

# **‘Do now’**

Rituals, routines and procedures

# Criteria for the “Do Now” activity

A “Do Now” activity is a short activity that is ready for students when they enter the room and settles them into **an academic mode**. While you are greeting students at the door, others should already be busy, via the Do Now. Students entering your room should never have to ask themselves, “What am I supposed to be doing?” The **habits of a good classroom** should answer, “You should be doing the Do Now, because we always start with the Do Now.”

An **effective Do Now** should conform to **four criteria** to ensure that it remains focused, efficient, and effective:

1. The Do Now should be **in the same place every day** so taking it and getting started is the habit of all your students. The options for where it goes:
  - write it/project it on the board - ideally in the same place every day
  - print it in advance and have students pick it up as they enter or lay it out on desks ready for completion.
2. Students should be able to **complete the Do Now without any direction** from the teacher and usually without any other materials save what you provide. Some teachers misunderstand the purpose of the “Do Now” and use a version of the technique that requires them to explain to their students what to do and how to do it. This defeats the purpose of establishing a self-managed habit of productive work. If you have to give directions, it’s not independent enough.
3. The activity should take around **five minutes** to complete and should require putting a pencil to paper, that is, there should be a written product from it. This makes it engaging and allows you to better hold students accountable for doing it since you can clearly see whether they are.
4. The activity should either:
  - **preview** the day’s lesson
  - **review** a recent lesson

## Literacy and Numeracy

Deliberate literacy and numeracy actions could be connected to a “Do Now” activity.

It is recommended that you use a shared symbol in presentations about literacy and numeracy. This could be marked on the whiteboard or within handouts to help students identify when the learning of literacy and numeracy occurs in their lesson.

We recommend the simple unicode characters of **ℒ** and **ℕ**.

# The most common downfall of the “Do Now”

Doug Lemov observes that the most common downfall with the “Do Now” activity is the teacher losing track of time while reviewing answers. Lemov advises:

- The “Do Now” should not replace what was planned for the lesson or crowd out the end of the lesson.
- Just as important as the content of the “Do Now” is how you review it. Lemov suggests reviewing the activity in the same amount of time that you give students to work on it.
- Lemov also talks about this part of the activity requiring ‘selective neglect’, whereby you may need to choose what to leave out and include in the review.

Remember that an effective “Do Now” lets the learning start even before you begin teaching!

# Examples

Suggestions from teachers at WC

*(look for links provided in the 'speaker notes' section)*

# FOCUS QUESTIONS

What events occurred in World War One?



## DO NOW

Answer this question in your own words: What led to the start of World War One?

You must use these words:

- Assassination
- Army
- Colonies
- Threatened
- Neutral



NAME:

## DO NOW ACTIVITY

Answer this question in your own words:

### **What led to the start of World War One?**

You **must** use these five words in your answer:

<b>Assassination</b>	murder by sudden or secret attack often for political reasons
<b>Army</b>	an organised group of soldiers
<b>Colonies</b>	countries that are controlled by another country <i>e.g. New Zealand is a colony of England</i>
<b>Threatened</b>	to feel in danger or to say that you will cause harm in some way
<b>Neutral</b>	not taking a side

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DO NOW:

**Complete the cartoon interpretation**

**Write your answers in your book**



## **Do Now**

**Easy number based Do Now activity... THE DATE!**

How many mathematical equations can you make using  
only the digits in today's date?

**09.06.2022**



**09.06.2022 → 0 0 0 2 2 2 6 9**

$$2 + 2 + 2 = 6$$

$$20 + 20 + 20 = 60$$

$$20 \times 2 = 60 - 20$$

$$9 - 6 = 2 + (2 \div 2)$$

$$2^2 = 6 - 2$$

$$\sqrt{9} = 2 + (2 \div 2)$$

$$6 + (2 \div 2) = 9 - 2$$

$$[(2 \div 2) / 2] \times 6 = \sqrt{9}$$

$$6^2 = 9 \times 2 \times 2$$




$$0 \div 2 = 0$$

... could open it up to allow repeats

$$2^{9-6+2} = 6^2 - (2 \times 2)$$

# Do Now

How much do the burgers cost?  
How much do the chips cost?

 $+$  $+$  $= \$13$

 $+$  $= \$8$

## The 'do now' as retrieval

Retrieving knowledge from last lesson,  
last week, last month in order to  
support long term memory.

Through variations on... **quizzing!**

Year 11

### Starter task

Without looking back at your notes answer the following questions:

- 1) What is the Kuleshov effect?
- 2) What is diegetic and non diegetic sound?
- 3) Why would a director use an over the shoulder shot?
- 4) Why does the director use a long shot of the street with Evey walking down it? How does it make her look vulnerable?

Year 13

### Recap

Can you finish  
these sentences?

1.1	Lear's ... and division of his kingdom is thwarted by Cordelia's... to indulge his need for flattery. He... her. He ... Kent for... him. The King of ..., impressed by Cordelia's truthfulness, takes her as a ...
1.2	Edmund's soliloquy ... at how ... are treated by society. He forges a letter (from his ...) implying that ... is going to ... his father Gloucester to ... Gloucester buys it, and ... must flee.
1.3	The setting changes to ... castle, who is speaking to her ... Oswald about her father's behaviour. She tells him that they are no longer to ... him.
1.4	Kent returns and now serves Lear as ... The ... appears, telling Lear he is a fool for giving Goneril and Regan the land. When Goneril challenges Lear's behaviour, he directs ...
1.5	Lear sends ... with letters for ... Him and the Fool head towards Gloucester's castle, where ... is currently based.
2.1	There's rumours of ... between .... Edmund tells ... that he must flee under the ... He stages a fight in which he ... to blame it on ...

Year 10

Write an example for at least five of the following:

A - Pronouns (Direct Address)	
B - Facts and Statistics	
C - Opinion	
D - Repetition	
E - Rhetorical Question	
F - Exaggeration (hyperbole)	
G - Rule of three	
H - Alliteration	
I - Flattery	

## “Do now” 8/6/22

Fill in the missing words in the sentences, and complete the table

a) F\_\_\_\_\_ face D\_\_\_\_\_ types of C\_\_\_\_\_ in the S\_\_\_\_\_ run T\_\_\_\_\_ period. Costs that stay the same are called F\_\_\_\_\_ costs. Costs that C\_\_\_\_\_ as output C\_\_\_\_\_ are called V\_\_\_\_\_ costs. The formula is  $FC + VC = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ . The A\_\_\_\_\_ of the F\_\_\_\_\_ cost, plus the A\_\_\_\_\_ of the V\_\_\_\_\_ cost equals the A\_\_\_\_\_ T\_\_\_\_\_ C\_\_\_\_\_.

Output	TC	FC	VC	AC	AFC	AVC
0	30		0	-	-	-
1	45					
2	57					
3	67					
4	78	30				

The following items relate to an Athletics club. During the year the club ran a bar and also had a raffle.

Place ticks in the appropriate columns to indicate which statement(s) are affected by each of the following transactions/items. An example has been done for you

Example	Statement of Cash Flows	Raffle Activity statement	Bar Trading Statement	Income Statement	Statement of Financial Position
Paid General Expenses \$500	✓			✓	
Paid for High Jump Mats \$1000					
Raffle Sales Received \$400					
Opening Bank Balance \$700					
Subscriptions in Arrears \$200					
Sale of High Jump Mats \$500 cash					
Closing Bar Inventory \$1000					
Depreciation on club rooms 10%pa					

# Wheel of Names

Do now!! **Product - Fast Four**

1. What is a unique selling point?
2. Name a product with a unique selling point. (Can't be an apple or samsung product)
3. What are two things that make your chosen product have a unique selling point?
4. What differentiates this product from its competitors?



# e-Learning hacks: Presented by the *ICT Dept Champs*

Today's tip: Use the 'question function' on google classroom for your 'do now'

## ***Classwork > Create > Question***

What are the top 3 aspects of a speech that keeps you interested as an audience member? You can refer to content and delivery aspects.

23

Handed in

7

Assigned



Do now: Make this sentence more interesting by adding adjectives and or adverbs in the appropriate places. Consider the tone you are trying to create.




"He closed the door to stop the wind from coming in."

### **Benefits:**

- Recap prior learning
- Planning for current lesson
- Simulates think/pair/share process
- Allows for 'recognition'
- Identifies students with device issues early in the lesson



 Do now: What are your 3 main points for your essay? (Paragraphs 1 -3)

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Reminder: These all need to be mentioned in your introduction.

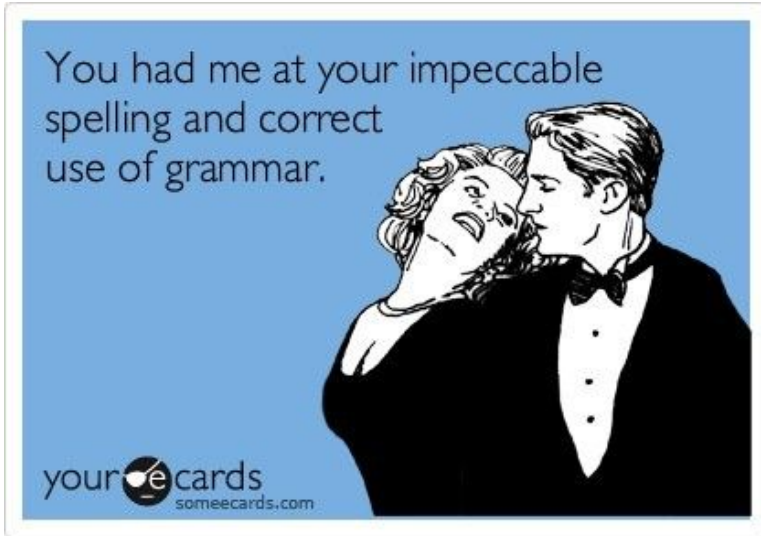
 Do now: What is the 'little known fact or secret' that you will reveal about your chosen individual in your well known/profile piece?

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# Junior Grammar 'Do Now'

At the beginning of each class, come in and get going straight away on the grammar revision task.



This symbol shows you the information you must read.



This symbol shows you the task you must do.



# Write sentences beginning with a time or place word.

Examples:

On the tennis court, Anaru was dominant in the baseline rallies.

By the end of the game, Anaru had ground his opponent down.



Now write two sentences about something you've done today.  
Each should begin with a time or place word.

Handy tips: the comma comes between the end of the subordinate clause and the subject.

Place words: In, At, Beside, On, Time words: When, While, As.



REWRITE THESE RUN-ON SENTENCES USING CORRECT PUNCTUATION (FULL STOPS)



## Starter: 5 min

Reflect on/Define/Illustrate/Discuss with your classmate what we have learned in this topic so far.

Here are some key words:

1. Transverse
2. Longitudinal
3. Wavelength
4. Refraction
5. Diffraction

# Do Now - Do Next

Creating a 'buffer' to account for individual needs

# Do Now - Do Next: in Theory

## Do Now (Must do)

- Directly linked to current work
- All students expected to complete
- Often links to 'next steps' in our current work, or reinforces prior learning
- Student work will be checked or shared/presented
- Work could contribute to assessment work
- Designed to be completed in less than 10 minutes

## Do Next (Could do)

- For students who complete the 'do now' quicker than others
- Some element of choice in activity
- Does not need to be completed
- Will not be checked/shared unless requested by students
- May not be related to 'current focus', but is still related to the subject
- No problem if they don't get to this

# Do Now - Do Next: in Practice

Do Now: Grammar Task (See Slides)

Do Next: Silent Reading

Do Now: Highlight keywords in your  
notes from yesterday.

Do Next: Continue drafting your book  
review for the library website.

Do now: Take one of the following  
themes and turn it into a  
thesis statement.

Do next: Have a go at Mr Naran's  
Wordle for today.

# DO NOW ACTIVITY

<https://puzzlemaker.discoveryeducation.com/>

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33

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34 11 35 36 37 5

## WORD SEARCH PUZZLE



Word Search Puzzle »

## CRISS-CROSS PUZZLE



Criss-Cross Puzzle »

## DOUBLE PUZZLES



Double Puzzles »

## FALLEN PHRASE PUZZLE



Fallen Phrase Puzzle »

## MATH SQUARES



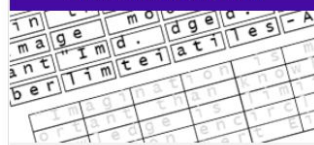
Math Squares Puzzle »

## MAZE PUZZLE



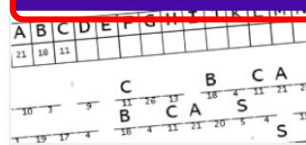
Maze Puzzle »

## LETTER TILES PUZZLE



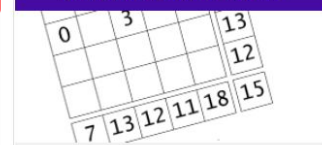
Build Letter Tiles Puzzle »

## CRYPTOGRAM



Build Cryptogram Puzzle »

## NUMBER BLOCKS PUZZLE



Number Blocks Puzzle »



# DO NOW ACTIVITY

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/150iE1uGs21yol7OwdYz\\_61HcN4P\\_cliK7MqB-Vtg5Bk/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/document/d/150iE1uGs21yol7OwdYz_61HcN4P_cliK7MqB-Vtg5Bk/edit?usp=sharing)

NAME:

How many words can you make from the letters in...	
R O S A P A R K S	
1	16
2	17
3	18
12	27
13	28
14	29
15	30
A sentence related to the topic:	

# Hayden's Do now starters:

Quizizz: <https://quizizz.com/admin> (amazing please look into this!)

Edpuzzle: <https://edpuzzle.com/> (Youtube video that has built in questions which students must answer to continue + can't skip)

Newsela <https://newsela.com/> (Great current event articles which I have open ended discussion questions for/ also do this for literacy in juniors)

Fast 5/Top 5 questions - Great if you need students to recite information or structural JAF answers

Entry cards - Reversed for seniors (11 - 13) as it is a small 10-15min formative test based from former questions normally - Quick marking and give you a great idea of where students are at and easily pick up on mistakes now rather than in EOTT

# Example of Entry Cards

Entry Card AS3.4 #1 Periodic Trends Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Write the electron configuration of the following species using s,p,d notation.

a) Si      b) F      c) Na<sup>+</sup>      d) Cl<sup>-</sup>      e) Ti

2. Describe and explain the trend in the size of the atomic radius as you go down a group in the Periodic table.

3. Consider 2 elements in Period 3. The atomic radius of Na is 0.157nm whereas that of Si is 0.117nm. Explain why atoms of silicon are smaller than atoms of sodium.

4. Explain the data below.

Atom or Ion	Radius / pm
Cl	99
Cl <sup>-</sup>	181