

How to Make Your Classroom Visits Work

In the document, "The Roots of Empathy Mentor", Mary Gordon states;

The Mentor has clear responsibilities to encourage and coach the best performance possible. Even though this role is related to the Instructor's certification, and therefore might feel like a power imbalance, it is our intent to jump hurdles with the instructor rather than disqualify them for any missteps... This is not about catching an Instructor off-guard or making them feel on-guard; it is about helping them feel unguarded and open to making mistakes that will be respectfully, gently and clearly addressed. A plan needs to be established with steps to deal with the issues that the Mentor and the Instructor identify. The plan needs to be respected and followed and progress noted and celebrated.

To prepare Instructors for your arrival, it's important that you have done everything you can to build a trusting relationship. Just the fact that you are also an Instructor will make a difference especially if you can recall how you felt the first time anyone came to see you in the classroom.

Here are the next steps to follow:

1. Choose a lesson.

Explain to the Instructor that together you will be planning for you to see a Family Visit. This is a chance to use you as a resource to help build better strategies and to also find strengths the Instructor might not have realized. The classroom visit should be conducted in person whenever possible, if this presents challenges for you please discuss with your Senior Mentor before committing to a virtual visit.

2. Find a time.

Scheduling the visit will depend on a lot of factors including your commitment to visit other classrooms. Let Instructors know that they need to work out a time that suits everyone involved even if it means rescheduling the class. You will also have to build in one hour after the lesson for a discussion session during which time an Instructor Growth Plan will be completed by the Instructor and Mentor together.

3. Focus on the Instructor's goals.

Every Instructor will have certain areas they'd like to focus on. It could be anything from student engagement techniques to singing to engaging the teacher. Make sure to use these general goals as the starting point of your visit. The Instructor goals will be noted from the discussion during preparatory call in advance of the classroom visit.



4. Encourage self-reflection.

Provide the Instructor Self-Reflection Questionnaire prior to your visit so they have an opportunity to reflect on their program facilitation before you arrive. This tool can be used after any lesson and shouldn't take more than 20 minutes to fill out. Explain that this will be the starting point for the Instructor Growth Plan that you will create together.

5. Prepare your Mentor Classroom Visit Worksheet.

Fill out the top portion of the first page of the worksheet including the aims of the lesson that the Instructor has chosen. Copy them as they are written in the Curriculum Manual. Familiarize yourself with the rest of the sheet as much as possible.

6. Arrive early

Remember that you are focusing on everything that encompasses a Roots of Empathy lesson including the classroom set-up, teacher involvement and the overall attitude of the students. Arrive early to have enough time to check in at the office, introduce yourself to the principal (if possible), chat with your Instructor and find a good vantage point in the classroom where you will be filling out the Classroom Visit worksheet.

7. Explain the Classroom Visit Process

Explain that you will be sitting at the back watching everything that is going on including student and teacher reactions. Explain that you will be recording actions and dialogue as they occur to give both of you an overall picture of what happened. This record will be the basis for your discussion after the class.

8. Using the Worksheet

The worksheet is a tool. Only you will see it unless the Instructor asks to look at it. It is designed to help you make objective and unprejudiced notes for the discussion session. It is organized in three sections: Overall Lesson, Curriculum and Communication.

The checkmarks are a simple acknowledgement that the item as described was done. The more checkmarks in one space, the more likely the Instructor feels confident with that area. In the 'Examples' column, list action and dialogue as you see them. Try to write in a descriptive manner. For example, instead of saying, "Didn't answer everyone's questions about diapering", say, "Smelly diaper discussion - five children's hands still up when moved onto next activity". This will allow the instructor to get a better understanding of the incident and then recount why they responded as they did. Also avoid judgmental language. For example, instead of saying "Doesn't know how to use the baby roll", say, "Baby tries to push forward on baby roll and lands on head."

Save the Aims until the end. Then you can look back on the whole lesson and check off whether each aim was met.



9. Growth Plan Discussion

Once the lesson is over, find a quiet spot for you and the Instructor to talk. Let them know how much you enjoyed seeing them in action and thank them for sharing this time with you. Let the Instructor lead the conversation, with you reviewing through different parts of the lesson. Start the discussion by asking her how they felt the lesson went: "How did it go?", "What did it feel like for you?" Be sure to always work with the positives first. Talk about the parts of the lesson that worked really well and why. Use your specific examples from your Classroom Visit Worksheet. Comment on the areas that were checked off frequently.

When a problem area is raised, encourage the Instructor to work it through first: "What do you think happened?' "Why wasn't it working for you?" Again, use your specific examples. This is the time to do some strategizing. Sometimes the Instructors don't have all the right answers. Try asking, "What might you do differently if the same thing happened again?", "What's worked for you in the past?" If the Instructor is having a hard time finding a solution, that's the time to jump in with your ideas and brainstorm: "Did you think about...?", "Something that has worked for me is...", "Would it have been helpful if...?"

Give the blank Growth Plan sheet to the Instructor, read it over, fill in the top section and ask that they keep notes on anything from the discussion that will help them learn from this experience. This Growth Plan sheet needs to completed right away, and is a joint effort between the Mentor and the Instructor. Explain that you will take a copy of their Growth Plan as reference for further mentoring and that you will also be sending a copy to Roots of Empathy International Office.

Review the Instructor Growth Plan to see if there is anything else to be added, and ensure you have both signed at the bottom. As a Mentor, you can suggest that the Instructor records things you have discussed which haven't been written down yet: "I think you might want to put in", "I think you might want to make a note of". End the discussion on a positive note and help the Instructor record their future goals. Send a copy of the Instructor Growth Plan to mentorsupport@rootsofempathy.org, copying your Senior Mentor and be sure to review the goals for future growth in your next conversation with the Instructor.



Virtual Mentor Classroom Visits

Below are some tips for success in the circumstance that a Virtual Classroom Visit is necessary. In person visits are a richer and more supportive experience for the Instructor and always the first choice. Please discuss with your Senior Mentor if your feel visiting in person is not possible.

Preparation

- 1. To help the Instructor to prepare for the Mentor Classroom Visit please send them the following documents to review in advance:
 - Family visit Checklist
 - Family Visit Updates and Reminders
 - Instructor Self-Reflection Questionnaire
- 2. Explain that after the Classroom Visit you will debrief and create an Instructor Growth Plan together. This meeting will take approximately one hour and you will need to predetermine where and when the debriefing session will take place. For example: immediately after the lesson, after the instructor returns home from the school, or later that day?

Classroom Setup

- 1. Ask the classroom teacher if they have a system they use to bring in virtual guests. If so, ask them to send you an invitation to the Family Visit this avoids issues with platforms that the firewalls may block.
- 2. Familiarize yourself with the video conferencing platform that you will be using. You may want to do a trial run before the lesson.
- 3. It is recommended that you use the classroom teacher's device/laptop rather than introducing a new device from Instructor.
- 4. Confirm the date and time of the Family Visit and allow a few minutes to get it set up before family arrives.

During the Classroom Visit Debrief

- 1. During the debrief, you will ask the Instructor to fill out their sections on the IGP and email it to you. Mentors then fill in their portion and send it back to the instructor to approve/sign.
- 2. Alternatively, you can screen share during the meeting and complete the form together, to reduce the back and forth. **Please note:** The IGP should not be pre-populated before you see the Classroom Visit, as you will come up with strategies together based on observations and Instructor needs.
- 3. Ask the instructor to send a separate email stating that they approve the plan, after they have reviewed it (final step after any changes/edits). This acknowledgement takes the place of their signature and is sent to SM/Mentor Support with the IGP.
- 4. Please save the IGP with the following naming convention: **Smith Tracy IGP 20252026 ON** and forward to mentorsupport@rootsofempathy.org ideally within one week of the visit.

Mentor Classroom Visit (November 2025)



Mentor Classroom Visit Worksheet - Family Visit, p. 1

Instructor:			
Date:			
Lesson:			
Instructor Goals:			
Aims of lesson:			✓
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7. 8.			
δ.			
Comments:			
Overall Lesson	1111	Examples	
Overall Lesson Preparation	////	Examples	
Preparation Material preparation and	////	Examples	
Preparation Material preparation and readiness of students		Examples	
Preparation Material preparation and readiness of students Presentation of Content		Examples	
Preparation Material preparation and readiness of students Presentation of Content Lesson flow, use of toys,		Examples	
Preparation Material preparation and readiness of students Presentation of Content Lesson flow, use of toys, songs and rhymes, infant		Examples	
Preparation Material preparation and readiness of students Presentation of Content Lesson flow, use of toys, songs and rhymes, infant activities, weighing and measuring		Examples	
Preparation Material preparation and readiness of students Presentation of Content Lesson flow, use of toys, songs and rhymes, infant activities, weighing and measuring Student Engagement		Examples	
Preparation Material preparation and readiness of students Presentation of Content Lesson flow, use of toys, songs and rhymes, infant activities, weighing and measuring Student Engagement Inclusive, non-		Examples	
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Preparation Material preparation and readiness of students Presentation of Content Lesson flow, use of toys, songs and rhymes, infant activities, weighing and measuring Student Engagement Inclusive, non-threatening strategies, observant of whole class Teacher Involvement		Examples	
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Mentor Classroom Visit (November 2025)



Mentor Classroom Visit Worksheet - Family Visit, p. 2

Curriculum	////	Examples
Emotional literacy		
Acknowledges, names		
and discusses feelings		
Engaging the parent		
Invites parent to share		
their experiences		
Engaging the student		
Asks questions, invites		
responses, songs/play		
Attachment/attunement		
Safety of parent and		
response to baby's cues		
Neuroscience		
Highlights senses, Love		
Grows Brains, snapping		
Temperament		
Relates responses to		
temperament and		
bridges to students		
Infant development		
Observes milestones		
reached in all domains		
Empathy		
Perspective-taking,		
feeling with another		
Following baby's lead		
Aware of baby's		
intentions		
Reading baby's cues		
Highlights cues (face,		
body, sounds)		
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Communication	////	Examples
Tone		
Non-judgmental, authentic, respectful		
Questioning		
Open-ended, inviting		
and responsive		
questioning techniques		
Responding		
Acknowledges without		
praise, builds on content		
of responses		