Top Ten Management Strategies for PBIS Classrooms

Strategy	Description
 Maintain high ratio of positive to negative teacher to student interaction. Supervise actively at all times. 	Maintain a 4:1 ratio for overall classroom management.
	2) Use 6-8:1 for problem students.
	Follow a rule violation correction with positive reinforcement for following another rule
	following another rule.
	4) Move continuously. 5) Scan continuously and overtly.
	6) Interact positively and frequently with students.
	7) Positively reinforce appropriate behavior.
Interact positively with most students during a lesson.	8) Use appropriate physical, verbal, and visual contact.
	9) Acknowledge whole class and individual efforts.
	10) Interact both instructionally and socially with students.
	11) Get students' attention with prearranged signal.
Manage low intensity/frequency problem behaviors positively and quickly.	12) State correct response, skill, rule, or behavior.
	13) Ask student to restate or demonstrate.
	14) Disengage quickly and early.
Follow school procedures for chronic problem behaviors.	15) Be consistent and businesslike.
	16) Precorrect for next occurrence.
Conduct smooth and efficient transitions between activities	17) Teach routines and procedures.
	18) Engage students immediately.
7. Allocate most time for instruction.	19) Fill day with instructional activities (no down time).
	20) Maximize teacher led engagement.
Engage students in active responding by giving multiple ways to respond.	21) Use a variety of response techniques.
	• Individual vs. choral
	 Written vs. signaling
	■ Peer-based
Check regularly for student understanding.	22) Ask open ended questions.
	23) Affirm and validate responses.
	24) Use reflective writing.
10. End activity with specific feedback.	25) Acknowledge appropriate individual and group participation.
	26) Review academic objectives and tasks.
	27) Validate prosocial behavior.