Micro-skills of the effective teacher

What effective teachers appear to do	
Where the effective teacher stands	 Avoids no-go zones Circulates Chooses to address the class from a position of authority Avoids putting a barrier between themselves and the class May deliver parts of a lesson from the back of the room
How the effective teacher stands	 Stands still Has the authority to wait until the class is silent before speaking Moves around when reading
Use of body language	 Smiles, frowns, stares, as necessary Uses commanding gestures – clear arm movements, rhetorical flourishes, pointing, gestures for emphasis
Use of eye contact	 Sweeps the class Uses a glance to stop someone from losing concentration Looks students in the eye Avoids having papers or notes as a barrier
Use of voice	 Waits before speaking Avoids repetition of fillers ("okay", "know what I mean", "right") Is clearly audible but Uses texture of volume – some bits loud, some bits quiet Uses students' names a lot Says "thank you" more than "please" Doesn't talk too much Has alternatives to asking questions
Use of silence	 Pauses longer than a class might expect Waits for and insists on silence Gives thinking time after a question
Use of praise and feedback	• Praises hugely and in a varied way – well done, "nice one", "great idea", "fabulous", "hadn't thought of that"
Social dynamics (the hardest one to pin down)	 Hits the ground running at the start of a lesson Changes direction to suit the group Makes jokes, but does more than entertain Knows when to say "enough is enough" Is respected and popular with students but doesn't court popularity
Clarity of explanations	 Explains work in a clear but non-patronising way Allows students to raise issues of concern and responds with concise and confident answers

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