





WHAT IS IT?

Cues are quick verbal or non-verbal reminders of an expected classroom behavior.

Visuals are materials used throughout the day to clearly communicate classroom expectations to students. Visuals can also be used for daily schedules to aid in transitions.



WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

A child excitedly pulls on a classmate's sleeve while the class walks down the hall. When the teacher sees this, the teacher taps the child's shoulder and clasps hands together to <u>cue</u> the child to keep their hands to themselves.

Two children want to use the pink unifix cubes at the same time. To remind them of the expectations, their teacher directs their attention to the <u>visual</u> for "Sharing" on the Classroom Rules poster.



WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Everyone has their own cultural lens that guides their behavior and informs their expectations. Part of building a classroom community is establishing and maintaining realistic behavioral expectations to ensure that each and every student can learn and feel safe. In this process, students need support and gentle reminders to know what they are expected to do and when. Even when they know the expectations, students might need teacher scaffolding to apply them in the moment. Cues and visuals come in handy during these times because they quickly remind students what behaviors are expected (without requiring lengthy, time-consuming explanations).

Example Cues and Visuals

Here are a few examples of cues and visuals to support students in the classroom:

To signal that you are going to be sharing important information

- Cue: Clap 3 times (and have students clap in response to show they are paying attention).
- ☑ Visual: Hold up a **stop sign** to signal students to stop and listen.

To signal students to lower their voice

- ☑ Cue: **Hold your finger to your mouth** to cue a student to talk quietly.
- ☑ Visual: Point to a **sign** that has the word "Quiet" written on it.

To alert students of an upcoming transition

- Cue: Play "clean-up" music when it is time to transition to the next activity.
- ☑ Visual: Point to the picture of the next activity on your visual schedule to remind what is next.

To remind students of expected behavior

- Cue: Clasp your hands together to remind a student to keep their hands to themselves.
- ☑ Visual: Point to visual depictions of **classroom expectations** (e.g., sharing, turn-taking).





TIPS FOR USING CUES & VISUALS

1. SETTING UP cues and visuals

- ☑ Identify realistic expectations for behavior. It is often helpful to reflect on and discuss the reasons behind expectations and involve students in the decision-making process.
 - Focus on what students should be doing (e.g., "walk" instead of "do not run").
- ☑ Choose and create cues and/or visuals.
 - Get creative or ask students for ideas! Make your own classroom drawings, photographs, or use existing templates (see *Examples of Cues and Visuals or Transition Visual Cards* handouts below). Be mindful that children from different cultures may interpret cues and visuals differently.
- Establish the meaning of cues/visuals and practice *before* using them.

 Pointing to your ear, for example, will not let students know that you want them to listen unless you have explained its meaning. You may need to review cues and visuals daily before the day begins.

2. USING cues and visuals

- ☑ Use *immediately* before the expectation is required.
 - For example, a teacher would wave the "walk" cue card after the class lines up to transition to the lunchroom and again when students in the class speed up while heading down the hall.
- ☑ Use consistently to avoid confusion around expectations.
- ☑ When using <u>class-wide</u>, follow up with extra cues/visuals for individual students as needed.
- When using with an <u>individual student</u>, do not draw attention or single them out.

 Use a hand signal to tell a student to "sit" rather than redirecting behavior in front of peers.
- ☑ Make sure to notice and reinforce students who use and respond to cues/visuals.
- ☑ Keep cultural, developmental and learning differences in mind when selecting which cues/visuals to use with the class and individual students

RESOURCES THAT SUPPORT USING CUES & VISUALS

Using Cues and Visuals

ECE Resource Hub

CASTL ©

Examples of Cues and Visuals

Available as PDF

CASTL ©

Transition Visual Cards

Available as PDF

NCPMI ©