

Post It is a practice that is simple, yet will have a large impact on the classroom culture of achievement and the overall outcome of any lesson. Once the teacher is clear on the objective for a lesson, he/she should post it in a visible location in the room. A place students, as well as colleagues and administrators, can easily find when they walk into the room is ideal. Posting the objective is important for students because they should know what they are trying to accomplish by the end of a lesson and be able to reference it any time along the way (Lemov, 2010). Post It gives students a road map for success.

	Identify the main lesson objectives(s) from the lesson plan.
	Decide on student-friendly wording. Make sure the lesson objective has a clear verb and that it is easy to understand. An example of this would be to start the objective off with "The Learner will (TLW)" For students in primary grades, rewording might be necessary to make it more "student-friendly".
	Choose a visible location to post the objective. Use the same place every day to ensure consistency when at all possible.
	Call attention to the first Post It and ask the class/student to explain the lesson objective and what they will be doing in their own words.
	Throughout the lesson, refer to the objective as a reminder to students throughout the lesson.
	Before closing the lesson, ask students if they feel they have met the objective. Gathering information about what students learned will help with further planning or re-teaching efforts.
	After class, personally reflect on your posted objective and prepare to post the objective for the next lesson/day.
\	Allow time for students to practice repeatedly, possibly using a stop-watch, until students perform the task in a specific amount of time-quickly and orderly.



Entry Routine and Do Now

These are quick activities that teachers use when students first enter the classroom. They do not require teacher input; they engage students with content, and start the lesson/day by giving learners a feeling of success.

For more strategies and/or resources, visit houstonisd.org/EffectivePractices



AI FRTS

Spending too much time practicing routines takes away from instruction. Basic routines should take four to six days to establish and can be perfected over time, not all in one day.



QUICK TIPS

Get students excited about practicing the steps in a specific routine by making it a game where teams can compete against each other and/or the clock.