



Social Emotional Learning for Substitute Teachers:

Here are some ways to support your work in the classroom to best serve students.

Restorative Principles

Restorative practices focus on building, maintaining, and when necessary, repairing relationships among all members of a school community.

Respect, Relationships, Responsibility, Repair, and Reintegration

Consistency

Set up a routine, work as a team, check in with students, and be flexible.

- Attendance: Get students started on a bell ringer while you take attendance.
- Agenda: set an agenda for each class period, have it posted, and refer to it throughout transition periods in your lesson.
- Organized and Predictable: Set up teams in your class, assign students different roles and responsibilities, remind students of expectations.

Be Forgiving

If things aren't working, it's okay to take a break and acknowledge what's not working. Allow students to problem-solve ways everyone can be in community together.

Modeling

Adults are the best predictors of how our students and children are doing; they are watching and listening to us as the models for appropriate behavior and response.

- Model for each other during passing periods and transition periods by greeting each other. Invite students into the classroom and to participate in activities.
- Remember our gestures, physical presence, and tone have an impact on our students.

Self-Care

Add a little bit Any type of stress that adults may be experiencing during this time of uncertainty will probably be mirrored in children so it is important we take care of ourselves, we're showing them how they can take care of themselves, too. of body text

Community Building

Social emotional and positive relationships include:

Classroom community building such as story time, morning meetings, check ins, show and tell, connection circles, journaling, bell-ringer exercises, breathing exercises, stretches, brain breaks, and more... Differentiate these to include movement, quiet reflection and share outs...

Lesson Plans

follow the lesson plan that the regular teacher has left for you. If the plan leaves free time or there is not a plan at all have some lesson plans ready to go.

Student Behavior

Respond to misbehavior in a calm/collective manner, don't shame the student but ask questions to get a better sense of what happened.

Decision Making

It's powerful when youth realize that the world is a better place because they are in it. Young people who understand the importance of personal contributions gain a sense of purpose that can motivate them. Students who contribute to decision making will have a sense of belonging rather than the low expectations and condemnation so many students may endure.

- How can you normalize sharing or giving in your classroom?
- Which voices are heard the most in your classroom? Which are silent?
- How can you highlight power in class decisions? School decisions?
- How do I create opportunities for each student to contribute in some specific way?

Know your Limits!

You have a team at your school to support.

- Work with your collaborative teams to talk about what's working and not working in your classroom.
- Of there is ever concerning information, make sure to follow your districts policies and procedures to ensure everyone is safe.