

Workshop

Introduce Workshop

- ◆ Tell students that each day they will have time to practice and review what was taught during the lesson, work on writing activities, or work on projects that relate to the unit theme. Tell students that the name for this time is Workshop.
- ◆ Explain that during Workshop, they will work with other students, on their own, or with you. Stress that Workshop time is always a time for work—for reading and writing.

Workshop Rules

- ◆ Explain that, just as for listening and discussing, Workshop only works well when everyone follows the rules. Create a list of rules—no more than five—and review them with students. Too many rules can become unmanageable. Possible rules include:
 - ◆ Always use Workshop time to work!
 - ◆ Speak softly. Use your inside voice.
 - ◆ Take only the materials you need.
 - ◆ Share materials with others.
 - ◆ When you finish your work, put away your materials and clean up your space.
 - ◆ When the teacher is working with someone else, do not interrupt.
 - ◆ Invite students to suggest other rules to add to the list. Tell them that you are going to post the rules as a reminder.

Independent Activities

- ◆ Workshop takes time to develop, and management is key. For today, conduct a whole-class Workshop. Have students finish their writing. Explain that when they finish, they can practice writing their names.
- ◆ During these early days of Workshop, do activities that students can complete in a relatively short period of time.
- ◆ At the end of Workshop each day, have several students share what they did or learned. Take a minute to review the rules, commenting on how everyone was working and that no one interrupted you as you were walking around and observing.



Teacher Tip

WORKSHOP Developing students' abilities to work independently is key. As the year progresses, Workshop will be longer and include different activities, and student choices will give you uninterrupted time for small-group instruction.

