# School District of Bradford County

# Instructional Personnel Evaluation System



### **Purpose**

The purpose of this document is to provide the district with a template for its instructional personnel evaluation system that addresses the requirements of Section 1012.34, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Rule 6A-5.030, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This template, Form IEST-2018, is incorporated by reference in Rule 6A-5.030, F.A.C., effective April 2018.

### **Instructions**

Each of the sections within the evaluation system template provides specific directions, but does not limit the amount of space or information that can be added to fit the needs of the district. Where documentation or evidence is required, copies of the source documents (e.g., rubrics, policies and procedures, observation instruments) shall be provided at the end of the document as appendices in accordance with the Table of Contents.

Before submitting, ensure the document is titled and paginated.

### **Submission**

Upon completion, the district shall email this form and any required supporting documentation as a Microsoft Word document for submission to <a href="mailto:DistrictEvalSysEQ@fldoe.org">DistrictEvalSysEQ@fldoe.org</a>.

Modifications to an approved evaluation system may be made by the district at any time. Substantial revisions shall be submitted for approval, in accordance with Rule 6A-5.030(3), F.A.C. The entire template shall be sent for the approval process.

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# **Part I: Evaluation System Overview**

Florida Statute 1012.34 provides that "for the purpose of increasing student academic performance by improving the quality of instructional services in the public schools of the state, the district school superintendent shall establish procedures for evaluating the performance of duties and responsibilities of all instructional personnel employed by the school district."

The Bra	adford County School District has developed an instructional improvement program tha
targets	increases student learning growth by improving the quality of its instructional personnel
includii	ng:
	Improvement of the pedagogical skills of instructional personnel;
	The use of effective, standards-driven instruction through a rigorous system of interim assessment tied to strands, standards, and benchmarks;
	Increases in student academic performance based on the results of summative
	assessments and other measures of student learning growth.
The fol	lowing categories and weights for measuring the effectiveness of our teachers:
	Instructional Practice – 33.3%
	Student Growth – 33.3%
	Professional Responsibilities – 33.3%
Teache	Instructional Practice portion of the evaluation, the district uses the Marzano Focused r Evaluation Model for all teachers. It is described as Marzano Focused Teacher tion Model. Teachers will be placed in one of two categories according to experience in
	determine the number and timeframe of the observations. They will be scored on 23
elemen	•
	Standards based planning
	Standards based instruction
	Conditions for learning
	Professional Responsibilities
Don Alea	Student Crowth portion of the evaluation toochers who receive a VAM score will use

For the Student Growth portion of the evaluation, teachers who receive a VAM score will use that (3 year aggregated score) and NON-VAM teachers will use student data from district EOY's, iReady, and STAR data, each measurement must include at least 3 years of data if it is available. Student performance measures and assessments will be outlined in Appendix D.

The Professional Responsibilities portion of the evaluation is included in the growth plan through the Marzano program. Teachers are given 5 focus elements from the district. Scores are given from observations in the classroom. Teachers scores are calculated by using a previous score, self-assessment, and the growth from those two scores. These scores are calculated in the instructional practices and professional responsibilities section on the evaluation.

# **Part II: Evaluation System Requirements**

In Part II, the district shall provide assurance that its instructional personnel evaluation system meets each requirement established in section 1012.34, F.S., below by checking the respective box. School districts should be prepared to provide evidence of these assurances upon request.

### **System Framework**

- X The evaluation system framework is based on sound educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practices.
- X The observation instrument(s) to be used for classroom teachers include indicators based on each of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (FEAPs) adopted by the State Board of Education.
- X The observation instrument(s) to be used for non-classroom instructional personnel include indicators based on each of the FEAPs, and may include specific job expectations related to student support.

### **Training**

- X The district provides training programs and has processes that ensure
  - > Employees subject to an evaluation system are informed of the evaluation criteria, data sources, methodologies, and procedures associated with the evaluation before the evaluation takes place; and
  - ➤ Individuals with evaluation responsibilities and those who provide input toward evaluations understand the proper use of the evaluation criteria and procedures.

### **Data Inclusion and Reporting**

- X The district provides instructional personnel the opportunity to review their class rosters for accuracy and to correct any mistakes.
- X The district school superintendent annually reports accurate class rosters for the purpose of calculating district and statewide student performance, and the evaluation results of instructional personnel.
- X The district may provide opportunities for parents to provide input into performance evaluations, when the district determines such input is appropriate.

### **Evaluation Procedures**

- X The district's system ensures all instructional personnel, classroom and non-classroom, are evaluated at least once a year.
- X The district's system ensures all newly hired classroom teachers are observed and evaluated at least twice in the first year of teaching in the district. Each evaluation must include indicators of student performance; instructional practice; and any other indicators of performance, if applicable.
- X The district's system identifies teaching fields for which special evaluation procedures or criteria are necessary, if applicable.

- X The district's evaluation procedures comply with the following statutory requirements in accordance with section 1012.34, F.S.
  - > The evaluator must be the individual responsible for supervising the employee; the evaluator may consider input from other personnel trained on the evaluation system.
  - ➤ The evaluator must provide timely feedback to the employee that supports the improvement of professional skills.
  - ➤ The evaluator must submit a written report to the employee no later than 10 days after the evaluation takes place.
  - > The evaluator must discuss the written evaluation report with the employee.
  - ➤ The employee shall have the right to initiate a written response to the evaluation and the response shall become a permanent attachment to his or her personnel file.
  - ➤ The evaluator must submit a written report of the evaluation to the district school superintendent for the purpose of reviewing the employee's contract.
  - ➤ The evaluator may amend an evaluation based upon assessment data from the current school year if the data becomes available within 90 days of the end of the school year.

### **Use of Results**

- X The district has procedures for how evaluation results will be used to inform the
  - ➤ Planning of professional development; and
  - > Development of school and district improvement plans.
- X The district's system ensures instructional personnel who have been evaluated as less than effective are required to participate in specific professional development programs, pursuant to section 1012.98(10), F.S.

### **Notifications**

- X The district has procedures for the notification of unsatisfactory performance that comply with the requirements outlined in Section 1012.34(4), F.S.
- X The district school superintendent shall annually notify the Department of Education of any instructional personnel who
  - ➤ Receive two consecutive unsatisfactory evaluation ratings; or
  - Are given written notice by the district of intent to terminate or not renew their employment, as outlined in section 1012.34(5), F.S.

### **District Self-Monitoring**

- X The district has a process for monitoring implementation of its evaluation system that enables it to determine the following:
  - Compliance with the requirements of section 1012.34, F.S., and Rule 6A-5.030, F.A.C.;
  - > Evaluators' understanding of the proper use of evaluation criteria and procedures, including evaluator accuracy and inter-rater reliability;
  - > Evaluators provide necessary and timely feedback to employees being evaluated;
  - > Evaluators follow district policies and procedures in the implementation of evaluation system(s);
  - > Use of evaluation data to identify individual professional development; and,

> Use of evaluation data to inform school and district improvement plans.

### **Part III: Evaluation Procedures**

In Part III, the district shall provide the following information regarding the observation and evaluation of instructional personnel. The following tables are provided for convenience and may be customized to accommodate local evaluation procedures.

1. Pursuant to section 1012.34(3)(b), F.S., all personnel must be fully informed of the criteria, data sources, methodologies, and procedures associated with the evaluation process before the evaluation takes place. In the table below, describe when and how the following instructional personnel groups are informed of the criteria, data sources, methodologies, and procedures associated with the evaluation process: classroom teachers, non-classroom teachers, newly hired classroom teachers, and teachers hired after the beginning of the school year.

Instructional Personnel Group	When Personnel are Informed	Method(s) of Informing
Classroom and Non-Classroom Teachers	During preplanning	Faculty meetings with district coming in to inform. Webinars are on the evaluation system. Paper and digital copies given to all employees.
Newly Hired Classroom Teachers	During preplanning	Faculty meetings with district coming in to inform. Webinars are on the evaluation system. Paper and digital copies given to all employees.
Late Hires	Within 10 days of hire	Faculty meetings with district coming in to inform. Webinars are on the evaluation system. Paper and digital copies given to all employees.

2. Pursuant to section 1012.34(3)(a), F.S., an observation must be conducted for each employee at least once a year, except that a classroom teacher who is newly hired by the district school board must be observed at least twice in the first year of teaching in the school district. In the table below, describe when and how many observations take place for the following instructional personnel groups: classroom teachers, non-classroom teachers, newly hired classroom teachers, and teachers hired after the beginning of the school year.

Teachers are classified as a category 1 or category 2 teachers. ☐ Category 1 teachers- 0-3 years of service in our district.

☐ Category 2 teachers- 4- + years of service

Teachers who are newly hired to the district, regardless of previous teaching experience are placed as a category 1 teacher. Once they have completed one whole year with the district, depending on years of experience, will either stay as a category 1 teacher or move to a category 2 teacher.

**Teachers new to the district** will be placed in category I for the first year. If rehired, the teacher will then be placed in category II if appropriate. All teachers new to the district will be required to participate in New Teacher Orientation, which will include Teacher Appraisal Training.

For **first year teachers**, the frequency of observations as reflected in Observation Minimums Table below. This provides an opportunity for ongoing feedback and support that informs

opportunities for professional growth and provides a means of gathering sufficient evidence to determine the effectiveness of new teachers as they transition from pre-service programs into their professional teaching experience. These observations provide multiple opportunities for teacher reflection as well as professional growth through the planning, observation and reflection conference process. Since it would not be feasible to observe for all 9 design questions in any one lesson, observers will work with teachers to establish a clear focus for each observation.

All formal observations of first year teachers will include a review of data appropriate to the Design Question focus for that observation. This may include but is not limited to:

- Curriculum-based measures;
- Grade distributions;
- Mastery checklists;
- Student work samples; and
- Discipline data.

Feedback for first year teachers new to the profession will include pre and post observations conferences for all formal observations as well as other written feedback, mentor feedback, and two complete evaluations.

Below you will find the category breakdown of teachers and the amount of required observations. You will also see a chart breaking explaining the different observation types.

### **Observation Minimums**

Category	Description	Formal 30 + minutes	Informal 15- 30 minutes	Walkthrough 5-15 minutes
Category 1A 0-1 year experience or 1st year to district	New to the district or year one of teaching	2	2	2
Category 1B 2-3 year experience	Effective in previous year	1	2	3
Category 1C 2-3 year experience	Highly Effective in previous year	1	2	2
Category 1D 2-3 year experience	Developing, needs improvement, struggling in previous year	2	3	3
Category 2A 4+ years experience, not 1st year in district	Effective/Highly effective in previous year	0	2	2
Category 2B 4+ years experience, not 1st year in district	Developing/Needs improvement, struggling in previous year	1	3	3

	Announced	Unannounced
Walk- throughs		5-15 minutes, results count for annual evaluation, electronic feedback
Informals	15-30 minutes, teacher is given notice of observation, results count for annual evaluation, electronic feedback	15-30 minutes, the teacher has no notice, results count for annual evaluation, electronic feedback
Formals	30- + minutes, pre and post conference, results count for annual evaluation, electronic feedback	

Instructional Personnel Group	Number of Observation s	When Observations Occur	When Observation Results are Communicated to Personnel
Classroom and No	on-Classroom T	eachers	
Hired before the beginning of the school year	minimum of 4 see chart below	Observations may begin the first day with students. 2 informals and 2 walkthroughs, all completed by April.	Within 10 days of the observation. Can be given in written or oral
Hired after the beginning of the school year	minimum of 4 see chart below	Observations may begin the first day with students. 2 informals and 2 walkthroughs, all completed by April.	Within 10 days of the observation. Can be given in written or oral
Newly Hired Class	sroom Teachers		
Hired before the beginning of the school year	minimum of 6 see chart below	Observations may begin the first day with students. 2 formals (one in 1st semester, and one in second by end of March), 2 informals and 2 walkthroughs, all completed by April.	Within 10 days of the observation. Can be given in written or oral
Hired after the beginning of the school year	minimum of 6 see chart below	Observations may begin the first day with students. 2 formals (one in 1st semester, and one in second by end of March), 2 informals and 2 walkthroughs, all completed by April.	Within 10 days of the observation. Can be given in written or oral

3. Pursuant to section 1012.34(3)(a), F.S., a performance evaluation must be conducted for each employee at least once a year, except that a classroom teacher who is newly hired by the district school board must be evaluated at least twice in the first year of teaching in

the school district. In the table below, describe when and how many summative evaluations are conducted for the following instructional personnel groups: classroom teachers, non-classroom teachers, newly hired classroom teachers, and teachers hired after the beginning of the school year.

Instructional Personnel Group	Number of Evaluations	When Evaluation Occur	When Evaluation Results are Communicated to Personnel		
Classroom and Non-Classroom Teachers					
Hired before the beginning of the school year	1	Informals and walkthroughs between first day of school and April. Growth plans created in August, and reviewed and scored through April. Student data compiled in September from the previous year. This data is VAM, Iready, STAR, or district EOY.	Informal and walkthrough data is accessible to teachers on iobservation within 10 days of observation. Growth plan element scores are available on iobservation as they are being scores. Student data compiled and final summative evaluation score shared in September.		
Hired after the beginning of the school year	1	Informals and walkthroughs between first day of school and April. Growth plans created in August, and reviewed and scored through April. Student data compiled in September from the previous year. This data is VAM, Iready, STAR, or district EOY.	Informal and walkthrough data is accessible to teachers on iobservation within 10 days of observation. Growth plan element scores are available on iobservation as they are being scores. Student data compiled and final summative evaluation score shared in September.		
Newly Hired Class	sroom Teachers				
Hired before the beginning of the school year	2	Formal observations are September- December and January-April. Informals and walkthroughs between first day of school and April. STAR math/reading, iReady, and district exams are reviewed in December as part of mid year evaluation data. Growth plans created in August, and reviewed and	Formal observations are shared within 10 days on iobservation. Each formal has a pre and post conference where the data is shared one on one with the teacher.  Informal and walkthrough data is accessible to teachers on iobservation within 10 days of observation.  Growth plan element scores are available on iobservation		

		scored through April.	as they are being scores.
		Student data compiled in	Student data compiled and
		September from the	final summative evaluation
		previous year. This data is	score shared in September.
		VAM, Iready, STAR, or	
		district EOY.	
		Formal observations are	
		September- December and	Formal observations are
		January-April.	shared within 10 days on
		Informals and walkthroughs	iobservation. Each formal
		between first day of school	has a pre and post
		and April.	conference where the data is
		STAR math/reading,	shared one on one with the
		iReady, and district exams	teacher.
Hired after the		are reviewed in December	Informal and walkthrough
beginning of the	2	as part of mid year	data is accessible to teachers
school year		evaluation data.	on iobservation within 10
		Growth plans created in	days of observation.
		August, and reviewed and	Growth plan element scores
		scored through April.	are available on iobservation
		Student data compiled in	as they are being scores.
		September from the	Student data compiled and
		previous year. This data is	final summative evaluation
		VAM, Iready, STAR, or	score shared in September.
		district EOY.	

# Part IV: Evaluation Criteria

### **A. Instructional Practice**

In this section, the district shall provide the following information regarding the instructional practice data that will be included for instructional personnel evaluations.

- 1. Pursuant to section 1012.34(3)(a)2., F.S., at least one-third of the evaluation must be based upon instructional practice. In Bradford County, instructional practice accounts for 33.3% of the instructional personnel performance evaluation.
- 2. Description of the step-by-step calculation for determining the instructional practice rating for classroom and non-classroom instructional personnel, including cut points for differentiating performance.

Administrators conduct observations on all teachers and document their performance on
iobservation. This is an electronic instrument. The observations will score each teacher on all 23
elements. Scoring is as follows:

Innovating- 4
Applying- 3
Developing-
Beginning- 1

### □ Not Using- 0

IObservation automatically tabulates the scores from observations throughout the year. Teachers will receive the highest score from each of the 23 elements at the end of the year, and those 23 scores average together for the final instructional practice score. The final score will range from 0 to 4. This score will count towards  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the final summative evaluation. Classroom and non-classroom instructional personnel are evaluated with the same instruments.

Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective
4	3	2	1
3.5 - 4.0	2.5 - 3.49	1.50 - 2.49	0 - 1.49

### **B.** Other Indicators of Performance

In this section, the district shall provide the following information regarding any other indicators of performance that will be included for instructional personnel evaluations.

- 1. Pursuant to section 1012.34(3)(a)4., F.S., up to one-third of the evaluation may be based upon other indicators of performance. In Bradford County, other indicators of performance account for 33.3% of additional performance indicators, if applicable.
- 2. Description of additional performance indicators, if applicable.

For the Professional Responsibilities component, the district selects 5 elements from Marzano that teachers will be evaluated on specially for deliberate practice/growth plan. These elements are chosen based on school and district student data from the previous year. Teachers are given in school training on these elements, as well as PD trainings throughout the year.

Teachers go in iobservation in August and create their growth plans. They are shown the 5 required elements from the district. They are then to self-assess their level of the element. Then with the previous years score, if they have one, and the self-assessment, the system assigns them a target score. The target score is what the teachers are working to achieve during the observations throughout the school year.

- 3. Description of the step-by-step calculation for determining the other indicators of performance rating for classroom and non-classroom instructional personnel, including cut points for differentiating performance.
- 4- If the teacher reaches the target score
- 3- If the teacher maintains previous years score
- 2- If the teacher scores below the target level
- 1- If the teacher scores 2 or more below the target level

0- If the teacher was never scored on the element

### C. Performance of Students

In this section, the district shall provide the following information regarding the student performance data that will be included for instructional personnel evaluations.

- 1. Pursuant to section 1012.34(3)(a)1., F.S., at least-one third of the performance evaluation must be based upon data and indicators of student performance, as determined by each school district. This portion of the evaluation must include growth or achievement data of the teacher's students over the course of at least three years. If less than three years of data are available, the years for which data are available must be used. Additionally, this proportion may be determined by instructional assignment. In Bradford County, performance of students accounts for 33.3% of the instructional personnel performance evaluation.
- 2. Description of the step-by-step calculation for determining the student performance rating for classroom and non-classroom instructional personnel, including cut points for differentiating performance.

Student growth data will come from the scores of students assigned to teachers. Students must be present in Survey 2 and 3 to be counted toward the teacher's achievement. The growth measure will count for 33.3% of the teacher's overall evaluation score. The weighting will be reflective on the percentage of students in each course in relationship to the total number of students assigned to the teacher. The chart on the next page shows the instruments that will measure student gains, proficiency and their corresponding weights. All teachers will be evaluated on learning gains and/or proficiency. Each measurement must include at least 3 years of data if it is available.

In accordance with Board Policy 6.81 each instructional employee shall use local assessments for courses without a state assessment. Local assessments are assessments selected or developed by the district to measure student mastery of courses content for each course where mastery is not assessed by statewide, standardized assessments. These assessments will be used to determine student growth when compared to mid-term student course grades as part of a Student Learning Objective (SLO).

All secondary teachers teaching courses without a local assessment will develop a comprehensive post-test (final exam). A peer group, including a least one administrator, will review and approve each CPT based on alignment to the standards in the course descriptions and adequate rigor and complexity. All CPTs will include at least one complex essay question that will be graded using a rubric. It will be administered and graded by a peer. Each CPT will be weighted according to the matrix. 60% or greater must be achieved on the final in order to count as proficient and 40% on SAT-10. In addition, state End of Course Exams (EOCs) results will also be used when applicable, as indicated on the matrix. The learning gains for all secondary teachers will be measured by Florida Standards Assessment (FSA) gains, where applicable.

Elementary teachers will be evaluated on student gains as seen on the local assessments and proficiency and/or gains as seen on a Nationally Normed Assessment (NNA) or the FSA, as indicated on the matrix.

The evaluations of instructional personnel who are not classroom teachers will include student learning growth from statewide assessments for students assigned to the instructional personnel.

Grade	Subject	Data 19-20		
K-1st	Math	District EOY, one each semester		
k-2nd	ELA	K - 3 STAR Early Literacy / STAR Target Scale Score Growth		
2-3	Math	Iready typical growth point target		
3rd	Math/ELA	50% FSA proficiency (defined as level 3 and higher) + 50% STAR/IReady Growth		
4th	Math/ELA	teacher VAM		
5th	ELA	teacher VAM		
5th	Math/Scie nce	75% VAM for math + 25% proficiency on NGSSS ((defined as level 3 and higher)		
6th-10th	ELA	teacher VAM		
6th-8th	Math	teacher VAM		
Algebra 1	Math	eacher VAM		
Geometry	Math	proficiency on Geometry EOC (defined as level 3 and higher)		
6th-7th	Social Studies	EOY test proficiency		
6th-7th	Science	EOY test proficiency		
8th	Science	proficiency on NGSSS (defined as level 3 and higher)		
Biology	Science	proficiency on Biology EOC (defined as level 3 and higher)		
Civics	SS	proficiency on Civics EOC (defined as level 3 and higher)		
US History	SS	proficiency on US History EOC (defined as level 3 and higher)		
11th-12th	ELA	STAR Target Scale Score Growth		
11th-12th	Intensive Reading	STAR Target Scale Score Growth		
AP Courses	all subjects	AP Proficiency or 50/50 split if there is an EOC, then make EOC proficiency (defined as level 3 and higher) 50%.		

9-12	non vam math	EOY test proficiency
9-12	non VAM/Scie nce/ Social Studies	EOY test proficiency
Electives	all subjects	EOY test proficiency
NFTC		Industry Certification class: certification (posttest at 70%) passed Non-Industry Certification: EOY test proficiency
Drop Out	Alt Ed	school ELA or Math VAM for grades 6-12

### \*\*\* Scores are combined for any teacher with multiple subjects/PREPS

BRT, CRT, Occ Spec, PT, Speech, Instructional Coaches= School wide data of subjects assigned ESE Inclusion/Title 1/SES BIC/Drop Out/8.5= Data of students assigned

ESE self-contained Grades 3 -11 on Access Standards - FAA data of students assigned for 3 - 11 ESE self-contained Grades PreK - 2 on Access Standards - Unique Learning System and Brigance Guidance= school wide data

Media Specialist= School wide ELA data

Athletic Director= BHS school wide data

# Marzano Conversion Scale for Percentage of Students meeting K-3 Math EOY, STAR Scale Score Target Growth, and/or Percent Proficient from EOC's / EOY's.

\*\*\*51% is the target for proficiency for the EOY's\*\*\*

Unsatisfactory 1.0 - 1.44	Developing / Needs Improvement 1.5-2.44	Effective 2.5-3.44	Highly Effective 3.5-4.0
Percentage of students reaching growth target is 0-30	Percentage of students reaching growth target is 31-50	Percentage of students reaching growth target is 51-79	Percentage of students reaching growth target is 80+
0-20= 1.0 21-30= 1.44	31= 1.5 32= 1.5 33=1.6 34= 1.6 35= 1.7 36= 1.7 37= 1.8 38= 1.8 39= 1.9 40= 1.9 41= 2.0 42=2.0	51= 2.5 52= 2.5 53=2.6 54=2.6 55= 2.6 56=2.7 57= 2.7 58= 2.7 59=2.8 60=2.8 61=2.8 62= 2.9	80= 3.5 81=3.5 82=3.5 83=3.6 84=3.6 85= 3.6 86= 3.7 87= 3.7 88= 3.7 89= 3.8 90= 3.8 91= 3.8

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Data= VAM + EOY + STAR (use what applies to the specific school)\*\*\*

71=3.2 72= 3.2 73=3.2 74=3.3 75=3.3 76=3.3 77=3.4 78=3.4 79=3.4	43=2.1 44= 2.1 45= 2.2 46= 2.2 47= 2.3 48= 2.3 49= 2.4 50=2.4	63= 2.9 64= 2.9 65= 3.0 66= 3.0 67=3.0 68=3.1 69=3.1 70=3.1	92= 3.9 93= 3.9 94= 3.9 95-100= 4.0
		73=3.2 74=3.3 75=3.3 76=3.3 77=3.4 78=3.4	

# **D. Summative Rating Calculation**

In this section, the district shall provide the following information regarding the calculation of summative evaluation ratings for instructional personnel.

1. Description of the step-by-step calculation for determining the summative rating for classroom and non-classroom instructional personnel, including performance standards for differentiating performance.

Bradford County's appraisal system will use four categories of performance for instructional

personnel summative ratings:
☐ Highly effective
☐ Effective
☐ Developing
☐ Ineffective
This summative rating will be reached by combining the results of the Student Growth score, the Instructional Practice score, and the Professional Responsibilities score as follows: The Professional Responsibilities are score as follows:
☐ Instructional Practice score will be calculated as described in section A. The final score will equal a score on a 0 to 4 scale and will count as 33.3% of the Summative Rating.
☐ The Professional Responsibilities Score will be calculated as described in Section B. The final score will equal a score on a 0 to 4 scale and will count 33.3% of the Summative Rating.

- ☐ The Student Growth score will be calculated as described in section C and Appendix D. The final score will equal a score on a 0 to 4 scale and will count as 33.3% of the Summative Rating.
- ☐ The Instructional Practice score, the Professional Responsibilities score, and the Student Growth scores will be combined to determine the final Summative Teacher Evaluation Score and Rating. Each score will comprise one-third of the Summative Evaluation. Adding the scores and dividing by 3 will give a final Teacher Evaluation Score that will then correspond to the following scale ranges:

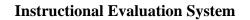
Highly Effective	Effective	Developing	Ineffective
4	3	2	1
3.5 - 4.0	2.5 - 3.49	1.50 - 2.49	0 - 1.49

After all the data is collected and calculated, iObservation generates a final summative score. Principals give the final score with the breakdown for each category to the teacher for review and signatures. Teachers have until October 1 to review and amend their summative score. This process shall be completed in time for submission of Survey 5.

2. Pursuant to section 1012.34(2)(e), F.S., the evaluation system for instructional personnel must differentiate across four levels of performance. Using the district's calculation methods and cut scores described above in sections A – C, illustrate how a second grade teacher and a ninth grade English language arts teacher can earn a highly effective and an unsatisfactory summative performance rating respectively.

	Instructional Practices (calculation described in section A)	Other Indicator (calculation described in section B)	Student Performance (calculation described in section C and Appendix D)	Summative Final Score
2nd grade ELA teacher	1	2	1	1.3/ Unsatisfactory
2nd grade ELA teacher	3.5	4	3	3.5/ Highly Effective
9th grade ELA teacher	1	2	1	1.3/ Unsatisfactory
9th grade ELA teacher	3.5	4	3	3.5/ Highly Effective

Final Summative Score	Category
Highly Effective	3.50 - 4.00
Effective	2.50 - 3.49
Needs Improvement/Developing	1.50 - 2.49
Unsatisfactory	1.00 - 1.49



# Appendix A – Evaluation Framework Crosswalk

In Appendix A, the district shall include a crosswalk of the district's evaluation framework to each of the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (FEAPs).

Practice	<b>Evaluation Indicators</b>
Instructional Design and Lesson Planning	
Applying concepts from human development and learning theories, the effective educate	or consistently:
a. Aligns instruction with state-adopted standards at the appropriate level of rigor;	Marzano Element 1
b. Sequences lessons and concepts to ensure coherence and required prior knowledge;	Marzano Element 1-3
c. Designs instruction for students to achieve mastery;	Marzano Element 3
d. Selects appropriate formative assessments to monitor learning;	Marzano Element 14
e. Uses diagnostic student data to plan lessons; and,	Marzano Element 3
f. Develops learning experiences that require students to demonstrate a variety of applicable skills and competencies.	Marzano Element 2
The Learning Environment	
To maintain a student-centered learning environment that is safe, organized, equitable, facollaborative, the effective educator consistently:	lexible, inclusive, and
a. Organizes, allocates, and manages the resources of time, space, and attention;	Marzano Element 16-20
b. Manages individual and class behaviors through a well-planned management system;	Marzano Element 17
c. Conveys high expectations to all students;	Marzano Element 20
d. Respects students' cultural linguistic and family background;	Marzano Element 19
e. Models clear, acceptable oral and written communication skills;	Marzano Element 17
f. Maintains a climate of openness, inquiry, fairness and support;	Marzano Element 19
g. Integrates current information and communication technologies;	Marzano Element 14-20
h. Adapts the learning environment to accommodate the differing needs and diversity of students; and	Marzano Element 16 & 19
i. Utilizes current and emerging assistive technologies that enable students to participate in high-quality communication interactions and achieve their educational goals.	Marzano Element 20
Instructional Delivery and Facilitation	
The effective educator consistently utilizes a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the st	ubject taught to:
a. Deliver engaging and challenging lessons;	Marzano Element 18
b. Deepen and enrich students' understanding through content area literacy strategies, verbalization of thought, and application of the subject matter;	Marzano Element 5-13
c. Identify gaps in students' subject matter knowledge;	Marzano Element 3 & 20

d. Modify instruction to respond to preconceptions or misconceptions;	Marzano Element 10-12
e. Relate and integrate the subject matter with other disciplines and life experiences;	Marzano Element 10
f.Employ higher-order questioning techniques;	Marzano Element 7
<ul> <li>g. Apply varied instructional strategies and resources, including appropriate technology, to provide comprehensible instruction, and to teach for student understanding;</li> </ul>	Marzano Element 5-13
h. Differentiate instruction based on an assessment of student learning needs and recognition of individual differences in students;	Marzano Element 9
i. Support, encourage, and provide immediate and specific feedback to students to promote student achievement;	Marzano Element 15
j. Utilize student feedback to monitor instructional needs and to adjust instruction.	Marzano Element 15
4. Assessment	
The effective educator consistently:	
<ul> <li>Analyzes and applies data from multiple assessments and measures to diagnose students' learning needs, informs instruction based on those needs, and drives the learning process;</li> </ul>	Marzano Element 4 & 14
<ul> <li>Designs and aligns formative and summative assessments that match learning objectives and lead to mastery;</li> </ul>	Marzano Element 14
c. Uses a variety of assessment tools to monitor student progress, achievement and learning gains;	Marzano Element 14
d. Modifies assessments and testing conditions to accommodate learning styles and varying levels of knowledge;	Marzano Element 6-13
e. Shares the importance and outcomes of student assessment data with the student and the student's parent/caregiver(s); and,	Marzano Element 20
f. Applies technology to organize and integrate assessment information.	Marzano Element 14
5. Continuous Professional Improvement	
The effective educator consistently:	
<ul> <li>Designs purposeful professional goals to strengthen the effectiveness of instruction based on students' needs;</li> </ul>	Marzano Element 22
b. Examines and uses data-informed research to improve instruction and student achievement;	Marzano Element 22
c. Uses a variety of data, independently, and in collaboration with colleagues, to evaluate learning outcomes, adjust planning and continuously improve the effectiveness of the lessons;	Marzano Element 3
<ul> <li>d. Collaborates with the home, school and larger communities to foster communication and to support student learning and continuous improvement;</li> </ul>	Marzano Element 20
e. Engages in targeted professional growth opportunities and reflective practices; and,	Marzano Element 21-23
f. Implements knowledge and skills learned in professional development in the teaching and learning process.	Marzano Element 21-23
6. Professional Responsibility and Ethical Conduct	
Understanding that educators are held to a high moral standard in a community, the effect	ive educator:
a. Adheres to the Code of Ethics and the Principles of Professional Conduct of the Education Profession of Florida, pursuant to Rules 6A-10.080 and 6A-10.081, F.A.C., and fulfills the expected obligations to students, the public and the education profession.	Marzano Element 21

### **Appendix B – Observation Instruments for Classroom Teachers**

*In Appendix B, the district shall include the observation rubric(s) to be used for collecting instructional practice data for classroom teachers.* 

### Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Focus Statement: Using established content standards, the teacher plans rigorous units with learning targets embedded within a performance scale that demonstrates a progression of learning. Desired Effect: Teacher provides evidence of implementing lessons/units plans aligned to grade level standard(s) using learning targets embedded in a performance scale. Planning Evidence Plans exhibit a focus on the essential standards Plans include a scale that builds a progression of knowledge from simple to complex Plans identify learning targets aligned to the rigor of required standards Plans identify specific instructional strategies appropriate for the learning target Plans illustrate how learning will scaffold from an understanding of foundational content to application of information in authentic ways Lessons are planned with teachable chunks of content ☐ When appropriate, lessons/units are integrated with other content areas When appropriate, learning targets and unit plans include district scope and sequence Plans illustrate how equity is addressed in the classroom ☐ When appropriate, plans illustrate how Individualized Education Plans (IEPs)/personal learning plans are addressed in the □ When appropriate, plans illustrate how EL strategies are addressed in the classroom ☐ When appropriate, plans integrate cultural competencies and/or standards Example Implementation Evidence Lesson plans align to grade level standard(s) with targets and use a performance scale ☐ Planned and completed student assignments/work demonstrate that lessons are aligned to grade level standards/targets at the appropriate taxonomy level Planned and completed student assignments/work require practice with complex text and its academic language Planned and completed student assignments/work demonstrate development of applicable mathematical practices ☐ Planned and completed student assignments/work demonstrate grounding in real-world application Planned and completed student assignments/work demonstrate how equity has been addressed in the lesson/unit ☐ Planned and completed student assignments/work demonstrate how Individualized Education Plans (IEPs)/personal learning plans have been addressed in the lesson/unit Planned and completed student assignments/work demonstrate how EL strategies have been addressed in the lesson/unit ☐ Planned and completed student assignments/work indicate opportunities for students to insert content specific to their Artifacts demonstrate the teacher helps others by sharing evidence of planning and implementing lesson/unit plans aligned to grade level standards (e.g. PLC notes, emails, blogs, sample units, discussion group)

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Makes no attempt to plan rigorous units with learning targets embedded within a performance scale that demonstrates a progression of learning.	Using established content standards, attempts to plan rigorous units with learning targets embedded within a performance scale that demonstrates a progression of learning.	Using established content standards, plans rigorous units with learning targets embedded within a performance scale that demonstrates a progression of learning.	Using established content standards, plans rigorous units with learning targets embedded within a performance scale that demonstrates a progression of learning and provides evidence of implementing lessons/units plans aligned to grade level standard(s) using learning targets embedded in a performance scale.	Helps others by sharing evidence of implementing lessons/units plans aligned to grade level standard(s) using learning targets embedded in a performance scale and the impacts on student learning.

### Aligning Resources to Standard(s)

Focus Statement: Teacher plan includes traditional and/or digital resources for use in standards-based units and lessons.

Desired Effect: Teacher implements traditional and/or digital resources to support teaching standards-based units and lessons.

### Planning Evidence

- Plans identify how to use traditional resources such as text books, manipulatives, primary source materials, etc. at the appropriate level of text complexity to implement the unit or lesson plan
- □ Plans integrate a variety of text types (structures)
- □ Plans incorporate nonfiction text
- Plans identify Standards for Mathematical Practice to be applied
- Plans identify how available technology will be used
  - · Interactive whiteboards
  - Response systems
  - Voting technologies
  - · One-to-one computers
  - · Social networking sites
  - Blogs
  - Wikis
  - Discussion boards
- When appropriate, plans identify resources within the community that will be used to enhance students' understanding of the content (i.e. cultural and ethnic resources)
- When appropriate, plans identify how to use human resources, such as a co-teacher, paraprofessional, one-on-one tutor, mentor, etc. to implement the unit or lesson plan

### **Example Implementation Evidence**

- □ Traditional resources are appropriately aligned to grade level standards
  - · Text books
  - Manipulatives
  - · Primary source materials
- Digital resources are appropriately aligned to grade level standards
  - Interactive whiteboards
  - Response systems
  - Voting technologies
  - · One-to-one computers
  - Social networking sites
  - Blogs
  - Wikis
  - Discussion boards
- Planned student assignments/work incorporate the use of traditional and/or digital resources, and facilitate learning of the standards
- Planned student assignments/work incorporate the use of a variety of text types (including structures and nonfiction) and resources at the appropriate level of text complexity
- Planned student assignments/work require reasoning and explaining, modeling and using tools, seeing structure and generalizing of mathematics
- □ Planned resources include those specific to students' culture
- ☐ Artifacts demonstrate the teacher helps others by sharing evidence of planning and implementing supporting resources aligned to grade level standards (e.g. PLC notes, emails, blogs, sample units, discussion group)

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Teacher plan does not	Teacher plan includes	Teacher plan includes	Teacher plan includes	Helps others by
include traditional	traditional and/or	traditional and/or	traditional and/or digital	sharing evidence of
and/or digital	digital resources for	digital resources for	resources for use in	including and
resources for use in	use in standards-	use in standards-	standards-based units	implementing
standards-based units	based units and	based units and	and lessons and	traditional and/or
and lessons.	lessons that do not	lessons.	provides evidence of	digital resources to
	support the lesson.		implementing traditional	support teaching
			and/or digital resources	standards-based
			to support teaching	units and lessons.
			standards-based units	
			and lessons.	

Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Using Data
Focus Statement: Teacher uses data to identify and plan to meet the needs of each student in order to close the
achievement gap.
Desired Effect: Teacher provides data showing that each student (including English learners [EL], exceptional education
students, gifted and talented, socio-economic status, ethnicity) makes progress towards closing the achievement gap.
Planning Evidence
-
☐ Plans include a process for helping students track their individual progress on learning targets
☐ Plans specify accommodations and/or adaptations for individual EL or groups of students
<ul> <li>Plans specify accommodations and/or adaptations for individual or groups of students receiving special education according to the Individualized Education Plan (IEP)</li> </ul>
☐ Plans specify accommodations and/or adaptations for students who appear to have little support for schooling
☐ Plans cite the data and rationale used to identify and incorporate accommodations
☐ Plans include potential instructional adjustments that could be made based on student evidence/data
☐ Plans take into consideration equity issues (i.e. family resources for assisting with homework and/or providing other
resources required for class)
□ Plans take into consideration how to communicate with families with diverse needs (i.e. English is a second language,
cultural considerations, deaf and hearing impaired, visually impaired, etc.)
<ul> <li>Productive changes are made to lesson plans in response to formative assessment (monitoring)</li> </ul>
☐ A coherent record-keeping system is developed and maintained on student learning
Example Implementation Evidence
☐ Planned student assignments/work reflect accommodations and/or adaptations used for individual students or sub-groups
(e.g. EL, gifted, etc.) at the appropriate grade level targets
☐ Planned student assignments/work reflect accommodations and/or adaptations for individual or groups of students
receiving special education according to the Individualized Education Plan (IEP) at the appropriate grade level targets
☐ Planned student assignments/work reflect accommodations and/or adaptations for students who appear to have little
support for schooling
☐ Planned student assignments/work show students track their individual progress on learning targets
☐ Formative and summative measures indicate individual and class progress towards learning targets and modifications
made as needed
☐ Information about student progress is regularly sent home
☐ Artifacts demonstrate the teacher helps others by sharing evidence of how to use data to plan and implement
lessons/units that result in closing the achievement gap (e.g. PLC notes, emails, blogs, sample units, discussion group)

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Makes no attempt to use data to identify and plan to meet the needs of each student in order to close the achievement gap.	Attempts to use data to identify and plan to meet the needs of each student in order to close the achievement gap.	Uses data to identify and plan to meet the needs of each student in order to close the achievement gap.	Uses data to identify and plan to meet the needs of each student in order to close the achievement gap and provides evidence of data showing that each student (including English learners [EL], exceptional education students, gifted and talented, socioeconomic status, ethnicity) makes progress towards closing the achievement gap.	Helps others by sharing evidence of using data showing that each student (including English learners [EL], exceptional education students, gifted and talented, socio-economic status, ethnicity) makes progress towards closing the achievement gap.

Identifying Critical Content from the Standards (Required evidence in every lesson)						
Focus Statement: Teacher uses the progression of standards-based learning targets (embedded within a performance scale)						
to identify accurate critical content during a lesson or part of a lesson.						
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students know what content is important and what is not important as						
it relates to the learning target(s).						
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)						
☐ Identify a learning target aligned to the grade level standard(s)						
Begin and end the lesson with focus on the learning target to indicate the critical content of the lesson						
Provide a learning target embedded in a scale specifying critical content from the standard(s)						
☐ Relate classroom activities to the target and/or scale throughout the lesson ☐ Identify differences between the critical content from the standard(s) and non-critical content						
Identify and accurately teach critical content						
☐ Use a scaffolding process to identify critical content for each 'chunk' of the learning progression						
Use verbal/visual cueing						
☐ Use storytelling and/or dramatic instruction						
☐ Model how to identify meaning and purpose in a text						
☐ Ensure text complexity aligns to the critical content						
☐ When appropriate, use cultural examples to connect learning activities to the learning target/critical content						
Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Check any category used in the lesson)						
☐ Use a Group Activity to monitor that students know what content is important						
☐ Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that students know what content is important						
☐ Use Response Methods to monitor that students know what content is important						
Use Questioning Sequences to monitor that students know what content is important						
<b>Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect</b> (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that students know what content is important. Student evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a monitoring technique.)						
students know what content is important. Student evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a monitoring technique.)						
☐ Student conversation in groups focus on critical content						
Generate short written response (i.e. summary, entrance/exit ticket)						
Create nonlinguistic representations (i.e. diagram, model, scale)						
☐ Student-generated notes focus on critical content						
Responses to questions focus on critical content						
☐ Explain purpose and unique characteristics of key concepts/critical content						
□ Explain applicable mathematical practices in critical content						
□ When appropriate, responses involve explanatory content specific to their culture						
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students						
demonstrate the desired learning						
☐ Reteach or use a new teacher technique ☐ Modify the task						
☐ Reteach or use a new teacher technique ☐ Modify the task ☐ Reorganize groups ☐ Provide additional resources						
☐ Utilize peer resources						
ounte peur resources						

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Uses the progression of standards-based learning targets embedded within a performance scale to identify accurate critical content during a lesson or part of a lesson, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect in student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	Uses the progression of standards-based learning targets embedded within a performance scale to identify accurate critical content during a lesson or part of a lesson.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority of student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than 90% of the student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.

Previewing New Content					
Focus Statement: Teacher engages students in previewing activities that require students to access prior knowledge as it					
relates to the new content.					
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students make a link from what they know to what is about to be					
learned.					
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)					
□ Facilitate identification of the basic relationship between prior ideas and new content (purpose for the new content) □ Use preview questions before instruction or a teacher-directed activity □ Use K-W-L strategy or variation □ Provide advanced organizer (e.g. outline, graphic organizer) □ Facilitate a student brainstorm □ Use anticipation guide or other pre-assessment activity □ Use motivational hook/launching activity (e.g. anecdote, short multimedia selection, simulation/demonstration, manipulatives) □ Use digital resources and/or other media to help students make linkages to new content					
Use cultural resources to facilitate students making a link from what they know to the new content					
Facilitate identification of previously seen mathematical patterns or structures					
Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Check any category used in the lesson)					
□ Use a Group Activity to monitor that students can make a link from prior learning to the new content □ Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that students can make a link from prior learning to the new content □ Use Response Methods to monitor that students can make a link from prior learning to the new content □ Use Questioning Sequences to monitor that students can make a link from prior learning to the new content					
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that					
students can make a link from prior learning to the new content. Student evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a monitoring technique.)					
<ul> <li>□ Identify basic relationship between prior content and new content</li> <li>□ Explain linkages with prior knowledge in individual or group work</li> <li>□ Make predictions about new content</li> <li>□ Summarize the purpose for new content</li> <li>□ Explain how prior standards or learning targets link to the new content</li> <li>□ Explain linkages between mathematical patterns and structure from previous grades/lessons and current content</li> </ul>					
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students					
demonstrate the desired learning					
☐ Reteach or use a new teacher technique ☐ Modify the task					
☐ Reorganize groups ☐ Provide additional resources					
☐ Utilize peer resources					

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Engages students in previewing activities that require students to access prior knowledge as it relates to the new content, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect in student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	Engages students in previewing activities that require students to access prior knowledge as it relates to the new content.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority of student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than 90% of the student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.

Helping Students Process New Content						
Focus Statement: Teacher systematically engages student groups in processing and generating conclusions about new						
content.						
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students can summarize and generate conclusions about the new						
content during interactions with other students.						
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)						
☐ Break content into appropriate chunks						
□ Employ formal group processing strategies  • .ligsaw						
Jigsaw     Reciprocal teaching						
Concept attainment						
☐ Use informal strategies to engage group members in active processing						
Predictions						
<ul> <li>Associations</li> </ul>						
Paraphrasing						
Verbal summarizing						
Questioning						
<ul> <li>☐ Facilitate group members in summarizing and/or generating conclusions</li> <li>☐ Facilitate recording and representing new knowledge</li> </ul>						
☐ Facilitate the conceptual understanding of critical concepts						
☐ Facilitate quantitative and qualitative reasoning of key mathematical concepts						
☐ Stop at strategic points to appropriately chunk content based on student evidence and feedback						
Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Check any category used in the lesson)						
- Use a Crown Astirity to manifes that students can assumed and consider analysis as about the centent						
<ul> <li>☐ Use a Group Activity to monitor that students can summarize and generate conclusions about the content</li> <li>☐ Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that students can summarize and generate conclusions</li> </ul>						
about the content						
☐ Use Response Methods to monitor that students can summarize and generate conclusions about the content						
Use Questioning Sequences to monitor that students can summarize and generate conclusions about the content						
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that						
students can summarize and generate conclusions about the content. Student evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a						
monitoring technique.)						
☐ Discuss and answer questions about the new content in groups						
☐ Generate conclusions about the new content in group or written work						
☐ Actively discuss the new content in groups						
☐ Summarize or paraphrase the just learned content						
Record and represent new knowledge						
☐ Make predictions about what they expect to learn next						
<ul> <li>□ Summarize or draw conclusions from complex text and its academic language</li> <li>□ Use repeated reasoning and abstract, quantitative, or qualitative reasoning</li> </ul>						
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students						
demonstrate the desired learning						
demonstrate the desired learning						

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was	Uses strategy	Systematically engages	Systematically engages	Based on student
called for but	incorrectly or	student groups in processing	student groups in processing	evidence, implements
not exhibited.	with parts	and generating conclusions	and generating conclusions	adaptations to achieve
	missing.	about new content, but less than the majority of students	about new content.	the desired effect in more than 90% of the student
		are displaying the desired	The desired effect is displayed	evidence at the
		effect in student evidence at	in the majority of student	taxonomy level of the
		the taxonomy level of the	evidence at the taxonomy level	critical content.
		critical content.	of the critical content.	

Uning Oversteins to Help Students Eleborate on Content					
Using Questions to Help Students Elaborate on Content					
Focus Statement: Teacher uses a sequence of increasingly complex questions that require students to critically think about					
the content.					
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students accurately elaborate on content.					
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)					
☐ Use a sequence of increasingly complex questions as it relates to the content (text) with appropriate wait time ☐ Ask detail questions					
Ask detail questions  Ask category questions					
☐ Ask category questions ☐ Ask elaboration questions (i.e. inferences, predictions, projections, definitions, generalizations, etc.)					
Ask students to provide evidence (i.e. prior knowledge, textual evidence, etc.) for their elaborations					
☐ Present situations or problems that involve students analyzing how one idea relates to ideas that were not explicitly taught					
☐ Model the process of using evidence to support elaboration					
☐ Model processes and proficiencies to support mathematical elaboration					
☐ Model implementation of appropriate wait time when questioning					
Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Check any category used in the lesson)					
☐ Use a Group Activity to monitor that students accurately elaborate on content					
☐ Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that students accurately elaborate on content					
□ Use Response Methods to monitor that students accurately elaborate on content					
□ Use Questioning Sequences to monitor that students accurately elaborate on content					
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that students accurately elaborate on content. Student evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a monitoring technique.)					
☐ Answer detail questions about the content					
☐ Identify characteristics of content-related categories					
☐ Make general elaborations about the content					
☐ Provide evidence and support for elaborations					
☐ Identify basic relationships between ideas and how one idea relates to another					
☐ Artifacts/student work demonstrate students can make well-supported elaborative inferences					
□ Discussions demonstrate students can make well-supported elaborative inferences					
☐ Discussions are grounded in evidence from text, both literary and informational					
□ Discussions and student work provide evidence of mathematical elaboration					
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students demonstrate the desired learning					
demonstrate the desired learning					
□ Rephrase questions/scaffold questions					
☐ Modify task					
□ Provide additional resources					

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was	Uses strategy	Uses a sequence of	Uses a sequence of	Based on student
called for but	incorrectly or	increasingly complex	increasingly complex	evidence, implements
not exhibited.	with parts	questions that require students	questions that require students	adaptations to achieve
	missing. to critically think about the		to critically think about the	the desired effect in
		content, but less than the	content.	more than 90% of the
		majority of students are		student evidence at
		displaying the desired effect in	The desired effect is displayed	the taxonomy level of
		student evidence at the	in the majority of student	the critical content.
		taxonomy level of the critical	evidence at the taxonomy level	
		content.	of the critical content.	

Reviewing Content					
Focus Statement: Teacher engages students in brief review of content that highlights the cumulative nature of the content.					
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students know the previously taught critical content.					
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)					
□ Begin lesson with a brief review of previously taught content □ Use a scaffolding process to systematically show the cumulative nature of the content □ Use specific strategies to help students identify basic relationships between ideas and consciously analyze how one idea relates to another  • Brief summary • Problem that must be solved using previous information • Questions that require a review of content • Demonstration • Brief practice test or exercise • Warm-up activity					
<ul> <li>Ask students to demonstrate increased fluency and/or accuracy of previously taught processes</li> </ul>					
Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Check any category used in the lesson)  ☐ Use a Group Activity to monitor that students know the previously taught critical content ☐ Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that students know the previously taught critical content ☐ Use Response Methods to monitor that students know the previously taught critical content ☐ Use Questioning Sequences to monitor that students know the previously taught critical content					
<b>Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect</b> (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that students know the previously taught critical content. Student evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a monitoring					
technique.)					
□ Identify basic relationships between current and prior ideas and consciously analyze how one idea relates to another □ Summarize the cumulative nature of the content □ Response to class activities demonstrates students recall previous content (e.g. artifacts, pretests, warm-up activities) □ Explain previously taught concepts □ Demonstrate increased fluency and/or accuracy of previously taught processes					
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students					
demonstrate the desired learning					
<ul> <li>□ Reteach or use a new teacher technique</li> <li>□ Reorganize groups</li> <li>□ Utilize peer resources</li> <li>□ Modify task</li> <li>□ Provide additional resources</li> </ul>					

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called	Uses strategy	Engages students in a	Engages students in a	Based on student
for but not exhibited.	incorrectly or with	brief review of content	brief review of content	evidence, implements
	parts missing.	that highlights the	that highlights the	adaptations to achieve
		cumulative nature of	cumulative nature of the	the desired effect in
		the content, but less	content.	more than 90% of the
		than the majority of		student evidence at the
		students are displaying	The desired effect is	taxonomy level of the
		the desired effect in	displayed in the majority	critical content.
		student evidence at the	of student evidence at	
		taxonomy level of the	the taxonomy level of the	
		critical content.	critical content.	

Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Pr	ocesses			
Focus Statement: When the content involves a skill, strategy, or p				
that help them develop fluency and alternative ways of executing procedures.				
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students of	develop automaticity with skills, strategies, or processes.			
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique	e used in the lesson)			
- Madel how to everyte the skill strategy, or process				
<ul> <li>☐ Model how to execute the skill, strategy, or process</li> <li>☐ Model mathematical practices</li> </ul>				
☐ Model hattlematical practices ☐ Model how to reason, problem solve, use tools, and generalize				
☐ Engage students in massed and distributed practice activities t				
strategy, or process	,			
<ul> <li>Guided practice if students cannot perform the skill, strate</li> </ul>	gy, or process independently			
<ul> <li>Independent practice if students can perform the skill, stra</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Guide students to generate and manipulate mental models for</li> </ul>	skills, strategies, and processes			
□ Employ "worked examples" or exemplars	at the sector to the sector of			
☐ Provide opportunity for practice immediately prior to assessing				
<ul> <li>Provide opportunity for students to refine and shape knowledge</li> <li>Provide opportunity for students to increase fluency and accurate</li> </ul>	,			
☐ Provide opportunity for students to increase fluency and accura	icy			
Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Che	ck any category used in the lesson)			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,			
Use a Group Activity to monitor that students develop automa	aticity with skills, strategies, or processes			
<ul> <li>Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that students develop automaticity with skills, strategies, or</li> </ul>				
processes				
☐ Use Response Methods to monitor that students develop automaticity with skills, strategies, or processes				
☐ Use Questioning Sequences to monitor that students develop automaticity with skills, strategies, or processes  Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that				
students develop automaticity with skills, strategies, or processes. Student evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a				
monitoring technique.)				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
<ul> <li>Execute or perform the skill, strategy, or process with increase</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Execute or perform the skill, strategy, or process with increase</li> </ul>				
☐ Artifacts (i.e. worksheets, written responses, formative data) show fluency and accuracy are increasing				
<ul> <li>Explanation of mental models reveals understanding of the strain</li> <li>Use problem-solving strategies based on their purpose and un</li> </ul>				
☐ Demonstrate deepening of knowledge and/or increasing accura				
Explain how the use of a problem-solving strategy increased fli				
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring stud				
demonstrate the desired learning				
- Batanah annan annan tarah atautah atautah atau	- Madification			
Reteach or use a new teacher technique	☐ Modify task			
☐ Reorganize groups ☐ Utilize peer resources	□ Provide additional resources			
□ Ouiize peer resources				

Not Using (0) Beginning (1) Developing (2)		Applying (3)	Innovating (4)	
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	ut incorrectly or skill, strategy, or process, the		When the content involves a skill, strategy, or process, the teacher engages students in practice activities that help them develop fluency and alternative ways of executing procedures.  The desired effect is displayed in	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than 90% of the student evidence at the
		desired effect in student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	the majority of student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	taxonomy level of the critical content.

neiping otudents Examine ominances and Differences				
Focus Statement: When presenting content, the teacher helps students deepen their knowledge of the critical content by				
examining similarities and differences.				
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates student known in the land of the second	owledge of critical content is deepened by examining			
similarities and differences.	wood to the teacon			
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique	used in the lesson)			
☐ Use comparison activities to examine similarities and difference	s			
<ul> <li>Use classifying activities to examine similarities and differences</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Use analogy activities to examine similarities and differences</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Use metaphor activities to examine similarities and differences</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Use culturally relevant activities to help students examine simila</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Use activities to identify basic relationships between ideas that of</li> </ul>				
☐ Use activities to generate and manipulate mental images that de				
<ul> <li>Ask students to summarize what they have learned from the act</li> <li>Ask students to linguistically and nonlinguistically represent sim</li> </ul>				
☐ Ask students to iniguistically and nonlinguistically represent simi				
☐ Ask students to explain now the activity has added to their under				
☐ Ask students to look for and make use of mathematical structure				
☐ Facilitate the use of digital and traditional resources to find cred				
similarities and differences				
Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Chec	k any category used in the lesson)			
= Use a Crown Activity to monitor that student knowledge of con-	tent is deepened by everyining similarities and differences			
Use a Group Activity to monitor that student knowledge of content is deepened by examining similarities and differences				
Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that student knowledge of content is deepened by examining similarities and differences				
☐ Use Response Methods to monitor that student knowledge of content is deepened by examining similarities and				
differences	,			
☐ Use Questioning Sequences to monitor that student knowledge of content is deepened by examining similarities and				
differences	who domentiate achievement of the decired effect that			
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that student knowledge of content is deepened by examining similarities and differences. Student evidence is obtained as the				
teacher uses a monitoring technique.)	and differences. Student evidence is obtained as the			
teacher uses a monitoring technique.)				
☐ Comparison and classification artifacts indicate deeper understanding of content				
☐ Analogy and/or metaphor artifacts indicate deeper understanding of content				
Response to questions indicate examining similarities and differences has deepened understanding of content				
☐ Make conclusions after examining evidence about similarities and differences				
□ Present evidence to support their explanation of similarities and differences				
☐ Artifacts/student work examining similarities and differences involve culturally relevant content, when appropriate				
☐ Artifacts/student work indicate students have used digital and traditional resources to support examination of similarities				
and differences				
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students				
demonstrate the desired learning				
□ Reteach or use a new teacher technique	☐ Modify task			
□ Reorganize groups	□ Provide additional resources			
☐ Utilize peer resources				
<u> </u>	<u> </u>			

Not Using (0)	Using (0) Beginning (1) Developing (2)		Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	When presenting content, the teacher helps students deepen their knowledge of critical content by examining similarities and differences, but less than the majority of	When presenting content, the teacher helps students deepen their knowledge of critical content by examining similarities and differences.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than 90% of the student evidence at
		students are displaying the desired effect in student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	The desired effect is displayed in the majority of student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	the taxonomy level of the critical content.

Hel	ping Students Examine Their Reasoning						
	us Statement: Teacher helps students produce and defend a claim (assertion of truth or factual statement) by examining their						
	own reasoning or the logic of presented information, processes, and procedures.						
Des	ired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students identify and articulate errors in logic or reasoning and/or provide						
	r support for a claim (assertion of truth or factual statement).						
	mple Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)						
	Model the process of making and supporting a claim						
	Model constructing viable arguments and critiquing the mathematical reasoning of others						
	Ask students to examine logic of their errors in procedural knowledge when problem solving						
	Ask students to provide evidence (i.e. textual evidence) to support their claim and examine the evidence for errors in logic or						
_	reasoning						
	Use specific strategies (e.g. faulty logic, attacks, weak reference, misinformation) to help students examine and analyze						
	information for errors in content or their own reasoning						
	Guide students to understand how their culture impacts their thinking						
	Ask students to summarize new insights resulting from analysis of multiple texts/resources						
	Ask students to examine and analyze the strength of support presented for a claim in content or in their own reasoning						
	Statement of a clear claim						
	Evidence for the claim presented						
	Qualifiers presented showing exceptions to the claim						
	Analyze errors to identify more efficient ways to execute processes or procedures						
	Facilitate use of resources at the appropriate level of text complexity to find credible and relevant information to support analysis						
	of logic or reasoning						
	Involve students in taking various perspectives by identifying the reasoning behind multiple perspectives						
	Ask students to examine logic of a response (e.g. group talk, peer revisions, debates, inferences, etc.)						
	mple Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Check any category used in the lesson)						
	Use a Group Activity to monitor that students identify and articulate errors in logic or reasoning and/or provide clear support for						
	a claim						
	Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that students identify and articulate errors in logic or reasoning						
_	and/or provide clear support for a claim						
	Use Questioning Sequences to monitor that students identify and articulate errors in logic or reasoning and/or provide clear						
_	support for a claim						
Exa	mple Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect to identify						
	articulate errors in logic or reasoning and/or provide clear support for a claim. Student evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a						
	nitoring technique.)						
	Analyze errors or informal fallacies (i.e. in individual thinking, text, processing, procedures)						
	Explain the overall structure of an argument presented to support a claim						
	Articulate support for a claim and/or errors in reasoning within group interactions						
	Explanations involve cultural content						
	Summarize new insights resulting from analysis						
	Artifacts/student work indicate students can identify errors in reasoning or make and support a claim						
	Artifacts/student work indicate students take various perspectives by identifying the reasoning behind multiple perspectives						
	Artifacts/student work indicate students have used textual evidence to support their claim						
	☐ Mathematical arguments and critiques of reasoning are viable and valid						
	Artifacts/student work indicate identification of common logical errors, how to support claims, use of resources, and/or how						
	multiple ideas are related						
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students							
	demonstrate the desired learning						
	Reorganize groups   Modify task						
	Utilize peer resources   Provide additional resources						

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Beginning (1) Developing (2) Applying (3)		Innovating (4)
Strategy was	Uses strategy	Helps students produce and	Helps students produce and	Based on student
called for but	incorrectly or	defend a claim (assertion of truth	defend a claim (assertion of truth	evidence,
not exhibited.	with parts	or factual statement) by examining	or factual statement) by	implements
missing. their		their own reasoning or the logic of	examining their own reasoning or	adaptations to
presented information,		presented information, processes,	the logic of presented information,	achieve the desired
		and procedures, but less than the	processes, and procedures.	effect in more than
majority of students are display		majority of students are displaying		90% of the student
		the desired effect in student	The desired effect is displayed in	evidence at the
		evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	the majority of student evidence at the taxonomy level of the	taxonomy level of the critical content.

Helping Students Revise Knowledge					
Focus Statement: Teacher helps students revise previous knowledge by correcting errors and misconceptions as well as					
adding new information.					
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students male	ke additions, deletions, clarifications, or revisions to				
previous knowledge that deepen their understanding.					
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique of	ised in the lesson)				
☐ Ask students to state or record how hard they tried					
Ask students to state or record what they might have done to enhance	ance their learning				
☐ Utilize reflection activities to cultivate a growth mindset	and their rearring				
☐ Engage groups or the entire class in an examination of how deep	er understanding changed perceptions of previous				
content	3 3				
<ul> <li>Prompt students to summarize and defend how their understanding</li> </ul>	ng has changed				
<ul> <li>Guide students to identify alternative ways to execute procedures</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Guide students to use repeated reasoning and make generalization</li> </ul>					
□ Prompt students to update previous entries in their notes or digita					
examining their reasoning or examining similarities and difference	S				
Guide students in a reflection process	any estagen used in the lesson				
<b>Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning</b> (Check	any category used in the lesson)				
☐ Use a Group Activity to monitor that students deepen understand	ding by revising their knowledge				
☐ Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that					
knowledge					
☐ Use Response Methods to monitor that students deepen unders	tanding by revising their knowledge				
☐ Use Questioning Sequences to monitor that students deepen understanding by revising their knowledge					
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that					
students deepen understanding by revising their knowledge. Student e	evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a monitoring				
technique.)					
- Entries to the construction of the state o					
<ul> <li>Explain what they are clear about and what they are confused about a confu</li></ul>	out				
☐ Actions and reflections display a growth mindset					
Corrections are made to written work (e.g. reports, essay, notes, position papers, graphic organizers)					
Groups make corrections and/or additions to information previously recorded about content					
Explain previous errors or misconceptions about content					
Revisions demonstrate alternative ways to execute procedures					
☐ Revisions demonstrate repeated reasoning and generalizations about patterns seen in the content					
☐ Reflections show clarification in thinking or processing					
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students					
demonstrate the desired learning					
☐ Reteach or use a new teacher technique	□ Modify task				
	Provide additional resources				

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Not Using (0) Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Beginning (1) Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Engages students in revision of previous knowledge by correcting errors and misconceptions as well as adding new information, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect in student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	Applying (3)  Engages students in revision of previous knowledge by correcting errors and misconceptions as well as adding new information.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority of student evidence at the taxonomy level of	Innovating (4) Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than 90% of the student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.
			the critical content.	

### Helping Students Engage in Cognitively Complex Tasks Focus Statement: Teacher coaches and supports students in complex tasks that require experimenting with the use of their knowledge by generating and testing a proposition, a theory, and/or a hypothesis. Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students prove or disprove the proposition, theory, or hypothesis. Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson) Based on the prior content and learning, model, coach, and support the process of generating and testing A proposition · A proposed theory A hypothesis Provide prompt(s) for students to experiment with their own thinking Observe, coach, and support productive student struggle Ask students to design how they will examine and analyze the strength of support for testing their proposition, theory, or hypothesis Coach students to persevere with the complex task ☐ Engage students with an explicit decision-making, problem-solving, experimental inquiry, or investigation task that requires them to Generate conclusions · Identify common logical errors Present and support propositions, theories, or hypotheses Navigate digital and traditional resources Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Check any category used in the lesson) Use a Group Activity to monitor that students prove or disprove the proposition, theory or hypothesis ☐ Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that students prove or disprove the proposition, theory, or hypothesis ☐ Use Questioning Sequences to monitor that students prove or disprove the proposition, theory, or hypothesis Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that students prove or disprove the proposition, theory, or hypothesis. Student evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a monitoring technique.) ☐ Explain the proposition, theory, or hypothesis they are testing Present evidence to explain whether their proposition, theory, or hypothesis was confirmed or disconfirmed and support their explanation Justify the process used to support the proposition, theory, or hypothesis Precisely explain perseverance with the task with reasoning and conclusions Artifacts/student work indicate that while engaged in generating and testing a proposition, proposed theory, or hypothesis, students can Generate conclusions · Identify common logical errors Present and support the proposition, theory, or hypothesis Navigate digital and traditional resources Identify how multiple ideas are related Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students demonstrate the desired learning □ Utilize different coaching/facilitation techniques ☐ Modify task Provide additional resources Reorganize groups Utilize peer resources

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was	Uses strategy	Coaches and supports	Coaches and supports students	Based on student
called for but	incorrectly or	students in complex tasks that	in complex tasks that require	evidence,
not exhibited.	with parts missing.	require experimenting with the use of their knowledge by generating and testing a proposition, a theory and/or a	experimenting with the use of their knowledge by generating and testing a proposition, a theory, and/or a hypothesis.	implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than
		hypothesis, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect in student evidence at the	The desired effect is displayed in the majority of student evidence at the taxonomy level of the	90% of the student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.

Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress
Focus Statement: Teacher uses formative assessment to facilitate tracking of student progress on one or more learning
targets.
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students identify their current level of performance as it relates to
standards-based learning targets embedded in the performance scale.
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)
<ul> <li>☐ Help students track their individual progress toward the learning target (i.e. charts, graphs, data notebooks, etc.)</li> <li>☐ Ask students to explain their progress toward the learning target</li> <li>☐ Ask students to provide evidence of their progress toward the learning target</li> <li>☐ Facilitate individual conferences regarding use of data to track progress</li> <li>☐ Use formative measures to chart individual and/or class progress towards learning targets using a performance scale</li> <li>☐ Use formative assessment that reflects awareness of cultural differences represented in the classroom</li> </ul>
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students that demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that
students identify their current level of performance. Student evidence is obtained during group activities and/or student work.)
<ul> <li>□ Systematically update their status on the learning targets using a chart, graph, or data notebook</li> <li>□ Describe their status relative to learning targets using the scale (e.g. exit ticket, summary, etc.)</li> <li>□ Individual conferences document that students provide artifacts and data regarding their progress toward learning targets</li> <li>□ Demonstrate autonomy in providing evidence of progress on learning targets</li> <li>□ Responses to formative assessment may involve cultural content</li> </ul>
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students
demonstrate the desired effect
☐ Utilize peer resources ☐ Modify task ☐ Provide additional resources

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called	Uses strategy	Uses formative	Uses formative	Based on student
for but not	incorrectly or with	assessment to facilitate	assessment to facilitate	evidence, implements
exhibited.	parts missing.	tracking of student	tracking of student	adaptations to achieve
		progress on one or	progress on one or	the desired effect by
		more learning targets, but less than the	more learning targets.	more than 90% of the students.
		majority of students are	The desired effect is	students.
		displaying the desired	displayed in the majority	
		effect.	of students.	

Providing Feedback and Celebrating Progress
Focus Statement: Teacher provides feedback to students regarding their formative and summative progress as it relates to
learning targets and/or unit goals.
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students continue learning and making progress towards learning
targets as a result of receiving feedback.
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)
<ul> <li>□ Provide specific feedback to students regarding formative and/or summative data as it relates to learning targets</li> <li>□ Celebrate individual student progress when formative/summative data indicate gains in achieving learning targets</li> <li>□ Celebrate as groups make progress toward learning targets</li> <li>□ Implement a systematic, ongoing process to provide feedback</li> <li>□ Use a variety of ways to celebrate progress toward learning targets (not general praise)</li> <li>• Show of hands</li> <li>• Certificate of success</li> <li>• Parent notification</li> <li>• Round of applause</li> <li>• Academic praise</li> <li>• Digital media</li> <li>□ Ensure celebrations involve culturally relevant components</li> <li>□ Ask students to explain how they use feedback</li> </ul>
☐ Ask students how celebrations encourage them to continue learning
<b>Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect</b> (Percent of students that demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that students continue learning and make progress towards learning targets. Student evidence is obtained during group activities and/or student work.)
<ul> <li>☐ Show signs of pride regarding their accomplishments in the class (e.g. body language, work production, quality of work, etc.)</li> <li>☐ Show signs of pride regarding development of mathematical practices</li> <li>☐ Initiate celebration of individual success, group success, and that of the whole class</li> <li>☐ Use feedback to revise or update work to help meet their learning target</li> <li>☐ Surveys indicate students want to continue making progress</li> <li>☐ Actions and responses indicate the teacher is equitable in providing feedback and/or celebrating progress</li> </ul>
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students
demonstrate the desired effect
☐ Utilize new methods to celebrate success
☐ Provide additional opportunities to give feedback

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Provides feedback to students regarding their formative and summative progress as it relates to learning targets and/or unit goals, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect.	Provides feedback to students regarding their formative and summative progress as it relates to learning targets and/or unit goals.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority of students.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect by more than 90% of the students.

Organizing Students to Interact with Content					
Focus Statement: Teacher organizes students into appropriate groups to facilitate the learning of content.					
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students process content (i.e. new, going deeper, cognitively					
complex) as a result of group organization.					
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)					
□ Establish routines for student grouping and interaction for the expressed purpose of processing content □ Provide guidance regarding group interactions and critiquing the reasoning of others □ Provide guidance on one or more cognitive skills appropriate for the lesson □ Utilize assignments or tasks at the appropriate taxonomy level of content □ Provide guidance on one or more conative skills ■ Becoming aware of the power of interpretations ■ Avoiding negative thinking ■ Taking various perspectives ■ Interacting responsibly ■ Handling controversy and conflict resolution □ Organize students into ad hoc groups during individual lessons (i.e. use techniques to ensure equity) □ Use various group processes and activities to reflect the taxonomy level of the learning targets  Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students that demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that students process content as a result of group organization. Student evidence is obtained during group activities and/or student work.)					
<ul> <li>□ Work within groups with an organized purpose</li> <li>□ Exhibit awareness of the power of interpretations</li> <li>□ Avoid negative thinking</li> <li>□ Take various perspectives</li> <li>□ Interact responsibly and respectfully critique the reasoning of others</li> <li>□ Appear to know how to handle controversy and conflict resolution</li> <li>□ Actively ask and answer questions about the content (i.e. assignments or tasks)</li> <li>□ Add their perspectives to discussions</li> <li>□ Generate clarifying questions about the content</li> <li>□ Explain individual student and/or group thinking about the content</li> <li>□ Take responsibility for the learning of peers</li> <li>Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students</li> <li>demonstrate the desired effect</li> </ul>					
□ Reorganize groups       □ Modify task         □ Utilize peer resources       □ Provide additional resources					

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Organizes students into appropriate groups to facilitate the processing of content, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect.	Organizes students into appropriate groups to facilitate the processing of content.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority of students.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect by more than 90% of the students.

Establishing and Acknowledging Adherence to Rules and Procedures						
Focus Statement: Teacher establishes classroom rules and procedures that facilitate students working cooperatively and						
acknowledge students who adhere to rules and procedures.						
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students know and follow classroom rules and procedures (to						
facilitate learning) as a result of teacher acknowledgment.						
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)						
□ Involve students in designing classroom routines and procedures to develop a culturally responsive classroom □ Actively teach student self-regulation strategies □ Use classroom meetings to review and process rules and procedures to ensure equity □ Remind students of rules and procedures □ Ask students to restate or explain rules and procedures □ Provide cues or signals when a rule or procedure should be used □ Physically occupy all quadrants of the room □ Scan the entire room, making eye contact with each student □ Recognize potential sources of disruption and deal with them immediately □ Proactively address inflammatory situations □ Consistently exhibit "withitness" behaviors □ Recognize and/or acknowledge students or groups who follow rules and procedures						
☐ Organize physical layout of the classroom to facilitate work in groups and easy access to materials						
<b>Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect</b> (Percent of students that demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that students know and follow classroom rules and procedures. Student evidence is obtained during group activities and/or student work.)						
Follow clear routines during class Explain classroom rules and procedures Describe the classroom as an orderly and safe environment Recognize cues and signals by the teacher Self-regulate behavior while working individually Self-regulate behavior while working in groups Recognize that the teacher is aware of their behavior Interact responsibly with teacher and other students Explain how the individuality of each student is honored in the classroom Describe the teacher as fair and responsive to individual students Describe the teacher as "aware of what is going on" or "has eyes on the back of his/her head" Respond appropriately to teacher direction and/or guidance regarding rules and procedures Move purposefully about the classroom and efficiently access materials						
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students						
demonstrate the desired effect						
<ul> <li>☐ Modify rules and procedures</li> <li>☐ Seek additional student input</li> <li>☐ Reorganize physical layout of the classroom</li> </ul>						

-[	Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
	Strategy was	Uses strategy	Establishes classroom rules	Establishes classroom rules	Based on student
	called for but	incorrectly or	and procedures that facilitate	and procedures that facilitate	evidence, implements
-	not exhibited.	with parts	students working cooperatively	students working cooperatively	adaptations to achieve
		missing.	and acknowledge students	and acknowledge students	the desired effect by
			who adhere to rules and	who adhere to rules and	more than 90% of the
			procedures, but less than the	procedures.	students.
			majority of students are		
			displaying the desired effect.	The desired effect is displayed	
l				in the majority of students.	

Using Engagement Strategies					
Focus Statement: Teacher uses engagement strategies to engage or re-engage students with the content.					
Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students engage or re-engage as a result of teacher action.					
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)					
Take cation as use analife atratagica to se analysis at utanta					
☐ Take action or use specific strategies to re-engage students ☐ Use academic games					
☐ Manage response rates					
Use physical movement					
☐ Maintain a lively pace					
☐ Use crisp transitions from one activity to another					
□ Demonstrate intensity and enthusiasm for the content					
Use friendly controversy					
<ul> <li>Provide opportunities for students to talk about themselves as it relates to the content (i.e. incorporate cultural connections)</li> </ul>					
□ Present unusual or intriguing information about the content					
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students that demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that					
students engage or re-engage as a result of teacher action. Student evidence is obtained during group activities and/or					
student work.)					
☐ Behaviors show awareness that the teacher is noticing students' level of engagement					
☐ Behaviors show the engagement strategy increases engagement ☐ Student-centered tasks and processes produce high levels of engagement					
☐ Talk with groups or in response to questions is focused on critical content					
☐ Engage in the critical content with enthusiasm					
☐ Self-regulate engagement and engagement of peers					
Actions show students are motivated by the teacher					
☐ Behaviors show students are inspired by the teacher					
☐ Multiple students or the entire class respond to questions posed by the teacher					
☐ Artifacts/student work indicate students are engaged in the critical content					
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students demonstrate the desired effect					
demonstrate the desired effect					
□ Vary engagement technique □ Utilize peer resources					
☐ Reorganize groups ☐ Vary resources					
☐ Modify task					

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Uses engagement strategies to engage or re-engage students with the content, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect.	Uses engagement strategies to engage or reengage students with the content.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority of students.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than 90% of the students.

Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student-Centered Classroom					
Focus Statement: Teacher behaviors foster a sense of classroom community by acknowledgement and respect for the					
diversity of each student.					
Desired Effect: Evidence (student action) shows students feel valued and part of the classroom community.					
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)					
☐ Encourage students to share their thinking and perspectives					
Seek student input regarding classroom activities and culture					
Relate content-specific knowledge to personal aspects of students' lives					
☐ Discuss with students about topics in which they are interested					
<ul> <li>□ Discuss equity and individual needs of students</li> <li>□ Use student input and feedback to maintain an academic focus on rigor</li> </ul>					
□ Use student input and reedback to maintain an academic rocus on rigor □ Build student interests into lessons (i.e. incorporate cultural connections)					
Use students' personal interests to highlight or reinforce conative skills (e.g. cultivating a growth mindset)					
☐ Compliment students regarding academic and personal accomplishments					
□ Engage in conversations with students about events in their lives outside of school					
☐ When appropriate, use humor and/or playful dialogue with students					
Use nonverbal signals (e.g. smile, nod, "high five", pat on shoulder, thumbs up, fist bump, silent applause, eye contact,					
etc.)					
☐ Remain calm in response to inflammatory situations					
☐ Interact with each student in the same calm and controlled fashion					
<ul> <li>Remain objective and in control by not demonstrating personal offense at student misconduct</li> </ul>					
☐ Celebrate students' individual diversity, uniqueness, and cultural traditions					
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students that demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that					
their actions show they feel valued and part of the classroom community. Student evidence is obtained during group activities and/or student work.)					
and/or student work.)					
☐ Change behavior when the teacher demonstrates understanding of their interests and diverse backgrounds					
Demonstrate verbal and nonverbal behaviors that indicate they feel accepted by their teacher					
Respond positively to verbal interactions with the teacher					
Respond positively to nonverbal interactions with the teacher					
Readily share their perspectives and thinking with the teacher					
□ Describe their teacher as respectful and responsive to the diverse needs of each student					
<ul> <li>Actions show students trust the teacher to advocate for them</li> </ul>					
□ Contribute to a positive classroom community through interactions with peers					
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students					
demonstrate the desired effect					
□ Seek additional input from students					
Seek additional resources for self and students					
Utilize peer resources					

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Teacher behaviors foster a sense of classroom community by acknowledgement and respect for the diversity of each student, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect.	Teacher behaviors foster a sense of classroom community by acknowledgement and respect for the diversity of each student.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority of students.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect by more than 90% of the students.

Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the Achievement Gap						
Focus Statement: Teacher exhibits behaviors that demonstrate high expectations for each student to achieve academic						
success.						
Desired Effect: Evidence (student surveys, interviews, work) shows the teacher expects each student to perform at their						
highest level of academic success.						
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)						
Use methods to ensure each student is held responsible for participation in classroom activities Chart questioning patterns to ensure each student is asked questions with the same frequency Track grouping patterns to ensure each student has the opportunity to work and interact with other students Does not allow negative or sarcastic comments about any student Identify students for whom expectations are different and the various ways in which these students have been treated differently Provide students with strategies to avoid negative thinking about one's thoughts and actions Ask questions of each student at the same rate and frequency Ask complex questions of each student that require conclusions at the same rate and frequency Rephrase questions for each student when they provide an incorrect answer Probe each student to provide evidence of their conclusions Ask each student to examine the sources of their evidence Allow students who become frustrated during questioning to collect their thoughts and have an opportunity to answer at a						
later point in the lesson  Probe each student to further explain their answers when they are incorrect						
□ Require perseverance and productive struggle in solving problems and overcoming obstacles						
<b>Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect</b> (Percent of students that demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that their teacher expects each student to perform at their highest level of academic success. Student evidence is obtained during group activities and/or student work.)						
☐ Treat each other with respect ☐ Actions show students avoid negative thinking about personal thoughts and actions						
<ul> <li>□ Respond to difficult questions</li> <li>□ Take risks by offering incorrect or alternative answers</li> <li>□ Participate in classroom activities and discussions</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Artifacts/student work show the teacher won't "let you off the hook" or "won't give up on you"</li> <li>Artifacts/student work show the teacher holds each student to the same level of expectancy as others for drawing conclusions and providing sources of evidence</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>☐ Model teacher behaviors that show care and respect for each classmate</li> <li>☐ Demonstrates perseverance and productive struggle in solving problems and overcoming obstacles</li> </ul>						
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students						
demonstrate the desired effect						
☐ Modify questioning techniques and patterns						
Reorganize seating patterns and groups						
☐ Reflect on student interactions and change teacher behaviors						

ı	Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
	Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Exhibits behaviors that demonstrate high expectations for each student to achieve academic success, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect.	Exhibits behaviors that demonstrate high expectations for each student to achieve academic success.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority of students.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect by more than 90% of the students.
L			enect.	in the majority of students.	

#### Adhering to School/District Policies and Procedures Focus Statement: Teacher adheres to school and district policies and procedures. Desired Effect: Teacher adheres to school and district rules and procedures. **Example Teacher Evidence** Performs assigned duties ☐ Fulfills responsibilities in a timely manner ☐ Follows policies, regulations, and procedures (e.g. bullying, HR plans, sexual harassment, etc.) ☐ Maintains accurate records (e.g. student progress, attendance, parent conferences, etc.) ☐ Understands legal issues related to colleagues, students, and families (e.g. cultural, special needs, equal rights, etc.) ☐ Maintains confidentiality of colleagues, students, and families Advocates for equality for each student Demonstrates personal integrity and ethics Uses social media appropriately

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Makes no attempt to adhere to school and district policies and procedures.	Inconsistently adheres to school and district policies and procedures.	Adheres to school and district policies and procedures.	Adheres to school and district policies and procedures and articulates how they adhere to school and district policies and procedures.	Helps others by sharing evidence of how to support school and district policies and procedures.

#### Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy

Focus Statement: Teacher continually deepens knowledge in content (subject area) and classroom instructional strategies (pedagogy).

Des	Desired Effect: Teacher provides evidence of developing expertise in content area and classroom instructional strategies.				
Exa	mple Teacher Evidence				
	Participates in professional development opportunities				
	Demonstrates content expertise and knowledge in the classroom				
	Seeks mentorship from subject area experts				
	Seeks mentorship from highly effective teachers				
	Actively seeks help and input from appropriate school personnel to address issues that impact instruction				
	Demonstrates a growth mindset and/or seeks feedback				
	Implements a deliberate practice or professional growth plan				
	Seeks innovative ways to improve student achievement				
	Gathers and keeps evidence of the effects of specific classroom strategies and behaviors on specific categories of				
	students (i.e., different socio-economic groups, different ethnic groups)				
	Uses a reflection process for analysis of specific strengths and weaknesses of individual lessons and units				
	Uses a reflection process for analysis of specific instructional strengths and weaknesses				
	Explains the differential effects of specific classroom strategies on closing the achievement gap				
	Seeks opportunities to develop deeper understanding of cultural responsiveness				
	Uses formative and summative data to make instructional planning decisions				
	Teacher observational data is correlated to student achievement data				
	Identifies specific areas of strengths and weaknesses within instructional strategies or conditions for learning				

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Makes no attempt to	Attempts to deepen	Continually deepens	Continually deepens	Helps others by
deepen knowledge in	knowledge in content	knowledge in content	knowledge in content	sharing evidence of
content area and	area and classroom	(subject area) and	and classroom	how to develop
classroom instructional	instructional strategies.	classroom instructional	instructional strategies	expertise in content
strategies.		strategies (pedagogy).	and provides evidence	area and classroom
			of developing expertise	instructional strategies.
			in content area and	
			classroom instructional	
			strategies.	

Keeps track of identified focus areas for improvement within instructional strategies or conditions for learning

#### Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration Focus Statement: Teacher promotes teacher leadership and a culture of collaboration. Desired Effect: Teacher provides evidence of teacher leadership and promoting a school-wide culture of professional learning. **Example Teacher Evidence** Contributes and shares expertise and new ideas with colleagues to enhance student learning in formal and informal ways ☐ Serves as an appropriate role model (i.e. mentor, coach, presenter, researcher) regarding specific classroom strategies Documents specific situations of mentoring other teachers ☐ Works cooperatively with appropriate school personnel to address issues that impact student learning ☐ Accesses available expertise and resources to support students' learning needs □ Promotes positive conversations and interactions with teachers and colleagues Fosters collaborative partnerships with parents to enhance student success in a manner that demonstrates integrity, confidentiality, respect, flexibility, fairness, and trust ☐ Encourages parent involvement in classroom and school activities Demonstrates awareness and sensitivity to social, cultural, and diverse needs of families Uses multiple means and modalities to communicate with families Seeks a role and participates in Professional Learning Community meetings □ Serves as a student advocate in the classroom, school, and community Participates in school and community activities as appropriate to support students and families Serves on school and district-level committees Works to achieve school and district improvement goals

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Makes no attempt to promote teacher leadership and a culture of collaboration.	Attempts to promote teacher leadership and a culture of collaboration.	Promotes teacher leadership and a culture of collaboration.	Promotes teacher leadership and a culture of collaboration and provides evidence of promoting leadership as a teacher and promoting a school-wide culture of professional learning.	Helps others by sharing evidence of how to promote teacher leadership and a culture of collaboration.

# **Appendix C – Observation Instruments for Non-Classroom Instructional Personnel**

In Appendix C, the district shall include the observation rubric(s) to be used for collecting instructional practice data for non-classroom instructional personnel.

#### Domain 1: Planning and Preparing to Support Instruction

Establishing and Communicating Clear Goals for Supporting Services					
Focus Statement: Instructional support member establishes and communicates clearly stated goals, based on area of professional responsibility, to indicate the support and services provided to the school/district.					
Desired Effect: School/district knows the supporting services provided by the instructional support member.					
Example Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidences demonstrated)					
☐ Establishes a set of written goals or a defined work plan indicating the scope of services provided to the school					
<ul> <li>Establishes a set of written goals or a defined work plan with timelines aligned with school and district goals</li> <li>Communicates goals to appropriate school or district personnel</li> </ul>					
□ References and updates goals and plan for support throughout the year					
☐ Goals confirm knowledge consistent with professional area of responsibility					
☐ Supporting services demonstrate knowledge of human growth and development					
Data are used in the planning and goal setting process					
☐ Elicits input from school regarding needed services and support					
<ul> <li>Updates records (e.g. data bases, data notebook, etc.) to track progress towards implementation of goals and services</li> </ul>					
Example Implementation Evidence					
<ul> <li>Students, colleagues, and/or administrators can explain how the instructional support member goals support the school or district</li> </ul>					
<ul> <li>Explains how goals support and align with school and/or district goals.</li> </ul>					
☐ Explains how data were used to establish goals					
□ Explains how their actions and/or activities relate to the goals					
☐ Artifacts support clear communication of goals					

**Student** is generically used to represent anyone the Instructional Support Member is supporting, including: PreK-12 students, adult students, faculty, staff, colleagues, parents, or community members.

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Establishes and communicates clearly stated goals, based on area of professional responsibility, to indicate the support and services provided to the school/district.	Establishes and communicates clearly stated goals, based on area of professional responsibility, to indicate the support and services provided to the school/district and monitors if the school/district knows the supporting services provided.	Provides evidence of helping others by sharing how support goals were successfully established and communicated to the school/district.

Helping the School/District Achieve Goals			
Focus Statement: Instructional support member uses expert knowledge of established standards an	id		
procedures from his/her area of expertise to support the school/district in achieving goals.			
Desired Effect: Instructional support member helps the school/district achieve goals.			
Example Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)			
participating in committees, working with student groups, advising, etc.)  Maintains accurate records of support provided that help the school/district achieve goals  Provides accurate and relevant input to support the school/district	<ul> <li>□ Goals to provide services align with and support the school/district goals</li> <li>□ Activities confirm support of school/district goals consistent with professional area of responsibility (i.e. participating in committees, working with student groups, advising, etc.)</li> <li>□ Maintains accurate records of support provided that help the school/district achieve goals</li> </ul>		
Example Implementation Evidence			
<ul> <li>□ Artifacts reveal the instructional support member helped individual or groups of students achieve</li> <li>□ Artifacts reveal the instructional support member achieved goals to provide supporting services</li> <li>□ Artifacts confirm the instructional support member helped the school/district achieve goals</li> <li>□ Feedback from school/district confirms the instructional support member demonstrates knowledg processes and protocols associated with professional area of expertise that helped the school/disgoals</li> </ul>	e of		

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was	Uses strategy	Uses expert	Uses expert knowledge	Provides evidence
called for but not	incorrectly or with	knowledge of	of established standards	of helping others by
exhibited.	parts missing.	established	and procedures from	sharing how they
		standards and	his/her area of expertise	helped the
		procedures from	to support the	school/district
		his/her area of	school/district in	achieve goals.
		expertise to	achieving goals and	_
		support the	monitors if their help	
		school/district in	supports the	
		achieving goals.	school/district achieve	
			goals.	

9	sing Available Resources
Fo	cused Statement: Instructional support member identifies and uses available resources (to include traditional
ma	aterials, technology, school, community, and district sources) to provide supporting services to the
scl	hool/district.
De	esired Effect: The use of available resources provides supporting services to the school/district.
Ex	cample Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)
	Resources are identified and reflected in planning documents
	Resources are used to enhance the implementation of goals for supporting services
	Technology resources are identified within plans, as appropriate, to support implementation of supporting services
	Plans reflect use of specific resources from the community and how they enhanced support of the
_	school/district goals
	notes, etc.)
Ex	ample Implementation Evidence
	Identifies resources implemented within the school community that enhance supporting services
	Artifacts show the use of available resources provided support for the school
	Data substantiates the use of resources in implementing goals for support services and/or instructional
	activities
	Describes how use of resources within the school/community enhanced implementation of supporting
	services and/or instructional activities
	Artifacts demonstrate the use of technology enhanced supporting services

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Identifies and uses available resources to provide supporting services to the school/district.	Identifies and uses available resources to provide supporting services to the school/district and monitors if use of available resources provides supporting services to the school/district.	Provides evidence of helping others by sharing how they used available resources to provide support services to the school/district.

# **Domain 2: Supporting Student Achievement**

De	monstrating Knowledge of Students
	cus Statement: Instructional support member demonstrates knowledge of the unique needs of students in the nool/district.
Des	sired Effect: Instructional support member provides appropriate services to support the unique needs of
	dents in the school/district.
Exa	ample Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)
000000000000	Identifies students with unique needs Communicates expectation for each student to be successful Advocates for students who need accommodations and/or modifications to the curriculum Seeks appropriate services to help students with unique needs Identifies families to assist with learning how to plan and advocate for their student Collaborates with other school personnel to help students with unique needs to meet achievement goals Behaviors indicate value and respect for students with unique needs, interests, and/or backgrounds Extinguishes negative comments about students with unique needs, interests, and/or backgrounds Demonstrates knowledge of human growth and development Recognizes and addresses student needs and interests during interactions Identifies equity issues for students (when appropriate) Helps students learn how to become self-advocates
Exa	ample Implementation Evidence
	Provides appropriate services to help students with unique needs Assists families in learning to plan and advocate for their student Provides plans and/or artifacts to support collaboration with other school personnel to help students with unique needs
	Artifacts support identification of students who need special assistance Explains how accommodations and/or modifications help address the unique needs of students Artifacts demonstrate support of individual students to meet achievement goals Artifacts reveal that students receive appropriate modifications or accommodations
	Actively addresses equity issues for students (when appropriate) Students identify the instructional support member as one who advocates for them Artifacts demonstrate students act as self-advocates Explains how knowledge of the unique needs of students helps support students in achievement of their goals

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Demonstrates knowledge of the unique needs of students in the school/district.	Demonstrates knowledge of the unique needs of students in the school/district and monitors if services appropriately support the unique needs of students in the school/district.	Provides evidence of helping others by sharing how they provided services to appropriately support the unique needs of students in the school/district.

He	elping Students Meet Achievement Goals
	cus Statement: Instructional support member helps ensure equal access to critical curriculum by helping to
ren	nove barriers that impede student achievement.
De	sired Effect: Barriers are removed to help students meet achievement goals.
Ex	ample Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)
	Identifies students who need help meeting achievement goals
	Advocates for students who need assistance gaining access to critical curriculum
	Provides plans and/or artifacts of helping remove barriers for the benefit of students
	Assists families in learning how to plan and advocate for their student
	Assists families in learning to identify the barriers
	Collaborates with other school personnel to help students meet achievement goals
	Behaviors indicate value and respect for students who may have barriers to achieving goals
	Extinguishes negative comments about students who have barriers to achieving goals
	Sets high expectations for each student
	Communicates with families about how to help their students remove barriers
Ex	ample Implementation Evidence
	Provides plans and/or artifacts to document collaboration with other school personnel to help remove barriers
	Artifacts support identification of students who received help meeting their achievement goals
	Explains how removing barriers helped students meet achievement goals
	Explains how removing barriers helped individual students gain equal access to critical curriculum
	Artifacts reveal students have equal access to critical curriculum
	Students identify the instructional support member as one who advocates for them by helping remove barriers
	Students and/or colleagues confirm that the instructional support member helps students meet achievement
	goals

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Helps ensure equal access to critical curriculum by helping to remove barriers that impede student achievement.	Helps ensure equal access to critical curriculum by helping to remove barriers that impede student achievement and monitors if barriers are removed to help students meet achievement goals.	Provides evidence of helping others by sharing how they successfully helped remove barriers to help students meet achievement goals.

Optional for Instru	ctional Positions Open with ▼				
A. Planning St	andards-Based Lessons/Units				
Focus Statement: Usin	g established content standards, the instructional support member/teacher plans rigorous units with				
	led within a performance scale that demonstrates a progression of learning.				
	ional support member provides evidence of implementing lessons/units plans aligned to grade level ng targets embedded in a performance scale.				
Planning Evidence	<u> </u>				
9	s on the essential standards				
	le that builds a progression of knowledge from simple to complex				
	ing targets aligned to the rigor of required standards				
	fic instructional strategies appropriate for the learning target				
<ul> <li>Plans illustrate how</li> </ul>	learning will scaffold from an understanding of foundational content to application of information in				
authentic ways					
<ul> <li>Lessons are planne</li> </ul>	d with teachable chunks of content				
<ul> <li>When appropriate,</li> </ul>	lessons/units are integrated with other content areas				
<ul> <li>When appropriate,</li> </ul>	learning targets and unit plans include district scope and sequence				
	equity is addressed in the classroom				
<ul> <li>When appropriate, processes of the company of the com</li></ul>					
☐ When appropriate, it	plans illustrate how EL strategies are addressed in the classroom				
	plans integrate cultural competencies and/or standards				
Example Implementati					
	to grade level standard(s) with targets and use a performance scale				
	eted student assignments/work demonstrate that lessons are aligned to grade level standards/targets				
at the appropriate to	axonomy level				
□ Planned and comple	eted student assignments/work require practice with complex text and its academic language				
<ul> <li>Planned and comple</li> </ul>	eted student assignments/work demonstrate development of applicable mathematical practices				
<ul> <li>Planned and comple</li> </ul>	eted student assignments/work demonstrate grounding in real-world application				
<ul> <li>Planned and comple</li> </ul>	eted student assignments/work demonstrate how equity has been addressed in the lesson/unit				
	eted student assignments/work demonstrate how Individualized Education Plans (IEPs)/personal				
0 1	learning plans have been addressed in the lesson/unit				
	eted student assignments/work demonstrate how EL strategies have been addressed in the				
lesson/unit					
<ul> <li>Planned and comple</li> </ul>	eted student assignments/work indicate opportunities for students to insert content specific to their				

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Artifacts demonstrate the teacher helps others by sharing evidence of planning and implementing lesson/unit plans

aligned to grade level standards (e.g. PLC notes, emails, blogs, sample units, discussion group)

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Using established content standards, the instructional support member/teacher plans rigorous units with learning targets embedded within a performance scale that demonstrates a progression of learning.	Using established content standards, the instructional support member/teacher plans rigorous units with learning targets embedded within a performance scale that demonstrates a progression of learning and provides evidence of implementing lessons/units plans aligned to grade level standard(s) using learning targets embedded in a performance scale.	Helps others by sharing evidence of implementing lessons/units plans aligned to grade level standard(s) using learning targets embedded in a performance scale and the impacts on student learning.

B. Identifying Critical Content				
Focus Statement: Instructional support member/teacher identifies critical content in a lesson or activity to which				
participants should pay particular attention.				
Desired Effect: Students can identify critical versus non-critical content.				
Example Instructional Support Member/Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the				
lesson)				
<ul> <li>Begins the lesson or activity by explaining why upcoming content is important</li> </ul>				
☐ Accurately identifies critical content				
<ul> <li>Identifies content or information critical to their area of responsibility (i.e. media, technology, guidance)</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Cues the importance of upcoming content in some direct and/or indirect fashion</li> </ul>				
Tone of voice				
Body position				
Level of excitement				
Marker technique				
<b>Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect</b> (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that students can identify critical versus non-critical content. Student evidence is obtained as the instructional support member/teacher uses a monitoring technique.)				
□ Describe the level of importance of the content addressed in the lesson or activity □ Explain why it is important to pay attention to the content				

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☐ Body language and other visible behaviors indicate students pay attention to the critical content

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Identifies critical content in a lesson or activity to which participants should pay particular attention, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect in student evidence.	Identifies critical content in a lesson or activity to which participants should pay particular attention.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority of student evidence.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than 90% of the student evidence.

C. Using Questioning Strategies
Focus Statement: Instructional support member/teacher uses a sequence of increasingly complex questions that
require students to critically think about the content.
Desired Effect: Students accurately elaborate on content.
Example Instructional Support Member/Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the
lesson)
□ Uses a sequence of increasingly complex questions as it relates to the content (text) with appropriate wait
time
☐ Asks detail questions
☐ Asks category questions
□ Asks elaboration questions (e.g. inferences, predictions, projections, definitions, generalizations, etc.)
□ Asks students to provide evidence (e.g. prior knowledge, textual evidence, etc.) for their elaborations
□ Presents situations or problems that involve students analyzing how one idea relates to ideas that were not
explicitly taught
☐ Models the process of using evidence to support elaboration
☐ Models processes and proficiencies to support mathematical elaboration
☐ Models implementation of appropriate wait time when questioning
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the
desired effect that students accurately elaborate on content. Student evidence is obtained as the instructional
support member/teacher uses a monitoring technique.)
Answer detail questions about the content
☐ Identify characteristics of content-related categories
Make general elaborations about the content
Provide evidence and support for elaborations
☐ Identify basic relationships between ideas and how one idea relates to another
☐ Artifacts/student work demonstrate students can make well-supported elaborative inferences
Discussions demonstrate students can make well-supported elaborative inferences
Discussions are grounded in evidence from text, both literary and informational
□ Discussions and student work provide evidence of mathematical elaboration

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Uses a sequence of increasingly complex questions that require students to critically think about the content, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired	Uses a sequence of increasingly complex questions that require students to critically think about the content.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than 90% of the students.
		effect.	of students.	

D. Facilitating Groups				
Focus Statement: Instructional support member/teacher organizes students into appropriate groups to facilitate the learning of content.				
<b>Desired Effect:</b> Students process content (i.e. new, going deeper, cognitively complex) as a result of group organization.				
Example Instructional Support Member/Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)				
<ul> <li>□ Establishes routines for student grouping and interaction for the expressed purpose of processing content</li> <li>□ Provides guidance regarding group interactions and critiquing the reasoning of others</li> <li>□ Provides guidance on one or more cognitive skills appropriate for the lesson</li> <li>□ Utilizes assignments or tasks at the appropriate taxonomy level of content</li> <li>□ Provides guidance on one or more conative skills         <ul> <li>• Becoming aware of the power of interpretations</li> <li>• Avoiding negative thinking</li> <li>• Taking various perspectives</li> <li>• Interacting responsibly</li> <li>• Handling controversy and conflict resolution</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Organizes students into ad hoc groups during individual lessons (i.e. use techniques to ensure equity)</li> </ul>				
□ Uses various group processes and activities to reflect the taxonomy level of the learning targets				
<b>Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect</b> (Percent of students that demonstrate achievement of the desired effect that students process content as a result of group organization. Student evidence is obtained during group activities and/or student work.)				
<ul> <li>□ Work within groups with an organized purpose</li> <li>□ Exhibit awareness of the power of interpretations</li> <li>□ Avoid negative thinking</li> <li>□ Take various perspectives</li> <li>□ Interact responsibly and respectfully critique the reasoning of others</li> <li>□ Appear to know how to handle controversy and conflict resolution</li> <li>□ Actively ask and answer questions about the content (i.e. assignments or tasks)</li> <li>□ Add their perspectives to discussions</li> <li>□ Generate clarifying questions about the content</li> <li>□ Explain individual student and/or group thinking about the content</li> <li>□ Take responsibility for the learning of peers</li> </ul>				

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called	Uses strategy	Organizes students	Organizes students	Based on student
for but not exhibited.	incorrectly or	into appropriate	into appropriate	evidence, implements
	with parts	groups to facilitate the	groups to facilitate	adaptations to achieve
	missing.	learning of content,	the learning of	the desired effect by
		but less than the	content.	more than 90% of the
		majority of students		students.
		are displaying the	The desired effect	
		desired effect.	is displayed in the	
	Page	12 / 20 —	oajorit—of students.	

E. Managing Student Behavior Open with ▼					
Focus Statement: Instructional support member/teacher establishes classroom rules and procedures that					
facilitate students working cooperatively and acknowledge students who adhere to rules and procedures.					
<b>Desired Effect:</b> Students know and follow classroom rules and procedures (to facilitate learning) as a result of teacher acknowledgment.					
Example Instructional Support Member/Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the					
lesson)					
<ul> <li>□ Involves students in designing classroom routines and procedures to develop a culturally responsive classroom</li> <li>□ Actively teaches student self-regulation strategies</li> </ul>					
☐ Uses classroom meetings to review and process rules and procedures to ensure equity ☐ Reminds students of rules and procedures					
☐ Asks students to restate or explain rules and procedures					
☐ Provides cues or signals when a rule or procedure should be used					
□ Physically occupies all quadrants of the room					
Scans the entire room, making eye contact with each student					
<ul> <li>□ Recognizes potential sources of disruption and deal with them immediately</li> <li>□ Proactively addresses inflammatory situations</li> </ul>					
☐ Consistently exhibits "withitness" behaviors					
□ Recognizes and/or acknowledge students or groups who follow rules and procedures					
□ Organizes physical layout of the classroom to facilitate work in groups and easy access to materials					
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students that demonstrate achievement of the desired					
effect that students know and follow classroom rules and procedures. Student evidence is obtained during group activities and/or student work.)					
☐ Follow clear routines during class					
□ Explain classroom rules and procedures					
□ Describe the classroom as an orderly and safe environment					
Recognize cues and signals by the teacher					
Self-regulate behavior while working individually  Self-regulate behavior while working in groups					
□ Self-regulate behavior while working in groups □ Recognize that the teacher is aware of their behavior					
☐ Interact responsibly with teacher and other students					
Explain how the individuality of each student is honored in the classroom					
☐ Describe the teacher as fair and responsive to individual students					
□ Describe the teacher as "aware of what is going on" or "has eyes on the back of his/her head"					
□ Respond appropriately to teacher direction and/or guidance regarding rules and procedures					
☐ Move purposefully about the classroom and efficiently access materials					

Student is generically used to represent anyone the Instructional Support Member is supporting, including: PreK-12 students, adult students, faculty, staff, colleagues, parents, or community members.

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Establishes classroom rules and procedures that facilitate students working cooperatively and acknowledge students who adhere to rules and procedures, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired epage 13 / 20	Establishes classroom rules and procedures that facilitate students working cooperatively and acknowledge students who adhere to rules and procedures.  The desired effect is displayed in the majority of students.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect by more than 90% of the students.

F. Using Engagement Strategies
Focus Statement: Instructional support member/teacher uses engagement strategies to engage or re-engage
students with the content.
Desired Effect: Students engage or re-engage with content as a result of teacher action.
Example Instructional Support Member/Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the
lesson)
Takes action or uses specific strategies to re-engage students
☐ Uses academic games
Manages response rates
Uses physical movement
☐ Maintains a lively pace ☐ Uses crisp transitions from one activity to another
☐ Uses crisp transitions from one activity to another ☐ Demonstrates intensity and enthusiasm for the content
☐ Uses friendly controversy
☐ Provides opportunities for students to talk about themselves as it relates to the content (i.e. incorporate
cultural connections)
□ Presents unusual or intriguing information about the content
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students that demonstrate achievement of the desired
effect that students engage or re-engage as a result of teacher action. Student evidence is obtained during group
activities and/or student work.)
delinios didentificación nome,
□ Behaviors show awareness that the teacher is noticing students' level of engagement
☐ Behaviors show the engagement strategy increases engagement
☐ Student-centered tasks and processes produce high levels of engagement
□ Talk with groups or in response to questions is focused on critical content
☐ Engage in the critical content with enthusiasm
□ Self-regulate engagement and engagement of peers
☐ Actions show students are motivated by the teacher
□ Behaviors show students are inspired by the teacher
☐ Multiple students or the entire class respond to questions posed by the teacher
☐ Artifacts/student work indicate students are engaged in the critical content

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was	Uses strategy	Uses engagement	Uses engagement	Based on student
called for but not	incorrectly or with	strategies to engage	strategies to engage or	evidence,
exhibited.	parts missing.	or re-engage	re-engage students with	implements
		students with the	the content.	adaptations to
		content, but less than		achieve the desired
		the majority of	The desired effect is	effect in more than
		students are	displayed in the majority	90% of the
		displaying the desired	of students.	students.
		effect.		

# **Domain 3: Continuous Improvement of Professional Practice**

Reflecting and Evaluating Personal Performance				
Focus Statement: Instructional support member reflects and evaluates the effectiveness of specific practices				
and behaviors.				
Desired Effect: Instructional support member identifies specific practices and behaviors on which to improve.				
Example Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)				
<ul> <li>Uses a reflection process for analysis of specific strengths and weaknesses</li> </ul>				
☐ Keeps track of specifically identified focus areas for improvement				
☐ Identifies and keeps track of specific areas identified based on individual interest				
☐ Describes how specific areas for improvement are identified				
☐ Collects and compiles evidence of the effects of specific practices and behaviors related to their area of				
responsibility				
☐ Provides a written analysis of specific causes of success or difficulty				
□ Explains the differential effects of specific strategies and behaviors that yield results				
□ Exhibits characteristics of a growth mindset				

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called	Uses strategy	Reflects and evaluates	Reflects and	Provides
for but not exhibited.	incorrectly or with	the effectiveness of	evaluates the	evidence of
	parts missing.	specific practices and	effectiveness of	helping others by
		behaviors.	specific practices and	sharing how they
			behaviors and	identified specific
			identifies specific	practices and
			practices and	behaviors on
			behaviors on which to	which to
			improve.	improve.

Using Data and Feedback to Support Changes to Professional Practice						
Focus Statement: Instructional support member uses data and feedback to develop and implement a						
professional growth plan with specific and measurable goals, action steps, and timelines for measuring progress.						
Desired Effect: Instructional support member demonstrates professional growth.						
Example Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)						
Develops a written growth plan that outlines measurable goals, action steps, manageable timelines, and						
appropriate resources						
□ Identifies the data and feedback used to develop a professional growth plan						
<ul> <li>Describes the professional growth plan using specific and measurable goals, action steps, manageable timelines, and appropriate resources</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Constructs a plan that outlines a method for charting progress toward established goals supported by</li> </ul>						
evidence (e.g. achievement data, artifacts, interviews or surveys from peers, participants, and observer						
feedback)						
<ul> <li>Describes progress toward meeting the goals outlined in the plan as supported by evidence</li> </ul>						
☐ Charts progress toward professional growth plan goals and supports by evidence						
<ul> <li>Seeks mentorship from experts in area of professional responsibility</li> </ul>						
☐ Seeks innovative ways to improve professional practice						

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Uses data and feedback to develop a professional growth plan with specific and measurable goals, action steps, and timelines for measuring progress.	Uses data and feedback to develop and implement a professional growth plan with specific and measurable goals, action steps, and timelines for measuring progress and demonstrates professional growth.	Provides evidence of helping others by sharing how they developed and implemented a professional growth plan that resulted in professional growth.

# **Domain 4: Professional Responsibilities**

	Demonstrating Knowledge of Professional Practice (Area of Expertise)				
ı	Focus Statement: Instructional support member demonstrates knowledge of professional practice related to				
	his/her area of expertise.				
ľ	Desired Effect: Instructional support member is recognized by the school/district as an expert in their area of				
	expertise.				
ľ	Example Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)				
l					
П	□ Participates in professional development opportunities				
I	<ul> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of processes and protocols associated with professional area of expertise</li> </ul>				
П	<ul> <li>Demonstrates knowledge of state and federal laws associated with professional area of expertise</li> </ul>				
П	☐ Keeps record of specific situations during which he/she mentored other instructional support members				
1	<ul> <li>Contributes and shares expertise and new ideas with colleagues to enhance learning in formal and informal</li> </ul>				
l	ways				
П	<ul> <li>Serves as an appropriate role model (i.e. mentor, coach, presenter, researcher) regarding specific</li> </ul>				
l	educational strategies and behaviors				
П	<ul> <li>Leads or facilitates professional development activities</li> </ul>				
П	☐ Disseminates information in an accurate manner				
П	<ul> <li>Provides accessibility for professional services to students and school</li> </ul>				
П	<ul> <li>Describes specific situations in which he/she has mentored colleagues to share expertise</li> </ul>				
П	<ul> <li>Artifacts/evidence confirm recognition as an expert (e.g. surveys, feedback notes, articles, publications, etc.)</li> </ul>				

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Demonstrates knowledge of professional practice related to his/her area of expertise.	Demonstrates knowledge of professional practice related to his/her area of expertise and is recognized by the school/district as an expert in their area of expertise.	Provides evidence of helping others by sharing how they became recognized by the school/district as an expert in their area of expertise.

Pro	Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues and the Community					
	Focus Statement: Instructional support member interacts with colleagues and the school community in a					
pos	sitive manner to promote positive home/school relationships that support learning.					
De	sired Effect: Positive relationships result in support for learning.					
Exa	ample Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)					
	Works cooperatively with appropriate colleagues to address issues that impact the school					
	Establishes working relationships that demonstrate integrity, confidentiality, respect, flexibility, fairness, and trust					
	Accesses available expertise and resources to support the school					
	Describes situations in which he/she interacts positively with colleagues to promote and support learning					
	Describes situations in which he/she helped extinguish negative conversations about other colleagues					
	Fosters collaborative partnerships with parents to enhance participant success in a manner that					
	demonstrates integrity, confidentiality, respect, flexibility, fairness, and trust					
	<ul> <li>Communicates with parents in a consistent and timely manner regarding student expectations, progress, and/or concerns</li> </ul>					
	Encourages parent involvement in classroom and school activities					
lΞ	Demonstrates awareness and sensitivity to social, cultural, and language backgrounds of families					
	Uses multiple means and modalities to communicate with families					
	Describes instances when he/she interacted positively with students, parents, and/or the community					
	Describes instances in which he/she helped extinguish negative conversations about students, parents,					
	and/or the community					
	<b>y</b> ,					
	Collaborates with the school community					

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was	Uses strategy	Interacts with	Interacts with	Provides
called for but not	incorrectly or with	colleagues and the	colleagues and the	evidence of
exhibited.	parts missing.	school community in a	school community in a	helping others by
		positive manner to	positive manner to	sharing how they
		promote positive	promote positive	interacted
		home/school	home/school	positively with
		relationships that	relationships that	colleagues and
		support learning	support learning and	the community to
			result in support for	support learning.
			learning.	

Adhering to School and District Policies and Procedures					
Focus Statement: Instructional support member is knowledgeable about and adheres to school and district					
policies and procedures.					
Desired Effect: Instructional support member self-monitors adherence to district policies and procedures.					
Example Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)					
☐ Performs assigned duties					
☐ Follows policies, regulations, and procedures					
☐ Maintains accurate records (e.g. participant progress, completion of assignments, non-instructional records)					
☐ Fulfills responsibilities in a timely manner					
☐ Demonstrates understanding of legal issues related to students and families					
☐ Demonstrates personal integrity					
☐ Ensures privacy and confidentiality					
☐ Documents specific situations in which he/she adheres to rules and procedures					
☐ Knows and adheres to state code of ethics, professional standards and code of conduct applicable to the					
position					

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**School/District** is generically used to represent students, teachers, staff, district personnel, or other colleagues in the instructional support member's area of responsibility.

Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Is knowledgeable about and adheres to school and district policies and procedures.	Is knowledgeable about and adheres to school and district rules and self-monitors adherence to district policies and procedures.	Provides evidence of helping others by sharing how they self-monitor adherence to district policies and procedures.

Supporting and Participating in School and District Initiatives			
Focus Statement: Instructional support member supports and participates in school and district initiatives			
relevant to area of responsibility.			
Desired Effect: Instructional support member actively supports and participates in school and district initiatives.			
Example Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)			
□ Participates in school activities and events as appropriate to support students and the school community □ Serves on school and district committees □ Participates in professional development opportunities □ Works to achieve school and district improvement goals □ Provides record of specific situations in which he/she has participated in school and/or district initiatives □ Describes or shows evidence of participation in school and/or district initiatives □ Exhibits characteristics of a growth mindset			

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Not Using (0)	Beginning (1)	Developing (2)	Applying (3)	Innovating (4)
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Supports and participates in school and district initiatives relevant to area of responsibility.	Supports and participates in school and district initiatives relevant to area of responsibility and actively supports and participates in school and district initiatives.	Provides evidence of helping others by sharing how they actively support and participate in school and district initiatives.

# **Appendix D – Student Performance Measures**

In Appendix D, the district shall provide the list of assessments and the performance standards that will apply to the assessment results to be used for calculating the performance of students assigned to instructional personnel. The following table is provided for convenience; other ways of displaying information are acceptable.

Grade	Subject	Data 19-20
K-1st	Math	District EOY, one each semester
k-2nd	ELA	K - 3 STAR Early Literacy / STAR Target Scale Score Growth
2-3	Math	Iready typical growth point target
3rd	Math/ELA	50% FSA proficiency (defined as level 3 and higher) + 50% STAR/IReady Growth
4th	Math/ELA	teacher VAM
5th	ELA	teacher VAM
5th	Math/Scie nce	75% VAM for math + 25% proficiency on NGSSS ((defined as level 3 and higher)
6th-10th	ELA	teacher VAM
6th-8th	Math	teacher VAM
Algebra 1	Math	teacher VAM
Geometry	Math	proficiency on Geometry EOC (defined as level 3 and higher)
6th-7th	Social Studies	EOY test proficiency
6th-7th	Science	EOY test proficiency
8th	Science	proficiency on NGSSS (defined as level 3 and higher)
Biology	Science	proficiency on Biology EOC (defined as level 3 and higher)
Civics	SS	proficiency on Civics EOC (defined as level 3 and higher)
US History	SS	proficiency on US History EOC (defined as level 3 and higher)
11th-12th	ELA	STAR Target Scale Score Growth
11th-12th	Intensive Reading	STAR Target Scale Score Growth
AP Courses	all subjects	AP Proficiency or 50/50 split if there is an EOC, then make EOC proficiency (defined as level 3 and higher) 50%.
9-12	non vam math	EOY test proficiency

9-12	non VAM/Scie nce/ Social Studies	EOY test proficiency
Electives	all subjects	EOY test proficiency
NFTC		Industry Certification class: certification (posttest at 70%) passed Non-Industry Certification: EOY test proficiency
Drop Out	Alt Ed	school ELA or Math VAM for grades 6-12

#### \*\*\* Scores are combined for any teacher with multiple subjects/PREPS

BRT, CRT, Occ Spec, PT, Speech, Instructional Coaches= School wide data of subjects assigned ESE Inclusion/Title 1/SES BIC/Drop Out/8.5= Data of students assigned

ESE self-contained Grades 3 -11 on Access Standards - FAA data of students assigned for 3 - 11 ESE self-contained Grades PreK - 2 on Access Standards - Unique Learning System and Brigance Guidance= school wide data

Media Specialist= School wide ELA data

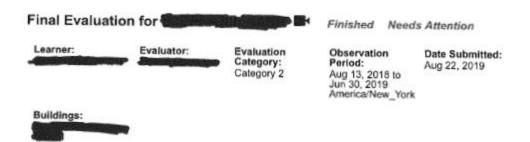
Athletic Director= BHS school wide data

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Data= VAM + EOY + STAR (use what applies to the specific school)\*\*\*

# **Appendix E – Summative Evaluation Forms**

In Appendix E, the district shall include the summative evaluation form(s) to be used for instructional personnel.

There are no forms. All aspects of teacher evaluation are maintained electronically within the Marzano iObservation online system. See images below for the summative evaluation form received by the teacher and signed by the teachers.



# Final Score: 3.65 - Highly Effective Professional

Instructional Practice Adjusted 34.0%

Responsibilities 4.0

Student Growth

33.0%

3.35

33.0%

3.6

Effective

Highly Effective

**Highly Effective** 

#### Observations used in this Evaluation

Manually Added	Obs. Type	Туре	Finished	Form	Observer
No	Standard	Walkthrou gh	Sep 10, 2018 9:14:12 AM	Marzano Focused Teacher Evaluation Model	
No	Standard	Walkthrou gh	Sep 24, 2018 12:09:57 PM	Marzano Focused Teacher Evaluation Model	
No	Standard	Informal	Oct 22, 2018 9:28:35 AM	Marzano Focused Teacher Evaluation Model	
No	Standard	Walkthrou gh	Dec 6, 2018 8:33:05 AM	Marzano Focused Teacher Evaluation Model	
No	Standard	Informal	Feb 20, 2019 9:44:26 AM	Marzano Focused Teacher Evaluation Model	

Frequency Requirements	
Marzano Focused Teacher Evaluation Model	Informal, expected 2, actual 2 Walkthrough, expected 2, actual 3

#### **Final Score Scale**

Range: 0.0 - 4.0

Label	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
Details	0.0 - 1.49	1.5 - 2.49	2.5 - 3.49	3.5 - 4.0

#### Instructional Practice: 3.35 - Effective

#### Instructional Practice Scale

Weight: 34,0% | Range: 0.0 - 4.0

Label	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
Details	0.0 - 1.49	1.5 - 2.49	2.5 - 3.49	3.5 - 4.0

#### Status Score

Score: 3.35 - Effective	ve .	Weight: 100.0% (adj. from 60.0%)
Look-for	Last Observations	Evaluation Score

Discoine Chandada Basad			
Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units		Innovating	4
Aligning Resources to Standard(s)	$\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$	Innovating	4
Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Using Data		Innovating	4
Identifying Critical Content from the Standards	$\odot \odot \odot \odot \odot$	Innovating	4
Previewing New Content	$\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$	Applying	3
Helping Students Process New Content		Applying	3
Using Questions to Help Students Elaborate on Content	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	Applying	3
Reviewing Content	$\odot$ $\odot$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$	Applying	3
Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Processes	$\odot$ $\odot$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$	Applying	3
Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences	$\odot \odot \odot \odot \triangle$	Applying	3
Helping Students Examine Their Reasoning	Ap	Applying	3
Helping Students Revise Knowledge	$ \bigcirc \bigcirc$	Applying	3
Helping Students Engage in Cognitively Complex Tasks	$\odot \odot \odot \odot \triangle$	Applying	3
Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress	$\odot$ $\odot$ $\odot$ $\odot$	Innovating	4
Providing Feedback and Celebrating Progress	$\odot \odot \odot \odot \bigcirc$ Ap	Applying	3
Organizing Students to Interact with Content	$\odot$ $\odot$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$	Applying	3
Establishing and Acknowledging Adherence to Rules and Procedures	$\bigcirc \bigcirc $	Applying	3
Using Engagement Strategies	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$	Applying	3
Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student- Centered Classroom		Innovating	4

Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the	$\odot$	• • In		Innovating 4
Achievement Gap				
Status Score Score: 3.	.35			
		Deliberate Practice		
Score: N/A			Weigi	ht: 0.0% (adj. from 40.0%
Target Elements		Growth	Score	
A plan has not been fir	nished.			
		- Highly Effective		
ofessional Respo	Insibilities Scale		Weig	ht: 33.0%   Range: 0.0 - 4.0
Label	Ineffective	Developing	2.5 - 3.49	Highly Effective
Details	0.0 - 1.49	1.5 - 2.49	2.5 - 3.49	3.5 - 4.0
Professional Res	ective		5 1	Weight: 33.0
Look-for	Last Observati	ons	Evaluation Sco	re
Adhering to School/Di Policies and Procedur		( ) ( ) (n)		Innovating 4
Maintaining Expertise Content and Pedagog		. (in)		Innovating 4
Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration	$\odot$	$\odot$ $\odot$ $\bigcirc$ In		Innovating 4
Professional Respons	ibilities Score: 4.0			
tudent Growth: 3		ctive	Weig	ht: 33.0%   Range: 0.0 - 4.0
Label	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
	0.0 - 1.49	1.5 - 2.49	2.5 - 3.49	3.5 - 4.0
Details				Weight: 33.0
Details Student Growth		3.6		Troigini out
		3.6 Highly Effective		Tragal Sol
	n Comments			violgini con
Student Growth	n Comments			Violgini con
Student Growth	n Comments			

Signatures Needs Attention	
This evaluation was finished by an Aug 22, 2019	2:05:34 PM.
was not acknowledged this evaluation.	
Additional Acknowledgment	
<ul> <li>I, acknowledge the Instructional Practice rate</li> </ul>	ing for of 3.35 - Effective.
I, acknowledge the Professional Responsibilities Highly Effective.	lities rating for of 4.0 -
The Deliberate Practice rating can be acknowledged once it be	ecomes available.
☐ I, acknowledge the Student Growth rating for	or of 3.6 - Highly Effective.
I, some same, acknowledge the Final Score rating for	of 3.65 - Highly Effective.
has not yet acknowledged the Final Score	e rating.
Evaluator Signature:	Date:
Learner Signature:	Date: