Content	Objectives	Content	Objectives
Workshop #1 Building Positive Relationships With Students	 Building positive relationships with difficult students. Showing students you trust and believe in them. Fostering students' sense of responsibility for the classroom and their involvement in other students' learning as well as their own. Giving students choices when possible. Implementing strategies to counter students' negative attributions and reputations within classroom. Promoting positive relationships with students' parents. Sharing positive feelings with students. 	Workshop #1 (Part 2): Preventing Behavior Problems—The Proactive Teacher	 Establishing clear, predictable classroom rules. Clear and consistent classroom structure and schedule. Optimal physical environment. Preparing children for transitions. Using guidelines for giving effective commands or instructions. Reducing unclear, vague, and negative commands. Understanding the value of warnings and helpful reminders, especially for distractible and impulsive children. Engaging children's attention. Using nonverbal signals and cues for communication. Recognizing the need for ongoing monitoring and positive attention. Giving choices when possible. Communicating with teachers about school rules to reinforce at home.
Workshop #2: The Importance of Teacher Attention, Coaching, and Praise	 Using praise and encouragement more effectively for targeted behaviors. Learning about academic, persistence, social and emotional coaching. Building children's self-esteem and self-confidence by teaching children how to praise themselves. Understanding the importance of general praise to the whole group as well as individual praise. Recognizing common traps. Using physical warmth as a reinforcer. Providing nonverbal cues of appreciation. Doubling the impact of praise by involving other school personnel and parents. Helping children learn how to compliment others and enjoy others' achievements. Encouraging students to praise themselves. Strengthening teacher praise for each other and for parents. 	Workshop #3: Motivating Children Through Incentives	 Understanding why incentives are valuable teaching strategies for children with behavior problems. Understanding ways to use an incentive program for social problems such as noncompliance, inattentiveness, uncooperativeness, and hyperactivity as well as for academic problems. Setting up individual incentive programs for particular children. Using group or classroom incentives. Designing programs that have variety and build on the positive relationship between the teacher, child, and parent. Using incentives in a way that fosters that child's internamotivation and focuses on the process of learning rathe than the end product. Providing unexpected rewards and celebration. Involving parents in incentive programs and children's success. Using compliment charts for targeted positive opposite behaviors.

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Workshop #4: Ignoring & Redirecting	 Knowing how to redirect and engage children. Knowing how and when to ignore inappropriate responses from children. Using verbal and nonverbal cues to reengage off-task children. Understanding the importance of reminders and warnings. Teacher learning how to stay calm. Teaching students how to ignore their peers when they are misbehaving 	Workshop #5: Follow Through With Consequences	 Using guidelines for setting up Time Out in the classroom. Avoiding common mistakes in using Time Out. Learning how to teach and practice Time Out with students. Handling common misbehaviors such as impulsivity, disengagement, noncompliance, tantrums, and disruptive behaviors. Using the color cards system. Recognizing when to use logical consequences or removal of privileges as discipline. Learning how to use the anger thermometer to help students calm down.
Workshop #6: Emotional Regulation, Social Skills & Problem-Solving	 Teaching students how to ask for what they want in appropriate ways. Fostering listening and speaking skills between students. Teaching students how to problem solve through books, games, and puppets. Promoting positive self-talk. Promoting feelings literacy. Involving parents in encouraging their children's social competence and problem solving. Determine students' developmental level of play and adapt coaching accordingly. Learning social and emotion coaching. 		