



GET PAST

Kids will be kids! Sometimes negative behaviors cannot be avoided. WINGS has another acronym that can help deal with behavior issues when they occur.

Problem behavior, let's G-E-T P-A-S-T it.

*G*ive choices

*E*xperience consequences

*T*ake it away

*P*roblem (state it)

*A*mends (show them how to fix it)

*S*tate feelings strongly

*T*ell it in a word

<p>Give choices</p>	<p>“You can either sit down and begin your math homework or you can sit down and begin your reading homework. Standing during Academic Center is not an option. What’s your choice, math or reading?”</p>
<p>Experience consequences (natural and adult-directed)</p>	<p>Natural: If a child is running when he is supposed to be walking and he drops his craft, tell him, “Sorry, you made a bad decision and ran when I asked you to walk. Now, you have dropped your craft and won’t get another one.”</p> <p>Adult-directed: If a child is pushing in the kickball line, pull him aside and let him know he broke one of your rules and therefore his consequence is to miss his turn. If he wants to kick on his next turn, he needs to control himself.</p>
<p>Take it away</p>	<p>If kids are hitting each other with bats, simply walk up and take the bats away from them.</p>

P roblem (state it)	Instead of saying, “Robert, no more milk for you. You are too irresponsible!” Say “Robert, you spilled your milk.” Let him decide what to do next.
A mends	Instead of getting upset when a child tracks sand throughout the school, give him a broom and show him how to clean it up.
S tate feelings strongly	“I am furious that you threw sand in Sarah’s eyes.”
T ell it in a word	Determine what it is you want the child to do, pick one word and repeat it until it is done. Example: “Katelyn, Line!”

NOTE: Not every technique will work for every child. You will often have to try several techniques before finding one that has a positive effect and truly shapes a child’s behavior.