Congratulations, Outstanding Seniors 2014
Check out the Outstanding High School Senior profiles and video interviews on the district website. We are very proud of these students and know that they will be successful in college, careers, and life!

Congratulations, Marchman Technical Education Center!
The Commission of the Council on Occupational Education recently informed Assistant Principal Kim Dunn that MTEC’s accreditation has been reaffirmed. The letter reads in part, “Reaffirmation denotes that an institution has maintained quality programs, again undergone an extensive self-study and team review process, and has continued to meet the Commission’s Standards and Conditions for Accreditation.” This action extends Marchman’s accreditation through 2019.

Algebra Nation iPad Winner
Students at Wiregrass High School are making use of ‘Algebra Nation,’ an intensive, free, online Algebra End-of-Course (EOC) exam preparation resource. Study Experts monitor the Algebra Wall, an interactive discussion forum that allows students from around the state to ask algebra questions 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Students are awarded karma points when they help other students. Each month, the middle and high school student with the highest total number of karma points in the state win an iPad mini. WRHS student Jeff Britto won the high school student award in March for having the most karma points. Over 31 days, he earned 4,600 karma points!

Pasco eSchool
With the implementation of new graduation requirements, students who graduate in the Spring of 2015 and thereafter must complete at least one high school course online to earn a high school diploma. A recent review shows that many students have not completed an online course.

Please encourage any high school students who fall into this category to register for an online course with our district’s virtual program, Pasco eSchool. Currently, Pasco eSchool offers semester courses that could be completed within a two- to 16-week timeframe. These courses are fully accredited, and supported by highly-qualified Pasco County teachers. Refer students to http://eschool.pasco.k12.fl.us/registration-info/.

Attendance Counts!
We’re always monitoring student attendance, and we know that poor attendance is an indicator that a student is at risk for dropping out. I feel the need to point out that regular attendance is just as important for faculty and staff. If we aren’t at work every day we’re able, we are not fulfilling our obligations to our students. Just as a student can’t learn if they aren’t in school, they can’t learn if their teacher isn’t in school. We all need to make every effort to be present at work every day for the students. They’re counting on us.

April 6 - 12 is National Volunteer Appreciation Week. Let your volunteers know how much they contribute to the success of your school.
Design Question 6 – Establishing Rules & Procedures

Desired Effect: Students understand classroom rules and procedures, can move easily about the classroom, and have easy access to materials.

Design Question 6 Overview

This design question deals with a staple of classroom management – the design and implementation of classroom rules and procedures. Although rules and procedures should be established at the beginning of a school year, there are many times throughout the year when students need reminders or when rules and procedures must be added or altered. An essential but often overlooked part of this process involves the organization of the physical classroom itself. The way teachers organize their classrooms communicates to the students how they will manage instruction and facilitate student learning.

Elements of DQ 6

The elements of this design question help ensure a safe, orderly, and predictable classroom.

Element 4 – Establishing Classroom
Desired Effect: Students know and follow rules and procedures so learning can occur.

- Generate and explain rules and procedures to students.
- Post rules around the room.
- Allow opportunities to practice rules and procedures.

Element 5 – Organizing the Physical Layout of the Classroom
Desired Effect: Students are able to focus on learning, move freely throughout the classroom, access all materials, and see examples of their work.

- Arrange furniture to facilitate student movement.
- Consider student needs when designing seating arrangement for students.

“Students must know that they are cared about and valued regardless of their behavior.”
— Carlette Hardin
Evidence of DQ 6 – Establishing Rules and Procedures

Element 4

Focus: The teacher reviews expectations regarding rules and procedures to ensure their effective execution.

The teacher:
- involves students in designing classroom routines
- uses classroom meetings to review and process rules and procedures
- reminds students of rules and procedures
- asks students to restate or explain rules and procedures
- provides cues or signals when a rule or procedure should be used

Students:
- follow clear routines during class
- when asked, can describe established rules and procedures
- when asked, can describe the classroom as an orderly pace

Element 5

Focus: The teacher organizes the physical layout of the classroom to facilitate movement and focus on learning.

The teacher:
- organizes the physical layout of the classroom for clear traffic patterns
- organizes the physical layout of the classroom for easy access to materials
- decorates the classroom in a way that enhances student learning:
  - Bulletin boards relate to current content.
  - Student work is displayed.

Students:
- move easily about the classroom
- make use of materials and learning centers
- can easily focus on instruction
- attend to information on bulletin boards
- attend to examples of their work

Strategies for Establishing Rules and Procedures

Rules vs. Procedures

The table below contains distinguishing characteristics of rules and procedures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rules</th>
<th>Procedures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address relationships with others, time, space, and materials</td>
<td>Address ways to get things done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are general behavior expectations</td>
<td>Situational and specific “how to do it” statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number from 5 to 8</td>
<td>Probably number over 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In place all the time</td>
<td>Change with the situation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A student’s not following a rule results in a negative consequence</td>
<td>A student’s not following a procedure results in re-teaching the procedure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Considerations for Organizing the Physical Layout of the Classroom

- What are the primary patterns of movement around the class?
- Where might bookshelves be easily accessed but not create traffic jams?
- What do you want students to see as they enter and leave the room?
- What materials will be needed for the lessons and units planned?
- How many students will be in the class?
- Does the room’s layout present any safety issues?
- Should you place your desk at the front of the room or at the back of the room?
- Can you easily see all students and make eye contact with them as needed?