HEAD START OF LANE COUNTY

Social Emotional Inventory of Practices

Today's Date:	
Classroom:	
Teachers:	
Time In:	
Time Out:	
RM/Consultant/Observation Mode (direct, or video):	

NOTES

Relationship/ Teaching Strategies Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Missed Opportunity?	Observations
Observations	3	2	1		
The Teachers acknowledge children's communication with her/him					
The Teachers join in children's play to support their interactions and expand their ideas					
□ The Teachers have extended comfortable and positive conversations with children during routines and activities about their interests and ideas					
The Teachers use descriptive encouragement for children's skills, behaviors, and activities					
The Teachers respond to children's comments and ideas by asking questions and making comments					
□ The Teachers frequently display positive affection (smiles, laughter, enthusiam, matched affect, social conversation)					

Relationship/ Teaching Strategies Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Missed Opportunity?	Observation
Observations	3	2	1		
□ The Teachers do NOT display negative affect and rarely, if at all, displays mild negativity (irritability, anger, harsh voice, aggression, disconnected or escalated negativity)					
□ The Teachers do Not yell or make threats to establish control (yelling, threats, unneeded physical control, harsh punishment)					
□ The Teachers do NOT use language that is sarcastic or disrespectful (sarcastic voice/statements; teasing; humiliation)					
□ The Teachers do NOT use severe negativity (victimization, bullying, physcial punishment)					
□ The Teachers frequently provide positive communication (verbal affection, physical affection, positive expectations)					
□ The Teachers demonstrate respect (Ex: eye contact; warm, calm voice; respectful language)					
\Box The Teachers recognize child cues					

Relationship/ Teaching Strategies Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Missed Opportunity?	Observations
Observations	3	2	1		
The Teachers review the schedule with children and refer to it throughout the day					
Teacher-directed activities are shorter than 20 minutes					
Individual children who need extra support are prepared for activities using an activity schedule or cues at the beginning of an activity					
Routines are structured so that there is a clear beginning, middle, and end					
□ The Teachers provide explanations when changes in the schedule are necessary					
The Teachers structure transitions so children do not have to spend excessive time waiting with nothing to do					
The Teachers teach children the expectations associated with transitions					
Relationship/ Teaching					
Strategies				Missed	

Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Opportunity ?	Observations
Observations	3	2	1		
 The Teachers provide direct warnings to individual children who may have difficulty prior to transitions 					
 The Teachers guide individual children who need extra support during a transition 					
□ The Teachers offer general guidance to children to select activities or use materials to promote engagement (Ex: use choice cards or choice boards)					
The Teachers provide appropriate activities that will support the engagement of the class					
The Teachers vary speech and intonation to maintain the children's interests in the large group activity					
The Teachers monitor children's behavior and modify plans when children lose interest in large group activities					

Relationship/ Teaching Strategies Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Missed Opportunity?	Ob
Observations	3	2	1		
The Teachers use peers as models uring small group activities					
The Teachers use a variety of ways to each the expectations of specific ctivities so that all children understand nem					
The Teachers gain the child's attention effore giving directions					
The Teachers limit the number of rections to between 1-3 at a time					l
The Teachers individualize the way rections are given					
The Teachers give clear directions					L
The Teachers gives directions that are sitive					
The Teachers give children time to spond to directions					
The Teachers give children choices and ptions when appropriate					

Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Missed Opportunity?	Observations
3	2	1		
			ConsistentlyOccasionallySeldom3211 <td>Consistently Occasionally Seldom Opportunity?</td>	Consistently Occasionally Seldom Opportunity?

Relationship/ Teaching Strategies Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Missed Opportunity?	Observations
Observations	3	2	1		
□ The Teachers provide nonverbal cues of appreciation					
The Teachers demonstrate active listening with children					
The Teachers show empathy and acceptance of children's feelings					
□ The Teachers respect and accommodate individual needs, personalities, and characteristics					
□ The Teachers convey acceptance of individual differences (culture, gender, sensory needs, language, abilities) through planning, material selection, and discussion of topics					
The Teachers allow children time to respond and/or complete task independently before offering assistance					

Relationship/ Teaching Strategies Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Missed Opportunity?	Observation
Observations	3	2	1		
The Teachers create opportunities for decision making, problem solving, and working together					
□ The Teachers encourage peer partners/ buddies (i.e., hold hands during transitions, play partner, clean-up buddy, etc.)					
The Teachers develop interaction opportunities within classroom routines (i.e., table captain, clean-up partner, snack set-up, etc.)					
The Teachers model phrases children can use to initiate and encourage interactions					
The Teachers ensure that interactions are mostly child-directed not teacher- directed during free play					
The Teachers teach social skills through lessons and role-playing opportunities					
The Teachers structure activities to encourage and teach sharing					

Relationship/ Teaching Strategies Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Missed Opportunity?	Observat
Observations	3	2	1		
The Teachers structure activities to encourage and teach turn taking					
The Teachers structure activities to encourage and teach requesting and distributing items					
The Teachers structure activities to encourage and teach working cooperatively					
□ The Teachers use validation, acknowledgment, mirroring back, labeling feelings, voice tones, or gestures to show an understanding of children's feelings					
□ The Teachers assist children in recognizing and understanding how a classmate might be feeling by pointing out facial expressions, voice tone, body language, or words					
The Teachers use real-life situations to practice problem solving, beginning with defining the problem and emotions involved					

Relationship/ Teaching Strategies Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Missed Opportunity?	Observations
Observations	3	2	1		
\Box The Teachers show that all emotions are acceptable (sad, mad, glad, etc.)					
□ The Teachers label their own emotional states and provides statement of regulation (e.g., I am feeling frustrated so I'm going to take some deep breaths and calm down)					
The Teachers systematically teach the problem solving steps:					
a. What is the problem?					
b. What are some solutions?					
c. What would happen next?					
d. Try out the solution.					
The Teachers take time to support children through the problem solving process during heated moments					
The Teachers help children recognize cues of emotional escalation					

Relationship/ Teaching Strategies Skills and Indicators	Consistently	Occasionally	Seldom	Missed Opportunity?	Observations
Observations	3	2	1		
The Teachers helps children identify appropriate choices					
The Teachers helps children try solutions until the situation is appropriately resolved					

Comments:

This tool is from the work of the Center on the Social and Emotional Foundations for Early Learning, the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS), and "Attachment in the Classroom" by Dr. Heather Geddes