Movement Strategy

Movement becomes an expected activity and an integral part of the learning process rather than problematic behavior (Skoning, 2010).

**Benefits:**
- Increase students’ self-esteem
- Increase emotional expression
- Increase self-regulation and social function
- Fewer behavior problems
- Positive impact on brain function and enhances procedural memory
- Provides emotional connection
- Improves academic and social outcomes for a variety of students
Verb Action Strategy: Teaching Irregular Verbs through Movement

Building vocabulary requires multiple active approaches and much repletion. Using strategies that actively involve students provides them with experiences they can remember (Herrell & Jordan, 2016).

Steps:
1. Observe students and monitor written work to identify verbs that are being misused.
2. Plan active experiences to practice the correct usage of identified words.
3. Document the activity by taking photos of the students as they participate.
4. Involve students in contributing to an irregular verb journal.
5. Create a chart, bulletin board, or word wall to provide a resource for students.
6. Continue to observe student oral and written usage to determine when re-teaching or review is needed.
7. Evaluate your approaches and the learning that takes place.
8. Continue to observe and identify new verbs and other vocabulary to teach.

Incorporating Movement into Regular Lessons:

Steps:
1. Plan your lessons so that you weave in movement throughout the lesson.
2. If your space is limited, many movements can be done on the spot.
   Be prepared to be flexible.
   Customize for students as needed.
   Take your lessons outside if you have access to a yard.
   Keep asking yourself: “How can my student learn/practice this specific skill while moving?”