among posted, but neither teacher nor students tea teampt by the refers to them. (D)	Jpon a non-verbal ignal from the	A student suggests a
them. (D) An object flies through the air without apparent teacher notice. (D) Students are running around the room, resulting in a chaotic environment. (D) Students' electronics distract students and teacher. (D) The teacher repeatedly asks students to take their seats; they ignore him/her.(D) To one student: "Where's your late pass? Go to the office." To another: You don't have a late pass? Come in and take your seat; you've missed enough already."(D) The students monitor their behavior with colored markers. The tim wh trai cer	eacher, students orrect their behavior. (D) The teacher moves to every section of the lassroom, keeping a lose eye on tudent behavior. (D) The teacher gives a tudent a "hard look," and the student stops alking to his/her neighbor. (D) Teacher uses lassroom meetings or eview and process rules and procedures established rules and procedures. (M) The teacher has a himer on the board while students ransition to math enters. The teacher motions or a student to go the time out" chair and he responds right way without incident.	revision to one of the classroom rules. (D) The teacher notices that some students are talking among themselves, and without a word, moves nearer to them; the talking stops. (D) The teacher asks to speak to a student privately about misbehavior. (D) A student reminds his/her classmates of the class rule about chewing gum. (D) The student turns off the lights and gently asks his classmates to please lower their voices so he and all his classmates can concentrate better. The teacher dismisses the student to the "time out" desk where the student then quietly takes out the "Time Out Planning Sheet" and writes about the reason he/she was sent there. The teacher rarely reminds students of misbehaviorbecause the classroom is well-

Where noted, examples based on:

"(D)" – Danielson C. (1996). Enhancing professional practice: A framework for teaching.

Alexandria, Va: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

"(M)" – Marzano, R. J. (2007). The art and science of teaching: A comprehensive framework for effective instruction. Alexandria, Va: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development.

Resources:

Classroom management plans

http://www.smartclassroommanagement.com/2011/08/06/effective-classroom-management-plan/

http://www.lessonplansinc.com/classroom management strategies.php

http://www.wikihow.com/Make-a-Classroom-Management-Plan

http://www.pgcps.org/~elc/gameplan.htm

Introducing rules and procedures

http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/article/teaching-classroom-routines-and-procedures

http://k6educators.about.com/od/classroommanagement/qt/Introducing-Your-Class-Rules.htm

General classroom management

https://www.teachingchannel.org/videos?landing_page=Classroom+Culture+Behavior+Landing+Page &gclid=CMLG087Z2LACFYje4AodDCLtzQ

http://www.kean.edu/~tpc/Classroom%20Management/THE%20WHY%20AND%20HOW%20 OF%20CLASSROOM%20MANAGEMENT.htm