

# FIRST DAY OF CLASS CHECKLIST

**“You never get a second chance to make a good first impression.”**

**Will Rogers**



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## BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF CLASS

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Fink (2003) emphasized the importance of knowing situational factors such as the layout of the classroom the technology available. Some of the things you could do are:

- Visit the lecture hall/ classroom a few days before the first day of class.
- Try out the technology, microphone, lights, etc.
- Print handout if using.

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## ESTABLISH A WELCOMING LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

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- Arrive early, greet students as they arrive.
- Engage students in some light conversation.
- Project a PowerPoint, or write on the board, the course and instructor names.
- Share some personal information about you (this will personalize you) - you can share an experience about your teachings, your family, your pet, or even an embarrassing anecdote from your days as a student. It's better to stay with whatever you are comfortable with self-disclosing.
- If you have teaching assistants, introduce them and let them tell something about themselves
- Dedicate some time to sharing your enthusiasm about your subject, how relevant it is to them, to your department and to the general community.

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## GET TO KNOW YOUR STUDENTS

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- The first day of class is a perfect opportunity to get to know your students and to get their buy-in into active learning methodology. Gary Smith has developed a number of questions for the first day of class. His results show an increase in students' active engagement and performance. Follow this link to read [Gary Smith's article](#)
- Another useful tool is Anton Tolman's Metacognitive Instruments based on the Transtheoretical Model of Change (TTM). Follow [this link](#) for an explanation of the model and to get access to the TTM tools

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## USE AN ICEBREAKER TO REMOVE ANONYMITY

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Icebreakers are short activities, games, or events that are used to create a warm and welcoming environment, to foster a feeling of connection and to build a sense of community among students. you can use either a social icebreaker (one where students get to know each other and you) or you can use an instructional icebreaker (students learn about the course in a more relaxed way). Follow this link for a list of icebreakers.

## REFERENCES

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