

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 “Kind words can be short and easy to speak, but their echoes are endless.” — <i>Mother Teresa</i>	2 Move a student who is losing control out of the classroom so there’s no audience.	3 Students who are actively engaged understand new concepts and remember them better.	4 Use graphic organizers to help students see patterns and connections in what they are learning.	5 If a memo requires a response, simply jot it on the bottom and return it to the sender.	6 Ask your students a thought-provoking question. Have them create a graph of class opinions.	7 Make a list of people who will go walking or running with you.
8 A green plant will add color and make your classroom feel less institutional.	9 Teach students who are visual learners to take notes in color. They will remember facts more easily.	10 Teach your kinesthetic learners to rewrite facts they need to memorize.	11 Teach auditory learners to repeat facts aloud. They will remember what they can “hear.”	12 You haven’t <i>taught</i> it if your students didn’t <i>learn</i> it. Check to make sure they understand.	13 Many great job and learning opportunities are available for teachers in the summer months. Start researching now.	14 It’s Valentine’s Day. Spend the day doing something you love.
15 Make a list of 15 things you love. Keep the list in your desk drawer for an instant “pick-me-up.”	16 Your students aren’t too old to be read to. Try a read-aloud time this week.	17 Move about the classroom. Proximity and mobility, or “working the crowd,” will prevent many disruptions.	18 Don’t assign writing as a punishment. It can make students hate writing.	19 Use humor with care. It’s OK to poke fun at yourself, but never at a student.	20 Clean off your desk before you go home. Teaching is chaotic enough!	21 Start a “treasure chest” of positive comments you get from parents, students and colleagues.
22 Get some exercise. Call one of the walkers on the list you made.	23 Call students by name. It’s the best way to get their attention.	24 Try following your own directions on an assignment before you give it to students.	25 Organizational skills are not intuitive. Teach kids how to keep track of important papers.	26 Think critically about student test results. What worked? What should you reteach?	27 Give students an answer and have them create a math problem to go with it.	28 “The rules in any classroom are defined by reality—what the teacher allows.” — <i>Fred Jones</i>

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