

## Module A: #2 : Active Supervision

### Why Active Supervision?

- Allows teacher to monitor classroom
- Allows teacher to provide frequent acknowledgments and corrective feedback
- Allows teacher to immediately determine if students need academic assistance
- Allows teacher to build relationships

### The components of Active Supervision are:

- Moving: Constant, randomized, targets problem areas
- Scanning: Observing all students, making eye contact, looking and listening
- Interacting: Positive contact, relationship building, providing acknowledgements, positive reinforcement, feedback on academic tasks, corrective responses

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### Moving, Scanning, and Interacting Activity

(Walk Around, Talk Around, Look Around)

***Directions:*** Read the following scenario in which the classroom teacher uses active supervision techniques. Underline each example of active supervision. With a partner, read, discuss and underline each Active Supervision practice and note whether it is an example of moving (M), scanning (S), or interacting (I). Be prepared to share your answers.

“The teacher Ms. Hailey directed the class to finish writing a paragraph by themselves. She then moved slowly down the aisles looking from side to side quietly acknowledging the students for starting quickly. She stood beside Enrico for a moment, as he usually does not do well with independent work, and praised him for getting started. Ms. Hailey then stopped, turned around, and watched the front half of the class. She continued to loop around the class, checking students’ work and making compliments here and there.”