a number of times, but this had not helped. His work had been modified because of his weak reading skills.

Stage 3: The following questions were asked for clarification:

- Does he have friends in that room? (Not really.)
- What is he really good at? (Spelling, basketball.)
- Is his behaviour the same outside of class? (Yes.)
- Does he have friends outside of class? (He spends time with one or two students.)
- Does he change his behaviour after you speak to him? (For a few minutes.)
- How does he react to one-on-one talks with you? (He gets very angry.)
- Is work experience part of his program? (Not yet, but he will be going out to work at a later date.)

Stage 4: The brainstorming session provided the following suggestions:

- 1. Choose the smallest behaviour that you want to stop and develop a plan to stop that behaviour with built-in rewards.
- 2. Video-tape Nathan in the classroom over a period of time to show him what he is doing or have some observation done to establish a baseline of his behaviour.
- 3. Provide modification to plan for success and reduce frustration.
- 4. Tape materials that he has to read and provide discussion time, so that he will understand what he reads.
- 5. Provide time for small cooperative group work.
- 6. Hold cooperative group activities that stress social skills.
- 7. Work with school social worker to set up behaviour modification plan.
- 8. Look at relationships with friends.
- 9. Bring parents in and make frequent home contact.
- 10. Establish peer monitors and/or a buddy system to help with problem behaviour.

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