatekeeper literally shuts the gate for one and opens it for another using gambits like," That is very interesting, Joe. Sally, what is your opinion?" "Bill, do you agree with the point that Pat just made?"

Neon Social Skills

Skill: Staying on task

Role: Taskmaster



A taskmaster keeps the group on task. It is important to distinguish positive and negative

gambits for a taskmaster; they are to say gamits like, "We have not done problem three yet", but not things like, "Stop fooling around." Always be positive!

4S BRAINSTORMING

BRAINSTORMING IS ONE OF THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAYS TO GET A GROUP TO OPEN THE DOORS OF CREATIVITY.

AN EFFECTIVE FORMAT FOR BRAINSTORMING IS FOR STUDENTS TO TAKE ON AN ASSIGNED ROLE.

ROLES:

- 1. SPEED CAPTAIN... PUTS ON THE TIME PRESSURE. SAYS THINGS LIKE, "LET'S HURRY".
- 2. SUPPER SUPPORTER... MAKES SURE ALL IDEAS ARE ENCOURAGED AND NO IDEAS ARE CRITICIZED. SAYS THINGS LIKE. "ALL IDEAS ARE GREAT".
- 3. CHIEF OF SILLY... ENCOURAGES CREATIVE IDEAS, HELPS CREATIVITY AND THE RANGE OF IDEAS. SAYS THINGS LIKE, "LET'S HAVE A CRAZY IDEA".
- 4. SYNERGY GURU... ENCOURAGES TEAM MEMBERS TO BUILD ON OTHERS IDEAS, YOU MAY GET YOUR BEST IDEA SPARKED BY SOMETHING SOMEONE ELSE SAYS. SAYS THINGS LIKE. "LET'S COMBINE THESE TWO IDEAS".

RECORDING: RECORD EACH IDEA ON A SEPARATE SLIP OF PAPER, SPELLING DOES NOT COUNT. WE ARE IN A RACE FOR TIME. JUST JOT DOWN THE KEY IDEAS THROWN OUT TO THE GROUP. THIS IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RECORDER. USE THE SLIPS OF PAPER TO ORGANIZE SIMILAR IDEAS, IDEAS THAT CAN BE COMBINED, AND TO CATEGORIZE IDEAS.



THINK-PAIR-SHARE

- 1. PROBLEM POSED BY TEACHER... EVERYONE LISTENS CAREFULLY.
- 2. THINK TIME... SILENT THINKING TO FORM A SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM. NO TALKING WITH OTHERS DURING THIS STAGE.
- 3. PAIR WORK... WORK WITH ONE TEAM MEMBER SHARE IDEAS AND SOLUTIONS. AGREE UPON A SOLUTION. (IF ONLY 3 TEAM MEMBERS OR IN YOUR GROUP, ALL THREE WILL WORK TOGETHER DURING THIS STAGE.
- 4. SHARE WITH CLASS... AFTER YOU HAVE ARRIVED AT A SOLU-TION, YOU WILL SHARE YOU ANSWER AND THE WAY YOU SOLVED IT WITH THE CLASS. ALL MEMBERS MUST PARTICIPATE IN SHAR-ING FOR THE TEAM TO RECEIVE CREDIT FOR THE SOLUTION.



ROUNDTABLE

- 1. A PROBLEM IS POSED... IT WILL BE A PROBLEM WITH MORE THAN ONE SOLUTION.
- 2. STUDENTS CONTRIBUTE... STUDENTS MAKE A LIST ON ONE PIECE OF PAPER, EACH WRITING ONE ANSWER AND THEN PASSING THE PAPER TO THE PERSON ON HIS OR HER LEFT. THE PAPER LITERALLY GOES ROUND THE TABLE, THUS THE NAME ROUNDTABLE.
- 3. TIME PRESSURE... MAY OR MAY NOT BE APPLIED. BE SURE TO LISTEN CAREFULLY TO INSTRUCTIONS.
- 4. RECOGNITION WILL BE GIVEN TO TEAMS WITH THE MOST SOLUTIONS.



NUMBERED HEADS TOGETHER

- 1. STUDENTS NUMBER OFF... EACH STUDENT ON THE TEAM HAS A DIFFERENT NUMBER. NUMBER 1-4. WHEN THERE ARE ONLY 3 MEMBERS TO A TEAM NUMBER 3 ANSWERS TO 3 AND 4.
- 2. TEACHER ASKS A QUESTION... EVERYONE THINKS ALONE ABOUT THE QUESTION UNTIL TIME IS CALLED. NO GROUP DISCUSSION AT THIS POINT.
- 3. HEADS TOGETHER... STUDENTS PUT THEIR HEADS TOGETHER AND MAKE SURE EVERYONE KNOWS THE ANSWER. THERE WILL BE A TIME LIMIT, SO USE TIME WISELY.
- 4. TEACHER CALLS A NUMBER... THE TEACHER WILL CALL A RANDOM NUMBER, AND THE STUDENTS WHO HAVE THAT NUMBER
 WILL RAISE THEIR HANDS. YOUR GROUP WILL BE EVALUATED BY
 WHAT THE CALLED ON NUMBER KNOWS, BECAUSE YOUR JOB WAS
 TO MAKE SURE EVERYONE IN THE GROUP HAD THE ANSWER.



How Inclusive Is Your Middle School?

By Jerome J. School?

Inclusive schools share qualities that make them welcome places for students with a range of abilities and needs. What about your school? Find out with this self-evaluation. Below are ten areas of importance related to inclusion. Read each description of what research says inclusive schools are like; then, on a scale of 1-3, circle the score you'd give your school in each area. Use the following ranking for determining points:

3 VERY TRUE OF YOU SCHOOL 2 SOMEWHAT TUR OF YOUR SCHOOL 1 NOT AT ALL TRUE OF YOUR SCHOOL

STAFF ATTITUDES

3 2 1 elieve that inclusion

Teachers and administrators firmly believe that inclusion imporves teaching and learning for all students. Teachers are comfortable working with students who have a variety of learning and behavioral needs.

STUDENT ATTITUDES

3 2 1

Friendships among 'special-education" and "regular" students are the norm. Instructional approaches such as cooperative grouping and peer tutoring are widely used to help all students learn from and get to know each other.

SUPPORT FOR STUDENTS 3 2 1

Your school had the staff and programs to serve a variety of students. You have special-education teachers and behavioral specialists to assess each student's strengths and areas of need. In the area of technology, for example, you have voice synthesizers, touch-sensitive keyboards, and other peripherals that enable physically challenged students to access computers which assist them in their learning.

SUPPORT FOR TEACHERS 3 2 1

Teaming is in place in you school, and teams have a daily planning time for discussing students' needs. Teachers are trained in different models of behavior management and in instructionsl approaches, such as cooperative learning, that help them teach students with a range of abilities.

SUPPORT FROM 3 2 1 ADMINISTRATORS

The principal and other administrators are vocal supporters of inclusion. They lead the way in setting goals for integrating disabled students into classes and school activities. They acknowledge staff concerns about inclusion and work with teachers to solve problems related to disabled students' academic work or behavior.

CURRICULUM 3 2 1

Regular and special-education tachers work together to modify curriculum, as necessary, to accommodate individual student's needs; however, each exceptional student is challenged to the best of his or her ability. Teachers feel able to deliver individualized instruction without compromising the quality or rigor of the curriculum as a whole.

STUDENT ASSESSMENT 3

2

1

You use "authentic" reporting systems, such as portfolio assessment, to give a full picture of each student's progress.

PROGRAM AND STAFF 3 2 1 EVALUATION

You have a system in place—such as an outside expert who observes on site—for evaluationg the school's success in providing for disabled students' social, emothional, and cognitive development. As part of yearly evaluations, teachers are rated on their success in teaching to a range of ability levels.

PARENT INVOLVEMENT 3 2 1

Parents of both disabled and nonhandicapped students know what inclusion is and how it can benefit all sutdents in the school. Parent representatives help draft grading and other kinds of policies. Parent volunteers work woth students in the resource room and in classrooms.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH 3 2 1

You use school publications and events, as well as local media—such as newspapers and cable television—to overcome stereotyped images of the disabled and help local citizens see that exceptional students are full members of your school community.

ASSESSING YOUR SCHOOL

Tally up the points to get a picture of your school's inclusiveness.

30-35: Congratulations! Your school is on its way to becoming a model of inclusionary practices. Work with your fellow colleagues and your principal to target any areas of need.

24–16: You've made a start, but your school needs to embrace inclusion more completely. Suggest forming a committee of special educators, subject-area teachers, and parents to tackle each area of need.

15-10: You've got some work to do in your school to create a welcoming environment for inclusion. Start with the most pivotal areas, such as building a positive staff attitude. Your interest in taking this survey and your willingness to answer honestly make you a natural champion of inclusion in your school



MAINSTREAMING SUCCESS TIPS

- V Take a team approach to supporting middle school students with special needs. Placing a special-education teacher on the team helps the other members find ways to work more successfully with disabled students in their classes.
- Make accommodations for disabled students on an individual basis—such as creating learning contracts or sending students to the resource room to work on inappropriate behavior. Use daily team meetings to discuss students' problems and arrange accommodations for them.
- ✓ Schedule special-education teachers' time so they teach some classes in the resource room, but also go into classrooms to help regular and special-education students. This practice demystifies resource-room teachers and what they represent.
- Recognize that every member of the team must acknowledge the benefits of inclusion and support it. Mainstreaming takes time, effort, and genuine commitment from every middle school teacher.

1994 November/December Middle Years



INCLUSIONARY RESOURCE IS NOT: elimination of all pull-out programs

placing all students in regular education classes without support

only a change in service delivery models

a set of activities or "a program" reducing number of special ed staff

INCLUSIONARY RESOURCE is:
a philosophy: all students belong together...all students can learn

a fundamental belief upon which all other decisions are made

a paradigm shift: from deficit model to growth model

part of the total shift toward effective instruction

a shift towards use of critical thinking skills vs. finite body of info



WHY INCLUSION?

LEGAL-CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUES

- *1954 Brown vs. Board of Education : separate is inherently unequal.
- *1975 PL 94-142: Least Restrictive Environment.
- *1990 IDEA: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (new name for PL 94-142)
- *1993 Oberti vs. Clementon: upheld the right of students with disabilities to be educated in regular classrooms and placed burden of proof on school districts to prove separate placement to be better. *1995 Reauthorization of IDEA is expected to specifically address inclusion.

RESEARCH-BASED ISSUES

- *Less than 5% exit the special education system and return to the regular education system.
- *Among those classified as mildly or moderately disabled: only 57% ever graduate with a diploma or certificate of graduation; only 49% are employed between 1 to 2 years after graduation; 13.4% are living independently 2 years after leaving high school. *Federal regulation list 13 types of disabilities: the most subjective and widely interpreted is "Learning disability". According to most state definitions of L.D. 80% of school populations could theoretically be identified as such.
- 'Despite evidence that most special education students benefit from regular classrooms, only 5% of all Special Education students in Texas are taught in regular classrooms. This is the lowest rate in the nation.
- *Meta-analysis of 15 years of research on effects of inclusive vs. segregated Special Education programs yields the following statement: "Segregation of special students in separate classrooms is actually deleterious to their academic performance and social adjustment, and that special students generally perform better on average in regular classrooms."
- *Standardized test results non disabled students in inclusive classes out performed peers in 'regular' classes.



"OATMEAL" ISSUE

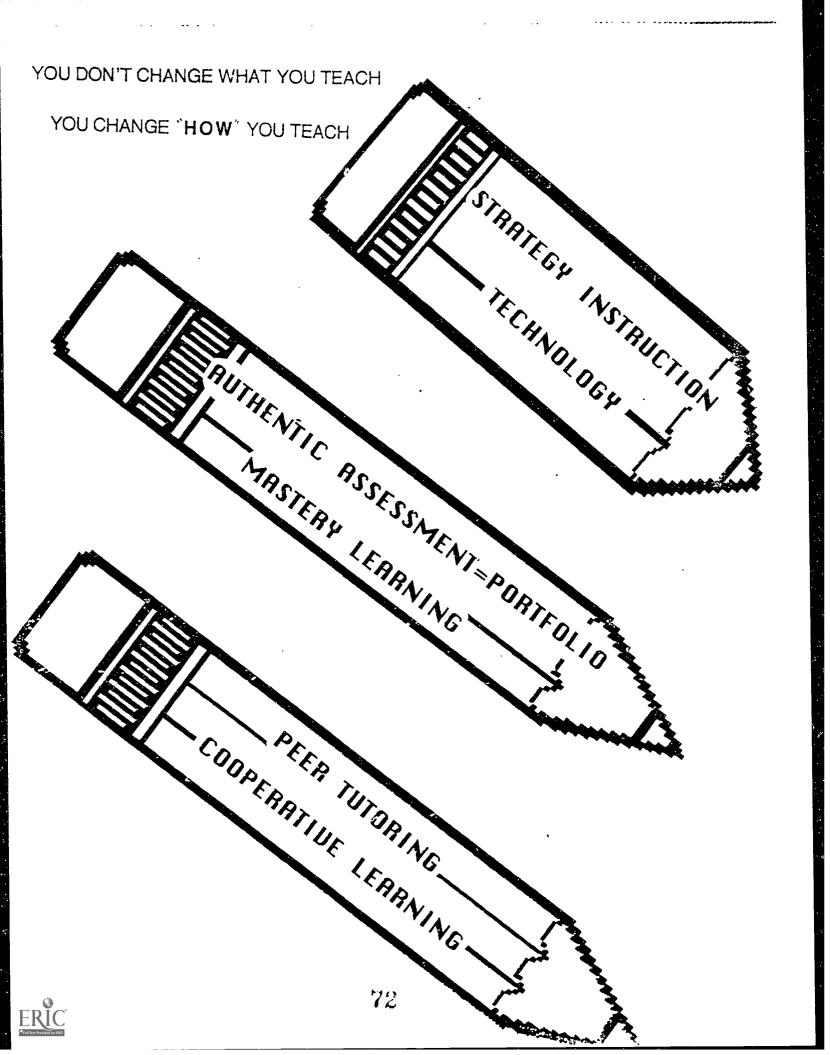
*The purposes of inclusion are relevant to the needs of all children. The development of all children (ESPECIALLY MIDDLE SCHOOL) is enhanced by a sense of belonging, caring and community in their school.

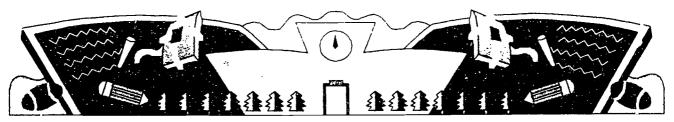
*A review of the research on inclusionary programs produces 5 positive themes: 1) reduced fear of human differences, 2) growth in social cognition, 3) improved self-concept, 4) development of personal principles and 5) warm and caring friendships.

*Why create a subsystem? Make the whole system better for all

students.





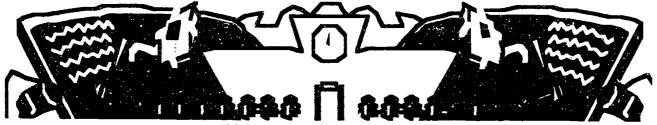


NOBODY ELSE OUTSHINES NEONS



STUDENT- PARENT ASSIGNMENT MANUAL

1994-1995 HALTOM MIDDLE SCHOOL THIS PAGE MUST BE SIGNED BY PARENT OR CONFERENCE MUST BE SCHEDULED.



IT'S A NEON THING!

THE RULES ACCORDING TO **SAM**

SAM IS A TOOL THAT ALL NEON TEAM MEMBERS ARE REQUIRED TO USE, COMPLETE, AND HAVE IN CLASS EACH AND EVERYDAY OF THE SCHOOL YEAR.

THE COST IS \$3.00. IF LOST, IT MUST BE REPLACED!

THE PURPOSE OF SAM:

A) TO TEACH RESPONSIBILITY

B) TO REMIND STUDENTS OF ASSIGNMENTS AND EVENTS
C) TO BE THE VITAL LINK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

SAM IS CHECKED BY FIRST PERIOD TEACHERS EACH AND EVERY SCHOOL DAY.

REQUIREMENTS:

- 1) MUST BE FILLED IN COMPLETELY
- 2) MUST HAVE SAM IN CLASS
- 3) MUST HAVE A PARENT SIGNATURE ONCE A WEEK

PARENT SIGNATURE- On Monday the first-period teacher will issue a yield if there is no parent signature. Tuesday the first-period teacher will stamp SAM and issue a yield of there is no parent signature. Wednesday, if there is no parent signature a D-Hall will be given and the parent will be called. The second time this happens, a letter will be sent as a reminder of the contract.

IF SAM IS NOT IN CLASS AT THE DAILY CHECK, THE STUDENT WILL RECEIVE A 30 MINUTE D-HALL EACH TIME SAM IS ABSENT. IF SAM IS LOST, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITHIN ONE WEEK; D-HALL WILL BE CHARGED UNTIL IT IS REPLACED.

SAM IS CHECKED ONCE A WEEK ON TUESDAY AND REWARD STAMPS ARE GIVEN BY ALL ACADEMIC TEACHERS
TWO STAMPS PER CLASS ARE POSSIBLE:
CRITERIA:

STAMP 1: IF ALL WORK IS TURNED IN AND COMPLETED SATISFACTORILY AND SAM IS PRESENT AND CURRENT AT THE TIME STAMPS ARE GIVEN.

STAMP 2: IF NO BEHAVIOR OR DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE WEEK.

STAMPS ARE COUNTED EVERY THREE WEEKS: REWARDS INCLUDE SPECIAL EVENTS AND TREATS. STUDENTS WHO DO NOT HAVE THE REQUIRED NUMBER OF STAMPS ATTEND AN ACADEMIC STUDY HALL DURING THE REWARD TIME IN ORDER TO CATCH U. ON MISSING WORK.

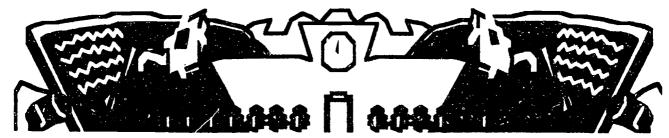
I HAVE READ AND DISCUSSED THIS SET OF RULES WITH MY CHILD. I ACCEPT THE TERMS IT STATES AND WILL SUPPORT THE NEON TEACHERS IN THIS EFFORT TO HELP MY CHILD.



IF YOU DO NOT ACCEPT THESE TERMS, YOU MUST CALL AND SET UP A TEAM CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS ALTERNATIVES. 831-5841. TEAM CONFERENCE IS AT 9:15 A.M. ON TUESDAYS.

Designed by Tamara Keilberg





IT'S A NEON THING! NEON PARENT/TEACHER CONTRACT: AS A PARENT OF A NEON TEAM MEMBER:

- I understand and will support the Neon Discipline Policy as stated in SAM.
- I will monitor my child assignments on a daily basis as recorded in SAM and will sign SAM once each week.
- I will communicate with the NEON team by writing notes in SAM.

BY AGREEING TO THESE PARENT RESPONSIBILITIES YOU WILL INSURE THAT THE NEON TEACHERS WILL...

- PROVIDE A STRONG LEARNING ENVIRONMENT FOR YOUR CHILD.
- PROVIDE A SAFE ATMOSPHERE FOR YOUR CHILD.
- ASSIST EACH STUDENT IN REACHING HIS/HER INDIVIDUAL POTENTIAL.
- STRIVE TO TRAIN YOUR CHILD TO BE A RESPONSIBLE AND ACCOUNTABLE STUDENT.

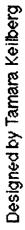
		I have read t	his contract and agree	e to the terms state	<u></u> xd.
I have read this contract and agree to the terms stated. Pareni Signature: If these terms are not acceptable, you must schedule a team conference to discuss alternatives. Call 831-5841. Team Conference time is at 9:15 a.m. on Tuesdays.					
The Neon Teachers agree to follow this contract and do our best to effectively teach each student.					
The Ne	on reach	ers agree to follow	w this contract and do ou	ir best to effectively to	each student.
Marti B	urch	Judy Brodigan	Brenda Deering	Barbara Hargrove	Tamara Keilberg
The Administration agrees to follow the Neon Policies and Procedures as stated in this Contract and the SAM Contract.					
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Neon Assignments for the week of:

Monday	Wednesday
English	English
Reading	Reading
Math	Math
Science	Science
Social Studies	Social Studies
Tuesday	Thursday
English	English
Reading	Reading
Math	Math
Science	Science
Social Studies	Social Studies





Haltom Middle School home of the NEON team!

Deix	lay			8	tudent Records and Notes
Engli	ish			Date	Comments and Notes
Read	ling				
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Social S	Studies				
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©1994	Tamara Keil	berg Ma	me	<u>[</u>	



N E O N DISCIPLINE MODEL



- 1. If a teacher places a YIELD sign on your desk, your behavior is interfering with the learning of others.
- 2. Ask yourself "How is my behavior disrupting the learning of other students?" Don not ask the teacher during class.
- 3. Stop the behavior which is disrupting the learning of other students.
- 4. Leave the YIELD sign alone. Do not disturb any signs. The signs are a reminder and a warning to stop disruptive behavior.
- 5. Remain after class and record the sign in SAM.



- 1. If a teacher places a STOP sign on your desk, this means stop all disruptive behaviors immediately. The teacher must protect the rights of students to learn!
- 2. Leave the stop sign alone. Do not disturb it. The sign is a reminder and a warning to stop disruptive behavior.
- 3. Remember: STOP sign = 30 minutes of NEON DE-TENTION.
- 4. Failure to stop disruptive behaviors will result in your removal from the classroom. Time out procedures will be followed.
- 5. Remain after class and record the sign and action in SAM.

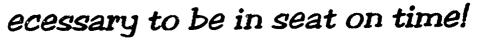


- 1. If a teacher puts a RID sign on your desk, this means you have lost control.
- 2. Leave the room immediately and quietly for time outside the room and think about how you plan to get your behavior under control.
- 3. Remember: RID sign = 1 hour of NEON DETENTION.
- 4. Failure to regain control on your own will result in AEP or your parents sitting next to you in class.
- 5. Remain after class and record the sign in SAM. Action to be taken will be discussed after class only!

If you receive <u>any</u> sign during class you must remain after class to return the sign and then have the teacher sign your SAM. Failure to remain after class <u>will</u> result in additional Detention Time!

















ssential to have all materials : SAM, book, pencil/pen!







nly use language appropriate for the classroom!









ever, never bring food, drinks, or gum in the classroom!







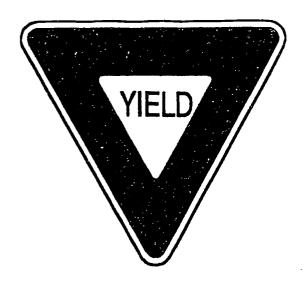
how only respect for and attention to teachers, other students, and others!

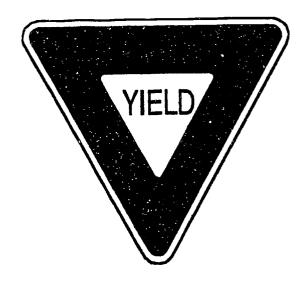


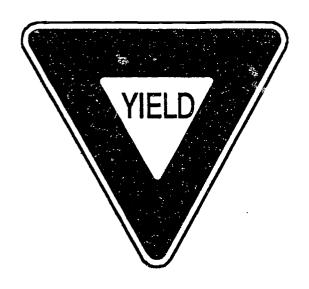


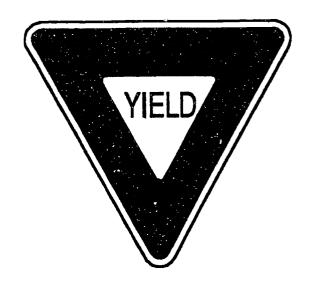








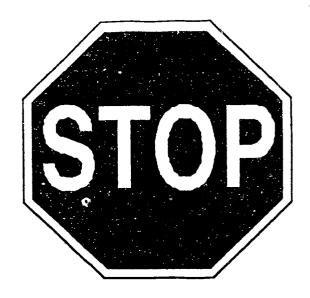


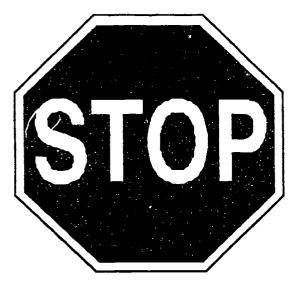


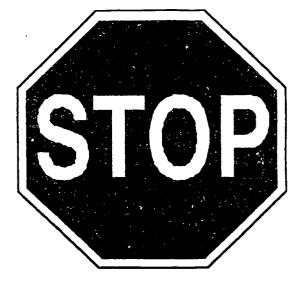
































Neon D-Hall Communication Record

Date	Student Name	Behavior	D-Hall Date	Note Returned?
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Neon Academic Improvement Communication Record

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Date	Student Name	Assignment to make up	Date/Time to attend	Note Returned
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Neon D-Hall Notice

As Stated in the Parent/Teacher Contract. Yield, Stop, and Rid Procedures Were Followed Name: Has a D-Hall on: Tuesday: Thursday: 30 Minutes 60 Minutes Lasting: Location of D-Hall Weaver Hargrove Deering Brodigan Keilberg This D-Hall was given because: BY: Brodigan Keilberg Hargrove Deering Weaver Burch Parent Signature Required: ©1994 Tamara Keilberg

This D-Hall is mandatory: Fallure to attend for <u>ANY</u> reason will result immediate AEP.

Neon D-Hall Notice

As Stated in the Parent/Teacher Contract Yield, Stop, and Rid Procedures Were Follower Name: Has a D-Hall on: Tuesday: Thursday: 30 Minutes 60 Minutes Lasting: Location of D-Hail Keilberg Hargrove Deering Weaver Brodigan Burch This D-Hall was given because: BY: Weaver Brodigan Keilberg Hargrove Deering Parent Signature Required:

This D-Hall is mandatory: Failure to attend for <u>ANY</u> reason will result immediate AEP. ©1994 Tamara Keliberg



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	AGE AND					
	Neon Academic In	nprovement Form				
	Student Name					
		been assigned to attend academic improvement.				
	By: Burch Brodigan Ke	ilberg Hargrove Deering				
	The Reason For Needing	Academic Improvement is				
50	Not Completing Homework	☐ Test ☐ Make up ☐ Failing grade				
©1994 Tamara Keilberg	Not Completing Classwork	Project Make up Failing grade				
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e de	Assigned Date:					
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7	Afternoom: 3:15	Signature Required:				
198						
(Failure to attend academic improvemen	t assigned will result in disciplinary action.				
		_				
		CFT Flats				
	Neon Academic Is	nprovement Form				
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	By: Burch Brodigan Ke	ilberg Hargrove Decring				
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©1994 Tamara Keilberg	Not Completing Classwork	Project				
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ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

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	I Just Had to	•••
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berg	Other Explain:	
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©1994 Tamara Keilberg	Student Signature: Class: Burch Brodigan Keilt	Action to be taken: Warning D-Hall Tub Deerg Hargrove Deering
	I Just Had to	•••
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©1994 Tamara Keilberg	Student Signature: Class: Burch Brodigan Keil	Action to be taken: Warning D-Hall Tub berg Hargrove Desring

ERIC Full list Provided by ERIC

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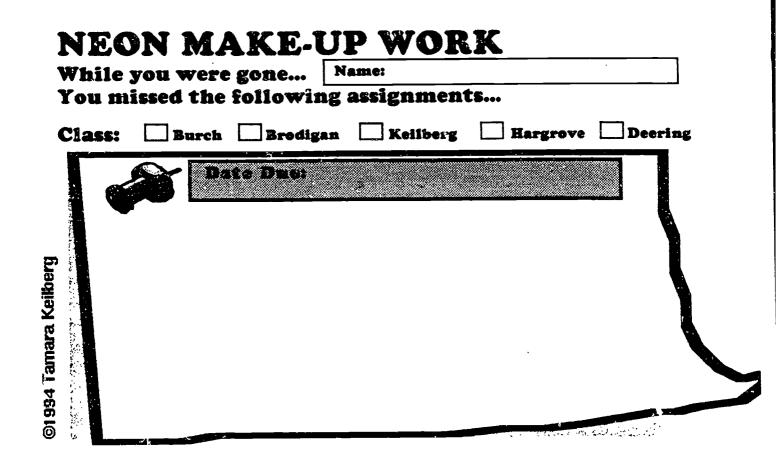
ERIC Full text Provided by ERIC

NEON MAKE-UP WORK

While you were gone... | Name:
You missed the following assignments...

Class: | Burch | Brodigan | Keilberg | Hargrove | Deering

| Date Duc: | Date Duc: | Deering |





©1994 Tamara Keilberg Managara Keilberg Managara Mana

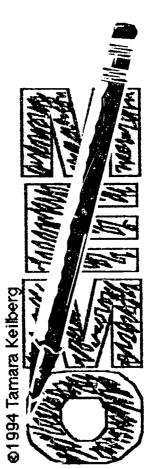
Neon U. O. Work

to: Burch	Brodigan	Keilberg	Hargrove	Deering
Student Name:				
Description of miss	ing work:			
l		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

If this work is not turned in by the above date. The grade will be recorded as a zero. This work will not be accepted after this date.

Due by:





Neon U. O. Work

to: Burch Brodiga	n Keilberg Hargrove	Decring
-------------------	---------------------	---------

Student Name:

Description of missing work:

Due by:

If this work is not turned in by the above date. The grade will be recorded as a zero. This work will not be accepted after this date.





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Neon Tutorials



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You have been assigned to tutorials until further notice. They are required because you are either missing work or are maintaining an average of 75 or below in the classes assigned. This is your chance to improve your grades and/or get caught up in these classes.

This is mandatory: you must attend, immediate disciplinary action v/ill be taken if you choose not to attend for <u>ANY</u> reason.... including I FORGOT!

Tuesday	Burch Brodigan Keilberg Hargrove Deering Other	 .
Wednesday	Burch Brodigan Keilberg Hargrove Deering Officer	
Thursday	Burch Brodigan Keilberg Hargrove Decring Other	

Neon Tutorials



Names

Beginning Dates

You have been assigned to tutorials until further notice. They are required because you are either missing work or are maintaining an average of 75 or below in the classes assigned. This is your chance to improve your grades and/or get caught up in these classes.

This is mandatory: you must attend, immediate disciplinary action will be taken if you choose not to attend for \underline{ANY} reason.... including I FORGOT!

Tuesday Burch Brodigan Keilberg Hargrove Deering Other	r
Wednesday Burch Brodigan Keilberg Hargrove Deering Other	
Thursday Burch Brodigan Keilberg Hargrove Deering Other	-



@1994 Tamara Keilberg



It's a Neon Thing

Member	Present
Marti Burch	831-4912
Tamara Keilberg	246-6546
Judy Brodigan	488-8520
Brenda Deering	485-5139
Barbara Hargrove	498-9160

Noon Team Meeting Minutes									
Recorded By: Judy Brodigan									
Date:	Time: 9:15	Place: C-5							





It's a Neon	Thing
-------------	-------

	Student					Was Student Present Yes No
l	Name:	L	<u>. </u>			
	Near Parant Camberones Fore		Members Present Marti Burch	Conference requer Purpose of Confer		rent
	Recorded By: Judy Bro	digan	Tamara Keilberg	Parent or Guardian in a	attendance?	
	Date:		Judy Brodigan	Yes	☐ No	By Phone
			Brenda Deering	Names:	b-min-4	
			Barbara Hargrove]		
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SPECIAL EVENTS TRIS WEEK LESSON PLANS OF THE NEON TEAM

Designed by Tamara Keilberg

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		Title:				
		INTERDISCIPLINARY	PLANNING	MATRIX		
Day	English	Reading	Math	Sck	Science	Social Studies
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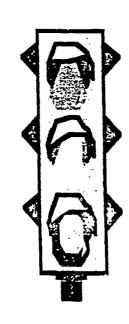


Neon Detention Schedule

Dates and Locations								
Date	Neon Detention Teacher							
August 29 and September 2	Ms. Burch							
September 5 and September 9	Ms.	Hargrove						
September 12 and September 16	Ms.	Keilberg						
September 19 and September 23	Ms.	Brodigan						
September 26 and September 30	Ms.	Deering						

Reminder:

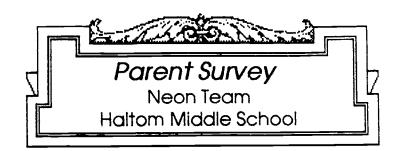
Failure to attend D-hall will result in AEP !!!!!!!





Neon	D	ete	etention		Hall				Date:				
Held by:		Burch	Brod	igan 🗌] Keii	berg		largı	ove	De	ering	Wea	ver
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Child's Name:					
Mother's Name:	Father's Name:				
Home Phone:	Work Phone:				
Names of brothers and sisters:					
Language spoken in the home:					
Is there someone at home who can help your child with Check Subject English Reading Math Science Social Studies	Does your child have any physical concerns or special needs that the school shoud be aware of? Special learning needs Explain: Wears glasses Explain: Had vision tested Explain: Digestive / Kidney problems Explain: Recommended Medication Explain:				

The Neon Team thanks you for your support in helping us to better serve your child.

Special Needs

Explain:

Designed by Tamara Keilberg



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