

## Interactive Modeling Chapter 1 & 2

There are seven steps of Interactive Modeling that need to be mastered in sequence:

1. Say what you will model and why
2. Model the behavior
3. Ask students what they noticed
4. Invite one or more students to model
5. Again, ask students what they noticed
6. Have all students practice
7. Provide feedback

Three big ideas I found from the first two chapters of Interactive Modeling are: First, that Interactive Modeling is adaptable to the developmental needs of the students. That is to say that this teaching strategy is not one size fits all but rather is customizable according to the needs of the students. As an example when giving instructions to younger kids it is important to model multiple times individually and then have a few picked ones model back to the class. The second big idea is to “Reframe ‘You Didn’ts to You Did’s”. This is important because this focuses on positives of what behavior situation demands versus the negatives. Eg. of this would be, “You didn’t run”, how then did get to the rug? The third big idea is from chapter two which is teaching routines through Interactive Modeling. The author says that routines that have been taught, “can make a difference between a classroom that runs smoothly and one that looks and feels chaotic” (33). At one of my placements in a Transitional Kindergarten the five year old students transitioned from one activity to another smoothly if not seamlessly.

One of my question after reading the first two chapters is: If a behavior or a routine is taught but there is one student that is not following it and causing disruptions then should the behavior or routine be taught to the whole class or just this one student?

My second question is: Do the seven steps of Interactive Modeling go as smoothly as described by the author? Intellectually it makes sense but does it work in practice?

One idea that I would try out is “Independent Work Time Routines” (36). At my current school site, the students do know how to conduct themselves when doing independent

work but they can benefit from learning through Interactive Modeling and use their time more efficiently.