

**Chapter 1 : The SMART Board for Teachers: Teaching Tips and Lesson Ideas**

*My School Is Cool (Smart Pages) by Golden Books and a great selection of similar Used, New and Collectible Books available now at [calendrierdelascience.com](http://calendrierdelascience.com)*

April 13, at 7: Then you got those gay ass bitches as teachers who want to smash your face in and embarrass you for something that was their own fault. Who needs school anyway, all you do is shuffle back and forth between endless classes and if you take the wrong way to your next period, you get face-to-face with a bully. Yeah, I mean sure, you beat him up in self-defence, but the teacher that saw you changes that whole story completely, next thing you know you get sent off to the juvenile delinquent center for a week until your classmate comes and vouches for you. But then your class mate gets pulverized by a bully and his gang cuz he got you out of prison. Not only do the classes, teachers and general school lunches suck, so do most of the kids there too. Is the government trying to turn us into mindless meat-bags that are convinced that throwing ourselves at any job the government needs us to do is for the good of society?!?! Let us ponder this, and with strength, God, we will overcome this obstacle School is there to turn you into a little less of a dipshit. Dustin B May 19, at 4: If they have one So School should like have lunch all day so we can hang with are friends when we want and eat when we want Js Tae June 3, at I hated the developed school even more than the one that was developed even in kindergarten. I then went into a first grade class that I overachieved enough to skip second grade. But little did I know this only made my life worse. Then I enter third grade, nothing interesting here. Then I went to forth grade and entered a classroom that looked ordinary. That was until Loma Linda lost power and the heater stopped working. I came back to school tomorrow and entered a classroom that was 28 degrees. That was so cold that it was below freezing point. Yet somehow I still got perfect attendance. Then I enter sixth grade and get so overwhelmed with swithing classes that I move down to fifth grade. Acedemiccaly, I was still in sixth grade but i had to move to sixth grade for personal reasons. In fifth grade again , I had to deal with a yabbering teacher regularly. But it gets bad once you see an Aide. I first met an Aide and had greif ever since. I also tried to complete all my work during the schoolday so I have no homework. With Aides comes the sensory room and special privlages to see the school pycologist. The sensory room contained item that I could use to cleverly hurt aides indirectly, but yet I failed to hurt the Aide successfully. I also tried to run away with the tricycle. I failed to run away from the Aide. Then I meet the school pycologist and things only got worse because they make you do more work than you are already overwhelmed with. I ran away from my Aide so far around the school that everybody wondered how I ever got around that far without getting tired. I ran through P. I swang so high that nobody could stop me, but the Aides did and made me realize that you can jump off of the swing without getting hurt. Later, I go up to sixth grade and worked for student council. I used my special privlages to infiltrate Student Council property. But that only made more Aides come after me. The Aides pushed me so hard that I got forth place in the high jump. That was an award for training to survive school. I went up to the office to discuss things directly with the principal. Then I go to the office again and they lock all the doors on me. That was also the day they researched PM Physical Management and used it against me. Then I went to another school where they do field trips every day. They go shopping on Monday, do nothing on Tuesday, Do community service on Wednesday, go to the group home on Thursday and do rewards trips on Friday. Rewards trips were anything but good. They took me to Amazing Jakes on their nearly totaled vans. When I went to Amazing Jakes, I rode in a go-cart with my classmate as a driver and crashed into a wall. Nobody came to help for several minutes, so I thought about taking off my seat belt and exiting the car into traffic. And when I finally left Amazing Jakes with a slinky to remember my pain and suffering there. That is simply how my school life is.

### Chapter 2 : School Quotes - BrainyQuote

*The "Extra Smart Pages" are much better, pressing any given button will give you different sounds or variations depending on what you are doing at the time. Of the 4 I own, "Anastasia" is the worst, "My School is Cool" is good, "Hercules" is very good, and "Star Wars" is excellent.*

Just knowing its supreme importance is the best defense against becoming frustrated or angry when students misbehave. However, there is one piece of advice we slipped into an article a few years ago that resonated with a lot of people. For them, it was the missing piece of the puzzle. It was the one thing that made it all click for them. It was the one thing that freed them from getting worked up over misbehavior. The advice is this: When enforcing consequences, think like a referee. They make no judgments or decisions of their own accord. They have a rule book that lays out the parameters of the game, and they pledge to follow it to the letter. They watch the action closely, and when they see a foul or penalty, they blow their whistle and apply the specified consequence. A good referee is defined by their calm and consistent adherence to the rule book—the purpose of which is to make the game safe and fair for all participants. When a good referee is in charge of a game, play is smooth, competitive, and representative of good sportsmanship. When there is an inconsistent referee, however, or when they insert themselves and their personal feelings and biases into the process, they lose control of the game. Play becomes sloppy and uneven. Players and coaches grow angry and frustrated. Fans complain and throw popcorn. As an SCM reader recently pointed out, the game becomes unwatchable. In this one way, refereeing is similar to teaching. Teachers who are inconsistent and enforce consequences based on how the misbehavior makes them feel, who is doing the misbehaving, or the perceived severity of the misbehavior also lose control. Students grow angry and resentful. The classroom becomes noisy and chaotic. Parents complain and throw popcorn. As soon as a student strays from your rule book classroom management plan, follow through like a referee in the Super Bowl. Because when you focus on being a good referee, not only will you have excellent control of your class, but keeping your cool will be easy. [Click here](#) and begin receiving new-article updates in your email box every week. What to read next:

## Chapter 3 : School Clip Art - School Images

*Here are some of the cool ways she's using Teq Unlimited, a resource that combines SMART's software with some awesome online PD and that we want to try right now. 1. Take advantage of built-in activity templates to create some seriously cool lessons.*

Each one is tried and tested, and guaranteed to provide a math challenge for your class. The games in this article have been tried and tested in my classroom, and are long standing favorites with my students. Some are Internet based, and some are SMART Notebook files for you to download, but all are great fun and will help bring added engagement to your Math lessons. The majority of these games can be used in a K-6 environment, but many can be used beyond that. All of them have great mathematical skills as their foundation, and almost all of them make great whiteboard activities. For instance, I have used Sum Sense a lot with my students. You drag number cards into the correct order to make multiplication and division problems, while a timer counts down in the background. I have used it with individual students, and with small groups who race to take their turn to solve the problem before the timer counts down to zero. The Math Magician is a similar exercise, but you can choose to solve addition, subtraction, multiplication or division problems. With this game you have to type in the correct answer before the timer runs out. Most are geared at elementary children, but there are several useful games for middle school students, as well. There is even a useful class clock teacher tool that can be used to help teach time. There are literally dozens of great math games on this site, so bookmark it and come back often, because a resource like this is too good to miss. Ask the two students a mental math question on whatever topic you are currently working on or wish to review. When they know the answer, the student has to touch their side of the board. The one who touches first, and answers the question correctly, is the winner. When a question is answered correctly, they are taken to the score board where they roll a dice to determine the number of points they win for their team. It is fast and furious and can be a great review game. You start by choosing 6 numbers, big or small, and choosing a target number. Once you start the timer, the students then have 30 seconds to make the target number using the chosen numbers and any basic math operation. So, the students can add, take away, subtract or multiply any combination of numbers to try and get as close as possible to the target number. Students work at their desk on scratch paper or whiteboards, and the one that gets the closest can come and share their solution on the board with the class. Start by splitting the class into two teams, or play teacher vs. Team one begins by selecting one of the numbers on the grid. This is the number of points that they earn for their turn. However, this game has a twist. So, for instance, if team one started by picking 24, they would get 24 points, but team two would get the factors of 24 as points, so they would earn the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 12 for themselves, a total of 36 points! Only numbers that still have factors points for the opposing team can be chosen. Strategy quickly comes in to play, because both teams earn points on each turn, and you will want to try and limit the number of points you give away when it is your turn. Some numbers are better to pick than others, while some are better to pick at different points in the game. Once a number has been used for points, you drag a box over it, and it can no longer be used. If a team picks a number that leaves no factor points for the other team, then they forfeit their turn. This is an illegal move. Play continues until you run out of factors for the remaining numbers. At the end, add up the scores and see who is the winner. Once students are familiar with the game, they can play each other, or play in small groups. Teachers may also want to extend the grid to 36, 42 or beyond to help lengthen the lifespan of this game, or increase the difficulty. As their domain name suggests, this site is a one-stop solution for teachers and students who are looking for extra practice with multiplication facts. All the games on their site will test a rapid recall of times tables and, just like the OCSD site, there are lots of great games here that will test the abilities of your students. The games here are as engaging and interactive as the others on this list, but they have a great multiplayer facility that really adds to the excitement of playing them in the classroom. Up to 4 students, or 4 groups of students can play against each other on separate computers. In this way, you could have three students using classroom netbooks to play, and one group working on the SMART Board. The Grand Prix Multiplication game is by far the most popular game on this site, but the Ratio Stadium, and Jet

Ski Addition, are also crowd favorites. The games above do just that, and whether they are used as rewards or embedded in your classroom lesson, each has the potential to really improve the teaching and learning of Math in your classroom.

### Chapter 4 : SMART Goals - Time Management Training From [calendrierdelascience.com](http://calendrierdelascience.com)

*It's okay to hate school: There is nothing wrong with you. FORUMS - Come talk to other people who hate school as much as you do.. Site Purpose. This is a support site for students who can't stand being forced to go to school.*

Opening Lesson Plan Activities

1. Sign in for attendance Students love the colors on the writing tools. Using a background of a notebook page, or a numbered table, the students sign their names on the SMARTboard as they enter the classroom. This allows for a quick attendance check, especially if the lines are numbered. Place a star in a blank line for the student who is star for the week.

Daily Message Write a message for the day leaving blanks for missing letters. Have students write this message in their notebooks while waiting for their turn to fill in the blanks. Use one color to fill in all the vowels and one color for consonants. As the year goes on the messages can have more missing letter combinations to fill in. In the educator resources folder, there are videos of famous speeches in multimedia resources. They can hear JFK plan to have a man land on the moon. This could be a simple math problem, an estimation of an amount or size of an object, or a list of the 5 top fruits and vegetables to eat daily. The students can write their answer, estimate or list entry in column 1 and then their name in column 2.

Art Board During a free period or an indoor recess, insert a background picture on a SMARTboard notebook page for students to add their drawings to. There are backdrops such as a stage, an ocean scene, or paintings by famous artists such as Vincent Van Gogh. There are also pieces of tangrams to move around to create sculptures, shapes to trace, and grids of dots to create drawings on. Students love simply to see their signature written on the brick wall background for graffiti art.

Daily Reading Minutes Using the 2 column table in the SMARTboards educator resources folder, as your notebook page, keep track of names and amount of books read by students. Use the stars or happy faces to indicate amounts. Record reading minutes in a 3rd column. Use the graph paper from the mathematics notebook pages to graph the progress a student is making in books read, or common Dolch words to know in the primary grades.

Reading stories Use the animal pictures and sounds in a story to create a story with sounds. Students love to hear the animal sounds such as a bear sound. Create a short story where the student has to come up and touch the sound throughout. There are musical sounds to include such as the acoustic guitar and flute.

Reading Comprehension Have the students answer comprehension questions about a story or paragraph. The question should be written on the board. If the student gets the correct answer, then a certain sound could indicate a correct answer.

Letter Sounds Each letter can be read out to students in a female or male voice. There are other languages that can be spoken aloud such as Spanish and French. The students listen attentively when it is a computer voice making the sound. These interactive lessons and stories can be presented to the students at story time. Some of the videos are made in the U. Since it is a new voice, rather than the regular classroom teacher, the students listen closely.

Chapter 5 : Home - MySchool MyVillage MyPlanet

*MY School is COOL. calendrierdelascience.com ka bhala sb ki kher.*

Relevant reasonable, realistic and resourced, results-based. Professor Rubin also notes that the definition of the SMART acronym may need updating to reflect the importance of efficacy and feedback. When drafting your goal, try to answer the five "W" questions: What do I want to accomplish? Why is this goal important? Which resources or limits are involved? A specific goal could be, "I want to gain the skills and experience necessary to become head of marketing within my organization, so that I can build my career and lead a successful team. Assessing progress helps you to stay focused, meet your deadlines, and feel the excitement of getting closer to achieving your goal. A measurable goal should address questions such as: How will I know when it is accomplished? Achievable Your goal also needs to be realistic and attainable to be successful. In other words, it should stretch your abilities but still remain possible. When you set an achievable goal, you may be able to identify previously overlooked opportunities or resources that can bring you closer to it. An achievable goal will usually answer questions such as: How can I accomplish this goal? How realistic is the goal, based on other constraints, such as financial factors? Example You might need to ask yourself whether developing the skills required to become head of marketing is realistic, based on your existing experience and qualifications. For example, do you have the time to complete the required training effectively? Are the necessary resources available to you? Can you afford to do it? Beware setting goals that someone else has power over. For example, "Get that promotion! But "Get the experience and training that I need to be considered for that promotion" is entirely down to you. Relevant This step is about ensuring that your goal matters to you, and that it also aligns with other relevant goals. A relevant goal can answer "yes" to these questions: Does this seem worthwhile? Is this the right time? Am I the right person to reach this goal? Is it applicable in the current socio-economic environment? Example You might want to gain the skills to become head of marketing within your organization, but is it the right time to undertake the required training, or work toward additional qualifications? For example, if you want to start a family, would completing training in your free time make this more difficult? Time-bound Every goal needs a target date, so that you have a deadline to focus on and something to work toward. This part of the SMART goal criteria helps to prevent everyday tasks from taking priority over your longer-term goals. A time-bound goal will usually answer these questions: What can I do six months from now? What can I do six weeks from now? What can I do today? Example Gaining the skills to become head of marketing may require additional training or experience , as we mentioned earlier. How long will it take you to acquire these skills? Finding This Article Useful? Get the Free Newsletter Learn essential career skills every week, and get your bonus Time Management: It can also improve your ability to reach them by encouraging you to define your objectives and set a completion date. SMART goals are also easy to use by anyone, anywhere, without the need for specialist tools or training.

**Chapter 6 : Sayings and Quotes - CoolNSmart**

*School clip art images for teachers, classroom lessons, websites, scrapbooking, print projects, blogs, e-mail and more. School Clip Art - for teachers, teacher created classroom lessons, web pages, blogs, scrapbooking, print and more.*

February When we were in junior high school, my friend Rich and I made a map of the school lunch tables according to popularity. This was easy to do, because kids only ate lunch with others of about the same popularity. We graded them from A to E. A tables were full of football players and cheerleaders and so on. We were not being especially candid to grade ourselves as D. It would have taken a deliberate lie to say otherwise. Everyone in the school knew exactly how popular everyone else was, including us. My stock gradually rose during high school. Puberty finally arrived; I became a decent soccer player; I started a scandalous underground newspaper. I know a lot of people who were nerds in school, and they all tell the same story: Being smart seems to make you unpopular. To someone in school now, that may seem an odd question to ask. The mere fact is so overwhelming that it may seem strange to imagine that it could be any other way. Nor does it harm you in the real world. Nor, as far as I can tell, is the problem so bad in most other countries. But in a typical American secondary school, being smart is likely to make your life difficult. The key to this mystery is to rephrase the question slightly. One argument says that this would be impossible, that the smart kids are unpopular because the other kids envy them for being smart, and nothing they could do could make them popular. If the other kids in junior high school envied me, they did a great job of concealing it. And in any case, if being smart were really an enviable quality, the girls would have broken ranks. The guys that guys envy, girls like. All other things being equal, they would have preferred to be on the smart side of average rather than the dumb side, but intelligence counted far less than, say, physical appearance, charisma, or athletic ability. So if intelligence in itself is not a factor in popularity, why are smart kids so consistently unpopular? If someone had told me that at the time, I would have laughed at him. Being unpopular in school makes kids miserable, some of them so miserable that they commit suicide. Of course I wanted to be popular. There was something else I wanted more: Not simply to do well in school, though that counted for something, but to design beautiful rockets, or to write well, or to understand how to program computers. In general, to make great things. At the time I never tried to separate my wants and weigh them against one another. If I had, I would have seen that being smart was more important. To them the thought of average intelligence is unbearable. But most kids would take that deal. For half of them, it would be a step up. And that, I think, is the root of the problem. Nerds serve two masters. They want to be popular, certainly, but they want even more to be smart. And popularity is not something you can do in your spare time, not in the fiercely competitive environment of an American secondary school. Alberti, arguably the archetype of the Renaissance Man, writes that "no art, however minor, demands less than total dedication if you want to excel in it. Navy SEALs and neurosurgery residents seem slackers by comparison. They occasionally take vacations; some even have hobbies. An American teenager may work at being popular every waking hour, days a year. Some of them truly are little Machiavellis, but what I really mean here is that teenagers are always on duty as conformists. For example, teenage kids pay a great deal of attention to clothes. They dress to look good. To the other kids. And so every effort they make to do things "right" is also, consciously or not, an effort to be more popular. For example, most people seem to consider the ability to draw as some kind of innate quality, like being tall. The main reason nerds are unpopular is that they have other things to think about. Their attention is drawn to books or the natural world, not fashions and parties. Other players who can focus their whole attention on the game beat them effortlessly, and wonder why they seem so incapable. Even if nerds cared as much as other kids about popularity, being popular would be more work for them. The popular kids learned to be popular, and to want to be popular, the same way the nerds learned to be smart, and to want to be smart: While the nerds were being trained to get the right answers, the popular kids were being trained to please. But "enough" depends on where you are. Few smart kids can spare the attention that popularity requires. Life at that age revolves far more around popularity than before or after. Around the age of eleven, though, kids seem to start treating their family as a day job. They create a new world among themselves, and standing in this world is what matters,

not standing in their family. Indeed, being in trouble in their family can win them points in the world they care about. The problem is, the world these kids create for themselves is at first a very crude one. If you leave a bunch of eleven-year-olds to their own devices, what you get is *Lord of the Flies*. Like a lot of American kids, I read this book in school. Presumably it was not a coincidence. Presumably someone wanted to point out to us that we were savages, and that we had made ourselves a cruel and stupid world. This was too subtle for me. I wish they had just told us outright that we were savages and our world was stupid. Nerds would find their unpopularity more bearable if it merely caused them to be ignored. Unfortunately, to be unpopular in school is to be actively persecuted. Once again, anyone currently in school might think this a strange question to ask. How could things be any other way? But they could be. Why do teenage kids do it? Partly because teenagers are still half children, and many children are just intrinsically cruel. Some torture nerds for the same reason they pull the legs off spiders. Before you develop a conscience, torture is amusing. Another reason kids persecute nerds is to make themselves feel better. When you tread water, you lift yourself up by pushing water down. Likewise, in any social hierarchy, people unsure of their own position will try to emphasize it by maltreating those they think rank below. Popularity is only partially about individual attractiveness. To become more popular, you need to be constantly doing things that bring you close to other popular people, and nothing brings people closer than a common enemy. By singling out and persecuting a nerd, a group of kids from higher in the hierarchy create bonds between themselves. Attacking an outsider makes them all insiders. This is why the worst cases of bullying happen with groups. The group of kids who band together to pick on you are doing the same thing, and for the same reason, as a bunch of guys who get together to go hunting. They just need something to chase. Most of the persecution comes from kids lower down, the nervous middle classes. The trouble is, there are a lot of them. The distribution of popularity is not a pyramid, but tapers at the bottom like a pear. The least popular group is quite small. I believe we were the only D table in our cafeteria map. So there are more people who want to pick on nerds than there are nerds. As well as gaining points by distancing oneself from unpopular kids, one loses points by being close to them. A woman I know says that in high school she liked nerds, but was afraid to be seen talking to them because the other girls would make fun of her. Unpopularity is a communicable disease; kids too nice to pick on nerds will still ostracize them in self-defense. Their other interests leave them little attention to spare for popularity, and since popularity resembles a zero-sum game, this in turn makes them targets for the whole school. And the strange thing is, this nightmare scenario happens without any conscious malice, merely because of the shape of the situation. For me the worst stretch was junior high, when kid culture was new and harsh, and the specialization that would later gradually separate the smarter kids had barely begun. In our school it was eighth grade, which was ages twelve and thirteen for me.

### Chapter 7 : 11 Things You Never Knew You Could Do With Your SMART Board

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Marlana Martinelli on January 5, Brought to you by Teq More Do you and your students tend to do the same thing on your interactive whiteboard over and over? Take advantage of built-in activity templates to create some seriously cool lessons. Most interactive-whiteboard software comes with activity templates that make it easier to create activities and games. One of our favorites is Super Sort, which guides you through a series of questions to choose your theme e. Have students submit answers on their phones. Teach algebra and geometry with virtual manipulatives. If you think the only way to use an interactive whiteboard for math is to write out equations with a pen, this one is going to blow you away. You can use GeoGebra to take your written or typed algebraic equations and instantly create corresponding graphs. Add a smiley face to student board work. Hand out copies without having to use the dreaded copy machine. Instead, you can digitally pass out copies of a workspace to all your students. It saves trees too! Evenly divide shapes to teach fractions. With SMART Notebook , you can right-click on a shape, choose the number of segments and “like magic” the shape is evenly divided! If you want, you can then drag and drop individual sections anywhere on your workspace. Use the pens to write over text in a Word document or circle pictures on a website. When kids work offline, it can be challenging to know who really painted the diorama or worked on the poster. Plus you can use the time you would have spent grading quizzes to plan follow-up lessons that help them practice the skills they find most challenging. Knock off some PD requirements. SMART offers lots of professional development options to help you keep up with all the newest features and how you can actually use them in your classroom. Teq Online PD has multiple one-hour live broadcasts each week where you have the opportunity to ask questions and chat with the instructor in real time. Or you can access more than archived sessions on-demand whenever you have time. Either way, you can knock off some of your PD requirements for the year. When you get stuck, connect with your own personal tech tutor. How many times have you taken a technology PD session only to forget what you learned when it came time to actually use it in your classroom? Posted by Marlana Martinelli.

### Chapter 8 : How to Be Cool at School (with Pictures) - wikiHow

*To be cool at school, you really just need to take basic care of your appearance, be friendly and open-minded, develop your interests, and stay your normally awesome self. If you can do all of this, coolness could be easier than you ever imagined.*

### Chapter 9 : Why do I hate school? “ School Survival Blog

*school profile and population data school financial information, including capital expenditure and sources of funding. The My School website has been updated in to be easier to use, more engaging and to provide a mobile-friendly experience.*