

Useful ideas on how to bring all students

Do you have students who know the learning material, perform creative writing tasks, but doing everything possible not to answer verbally? They just can't or don't want to start to talk or even to Express their opinion. And today this skill is one of the most important! Because in our competitive world you need to be able to make a positive impression and quickly Express their ideas.

There are many factors that encourage children [custom paper writings](#) to be "silent" in the classroom:

- shyness;
- fear of making mistakes;
- the fear of disappointing teachers or classmates poor response;
- the lack of motivation or interest in learning;
- the low level of knowledge on the subject;
- the influence of the reputation of "strict teacher" who will punish you for a bad answer;
- the uncertainty in the quality of their own knowledge and ideas (unwillingness to say "common knowledge");
- the negative experience of the lesson or during the conduct of the debate.

They can equally have a negative impact on children of any age. Often also affect individual psychological characteristics of students (character, temperament, etc.). Therefore, teachers need to find a special approach to every student and help him reach his potential. After all, quality education is the key to successful self-realization.

Create in the classroom a friendly atmosphere

It is normal when a person is cautious and tries to think through every word. You see, if you know of others, if the team has a friendly atmosphere, the fear to speak in front of other quickly. So often use such forms of work, which will allow to unite the children, to cultivate in them a friendly attitude towards others and to explain that everyone's opinion is equally important. Also remind students that we need to carefully listen, not interrupt and be polite.

Also, is more likely to be interested in the opinions of students on educational issues and everyday problems. This will show that the opinion of every child is important for a teacher. When the activity of students the lesson will focus not only on assessment, but will be stimulated by a sincere desire to tell their classmates and teacher something really interesting.

Use for discussions of specific gestures

Sometimes students do not want to answer, because they fear the reaction of classmates and noise which may rise during their presentations. To ease this tension, invite the children to create a set of conditional gestures that you can use during the discussion. For example, we can arrange the signals to have the value "Yes", "no", "good idea", "lack of reasoning" and the like. Using them, students can Express their opinions, and the speaker will respond better to comments.

These elements will allow you to engage with more children, because using appropriate gestures, they will also become participants. In addition, so kids can once again show that you have your own opinion. So, they will be able at least to share it with other students. This can be a first step to inclusion "undecideds" in the active.

Help create a chain of answers

Often children who have difficulty responding verbally, write good work. And it is easy to use: success in written work could be an incentive for the disclosure of oratory capabilities. Therefore, invite students to Express ideas in their notebooks. During the execution of work closely monitor students answers and ask them to share their thoughts with other students. In order to better motivate the child, we can say that "this idea is very interesting, tell about it to others".

So the students will be much easier to speak out, because their idea has already been formed, it is necessary only to read. In addition, the praise of the teacher considerably raises the self-esteem of pupils and gives extra weight to their efforts. So, with each new response is to ask students to elaborate and conduct a short group discussion.

Often match children to teams

Often students try not to answer in the classroom, afraid to speak in front of other students. A great way to get rid of uncertainty is to systematically unite the children into teams for the joint execution of tasks. This forms a habit to get used to new working conditions and learn to communicate.

For example, you can invite the children to create a training project. Working on it, they will have a great experience. Students will present their own ideas to members of his team, and later for the entire class. Also try to keep track of ideas and thoughts, which provides specific child. This allows to better understand its individual features and choose the right methods for interaction.

Use the elements of the game

Sure, the game is one of the most effective ways to interest the child learning. The game works just need to use in order to show that communication in the classroom can be interesting and productive. For example, during homework check for lesson or correction of knowledge you can play a normal rubber ball. The teacher asks a question and throws the ball to one of the students. Every child who receives it must answer the questions of the teacher or to Express their own ideas about it. This will make the job effortless and intense pace will allow all students to take an active part in the work.

Often use in the classroom game forms of work, which will include various speech activity. For example, you can organize a thematic debate, to implement the project of the hearing or to conduct a talk show.

Explain that constructive criticism is good

Sometimes students do not want to answer the lesson because I'm afraid of the comments of the teacher. But the ability to critically assess the facts is one of the most important in the XXI century. Therefore encourage children to genuinely Express their opinions, subjected to a constructive critique of the claims of others and to say "no". Teach students to look for mistakes. Also, students should learn to correctly make comments and be sensitive to other people's mistakes.

Invite the children to actively ask questions and the teacher and classmates. After all, in order to formulate the question, it is necessary to demonstrate their own erudition and knowledge of the material.

Explain to your students that making mistakes is normal

Many children are afraid to make mistakes. But we all remember that "no mistakes only one who does nothing". Therefore do not cease to explain to students that making mistakes is normal. The main thing – in time to correct them and make appropriate conclusions. Children should be ready to Express their ideas, to hear criticism, to defend their own point of view and make the necessary conclusions.

And don't miss the opportunity to praise children for their achievements. And remember, compliments should be a reward for good work and motivation for further hard work.

Ask for help to his parents and to his colleagues

Sometimes one teacher is difficult to understand why the child does not want to answer his lessons. Perhaps he is not interested in this subject. Or he believes that he has too low level of knowledge. Maybe the child is afraid of a strict teacher.

But you need to be very careful that pupils did not perceive this help as a compulsion. Parents can gently encourage the child to help him to choose the most effective methods of preparing for lessons, to be in tasks and presentations of their results.