Planning and Preparation

1=Did Not Demonstrate

2=Partially Demonstrated

3=Demonstrated

4=Demonstrated with Distinction

KNOWLEDGE OF STUDENTS

w students
aried
al needs,

Generally accurate knowledge of students learning, special needs, interests, cultural identity; Applies to class as a whole Understands active nature of students; Utilizes a variety of approaches to learning, special needs, interests, cultural identity; Applies to groups as well as whole class Understands active nature of students; Utilizes a variety of approaches to learning, special needs, interests, cultural identity; Applies to individuals, groups and whole class

SETTING INSTRUCTIONAL OUTCOMES

Low expectations for students; Lack of
rigor; Outcomes reflect one type of
learning; Suitable for only some
students

Moderately high expectations/rigor; Outcomes reflect several types of learning; Global assessments are suitable for most students Most outcomes high; Reflect different types of learning; Flexible learning goals inclusive of a variety of groups of students

All outcomes reflect high level of learning; Clear, well written in form of student learning; Flexible learning goals inclusive of a variety of groups of students

DESIGNING COHERENT INSTRUCTION

Lessons do not follow an organized
progression; Does not engage students
in active participation; Unrealistic time
allocations; Lacks variety; Content
and/or instruction not developmentally
and/or conceptually appropriate

Some activities aligned with instructional outcomes; Moderate cognitive challenge; No evidence of Universal Design for Learning; Some use of grouping; Uneven time allocation; Content and/or instruction is not consistently developmentally and/or conceptually appropriate

Most activities aligned with instructional outcomes; Significant cognitive challenges; Some evidence of Universal Design for Learning; Varied groups; Reasonable time allocation; Content and instruction consistently developmentally and conceptually appropriate

Learning activities follow coherent sequence; Aligned to instructional goals; Lessons are universally designed; Content and instruction are consistently developmentally appropriate and conceptually powerful

DESIGNING STUDENT ASSESSMENTS

Assessments do no match instructiona		
outcomes; Lack of criteria for		
expectations; No formative assessment		

Assessment partially matches instructional outcomes; Criteria available but unclear; Rudimentary use of formative assessment

Assessments match instructional outcomes/criteria; Standards clear; Well-developed formative assessments

Assessments match instructional goals with clear criteria; Students contribute to the assessment process

SUPPORTING EMERGENT BILINGUALS

Planning lacks appropriate
ELD Standards; No EL/EB scaffolding
and support

Includes ELD standards, but does not align with curriculum or lesson objectives; Includes general scaffolds that don't support EL/EB language production and content engagement ELD standards align with and support curriculum standards and lesson objectives; Scaffolds specific and targeted to support ELs/EBs academic language production and content engagement

ELD standards align with and support curriculum standards and lesson objectives; Standards selected to meet specific needs of ELs/EBs; Scaffolds specific and targeted to support individual ELs/EBs academic language production and to build on prior knowledge and language proficiency

Classroom	Environment
Classi Colli	LIIVII OIIIIICIIC

1=Did Not Demonstrate

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CREATING AN ENVIRONMENT OF RESPECT/RAPPORT

Interactions mostly negative/		
inappropriate/insensitive; Use of		
sarcasm/put-downs; Ignores		
disrespectful behavior		

Interactions generally appropriate; Some inconsistencies and favoritism; Response to disrespectful behavior met with uneven results; Warmth lacking

Teacher-Student interactions friendly and respectful; Student interactions with one another generally polite and respectful; Response to misbehavior is effective Teacher-student interactions highly respectful; Reflects genuine warmth and sensitivity to students as individuals; Students feel valued and are comfortable taking intellectual risks

MANAGING CLASSROOM PROCEDURES

Inefficient routines/procedures; Loss of
instructional time; Lack of management
for transitions/groups
ı

Partially inefficient routines/procedures; Loss of some instructional time; Transitions/material distribution are inconsistent leading to some disruption in learning Effective routines; Little loss of instructional time; Management of groups, transitions, and materials consistently successful; Students understand and follow procedures

Efficient routines maximize instructional time; Students contribute to transitions and material distribution

MANAGING STUDENT BEHAVIOR

No established standard of conduct;
Little or no teacher monitoring of
behavior; Disrespectful
to students

Standards of conduct are established but implementation inconsistent; Uneven teacher response to misbehavior Standards of conduct are established; Behavior is generally appropriate; Teacher response is consistent and respectful to students Student behavior is entirely appropriate and they take an active role in monitoring their own behavior as well as others; Response to misbehavior is sensitive to individual needs and respect for dignity

Instruction

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COMMUNICATING WITH STUDENTS

Purpose of lesson unclear;
Directions/procedures confusing; Major
content errors; Errors in
grammar/syntax; Inappropriate
academic language

Limited understanding of purpose; Directions/procedures need clarification; Minor content errors; Limited or inappropriate vocabulary for age of students; Academic vocabulary not clarified Instructional purpose clear;
Directions/procedures clear and may
be modeled; Content scaffolded and
represented in multiple ways;
Strategies suggested invite intellectual
engagement; Appropriate use of oral
and written language; Precise academic
language extends understanding

Links instructional purpose to larger curriculum; Directions/procedures clear, possible confusion anticipated; Content thorough/clear; Students contribute by describing strategies to peers; Teacher language expressive and extends students' vocabularies

USING QUESTIONING AND DISCUSSION TECHNIQUES

Questions of low cognitive level; Single
correct response; No expectation of
reasoning,; Few participate

Single path of inquiry; Some higher level questions but few participate; Attempts to engage all in discussion; Uneven results

Some low-level questions; Purposeful discussion among students; Justification of thinking; Engages most students

Variety of questions to challenge and create high level thinking; Students create questions and topics and ensure that all are heard

ENGAGING STUDENTS IN LEARNING

	-		
Tasks/activities poorly aligned with	Tasks/activities partially aligned with	Tasks/activities fully aligned with	All students engaged in challenging
instructional outcomes; Rote responses;	instructional outcomes; Minimal	instructional outcomes; Challenges	content; Well designed and scaffolded
Groupings unsuitable; Lesson has no	student thinking required; Groupings	student thinking with appropriate	tasks and activities encourage complex
structure; Poor pacing (too slow or	moderately suitable; Lesson has	scaffolds/support; Groupings suitable	thinking; Clearly defined structure;
rushed)	recognizable structure; Pacing may be	to activities; Lesson has clearly defined	Pacing appropriate and allows time for
	too slow or rushed; Teacher allows	structure; Pacing appropriate; Teacher	student reflection on learning
	multiple options for engagement	articulates multiple options for	_
		engagement	

USING ASSESSMENT IN INSTRUCTION

Students unaware of assessment	Students partially aware of assessment	Students aware of assessment criteria;	Assessment fully integrated into
criteria; Little or no monitoring;	criteria; Monitors class as a whole; Lack	Teacher monitors groups; Questions	instruction; Students aware of criteria;
Feedback absent or poor quality; No	of questions to diagnose evidence of	diagnose evidence of learning; Teacher	Questions diagnose individual learning;
self/peer assessment	learning; Teacher allows multiple	feedback to groups is accurate and	Variety of accurate/specific feedback;
	means for action/expression of	specific; Teacher articulates options for	Students self-assess to monitor
	learning; Few students assess own	action/expression of learning; Some	progress; Differentiated instruction
	work	self-assessment	

SUPPORTING EMERGENT BILINGUALS

No opportunity for ELs/EBs to use	Few opportunities for ELs/EBs to use	Multiple opportunities for ELs/EBs to	Multiple opportunities for ELs/EBs to
academic language or demonstrate	academic language or demonstrate	use academic language or demonstrate	use academic language or demonstrate
understanding; ELs/EBs seem off-task,	understanding orally or in writing;	understanding orally or in writing;	understanding orally or in writing;
confused or aren't active participants;	Some EL/EB active participation; Little	ELs/EBs are active participants in most	ELs/EBs are active participants in all
No attempt to draw on home language,	to no attempt to draw on home	tasks; Some attempt to draw on home	activities; Tasks draw on home
culture or prior knowledge	language, culture or prior knowledge	language, culture or prior knowledge	language, culture or prior knowledge

Professional Responsibilities - Reflection

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DEEL ECTING ON TEACHING			

REFLECTING ON TEACHING

Unsure if lesson was effective; Lesson's	Generally accurate impression of	Accurate assessment of lesson's	Thoughtful/Accurate assessment of
success misjudged; No suggestions for	lesson's effectiveness; General	effectiveness; A few specific suggestions	lesson's effectiveness citing specific
improvement	suggestions for lesson improvement	for lesson improvement	examples; Specific suggestions for
			lesson improvement with rationale

PROFESSIONALISM

Potentially distracting attire; Present	Appropriate attire; Present and engaged	Appropriate attire; Present and engaged
for entire lesson; Interactions with	for entire lesson; Interactions with	for entire lesson; Availability before and
students or other adults occasionally	students and adults appropriately	after lesson; Interactions with students
too confident or too timid	confident	and adults appropriately confident;
		Actively pursues constructive feedback
	for entire lesson; Interactions with students or other adults occasionally	for entire lesson; Interactions with students or other adults occasionally for entire lesson; Interactions with students and adults appropriately