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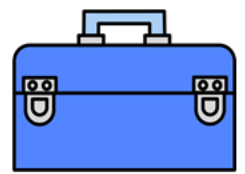
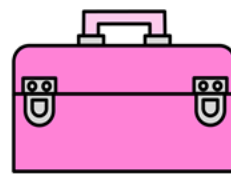
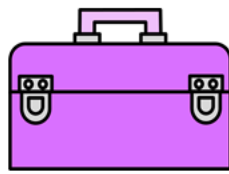
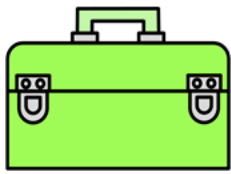
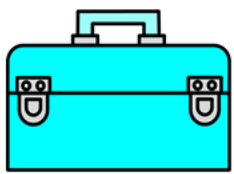


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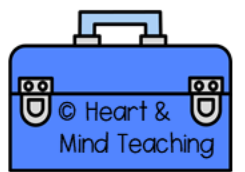
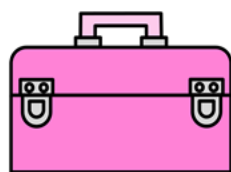
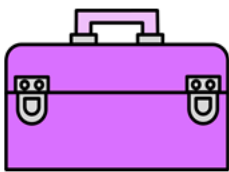
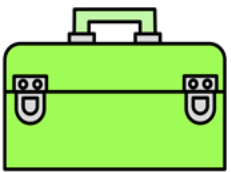
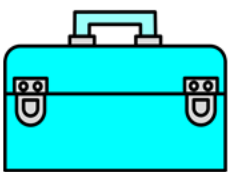
If you have any questions or concerns please email me at:
heartandmindteaching@gmail.com

♥
Ashley

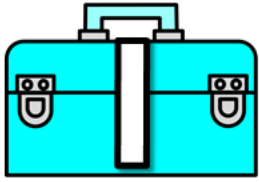


BEHAVIOR TOOLBOX

Hyperactive



BEHAVIOR TOOLBOX



Hyperactive

What it looks like

- *Student cannot keep still, constantly moving around even if seated.
- *Student has little to no attention span.
- *Attention seeking behaviors displayed frequently..
- *Bothers other students to get attention.
- *Often out of seat/area without permission.
- *Does not do well with limitations.
- *At home, similar behaviors also seen. In a constant state of movement.
- *Lack of attention span causes student to have poor grades.
- *The teacher spends an extraordinary amount of time dealing with redirecting and correcting this students behavior.
- *Peers often get annoyed with student.

Hyperactive

BEHAVIOR TOOLBOX



Hyperactive

What to do

*Do not force the student to sit for long periods of time, create a special schedule for the student to allow time for movement. Consider allowing this student to stand (and remain at desk area) when needed.

*Create reachable goals for the student to feel success, use movement breaks as the reward.

*Verbally praise the student for following directions and staying quiet.

*Develop a hand signal with the student to redirect him/her back to task without having to interrupt the class.

*Have the student keep a chart of how many times you had to correct his behavior, use an incentive that he/she wants to help reach the goal (treasure box, earned computer time, etc.).

*Give the student a class job that involves movement, such as passing out papers or stacking chairs. Remind the student that class helpers have to complete their work to stay as helpers.

*When speaking to this student, speak slowly and listen patiently.

*During times of increased excitement (such as recess, field trips, class parties) when you notice the student start to act up, tap their shoulder and quietly say "I know you are excited but take it easy".

*Bring concerns and observations to the parents attention right away. Use a frequency chart to show them how many times you are having to redirect behavior. Ask for their help, what works at home and any incentives that might work to keep the student on task. Ask the parents if they have spoken to their Pediatrician about these concerns.

*Recommend the student get involved in a sport where they can get their energy out in a healthy way.

Hyperactive

BEHAVIOR TOOLBOX



Hyperactive

What NOT to do

*Do not suggest medication or a specific diagnosis to the parents. Instead, suggest they speak to their pediatrician about the concern. It is always a good idea to keep your doctor informed of how the student is doing in all areas of their life.

*Do not assume that the student can control their behavior.

*Do not give unreasonable punishments.

*Do not humiliate the student in front of others in an attempt to get him/her to stop the behavior, remember they can't control it.

*Do not yell or get impatient, this will increase the student's anxiety and make the situation worse.

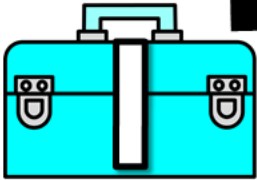
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*Some typical parent responses will be that they do not show this behavior at home. A good response is that school has more expectations than the home environment. Another response is that the child is bored, assure the parent that your classroom is kept busy and engaged at all times.

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BEHAVIOR TOOLBOX

Hyperactive Quick Guide



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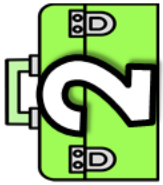
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- *Give the student a class job that involves movement..
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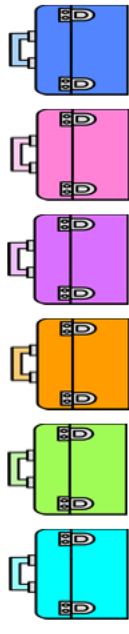
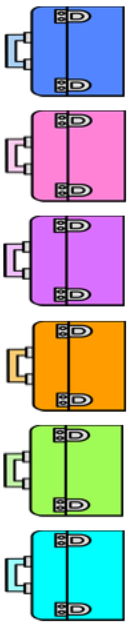
What to do (Cont.)

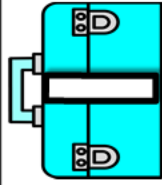
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"A change in
behavior
begins with a
change in
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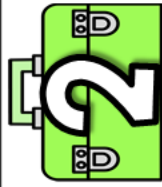




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(Continues on the flap)



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Hi there! I'm Ashley- a School Counselor, curriculum developer, blogger, and mama to two young boys. I have a passion for creating fun and engaging resources for Counseling and Social Emotional Learning.

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Ashley

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