

# [Role of a teaching assistant](https://assignbuster.com/role-of-a-teaching-assistant/)

[Profession](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/profession/), [Teacher](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/profession/teacher/)

ROLE OF A TEACHING ASSISTANT 1. Duties and responsibilities: - To provide educational, emotional and physical support to pupils. - To work with individuals and groups of children under the direction of a class teacher. - To support the class teacher in developing and preparing specific activities and programmes of support for the children. - To organise the availability and care of class room resources. - To ensure health and safety of the children and to report all concerns to the head. - To contribute to, and implement, the schools behaviour policy. - To assist with the supervision of the children at the beginning and end of the school day and at breaks. - To keep classrooms and other areas tidy. - To assist with playground supervision. 2. Support for the teachers: - To report the children’s progress to the teacher, keep written records as necessary. - To liaise with parents as directed by the teacher to foster good links between home and school. - To accompany teachers and children on school visits. - To operate equipment for the teachers. - To supervise groups of children as requested by the teacher/head. - To establish routine contacts with other professional staff e. g., head. 3. Support for the school: - To attend relevant in-service training. - To attend school meetings as directed by the head. - To develop social interaction at in class and during play times. 4. Support with the curriculum: - To support the individual and group work in any curricular area under the guidance of the teacher. - To prepare materials, deliver and record progress under the guidance of the teacher. 5. General advice to advance children’s learning: We can; - Interest and motivate children. - Help them understand how to do an activity. - Hear them rehearse skills. - Give them confidence to work something out on their own. - Listen to their problems when they are doing something difficult. - Ask them questions to get them thinking. - Help them to be sociable. - Allow them to investigate. - Support them in practical activities. And above all; - Give them a chance to discuss whatever they are doing.