BECOMING A TEACHER - CHAPTER 2 STUDY GUIDE

- 1. Teaching is the largest profession in the United States with Pre-K, elementary school, middle school, and secondary school teachers (not including special education teachers) totaling about how many teachers in 2008?
- 2. Today's classrooms have teachers who are ___?___and students who are ___?___.
- 3. Compared to 1971, how are teachers are and what they have different?
- 4. What is the age range included in Pre-K education (also termed early childhood education)?
- 5. What grade(s) do elementary school teachers usually teach one class, of about 25?
- 6. An increasing number of teachers teach in what kind classrooms, where students are different ages?
- 7. What do the majority of middle school teachers teach on day to day basis?
- 8. What does the course schedule look like for high school teachers?
- 9. What kind of school has teachers in often have smaller class sizes and more control over determining the curriculum and standards for performance and discipline; often they are affiliated with religious institutions?
- 10. What kind of schools are schools are independent public schools, often founded by teachers that are given permission to operate by a school district or by state or national governments and are accountable for meeting predetermined outcomes?
- 11. What kind of schools are designed to meet the needs of students at risk of failure and dropping out?
- 12. What kind of schools offer a curriculum that focuses on a specific area such as the performing arts, mathematics, science, international studies, or technology; they often draw students from a larger attendance area than regular schools and promote voluntary desegregation?
- 13. When schools face budget cutbacks or increased pressure to prepare students for high-stakes tests, what teaching positions are often eliminated?
- 14. What kind of teachers train students to work in fields such as healthcare, business, auto repair, communications, and technology?
- 15. What kind of teachers work with children and youth who have a variety of disabilities including learning disabilities, autism, and brain injuries?
- 16. Where do most English Language Learners live in the United States
- 17. What is the approximate percentage of teachers who instruct ELL students have received training to teach them?
- 18. What is One major cause of teacher isolation?
- 19. What is the joint product of wisdom about teaching, learning, students, and content?
- 20. What is developed by teachers in response to specific problems of practice?
- 21. The fact that only lawyers may practice law, only physicians may practice medicine, and only licensed teachers may teach in the public schools are examples of what?
- 22. What are the reasons why the "monopoly" of services in the teaching profession is weakened?
- 23. How is emergency certification viewed by professional teacher organizations and several state departments of education?
- 24. What does the widespread practice of "out-of-field" teaching weaken?
- 25. How does the professional component of the teacher education program in many states compare to other professions?
- 26. What are some examples of how professions in the United States will begin to look more and more alike?
- 27. What did the report A Nation at Risk linked the strength of our country to?
- 28. What should teachers receive as principals respond to increasing pressure to become more effective at facilitating collaborative, emergent approaches to leadership?
- 29. Because the majority of decision-making power is reserved for boards of education, teachers have had little or no say over what they teach, when they teach, whom they teach, and, in extreme instances, how they teach is an example of what?
- 30. What is the most prestigious credential a teacher can earn?
- 31. How does the public feel, in regard to the level of trust that the public currently extends to teachers?
- 32. Who is the membership of the National Education Association is open to?

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- 33. Currently how many of states have passed some type of collective bargaining laws that apply to teachers; however, there is little uniformity among these laws?
- 34. What has the AFT has been critical of the NEA for?
- 35. What is the most significant difference between the NEA and the American Federation of Teachers (AFT)?
- 36. Who does many in the NEA and AFT believe that the interests of teachers and students could best be served by?
- 37. What are the explicit goals of unity agreed to by the NEA and AFT "Unity Discussion Teams"?
- 38. In addition to the NEA and AFT, teachers 'professional interests are represented by who many national organizations?
- 39. What is the professional organization interested in school improvement at all levels of education?
- 40. Without a doubt, what will be the most important and complex thing you will have as a teacher?
- 41. What factors have an impact on parental involvement on students?
- 42. What did the Educate America Act fund?
- 43. Recruiting volunteers, providing financial support for special projects, and operating homework hotline programs are examples of what?
- 44. What is working together, sharing decision making, and solving problems called?
- 45. According to the text, what is the heart of collaboration?
- 46. What are the characteristics of collaboration?
- 47. Andrea is team teaching this quarter with two colleagues. She was forced to join the effort by her principal and has resisted the entire process. Andrea has, however, enjoyed getting to know her colleagues and sharing their ideas. However, the characteristic of collaboration that was violated was ______?
- 48. What are schools that are characterized by purposeful adult interactions about improving schoolwide teaching and learning called?
- 49. What are expressions of teacher collaboration?
- 50. What is an arrangement whereby teachers grow professionally by observing one another's teaching and providing constructive feedback?
- 51. According to Joyce, Wei!, and Calhoun, school faculties should be divided into coaching teams that regularly observe the teaching of others and learn from watching. These are referred to as_____.
- 52. What is the opportunity to meet with other teachers for the purpose of sharing ideas, strategies, and solutions to problems an example of?
- 53. Bryan meets once a month with other science educators in the region to discuss educational research and practice. This is an example of ______.
- 54. What kind of arrangement allows teachers share the responsibility for two or more classes, dividing the subject areas between them?
- 55. What kind of arrangement allows two or more teachers teach together in the same classroom.?
- 56. Explain how reflection-in-action is used in the teaching profession.
- 57. Do teachers have an institutional monopoly of services? Why or why not?
- 58. How will the reforms in the professionalization of teaching change the role of the teacher?
- 59. Discuss the constraints placed on teachers and their work.
- 60. Briefly describe the current impact of teachers' associations on education.
- 61. Success during your first year of teaching will be determined not only by the relationships you develop with your students but also by the contacts you have with other staff, parents, and the community. Describe how all four of these groups can contribute significantly to your effectiveness as a teacher.
- 62. What are the seven characteristics of collaboration?
- 63. What is collaboration? Why is it important for you as a professional?
- 64. Teacher support is essential. How is this support addressed specifically in "Teachers' Voices: Research to Reality?"
- 65. What is peer coaching? Describe the benefits of becoming involved with peer coaching.
- 66. Provide four examples of in-service training for teachers dedicated to continuous learning.

CASE STUDY FOR LAST QUESTIONS ON EXAM