TEACHER STRATEGIES

In the table below are some teacher roles that can be used with children in the classroom. Each role has a defined focus as a strategy to use when teaching. Oftentimes, strategies can be used in combination with each other to meet the needs of the children the teacher is working with.

Teacher Strategy	Examples of the Strategy
	Focus
Responder	Aware that the children are interested in
	creating a block structure that will resemble
	their field trip, the teacher provides some
	additional props for the children to select.
Risk-taker	The teacher encourages children to
	experiment with ideas by verbalizing a risky
	decision. "I'm not sure if it will work if I add
	this color, but I think I will try."
Documenter	The teacher observes two children wishing to
	use the same swing. One of the children is
	especially verbal in articulating how they
	could solve this problem. The teacher takes a
	moment to write this down in the child's file
	for future reference.
Researcher	During a discussion, the teacher models how
	to locate information in resource books.
Interpreter	The teacher observes a young child who is
	not yet comfortable with sharing his or her
	feelings about the use of a toy. The teacher
	steps in and says to the other children, "I
	think Gabrielle would really like a turn,
	wouldn't you Gabrielle?" The child nods her
	head in response and one of the children
	responds, "OK, we didn't know."
Provoker	The teacher is watching a child sort bears of
	various sizes by color, joins the child in the
	activity, and then suggests another way to
	sort. The teacher sorts a few by size and
	waits to see the child's reaction.

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Scribe	A child tells a story about an event that
	occurred at home overnight that appears to
	be of some concern to the child. The teacher
	suggests that the child draw a picture, and
	then tell the teacher the ideas that she wants
	to put down on the paper.
Learning Partner	The teacher joins a child in completing a
	puzzle. Both clap when it is finished.
Problem Solver	The writing area is not big enough for all the
	children interested in writing. The teacher
	sits with those who want to write and helps
	to brainstorm the fairest way to ensure that
	everyone gets a turn.
Observer	The teacher notices children in the library
	area role-playing the reading of a story. After
	watching their activity, the teacher
	documents it for their files.
Questioner	Following a story, the teacher uses three
	pictures from the story to ask the children
	what happened first, next and last.
Listener	The teacher engages a child in conversation,
	giving his or her full attention.
Creator	The teacher moves about on the playground
	conversing and suggesting to children that
	they try certain equipment.
Evaluator	The teacher initiates a game with two- and
	three- step directions, noticing which of the
	children can handle as many as three steps.
Communicator	The teacher converses and shares with each
	child as they enter the classroom in the
	morning, demonstrating that all children are
	recognized equally and accepted into the
	group.
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 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Excerpted and adapted from: A Guide to Early Childhood Program Development, State of Connecticut-State \\ Board of Education, 2007 \end{tabular}$