#### 9 Ways To MODEL Self-Control.

- Use a breathing technique to gain control and explain how breathing helps calm your body.
- When you think of how you want to say something, explain what your options are and why you think one is the best choice.
- Before making a decision, show how considering consequences helps you choose what to do.
- When you wait to share something important, show your students how you kept the idea in your mind.
- Explain the warning signs you feel in your body when you are going to have an emotion that might lead to a strong reaction.
- After conversing with your students, show how you were able to tell when it was your turn to speak.
- Show students a visual sign you use to remember to stop and think before acting.
- When you have a problem to solve, explain two possible solutions and how you will choose the best one.



When something triggered you, show your students what you did to maintain control of your actions.

### 9 Ways To MODEL Self-Monitor.

- When you create something in front of your class, explain your thought process while you review your work for accuracy.
- Talk about a feeling you are having, and explain how you consider what situations may cause others to feel that way.
- After completing a lesson, show how you look at what you did, what worked well, and what you could change next time.
- Show your students the steps you are taking to develop a skill you would like to improve.
- Show your students how you use a checklist to review and revise your emails before you send them.
- During a conversation with students, show them what you do to actively listen to what they are saying.
- When you have a negative thought, explain to your students how you replace it with something positive to share.
- When you do not agree, share what questions you ask to help you understand the other person's perspective.



Show your students how you stay focused and ask good questions when a topic is being discussed.

### 9 Ways To MODEL Flexibility.

- When your plans change abruptly, explain your thought process for accepting the change.
- Give students two ways you can adjust to a new plan and then explain which adjustment you will choose and why.
- Before transitioning to a new activity, show your students how you prepare mentally and physically for the transition.
- When something is happening, share your initial thoughts and then explain how you consider what else could be happening.
- When you are trying something new, explain your thoughts and feelings before and after the new experience.
- When discussing a topic, show your students how to think from the perspective of others.
- Show your students how you challenge your thoughts to find positive ideas about a change that makes you uncomfortable.
- Share something that worries you, and then explain two possible outcomes and how you would respond to each.



9

When facing a problem, share how you think others might solve it to show how you can think of multiple solutions.

#### 9 Ways To MODEL Emotional Control.

- When you are feeling a strong emotion, explain to your students what you are thinking and how your body is feeling.
- When feeling out of control, show your students how to identify what you can and cannot control in that situation.
- Use a breathing technique to help you manage your emotions and show students how you are calming yourself by breathing.
- Show students how you take time to think before reacting to a stressful situation so you can decide how you want to react.
- Share a feeling you are having and then show situations that may cause others to feel that emotion too.
- When facing a challenge, explain how to determine the size of the problem and choose a proportional reaction.
- Explain to students what you did to maintain control of your actions when something triggered you.
- Show students how you are doing something physical to give your brain a break during a stressful situation.



Explain to students whom you go to for help when you are having strong emotions.

#### 9 Ways To MODEL Task Initiation.

- Show students how to use a checklist to help identify and initiate tasks during a large assignment or project.
- When feeling overwhelmed, show students your process for breaking down the large project into more manageable pieces.
- When having a hard time starting a task, explain why it is difficult and how you can find a motivator to get started.
- Share a problem that is making you feel stuck and explain how you brainstorm multiple solutions to work through it.
- Show students how to brainstorm by writing everything you can think of without worrying about writing the correct ideas.
- Show students a routine you have created to help you complete tasks during a time of day when you tend to lose focus.
- Share a task you tend to forget and explain which reminder you chose to help you remember to get started.
- Share your greatest distraction to starting your work and explain what solutions you have put in place.



- 9
- When preparing for tests, show students how to create a study plan to get started and keep focused.

# 9 Ways To MODEL Working Memory.

- Show students various mnemonic devices you use to remember information.
- Share one of your distractions, and then show how you brainstorm three solutions and decide which one to try first.
- During a discussion with students, explain how your behaviors show you are paying attention to their ideas.
- Show students how you use strategies like setting reminders, using timers or taking small breaks to stay on task.
- Share a time when you struggle to pay attention and explain what you change in your mind and body to regain focus.
- Share something you did that made you get off track and explain how the consequences affected you.
- For a task with multiple steps, explain your process to help you remember to complete each step.
- Show students how you use a checklist to maintain focus on a large assignment or project.



- 9
- When you begin to lose focus, explain your process to check in with yourself to see if your focus is where it should be right now.

## 9 Ways To MODEL Planning.

- Explain to your students how you estimate the time you need to finish various tasks.
- For an upcoming project, explain to students how you write short-term goals for the tasks to complete.
- Show your process for keeping track of tasks and due dates by writing them down for students to see.
- Share a time you didn't complete a task before it was due and explain how you developed a solution for next time.
- Before leaving for the day, show your students the steps you use to make sure you have everything you need.
- Show your students a long-term goal you have written that is specific, measurable, attainable, realistic, and timely.
- Show students how you use a planning system to keep track of your tasks, appointments, and important events.
- Share a habit you would like to change and explain the steps you will take to create a new habit and reach your goal.



9

For a large project, show students how to estimate the time you need for each step and why that is important to know.

## 9 Ways To MODEL Organization.

- Show your students how the steps you take to organize your workspace helps you work more efficiently.
- Show how you prioritize your tasks for the day and explain why you gave each task its priority level.
- Explain how giving each of your items a specific place to live helps you stay organized and find what you need.
- Brainstorm thoughts on a topic and show your students how you organize them using a graphic organizer.
- Share something you are reading and show how annotating is helping you keep the ideas organized.
- With an upcoming project, explain to students how to you would organize the different parts of the project.
- When watching a video with students, explain the steps you are taking to organize the concepts with notes.
- Show how you use a checklist to make sure you have everything you need before starting your day.



- 9
- Explain to students your process for keeping track of important papers and digital files.