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## Session 3B - Agenda

- Quick Review
- Teaching Friendship skills - Stay-Play-Talk

Essential Friendship Practices
Additional Resources

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## Stay-Play-Talk: Step 2

## 2. Selecting Peer Buddies

How many peer buddies will you use from your classroom? Research has included one buddy, multiple buddies, or the entire class.
Which children in your classroom would be good peer buddies?
Children in the same class
Children with similar or slightly higher levels of play skill
Children who share interests with the target children

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## Stay-Play-Talk: Step I

1. Select Target Children

Children who attend to peers and the environment but rarely play or talk to peers may benefit.

- This could include children with disabilities, children who are at-risk for disabilities, and children who might be considered 'socially isolated'
Research with preschoolers has included target children ages 34-7 months.
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## Stay-Play-Talk: Step 3

3. Consider logistics

Who in your classroom will help?

- Lead teachers, assistant teachers, student teachers, and therapists

How will you collect data?

- Target children's play, initiations, and/or responses
- The peer buddies' use of strategies

What reinforcement system will you use?

- Verbal praise and feedback
- Visuals (ex., checklists)

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## Stay-Play-Talk: Step 4

## 4. Training

Who should participate in training?

- All children identified as peer buddies
- Target child, if appropriate

What visuals will you use?

- Boardmaker® pictures
- Pictures of your students acting out the roles
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Stay-Play-Talk: Step 4
    1. Reasocaltorad ditss
    Review previously taught skills (fif applicable)
    3. Introduce new skill using visual
    4. Have children repeat the skill aloud
    5. Read child-friendly descrittion }\begin{array}{l}{\mathrm{ Stay close to yourd to play orend, even tifthey tourftiens}}
        of what it mendly descriptio
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            Talk to your friend by asking them a question or telling them something.
        6. Nrovice examples of how to perform the ski
        7. Model the skill for the children
    8. Have children practice the skill with you
    9. Have children prattice the skill with each other
10. Review the skill and reinforcement system
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## Stay-Play-Talk: Step 5

## 5. Implementation and Data Collection

When will you implement?

- Anytime children are expected to interact and play; Consider staff availability
- Consider different times of day

How will you group children in the classroom?

- One target child with one peer buddy or multiple peer buddies
- Whole class - Each child has a partner

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## Stay-Play-Talk: Step 6

Review progress and make changes
A review of child progress should occur regularly
Do peer buddies need more support?

- No? Continue as is

Yes? What should that support look like?
More training? Visuals? Reinforcement?

- Is the engagement in play for the target children improving? Yes? Continue with current plan No? Consider other interventions
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## Posting Visuals of Friendship Skills

Reflection Questions

- Where in my
classroom/school would friendship skill posters be most useful?
- How can I involve children in the creation of friendship skill posters?

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## Super Friend Scripted Story

I Can Be a SUPER FRIEND!


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Celebrating Super Friends in the Classroom

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