
HAND RAISING

Teach students to raise their hands to speak, instead of blurting out, when answering or asking a question. Below, find two sample lesson plans for teaching hand raising.

SAMPLE LESSON PLAN #1: Hand Raising

Teacher: Kerry P

Grade Level: 1st Grade

Lesson: Raising Hand to Speak

Lesson Explanation

- A) I will start my lesson for the day and every time a student calls out without raising their hand, I will hold up my “Please raise your hand” sign on a stick. I will silently wait until the student stops talking. Then I will ask them if they know what the sign is for. If they say yes, I will have them explain. If they say no, I will tell them that the sign is my way to remind them that they must raise their hand and wait to be called on if they want to speak and they cannot just call out. When they see the sign they should stop talking and raise their hand and then I can call on them.
- B) I will continue with my lesson, using the sign to remind blurters to raise their hands. If I have a student or two who blurts more than twice during the lesson, I will tell them the next time they speak without raising their hand they will have to come up to go to the back of the room and trace their hand on the poster paper hanging there and write their name in their hand print. Students who have to go and trace their hands more than twice during a lesson will meet with me privately to talk about the problem at recess.



SAMPLE LESSON PLAN #2: Hand Raising

Teacher: Alissa M

Class: 5th Grade

Rule: Raising Your Hand

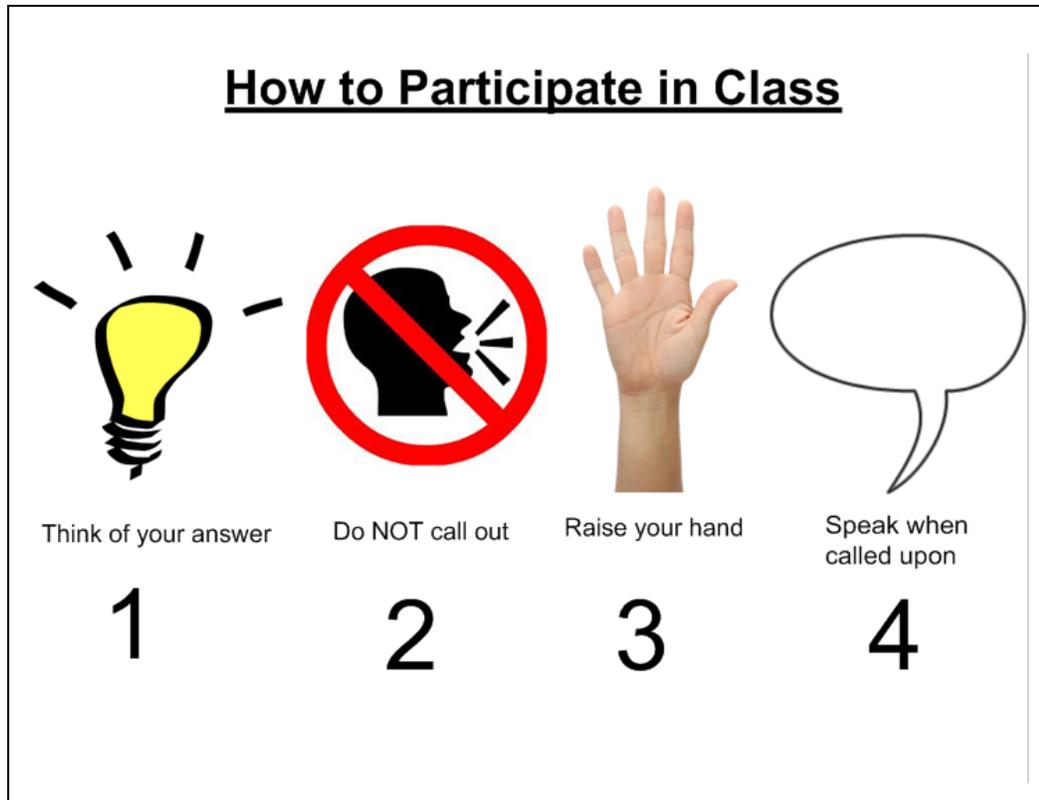
Goal: At the end of this lesson students will know to follow the procedure for raising their hands to speak in class and they will be able to do it regularly

Intro/Model:

A volunteer student will come up and pretend to be the teacher. They will read the instructions for an activity we are doing later that day and ask a set of pre-made questions about it. The teacher will pretend to be a student and model poor behavior by doing the following:

- 1) Raising hand but just calling out before teacher calls on them
- 2) Calling out as soon as a question is asked, without raising hand
- 3) Excitedly jumping up and down in seat with both hands up yelling, "I know I know I know!"
Raising hand and when called on not having an answer

The teacher returns to front and to the role of teacher and asks students to say what he did wrong, why it was wrong, how it affected the lesson, and what he could do differently/better. Teacher lists what students say on board, things like: raise hand, wait to be called on, be quiet while waiting. Teacher shows class the "How to Participate" poster and class discusses.



Practice:

Teacher asks class random high interest questions, not necessarily content-related, to let them try raising their hands and answering properly. When students do not raise their hands and answer properly, teacher makes a non-verbal signal to remind them (teacher holds one hand in air and places pointer finger of other hand over lips to indicate the student should raise a silent hand) or points to the poster to remind them.

Assessment:

Students answer the following four questions in writing, then discuss as a group and as a class.

- What are the four steps you must follow in order to properly participate in class?
- Why must we raise our hands to participate in class?
- What would happen if we did not have/enforce this procedure?
- How do you feel when you are speaking and someone else begins to speak over you?

Accountability:

For the rest of the day, whenever any student raises their hand and waits silently to be called on by the teacher, the class will get 1 YES point. Whenever a student calls out, raises their hand but does not wait to be called on, or raises their hand but makes noises to get attention, the class gets 1 NO point and the teacher reminds the student what the procedure is by using the non-verbal signal. If the class gets more YES points than NO points by end of the day, they will have extra time to work on a preferred activity.

Consequences:

Habitual repeaters who do not follow the raised hand procedure will be asked to create a raising hand poster during preferred activity time. The next day they will present their poster and explain to the class how to raise hands properly and why it is important.