A TRADITIONAL* SCHOOL	HILL VIEW MONTESSORI		A TRADITIONAL* SCHOOL
Students	Students	Teachers	Teachers
learn in same-grade classes; work in same- ability groups and/or keep pace with the needs of the larger group.	learn in mixed-age classes at their own level and pace; students often coach and learn from each other.	carefully prepare the learning environment and serve as guide, consultant and facilitator for individual learning.	prepare daily lessons and serve as director and deliverer of whole group instruction.
stay seated at their desks most of the time and attend to the teacher's lesson or class discussion.	work in various places in the room as needed for individual and partner learning.	work with a full time assistant in classrooms of approximately25 students (for a 1:13 maximum ratio).	work usually on their own or with a part-time aide in classes of 20-30 students (for a 1:30 maximum ratio).
learn with textbooks, worksheets and some manipulative, generally in response to the textbook contents and MA Curriculum Frameworks.	learn with engaging, hands-on Montessori materials in response to a Montessori curriculum that has been aligned with MA Curriculum Frameworks.	work with individuals and small groups; provide explanation and demonstration; request self-assessment, self-direction and goal setting from students.	provide lecture/group teaching and explanation; request attention to directions and completion of tasks.
work for 45 minute periods throughout the day according to the teacher's schedule for the large group.	work independently for 1-3 hour blocks, according to weekly Work Plans devised by teachers and students. Students receive individual and small group lessons during this time.	use curriculum that is interdisciplinary, at times thematic and project-based, showing connections across disciplines.	use curriculum that may be thematic or, more commonly, separated by discipline. Curriculum is usually fairly compartmentalized.
typically pass in papers for teacher correction and receive grades or percentile scores as feedback. Errors are seen as wrong answers that result in lower grades.	spot and learn from their own errors through feedback from the Montessori materials and work with partners to self-check and discuss. Errors are seen as important to the learning process.	communicate student progress through 2-4 parent-teacher conferences per year with discussion of student work samples, and progress reports	communicate student progress through quarterly report cards and letter grades. Some schools also provide 1 or 2 parent-teacher conferences.
demonstrate their learning through class quizzes and tests, worksheets, standardized achievement tests, MCAS tests and sometimes portfolios.	demonstrate their learning through ongoing classroom-based assessments, student work samples, standardized achievement tests, MCAS tests and teacher check-in.	expect and teach grace, courtesy, respect and responsibility at all times to create a peaceful atmosphere throughout the school.	expect respectful conduct at all times; may not be consistent with behavior issues from one classroom to another.
attend school for 6 hours per day (except for half day kindergarten); instruction includes all core academic subjects, art, music and physical education.	attend school for 7 hours per day (including full day kindergarten); instruction includes all core academic subjects, art, music, and fitness.	work with colleagues during the school day twice a week and on pres-scheduled professional development days to collaboratively study student work samples, develop new curriculum and engage in continuous improvement.	works with colleagues sporadically; usually develop curriculum activities individually for his/her classroom.

^{*} Please note that "traditional" refers to a model that is currently being used in many schools, both public and private, although there are certainly exceptions within individual schools and classrooms.