

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<h2>May 2008</h2>				1 Be sure to let your students know they can all improve their grades if they work hard enough.	2 List five things you want to do when school gets out. Consider starting one this weekend.	3 “Time is what we want most, but what we use worst.” — <i>William Penn</i>
4 Clean out your car. (Teachers’ cars tend to accumulate a lot of school stuff!)	5 Help students learn from their mistakes. Ask, “What will you do differently next time?”	6 As a final project, have students start writing their autobiographies. Very young students can compile pages of drawings.	7 Tell students they must double-check their work before they turn it in.	8 Write the start of a number pattern on the board. Ask your students to complete the pattern.	9 Provide “fail proof” alternative work for students to do while they are waiting for your help.	10 Find a sporting event you can watch—or play a sport yourself.
11 Take a book outside for an hour of quiet reading.	12 Start a list: “Things to Remember for Next Year.”	13 Move closer and make eye contact when you see a student misbehaving.	14 Make a plan for doing report cards. Do a few each day.	15 Help English language learners create their own picture dictionaries.	16 Get started with your end-of-year organizing. Make notes on lesson plans as you file them.	17 What can you do to keep yourself healthy? Get more sleep? Exercise more?
18 The brain seeks patterns. One way for students to see patterns is by using graphic organizers.	19 Give homework passes to students who consistently turn work in on time.	20 Write end-of-year cleanup tasks on cards. Have students draw to see which task they will do.	21 Start collecting student information now to use when writing end-of-year comments.	22 Take a look at the dollar bill. Challenge your students to come up with a new design.	23 Think about your lessons. Do your students have opportunities to apply what they are learning?	24 Collect fun “free time” reading materials (riddle books, magazines, etc.).
25 Be sure to include time for guided practice in your lesson plans.	26 Don’t forget to follow through with consequences—every time.	27 Show students how to use a Venn diagram to compare themselves to a book character.	28 Pair up students who have read the same book for a game of 20 Questions.	29 Build a positive outlook in your classroom. Offer a few words of praise.	30 Copy questions on bookmarks so students see them as they read.	31 “Discipline is the refining fire by which talent becomes ability.” — <i>Roy L. Smith</i>