# Classroom guidelines and procedures handbook for

# Psychologists and Sociologists

Prepared for students in Mr. Schlosser's PSYCHOLOGY & SOCIOLOGY class at

### OSWAYO VALLEY HIGH SCHOOL

--- inspiring and developing life long learners to enrich the world ---

If found, please return to .			
Parent/Guardian signature			

### IMPORTANT STUFF YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT THE CLASS

### WHAT DO YOU NEED TO BRING?

- Ink Pen (blue or black) or pencil
- Notebook that will hold papers
- Standard, full-sheet notebook paper
- Textbook
- Miscellaneous supplies as assigned



### WHAT DO YOU NEED TO DO TO SUCCEED?

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<b>1</b> 3	We will do th	is by	
being resp	good enough" rarely is. onsible for what we do and e grade you want and recei		
		We will do this by	
	asking when in doubt. avoiding the stupid que holding questions until		
	<b></b>	We will do this by	
Schlosser's	being a good l	lowing instructions. istener when others are talking. deas of others even if we disagree!	
Secrets to Success for	0	We will do this by committing ourselves to the class, 100%. ctively involving ourselves in each activity.	

Students

...being positive, rather than negative.

### HOW SHOULD YOU BEHAVE?

All class conduct will be based on the "Secrets to Success". This will be a disciplined classroom. Understand that discipline differs from punishment. DISCIPLINE is having a structured learning environment; conduct interrupting that environment will probably bring PUNISHMENT. Learn discretion.

There will be many guidelines for you to follow during the year; some of which we have already talked about. Rather than looking at these guidelines and policies as **rules**, think of them as **management principles**. There are enough things for you to do without having to worry about a list of things not to do. Expect "automatic" infractions for the housekeeping problems; expect infractions for behavioral problems.

Here are some answers to some frequently asked questions

- Assignments are due when I collect them; 50% deduction applies to all late assignments.
- Do your own work!
- Be in your seat ready to go when the bell rings; have a late pass if you are late. Because I won't ask for one, that is your responsibility.
- Remain seated until you are dismissed at the end of the period.
- Gum, candy, and food are not acceptable.
- Assignments from other classes or "love notes" will be taken, not be returned; magazines, books, toys, or other items not listed on the "Supplies List" will be taken, to be returned at the end of the school year or sooner if a parent/guardian calls to request them back.
- Requests for extra credit will not be granted.
- Missed work is your responsibility; don't expect me to track you down to give you what you missed. To get your missed assignments: 1) check on line; 2) get handouts from your mail box; and 3) follow the assignment schedule on the board.
- "Advanced absences". If you know you will be missing class or hope to be excused from a class period, don't bother asking me right before the period begins. I will not give you permission. Be responsible and plan ahead.
- Expect to be graded for classroom participation.
- Do not put anything on or take anything off my desk!

### HOW WILL YOU BE GRADED?

You begin this school year with nothing. What you have done in the past has no bearing on your grade for this class. Everyone has a clean slate; the grade book is blank. What is written in it is entirely up to you. It is important to understand that I do not **give** grades—you **earn** them.

You will have many opportunities to earn grades: homework, quizzes, tests, projects, etc. Each of these opportunities will be assigned a point value. You earn points for each correct response. The goal is to accumulate as many points as possible during the marking period. The more points you earn the higher your grade.

You will not see a 'minus' on your work, with one exception. If you do not follow instructions, you will lose 3 points from your final grade, regardless of the assignment type or size. If an answer you give earns only partial credit, you will see "+" followed by a number (for example, +2). Grades for completed assignments will be shown by writing the points earned/points possible (for example 9/10). You will only see letter grades on tests and report cards. Here is an example:

Student A	Assignment	Student B
0	Homework (5)	5
10	Homework (10)	10
5	Quiz (5)	3
0	Homework (20)	20
10	Quiz (10)	7
95	Test (100)	85
Points Earned: 120 Grade:80%	Points Possible: 150	Points Earned: 130 Grade: 87%

A note about EDLINE: A double asterisk (\*\*) means an exempt assignment, not a missing assignment; missing assignments show as "0". If you keep track of the points your earn out of the points possible, you will know exactly what your grade is at any point during the marking period. DO NOT ASK ME WHAT YOUR GRADE IS. Keep track of your scores or check EDLINE.

It is very important that you communicate with me: both the good and the bad. Good times to see me are before school, during SST, or after school. Use the calendar on the back bulletin board to sign for an "appointment" to meet with me. Of course, **you should never interrupt a class**. Or you can call me (697-7180) or email me at mrschlosser@mrschlosser.com.

Learn to take ownership for your education. How will you commit to your own learning?

Missed a class? Forgot your homework assignment?
Use your on-line resources @

mrschlosser.com

### IMPORTANT STUFF TO KNOW ABOUT STUDYING

A good technique to improving your reading and/or comprehension skills is the SQ3R METHOD

Survey: what is the reading about?

Question: what are some key concepts or objectives? Read: have you actually read it? Or just glanced at it?

Recite: what are the answers to the questions from step #2?

Review: what was the reading about?

### Here are some tried and true study strategies and helps.

### Taking Notes

- Prepare in advance
- Organize your material
- Use a note-taking system
- Listen for clues to important points
- Recognize and record main ideas
- Be selective and paraphrase
- Record all terms and definitions
- Write legibly
- Rewrite and review

### Managing Self and Time

- Organize a home study area
- Use a written schedule
- Break big projects into small activities
- Keep desk and materials organized
- Arrive early (to class)
- Don't procrastinate
- Complete assignments on time
- Ask for help

### Preparing for Tests

- Be positive
- Stay current with assignments
- Review on a regular basis
- Know what the test will cover (check the overview sheet if available)
- Avoid cramming
- Schedule study preparation time
- Ask for help

### **Developing Listening Skills**

- Stay alert
- Follow directions
- Know the goal
- Look for main ideas
- Recognize supporting facts
- · Listen for transition words
- Use time wisely
- Ask for help

### Reading Texts and Assignments

- Read for meaning
- Give an overview
- Discuss new terms
- Promote self-testing
- Avoid assuming too much
- Paraphrase, personalize, and
- Underline and/or highlight
- Ask for help

### Taking Tests

- Be organized
- Read and follow directions
- Scan the test and plan you time
- Answer the less difficult questions first, then go back to the more difficult ones
- Ignore other students
- Proofread answers
- Ask for help

## CRITICAL THINKING IN THE SOCIAL STUDIES

Make and support judgments on the subject matter for a specific purpose

Rank the causes of the Great War from most to least significant and justify the order.

Put the pieces back together in a new way; collect information from several sources; draw conclusions; create new insights

Formulate a theory on the causes of war.

Take apart the subject matter; explain how the parts fit together; reveal causes, find gaps in understanding; seek additional information

What were the causes of the Great War?

Use the acquired knowledge, facts, or interpretations in a new situation or in a different way

How would you apply what you know about the causes of the Great War to the Iraqi War?

Using facts to explain, interpret, describe, and clarify

Describe two events that led to the Great War.

Acquire facts as the basis for study

When did the Great War begin?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adapted from "Critical Thinking In History", Social Studies School Service, Culver City, CA, 2004.