

**TEXAS**

**Teacher Evaluation  
and Support Rubric**





# PLANNING DIMENSION 1.1

## Standards and Alignment

The teacher designs clear, well-organized, sequential lessons that reflect best practice, align with standards and are appropriate for diverse learners.



5

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Rigorous and measurable goals aligned to state content standards.
- Integration of technology to enhance mastery of goal(s).
- All activities, materials and assessments that:
  - are logically sequenced
  - are relevant to students' prior understanding and real-world applications
  - integrate and reinforce concepts from other disciplines
  - provide appropriate time for student work, student reflection, lesson and lesson closure
  - deepen understanding of broader unit and course objectives
  - are vertically aligned to state standards
  - are appropriate for diverse learners
- Objectives that are aligned and logically sequenced to the lesson's goal, providing relevant and enriching extensions of the lesson.

4

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Measurable goals aligned to state content standards.
- Integration of technology to enhance mastery of goal(s).
- All activities, materials and assessments that:
  - are sequenced
  - are relevant to students' prior understanding
  - integrate other disciplines
  - provide appropriate time for student work, lesson and lesson closure
  - reinforce broader unit and course objectives
  - are vertically aligned to state standards
- All objectives that are aligned and logically sequenced to the lesson's goal.

3

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- All goals aligned to state content standards.
- Integration of technology when applicable.
- All activities, materials and assessments that:
  - are sequenced
  - are relevant to students
  - provide appropriate time for lesson and lesson closure
  - fit into the broader unit and course objectives
- All objectives that are aligned to the lesson's goal.

2

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Most goals aligned to state content standards.
- Most activities, materials and assessments that:
  - are sequenced
  - sometimes provide appropriate time for lesson and lesson closure
- Lessons where most objectives are aligned and sequenced to the lesson's goal.

1

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Few goals aligned to state content standards.
- Few activities, materials and assessments that:
  - are sequenced
  - rarely provide time for lesson and lesson closure
- Lessons where few objectives are aligned and sequenced to the lesson's goal.



**Standards Basis: 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3**

#### Sources of Evidence:

Pre-Conference, Formal Observation, Classroom

#### Models Consulted:

TAP Instructional Plans

# PLANNING DIMENSION 1.2

## Data and Assessment

The teacher uses formal and informal methods to measure student progress, then manages and analyzes student data to inform instruction.



5

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Formal and informal assessments to monitor progress of all students, shares appropriate diagnostic, formative and summative assessment data with students to engage them in self-assessment, build awareness of their own strengths and weaknesses and track their own progress.
- Consistent feedback to students, families and school personnel on the growth of students in relation to classroom and campus goals and engages with colleagues to adapt school-wide instructional strategies and goals to meet student needs while maintaining confidentiality.
- Analysis of student data connected to specific instructional strategies and uses results to reflect on his or her teaching and to monitor teaching strategies and behaviors in relation to student success.

4

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Formal and informal assessments to monitor progress of all students and incorporates appropriate diagnostic, formative and summative assessments data into lesson plans.
- Consistent feedback to students, families and other school personnel on the growth of students in relation to classroom and campus goals, while maintaining student confidentiality.
- Analysis of student data connected to specific instructional strategies and uses results to reflect on his or her teaching and to monitor teaching strategies and behaviors in relation to student success.

3

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Formal and informal assessments to monitor progress of all students.
- Substantive, specific and timely feedback to students, families and other school personnel while maintaining confidentiality.
- Analysis of student data connected to specific instructional strategies.

2

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Formal and informal assessments to monitor progress of most students.
- Timely feedback to students and families.
- Utilization of multiple sources of student data.

1

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Few formal and informal assessments to monitor student progress.
- Few opportunities for timely feedback to students or families.
- Utilization of few sources of student data.



**Standards Basis: 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4**

**Sources of Evidence:** Analysis of Student Data, Pre-Conference, Formal Observation, Classroom Walkthroughs/Informal Observation, Post-Conference Instructional Planning

**Models Consulted:** Cincinnati Alignment and Techniques; Cincinnati Grading Decisions; Ohio Knowledge of Students; Ohio Assessment of Student Learning



## PLANNING DIMENSION 1.3

### Knowledge of Students

Through knowledge of students and proven practices, the teacher ensures high levels of learning, social-emotional development and achievement for all students.



5

#### Instructional Planning Includes:

- All lessons that connect to students' prior knowledge, life experiences, interests and future learning expectations across content areas.
- Opportunities for students to utilize their individual learning patterns, habits and needs to achieve high levels of academic and social-emotional success.
- Guidance for students to apply their strengths, background knowledge, life experiences and skills to enhance each others' learning.

4

#### Instructional Planning Includes:

- All lessons that connect to students' prior knowledge, life experiences and future learning expectations.
- Opportunities for students to utilize their individual learning patterns, habits and needs.

3

#### Instructional Planning Includes:

- All lessons that connect to students' prior knowledge and experiences.
- Adjustments to address strengths and gaps in background knowledge, life experiences and skills of all students.

2

#### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Most lessons that connect to students' prior knowledge and experiences.
- Adjustments to address strengths and gaps in background knowledge, life experiences and skills of most students.

1

#### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Few lessons that connect to students' prior knowledge and experiences.
- Adjustments to address strengths and gaps in background knowledge, life experiences and skills of few students.



**Standards Basis: 1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3**

#### Sources of Evidence:

Analysis of Student Data, Pre-Conference, Formal Observation

#### Models Consulted:

Cincinnati Use of Acquired Information



# PLANNING DIMENSION 1.4

## Activities

The teacher plans engaging, flexible lessons that encourage higher-order thinking, persistence and achievement.



5

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Opportunities for students to generate questions that lead to further inquiry and promote complex, higher-order thinking, problem solving and real-world application.
- Instructional groups based on the needs of all students, and allows for students to take ownership of group and individual accountability.
- The ability for students to set goals, reflect on, evaluate and hold each other accountable within instructional groups.
- Activities, resources, technology and instructional materials that are all aligned to instructional purposes, are varied and appropriate to ability levels of students and actively engage them in ownership of their learning.

4

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Questions that encourage all students to engage in complex, higher-order thinking and problem solving.
- Instructional groups based on the needs of all students and maintains both group and individual accountability.
- All students understanding their individual roles within instructional groups and facilitates opportunities for student input on goals and outcomes of activities.
- Activities, resources, technology and instructional materials that are all aligned to instructional purposes, are varied and appropriate to ability levels of students.

3

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Questions that encourage all students to engage in complex, higher-order thinking.
- Instructional groups based on the needs of all students.
- All students understanding their individual roles within instructional groups.
- Activities, resources, technology and instructional materials that are all aligned to instructional purposes.

2

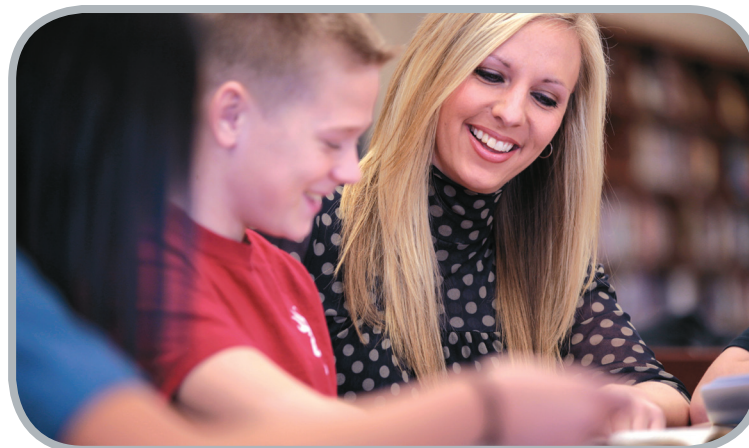
### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Questions that promote limited, predictable or rote responses and encourage some complex, higher-order thinking.
- Instructional groups based on the needs of most students.
- Most students understanding their individual roles within instructional groups.
- Activities, resources, technology and/or instructional materials that are mostly aligned to instructional purposes.

1

### Instructional Planning Includes:

- Encourages little to no complex, higher-order thinking.
- Instructional groups based on the needs of a few students.
- Lack of student understanding of their individual roles within instructional groups.
- Activities, resources, technology and/or instructional materials misaligned to instructional purposes.



**Standards Basis: 1.2, 1.3**

**Sources of Evidence:**  
Pre-Conference, Formal Observation

**Models Consulted:**  
TAP Activities and Materials

# INSTRUCTION DIMENSION 2.1

## Achieving Expectations

The teacher supports all learners in their pursuit of high levels of academic and social-emotional success.



5

The Teacher:

- Provides opportunities for students to establish high academic and social-emotional expectations for themselves.
- There is evidence that all students demonstrate mastery of the objective.
- Provides opportunities for students to self-monitor and self-correct mistakes.
- Systematically enables students to set goals for themselves and monitor their progress over time.
- Provides opportunities for students to establish an action plan that will support their pursuit of academic and social-emotional success.

4

The Teacher:

- Provides opportunities for students to establish high academic expectations for themselves.
- There is evidence that most students demonstrate mastery of the objective.
- Anticipates student mistakes and encourages students to avoid common learning pitfalls.
- Establishes systems where students take initiative of their own learning and self-monitor.

3

The Teacher:

- Sets academic expectations that challenge all students.
- There is evidence that most students demonstrate mastery of the objective.
- Addresses student mistakes and follows through to ensure student mastery.
- Provides students opportunities to take initiative of their own learning.

2

The Teacher:

- Sets academic expectations that challenge most students.
- There is evidence that some students demonstrate mastery of the objective.
- Sometimes addresses student mistakes.
- Sometimes provides opportunities for students to take initiative of their own learning.

1

The Teacher:

- Sets expectations that challenge few students.
- There is evidence that few students demonstrate mastery of the objective.
- Allows student mistakes to go unaddressed or confronts student errors in a way that discourages further effort.
- Rarely provides opportunities for students to take initiative of their own learning.



**Standards Basis: 2.3, 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 4.1, 4.4**

**Sources of Evidence:**  
Pre-Conference, Formal Observation

**Models Consulted:**  
TAP Learning Environment - Expectations



# INSTRUCTION DIMENSION 2.2

## Content Knowledge and Expertise

The teacher uses content and pedagogical expertise to design and execute lessons aligned with state standards, related content and student needs.



5

The Teacher:

- Displays extensive content knowledge of all the subjects she or he teaches and closely related subjects.
- Integrates learning objectives with other disciplines, content areas and real-world experience.
- Consistently anticipates possible student misunderstandings and proactively develops teaching techniques to mitigate concerns.
- Conveys a depth of content knowledge that allows for differentiated explanations.
- Sequences instruction that allows students to understand how the lesson fits within the structure of the discipline, the state standards, related content and within real-world scenarios.
- Consistently provides opportunities for students to use different types of thinking (e.g., analytical, practical, creative and research-based).

4

The Teacher:

- Displays content knowledge of all the subjects she or he teaches and closely related subjects.
- Integrates learning objectives with other disciplines and real-world experiences.
- Anticipates possible student misunderstandings and proactively develops teaching techniques to mitigate concerns.
- Conveys accurate content knowledge in multiple ways.
- Sequences instruction that allows students to understand how the lesson fits within the structure of the discipline and the state standards.
- Regularly provides opportunities for students to use different types of thinking (e.g., analytical, practical, creative and research-based).

3

The Teacher:

- Conveys accurate content knowledge.
- Integrates learning objectives with other disciplines.
- Anticipates possible student misunderstandings.
- Accurately reflects how the lesson fits within the structure of the discipline and the state standards.
- Provides opportunities for students to use different types of thinking (e.g., analytical, practical, creative and research-based).

2

The Teacher:

- Conveys accurate content knowledge.
- Sometimes integrates learning objectives with other disciplines.
- Sometimes anticipates possible student misunderstandings.
- Sometimes provides opportunities for students to use different types of thinking (e.g., analytical, practical, creative and research-based).

1

The Teacher:

- Conveys inaccurate content knowledge that leads to student confusion.
- Rarely integrates learning objectives with other disciplines.
- Does not anticipate possible student misunderstandings.
- Provides few opportunities for students to use different types of thinking (e.g., analytical, practical, creative and research-based).



**Standards Basis: 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 1.1, 1.3**

**Sources of Evidence:**  
Pre-Conference, Formal Observation

**Models Consulted:**  
Ohio Prior Content Knowledge/Sequence/Connections

# INSTRUCTION DIMENSION 2.3

## Communication

The teacher clearly and accurately communicates to support persistence, deeper learning and effective effort.



5

The Teacher:

- Skillfully provokes and guides discussion to pique curiosity and inspire student-led learning of meaningful and challenging content.
- Uses possible student misunderstandings at strategic points in lessons to highlight misconceptions and inspire exploration and discovery.
- Asks questions at the evaluative, synthesis and/or analysis levels that require a deeper learning and broader understanding of the objective of the lesson.
- Skillfully balances wait time, questioning techniques and integration of student and other resources to support student-directed learning.
- Establishes classroom practices that encourage all students to safely communicate effectively using visual tools and technology, artistic, spatial, tactile or other media with the teacher, their peers and the larger community.

4

The Teacher:

- Skillfully uses probing questions to clarify, elaborate and extend learning; provides direct instruction as appropriate.
- Anticipates possible student misunderstandings and proactively develops techniques to address stumbling blocks to learning.
- Asks questions at the evaluative, synthesis and/or analysis levels that focus on the objective of the lesson and provoke thought and discussion.
- Provides wait time when questioning students.
- Provides explanations that are clear and coherent.
- Establishes classroom practices that encourage all students to communicate effectively using visual tools and technology with the teacher, their peers and others in the school.

3

The Teacher:

- Balances teacher-directed and student-directed lessons that enable learning.
- Recognizes possible student misunderstandings and responds with an array of teaching techniques to clarify concepts.
- Asks knowledge/comprehension and evaluative level questions that focus on the objective of the lesson and provoke discussion.
- Provides explanations that are clear.
- Uses verbal and written communication that is clear and correct.
- Establishes classroom practices that provide opportunities for most students to communicate effectively with the teacher and their peers.

2

The Teacher:

- Leads lessons with some opportunity for dialogue, clarification or elaboration.
- Recognizes student misunderstandings but has a limited ability to respond.
- Asks knowledge or comprehension level questions that focus on the objective of the lesson but do little to amplify discussion.
- Uses verbal and written communication that is generally clear with minor errors of grammar.

1

The Teacher:

- Directs lessons with little opportunity for dialogue, clarification or elaboration.
- Is sometimes unaware of or unresponsive to student misunderstandings.
- Uses verbal communication that is characterized by inaccurate grammar; written communication that has inaccurate spelling, grammar, punctuation or structure.



**Standards Basis: 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 4.4**

**Sources of Evidence:**  
Pre-Conference, Formal Observation

**Models Consulted:**  
Ohio Lesson Delivery



# INSTRUCTION DIMENSION 2.4

## Differentiation

The teacher cooperates with parents and colleagues to set challenging data-informed individual and group learning goals and tailored instruction for students.



5

The Teacher:

- Adapts lessons with a wide variety of instructional strategies to address individual needs of all students.
- Consistently monitors the quality of student participation and performance.
- Always provides differentiated instructional methods and content to ensure students have the opportunity to master what is being taught.
- Uses multiple strategies to teach and assess students.

4

The Teacher:

- Adapts lessons to address individual needs of all students.
- Regularly monitors the quality of student participation and performance.
- Regularly provides differentiated instructional methods and content to ensure students have the opportunity to master what is being taught.
- Uses strategies to teach and assess students.

3

The Teacher:

- Adapts lessons to address individual needs of all students.
- Regularly monitors the quality of student participation and performance.
- Recognizes when students become confused or disengaged and responds to student learning or social/emotional needs.
- Provides differentiated instructional methods and content to ensure students have the opportunity to master what is being taught.

2

The Teacher:

- Adapts lessons to address some student needs.
- Sometimes monitors the quality of student participation and performance.
- Sometimes recognizes when students become confused or disengaged and minimally responds to student learning or social/emotional needs.
- Sometimes provides differentiated instructional methods and content.

1

The Teacher:

- Provides one-size-fits-all lessons without meaningful differentiation.
- Rarely monitors the quality of student participation and performance.
- Does not recognize when students become confused or disengaged, or does not respond appropriately to student learning or social/emotional needs.
- Rarely provides differentiated instructional methods and content.



**Standards Basis: 1.3, 2.2, 2.3**

**Sources of Evidence:**  
Pre-Conference, Formal Observation

**Models Consulted:**  
Colorado Quality Standard II Element D

# INSTRUCTION DIMENSION 2.5

## Monitor and Adjust

The teacher formally and informally collects, analyzes and uses student progress data and makes needed lesson adjustments.



5

The Teacher:

- Consistently invites input from students in order to monitor and adjust instruction, activities and pacing to respond to differences in student needs.
- Continually checks for understanding through purposeful questioning and academic feedback.
- Consistently adjusts instruction and activities within a broad range to maintain student engagement.

4

The Teacher:

- Systematically gathers input from students in order to monitor and adjust instruction, activities or pacing to respond to differences in student needs.
- Uses discreet and explicit checks for understanding through questioning and academic feedback.
- Adjusts instruction and activities frequently and within a broad range to maintain student engagement.

3

The Teacher:

- Utilizes input from students in order to monitor and adjust instruction and activities.
- Monitors student behavior and responses for engagement and understanding.
- Adjusts instruction and activities to maintain student engagement.

2

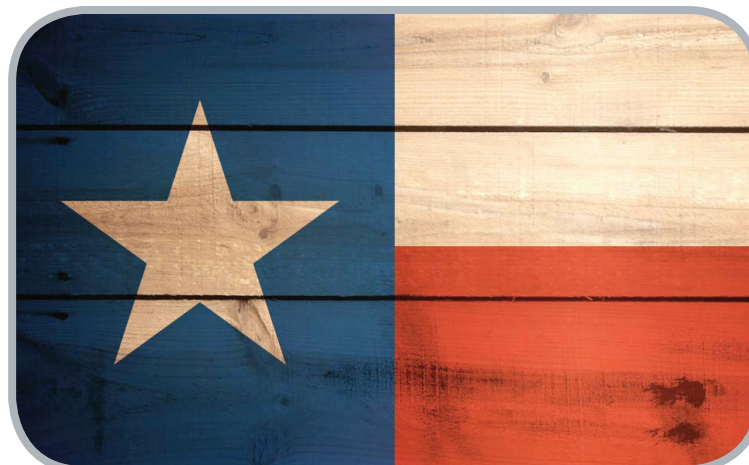
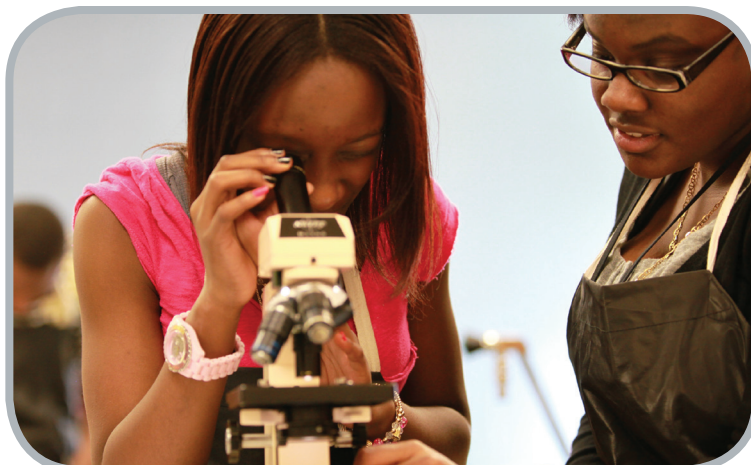
The Teacher:

- Sometimes utilizes input from students in order to monitor and adjust instruction and activities.
- Sees student behavior but misses some signs of disengagement.
- Is aware of most student responses but misses some clues of misunderstanding.
- Adjusts some instruction within a limited range.

1

The Teacher:

- Rarely utilizes input from students in order to monitor and adjust instruction and activities.
- Generally does not link student behavior and responses with student engagement and understanding.
- Persists with instruction or activities that do not engage students.
- Makes no attempts to engage students who appear disengaged or disinterested.



Standards Basis: 1.3, 1.4, 3.1

Sources of Evidence:  
Pre-Conference, Formal Observation

Models Consulted:  
Ohio Assessment of Student Learning



# LEARNING ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION 3.1

## Classroom Environment, Routines and Procedures

The teacher organizes a safe, accessible and efficient classroom.

5

- Establishes and uses effective routines, transitions and procedures that primarily rely on student leadership and responsibility.
- Students take primary leadership and responsibility for managing student groups, supplies, and/or equipment.
- The classroom is safe and thoughtfully designed to engage, challenge and inspire students to participate in high-level learning beyond the learning objectives.

4

- Establishes and uses effective routines, transitions and procedures that she or he implements effortlessly.
- Students take some responsibility for managing student groups, supplies and/or equipment.
- The classroom is safe, inviting and organized to support learning objectives and is accessible to all students.

3

- All procedures, routines and transitions are clear and efficient.
- Students actively participate in groups, manage supplies and equipment with very limited teacher direction.
- The classroom is safe and organized to support learning objectives and is accessible to most students.

2

- Most procedures, routines and transitions provide clear direction but others are unclear and inefficient.
- Students depend on the teacher to direct them in managing student groups, supplies and/or equipment.
- The classroom is safe and accessible to most students, but is disorganized and cluttered.

1

- Few procedures and routines guide student behavior and maximize learning. Transitions are characterized by confusion and inefficiency.
- Students often do not understand what is expected of them.
- The classroom is unsafe, disorganized and uncomfortable. Some students are not able to access materials.



**Standards Basis: 1.4, 2.1**

**Sources of Evidence:**  
Formal Observation, Classroom

**Models Consulted:**  
Ohio Classroom Environment; Cincinnati Standard 2.3

# LEARNING ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION 3.2

## Managing Student Behavior

The teacher establishes, communicates and maintains clear expectations for student behavior.

5

- Consistently monitors behavior subtly, reinforces positive behaviors appropriately and intercepts misbehavior fluidly.
- Students and the teacher create, adopt and maintain classroom behavior standards.

4

- Consistently encourages and monitors student behavior subtly, and responds to misbehavior swiftly.
- Most students know, understand and respect classroom behavior standards.

3

- Consistently implements the campus and/or classroom behavior system proficiently.
- Most students meet expected classroom behavior standards.

2

- Inconsistently implements the campus and/or classroom behavior system.
- Student failure to meet expected classroom behavior standards interrupts learning.

1

- Rarely or unfairly enforces campus or classroom behavior standards.
- Student behavior impedes learning in the classroom.



**Standards Basis: 1.3, 1.4**

**Sources of Evidence:**  
Formal Observation, Classroom

**Models Consulted:**  
Ohio Classroom Environment; Cincinnati Standard 2.3



# LEARNING ENVIRONMENT DIMENSION 3.3

## Classroom Culture

The teacher leads a mutually respectful and collaborative class of actively engaged learners.

5

- Consistently engages all students with relevant, meaningful learning based on their interests, abilities to create a positive rapport between students and the curriculum.
- Students collaborate positively and encourage each other's efforts and achievements.

4

- Engages all students with relevant, meaningful learning, sometimes adjusting lessons based on student interests and abilities.
- Students collaborate positively with each other and teacher.

3

- Engages all students in relevant, meaningful learning.
- Students work respectfully individually and in groups.

2

- Establishes a class where most students are engaged in the curriculum.
- Students are sometimes disrespectful of each other.

1

- Establishes a class where few students are engaged in the curriculum.
- Students are disrespectful of each other and of the teacher.



**Standards Basis:** 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3

**Sources of Evidence:**  
Formal Observation, Classroom

**Models Consulted:** TAP Respectful Culture; Ohio Classroom Environment;  
Colorado Quality Standard II Element B

# PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES AND RESPONSIBILITIES DIMENSION 4.1

## Professional Demeanor and Ethics

The teacher meets district expectations in attendance, personal appearance, decorum, procedural, ethical, legal and statutory responsibilities.



5

- Behaves in accordance with the Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators.
- Models all professional standards (e.g., attendance, professional appearance and behaviors).
- Advocates successfully for the needs of all students in the classroom and campus.

4

- Behaves in accordance with the Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators.
- Consistently meets all professional standards (e.g., attendance, professional appearance and behaviors).
- Advocates successfully for the needs of all students on the campus.

3

- Behaves in accordance with the Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators.
- Meets all professional standards (e.g., attendance, professional appearance and behaviors).
- Advocates successfully for the needs of students in the classroom.

2

- Behaves in accordance with the Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators.
- Meets most professional standards (e.g., attendance, professional appearance and behaviors).

1

- Fails to meet the Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators.
- Meets few professional standards (e.g., attendance, professional appearance and behaviors) or violates legal requirements.



**Standards Basis:** 6.2, 6.3, 6.4

**Sources of Evidence:** Professional Development Plan or Improvement Plan, Pre-Conference, Post-Conference, Daily interaction with others

**Models Consulted:**  
Colorado Quality Standard IV, Element B; Ohio Professional Responsibilities



# PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES AND RESPONSIBILITIES DIMENSION 4.2

## Goal Setting

The teacher reflects on his/her practice.



5

- Consistently sets, modifies and meets short- and long-term professional goals based on self-assessment, reflection, peer and supervisor feedback, contemporary research and analysis of student learning.
- Implements substantial changes in practice resulting in significant student performance.

4

- Sets some short- and long-term professional goals based on self-assessment, reflection, peer and supervisor feedback, contemporary research and analysis of student learning.
- Meets all professional goals resulting in improvement in practice and student performance.

3

- Sets short- and long-term professional goals based on self-assessment, reflection and supervisor feedback.
- Meets all professional goals resulting in improvement in practice and student performance.

2

- Sets short-term goals based on self-assessment.
- Meets most professional goals resulting in some visible changes in practice.

1

- Sets low or ambiguous goals unrelated to student needs or serious self-reflection.
- Meets few professional goals and persists in instructional practices that remain substantially unimproved over time.



**Standards Basis: 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3**

**Sources of Evidence:** Professional Development Plan or Improvement Plan, Pre-Conference, Post-Conference, Daily interaction with others

**Models Consulted:**  
Colorado Quality Standard IV, Element B; Ohio Professional Responsibilities

# PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES AND RESPONSIBILITIES DIMENSION 4.3

## Professional Development

The teacher enhances the professional community.



5

- Leads colleagues in and beyond the school to identify professional development needs through detailed data analysis and self-reflection.
- Seeks resources and collaboratively fosters faculty knowledge and skills.
- Develops and fulfills the school and district improvement plans through professional learning communities, grade- or subject-level team leadership, committee leadership or other opportunities beyond the campus.

4

- Leads colleagues on campus to identify professional development needs through self-reflection.
- Fosters faculty knowledge and skills in support of the school improvement plan through professional learning communities, grade- or subject-level team leadership, committee membership or other opportunities beyond the campus.

3

- Actively participates in all scheduled professional development activities, campus professional learning communities, grade- or subject-level team membership, committee membership or other opportunities.

2

- Attends most scheduled professional development activities, professional learning communities, committee, grade- or subject-level team meetings as directed.

1

- Engages in few professional development activities, professional learning communities or committees to improve professional practice.



**Standards Basis:** 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3

**Sources of Evidence:** Professional Development Plan or Improvement Plan, Pre-Conference, Post-Conference, Daily interaction with others

**Models Consulted:**  
Colorado Other Evidence



# PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES AND RESPONSIBILITIES DIMENSION 4.4

## School Community Involvement

The teacher leads students, other educators and community members in the school, district and community.



5

- Leads students, colleagues families and community members toward reaching the mission, vision and goals of the school.
- Systematically contacts parents/guardians regarding students' academic and social/emotional growth through various media.
- Initiates collaborative efforts that enhance student learning and growth, and inspire trust, understanding and commitment in the school.

4

- Clearly communicates the mission, vision and goals of the school to students, colleagues, parents and families, and other community members.
- Systematically contacts parents/guardians regarding students' academic and social/emotional growth through various media.
- Joins colleagues in collaborative efforts that enhance student learning and welfare and inspire trust and understanding in the school community.

3

- Communicates the mission, vision and goals of the school to students, colleagues, parents and families.
- Contacts parents/guardians regularly regarding students' academic and social/emotional growth.
- Actively participates in all school outreach activities.

2

- Communicates school goals to students, parents and families.
- Contacts parents/guardians in accordance with campus policy.
- Attends most required school outreach activities.

1

- Contacts parents generally about disciplinary matters.
- Attends few required school outreach activities.



**Standards Basis:** 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 2.1, 2.2, 4.4

**Sources of Evidence:** Professional Development Plan or Improvement Plan, Pre-Conference, Post-Conference, Daily interaction with others

**Models Consulted:**  
Colorado Other Evidence

# RUBRIC WORD BANK

with example qualifiers that are interchangeably used:



DIMENSION EXAMPLE:	5	4	3	2	1
LEARNING ENVIRONMENT CLASSROOM CULTURE	ALL	ALL	ALL	MOST	FEW
LEARNING ENVIRONMENT MANAGING STUDENT BEHAVIOR	CONSISTENTLY	CONSISTENTLY	CONSISTENTLY	INCONSISTENTLY	RARELY
INSTRUCTION ACHIEVING EXPECTATIONS	ALL	MOST	MOST	SOME	FEW
INSTRUCTION CONTENT KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERTISE	CONSISTENTLY	REGULARLY	DOES (ACTION)	SOMETIMES	FEW
INSTRUCTION DIFFERENTIATION	ALWAYS	REGULARLY	DOES (ACTION)	SOMETIMES	DOES NOT (ACTION)
	MOVES TO STUDENT-CENTERED ACTIONS	MOVES TO STUDENT-CENTERED ACTIONS	FOCUSES ON MOSTLY TEACHER-CENTERED ACTIONS	FOCUSES ON TEACHER-CENTERED ACTIONS	FOCUSES ON TEACHER-CENTERED ACTIONS



# TEXAS

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## Teacher Evaluation and Support Rubric



Prepared for:

**TEA**<sup>TM</sup>  
TEXAS EDUCATION AGENCY