School District of Broward 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 **EST-2017**, 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 DistrictEvalSysEQ@fldoe.org.

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.

Table of Contents

Part I: Evaluation System Overview 3					
Part I	Part II: Evaluation System Requirements 4				
Part I	Part III: Evaluation Procedures 6				
Part I	V: Evaluation Criteria	10			
	A. Instructional Practice	. 10			
	B. Other Indicators of Performance	. 11			
	C. Performance of Students	12			
	D. Summative Rating Calculation	13			
Appen	ndices	17			
	Appendix A – Evaluation Framework Crosswalk	17			
	Appendix B – Observation Instruments for Classroom Teachers	28			
	Appendix C – Observation Instruments for Non-Classroom Instructional Personnel	52			
	Appendix D – Student Performance Measures	70			
	Appendix E – Summative Evaluation Forms	71			

Part I: Evaluation System Overview

In Part I, the district shall describe the purpose and provide a high-level summary of the instructional personnel evaluation system.

The Broward Instructional Development and Growth Evaluation System (BrIDGES) for Broward County Public Schools (BCPS) is designed to foster high quality instruction and increase student achievement. This plan will outline how this system will be used for the **2021-2022 school year**. Evaluation data will be collected and analyzed in order to make decisions that increase teacher effectiveness and impact student achievement. This will be monitored using Instructional Practice Scores, generated by individual element ratings, and Student Performance Scores. The evaluation frameworks used within the BrIDGES system are as follows:

Marzano Classroom Focused Teacher Evaluation Model (FTEM)

This model is for all classroom teachers at all school sites.

This model has a total 23 elements, aligned to the FEAP's. There will be ongoing observations during the school year with at least 1 observation cycle to collect growth and evaluation data.

Once the ratings from the elements scored have been equally averaged, the Instructional Practice Score (IP) will be generated, which is worth 50% of the overall evaluation. This IP score will be combined with Deliberate Practice (DP) that is worth 15%, and Student Performance (SP) that is worth 35% in order to obtain an overall evaluation score.

Marzano Non-Classroom Focused Teacher Evaluation Model (FTEM)

This model is for all non-classroom teachers within the district (school-based and district-based).

This model has a total of 17 elements, aligned to the FEAP's. There will be ongoing observations and conversations during the school year with at least 1 opportunity to gather growth and evaluation data. This can be done with 1 Formal or 1 Meeting.

Once the ratings from the elements scored have been equally averaged, the Instructional Practice Score (IP) will be generated, which is worth 50% of the overall evaluation. This IP score will be combined with Deliberate Practice (DP) that is worth 15% and Student Performance (SP) that is worth 35% in order to obtain an overall evaluation score.

The Marzano Teacher Evaluation Framework has been adopted by the Florida Department of Education (FLDOE) as its state model. The Marzano Teacher Evaluation Model is based on a number of previous, related works, including Classroom Instruction That Works (Marzano, Pickering, & Pollock, 2001), What Works in Schools (Marzano, 2003), Classroom Management that Works (Marzano, Pickering, & Marzano, 2003), Classroom Assessment and Grading That Work (Marzano, 2006), The Art and Science of Teaching (Marzano, 2007), Effective Supervision: Supporting the Art and Science of Teaching (Marzano, Frontier, Livingston, 2011) and The New Art and Science of Teaching (Marzano, 2017). Each of these works was generated from a synthesis of the research and theory. Thus, the model can be considered an aggregation of the research on those elements that have traditionally been shown to correlate with student achievement.

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

- ☑ The evaluation system framework is based on sound educational principles and contemporary research in effective educational practices.
- □ 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
- □ 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

- ☑ 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

- ☑ The district provides instructional personnel the opportunity to review their class rosters for accuracy and to correct any mistakes.
- ☑ 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.
- ☑ The district may provide opportunities for parents to provide input into performance evaluations, when the district determines such input is appropriate.

Evaluation Procedures

- ☑ The district's system ensures all instructional personnel, classroom and non-classroom, are evaluated at least once a year.
- ☑ The district's system ensures all newlyhired 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.
- ☑ The district's system identifies teaching fields for which special evaluation procedures or criteria are necessary, if applicable.
- ☑ 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

- ☐ 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.
- ☑ 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

- ☑ The district has procedures for the notification of unsatisfactory performance that comply with the requirements outlined in Section 1012.34(4), F.S.
- ☐ 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

- ☑ 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	Before September 15 th of each school year	Classroom teachers will receive a face-to-face orientation facilitated by the administrators via PowerPoint. The non-classroom teachers will receive a recorded presentation. The link to this recorded presentation will be emailed directly to them. Both presentations will then be housed in a Canvas Course for further review.
Newly Hired Classroom Teachers	Before September 15 th of each school year	Classroom teachers will receive a face-to-face orientation facilitated by the administrators via PowerPoint. The non-classroom teachers will receive a recorded presentation. The link to this recorded presentation will be emailed directly to them. Both presentations will then be housed in a Canvas Course for further review.
Late Hires	Within 30 days upon Hire	Classroom and non-classroom late hires will receive a recorded presentation that will be emailed directly to them upon hire and then be housed in a Canvas Course for further review.

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 newlyhired 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.

Instructional Personnel Group	Number of Observations	When Observations Occur	When Observation Results are Communicated to Personnel
ClassroomandNon-Classro	oomTeachers		
Hired before the beginning of the school year Classroom (FTEM) All School Locations	At least: 1 – Observation Cycle	Ongoing throughout the school year	Within 10 workdays of the observation

Non-Classroom (FTEM) All School and District- Based Locations	At least: 1 Formal or 1 Meeting	Ongoing throughout the school year	Within 10 workdays of the observation or meeting
Hired after the beginning of the school year Classroom (FTEM) All School Locations Non-Classroom (FTEM) All School and District-Based Locations	At least: 1 – Observation Cycle At least: 1 Formal or 1 Meeting	Ongoing throughout the school year Ongoing throughout the school year	Within 10 workdays of the observation Within 10 workdays of the observation or meeting
Newly Hired Classroom	Teachers		
Hired before the beginning of the school year Classroom (FTEM) All School Locations Non-Classroom (FTEM) All School and District-Based Locations	At least: 2-Observation Cycles At least: 2 Formals, or 2 Meetings, or a combination of the two	Ongoing throughout the school year with 1 observation cycle per semester Ongoing throughout the school year with 1 Formal or Meeting per semester	Within 10 workdays of the observation Within 10 workdays of the observation or meeting
 	SBR	R6A-5.030	FormIEST2018

Hired after the beginning of the school year			
Classroom(FTEM) All School Locations	At least: 2- Observation Cycles	Ongoing throughout the school year with 1 observation per semester	Within 10 workdays of the observation
Non-Classroom (FTEM) All School and District-Based Locations	At least: 2 Formals, or 2 Meetings, or a combination of the two	Ongoing throughout the school year with 1 Formals or 1 Meeting per semester	Within 10 workdays of the observation or meeting

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.

Personnel Group	Evaluations	Occur	Communicated to Personnel
Classroom and Non-Classroom To	eachers		
Hired before the beginning of the school year			
Classroom(FTEM) All School Locations	1	At the end of the school year	Within 10 days of finalizing the evaluation
Non-Classroom (FTEM) All School and District- Based Locations	1	At the end of the school year	Within 10 days of finalizing the evaluation

	1	1	
Hired after the beginning of the			
school year			
Classroom(FTEM)		At the end of the	Within 10 days of
All School Locations			finalizing the evaluation
Thi School Escations	1	school year	imanzing the evaluation
N Cl (EPEM)			
Non-Classroom (FTEM)		A1 1 C.1	Within 10 days of
All School and District-		At the end of the	-
Based Locations	1	school year	finalizing the evaluation
		-	
Newly Hired Classroom Teacher	rs		
Hired before the beginning of the			
schoolyear			
,			
Classroom (FTEM)	2		Within 10 days of
All School Locations	2	*One at the end of	•
		each semester	finalizing the evaluation
Non-Classroom (FTEM)			
All School and District-Based			Wide in 10 days of
Locations	2	*One at the end of	Within 10 days of
Locations		each semester	finalizing the evaluation
Hired after the beginning of the			
school year			
		*One at the end of	Within 10 days of
Classroom (FTEM)	2		finalizing the evaluation
All School Locations	2	each semester	manzing the evaluation
Non-Classroom (FTEM)			
All School and District-Based		*One of the 1 C	Within 10 days of
Locations		*One at the end of	
	2	each semester	finalizing the evaluation

*New Hired First Year Teachers Require 2 Evaluations:

- If hired on or before November 15, 2021, the teacher will receive the first evaluation at the end of the first semester. The second evaluation will be completed at the end of the school year.
- If hired after November 15, 2021, the teacher will receive the first evaluation at the end of the school year and the second evaluation by November 15th of the following school year.
- If hired last school year (after November 15, 2020) and renewed for the 2021-2022 school year, the teacher must receive their second evaluation on/before November 15, 2021.

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 Broward County, instructional practice accounts for <u>50</u>% of the instructional personnel performance evaluation for the teachers on all three models.
- 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.

Classroom FTEM

The following four-step process is used to determine an employee instructional practice score on the Classroom FTEM.

- **Step 1**: The evaluator rates each of the observed Elements within the Classroom FTEM Learning Map. There are four domains with a total of twenty-three elements. The ratings for each element are valued as follows: Exemplary -4, Accomplished -3.25, Proficient 2.75, Emergent -2, and Needed -1.25.
- **Step 2**: The applicable evidence is compiled for each observed element within the four domains.
- **Step 3**: For this model, all datamarks are weighted equally and then averaged.
- **Step 4**: After the average has been determined from Step 3, the Instructional Practice is scored per the scale below:

Status Score	Rating Scale
High Effective	3.450 - 4.000
Effective	2.500 - 3.449
Needs Improvement	2.000 - 2.499
Unsatisfactory	1.000 - 1.999

Non-Classroom FTEM

The following four-step process is used to determine an employee instructional practice score on the Non-Classroom FTEM.

Step 1: The evaluator rates each of the observed Elements within the Non-Classroom FTEM Learning Map. There are four domains with a total of seventeen elements. The ratings for each element are valued as follows: Exemplary -4, Accomplished -3.25, Proficient 2.75, Emergent -2, and Needed -1.25.

Step 2: The applicable evidence is compiled for each observed element within the four domains.

Step 3: For this model, all datamarks are weighted equally and then averaged.

Step 4: After the average has been determined from Step 3, the Instructional Practice is scored per the scale below:

Status Score	Rating Scale
High Effective	3.450 - 4.000
Effective	2.500 - 3.449
Needs Improvement	2.000 - 2.499
Unsatisfactory	1.000 - 1.999

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 Broward County, other indicators of performance account for <u>15%</u> of the instructional personnel performance evaluation.
- 2. Description of additional performance indicators, if applicable.
- 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.

In addition to administrative observations and student performance data, the Deliberate Practice Score will be used as an additional metric. Deliberate Practice will be used for all instructional personnel; Classroom Teachers and Non-Classroom Teachers/Instructional Support Personnel. Deliberate Practice will be rated as 15% for both models.

For the Classroom FTEM Model deliberate practice, educators will focus their self-assessment on the identified elements from within the following Domains – Standards-Based Planning, Standards-Based Instruction, and Professional Responsibilities. Two of the elements self-assessed will be selected as the focus for Deliberate Practice. A minimum of one element selected must be from the Standards-Based Instruction Domain.

For the Non-Classroom Model deliberate practice, educators will focus their self-assessment on the identified elements from within the following Domains - Domain 1: Planning and Preparing to Provide Support, Domain 2: Supporting Student Achievement, and Domain 4: Professional

Responsibilities. Two of the elements self-assessed will be selected as the focus for Deliberate

Practice. A minimum of one element selected must be from Domain 1: Planning and Preparing to Provide Support.

Using data to determine areas of growth, educators will complete a self-assessment and commit to improving throughout the school year in the two elements selected. The educator's self-assessment rating will not count toward their final evaluation. Based on the agreement with the Broward Teachers Union, the Deliberate Practice score will be:

Highly Effective (4.0)

For every educator that completes and submits the self-assessment by the initial deadline set forth in the annual orientation.

Effective (3.0)

For every educator who starts the self-assessment on time but submits it after the initial deadline set forth in the annual orientation.

Needs Improvement (2.0)

For every educator who starts the self-assessment after the initial deadline, but submits it by the final end-of-year deadline set forth in the annual orientation.

Unsatisfactory (1.0)

For the educators who do not start or submit a self-assessment by the final end-of-year deadline set forth in the annual orientation.

Teachers determine their starting rating on each of the two elements and they must rate themselves as Needed, Emergent, Proficient, or Accomplished so that growth can be measured. The overall Deliberate Practice will be calculated at 15% of the total evaluation.

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 Broward County, performance of students accounts for 35% 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.

For the Student Performance measure for teachers (which will be worth 35% of the evaluation for instructional personnel), the charts in Appendix D display the assessments to be used in 2021-2022. Growth Models will be used to classify teachers as Highly Effective, Effective,

Needs Improvement or Unsatisfactory. Proficiency models may be used for those assessments where growth cannot be measured. Student Performance data will include data for at least three years, including the current year and the two years preceding the current year, when available and agreed upon. If less than the three most recent years of data are available and agreed upon, those years for which data are available will be used. Classroom teachers newly hired by the district will utilize the same methodologies described above for the final evaluation. For the newly hired teachers' first evaluation, the district will allow the site-based administrator to determine the appropriate Student Performance measure weighted at 35%, as state-issued student performance data is not available at the time of the first evaluation.

Within each teaching assignment group in Appendix D, teachers will receive a Student Performance Score based on the following scale:

Rating	Points
Highly Effective	4.000
Effective (upper)	3.400
Effective (middle)	3.200
Effective (lower)	3.000
Needs Improvement	2.000
Unsatisfactory	1.500

The Student Performance Rating will be determined utilizing the corresponding methodology, and up to three years of Student Performance will be scored using the following scale:

3.450 - 4.000
2.500 - 3.449
2.000 - 2.499
1.000 - 1.999

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.
- 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 fourth grade teacher and a ninth grade English language arts teacher can earn a highly effective and an unsatisfactory summative performance rating respectively.

Classroom FTEM Model

The following six-step process is used to determine an employee instructional practice score on the Classroom FTEM Model.

- **Step 1**: The evaluator rates each of the observed Elements within the Classroom FTEM Learning Map. There are four domains with a total of twenty-three elements. The ratings for each element are valued as follows: Exemplary -4, Accomplished -3.25, Proficient 2.75, Emergent -2, and Needed -1.25.
- Step 2: For this model, all datamarks are weighted equally and then averaged.
- **Step 3**: After the average has been determined from Step 2, the Instructional Practice is scored per the scale below:

Status Score	Rating Scale
High Effective	3.450 - 4.000
Effective	2.500 - 3.449
Needs Improvement	2.000 - 2.499
Unsatisfactory	1.000 - 1.999

- **Step 4:** The Deliberate Practice Score is determined as described in the Additional Metric section above. The Deliberate Practice rating will be calculated at 15% of the total evaluation.
- **Step 5:** The Student Performance Rating will then be determined based on the appropriate methodology as shown above in the Performance of Students section. Once these are identified, the Student Performance Rating will be converted to the following scale:

Highly Effective	3.450 - 4.000
Effective	2.500 - 3.449
Needs Improvement	2.000 - 2.499
Unsatisfactory	1.000 - 1.999

Step 6: The Instructional Practice (50%), Deliberate Practice (15%), and Student Performance (35%), will be combined based on the appropriate weights. The final evaluation rating will be determined by this scale:

Overall Score	Rating Scale
Highly Effective	3.400 - 4.000
Effective	2.500 - 3.399
Needs Improvement	2.000 - 2.499
Unsatisfactory	1.000 - 1.999

When Student Performance Scores become available, they will be combined with the Instructional Practice and Deliberate Practice scores to create an overall evaluation rating. A conference will take place in the fall of the subsequent school year to share this overall evaluation rating.

Non-Classroom FTEM

The following five-step process is used to determine an employee instructional practice score on the Non-Classroom FTEM.

- **Step 1**: The evaluator rates each of the observed Elements within the Non-Classroom FTEM Learning Map. There are four domains with a total of seventeen elements. The ratings for each element are valued as follows: Exemplary -4, Accomplished -3.25, Proficient 2.75, Emergent -2, and Needed -1.25.
- **Step 2**: For this model, all datamarks are weighted equally and then averaged.
- **Step 3**: After the average has been determined from Step 2, the Instructional Practice is scored per the scale below:

Status Score	Rating Scale
High Effective	3.450 - 4.000
Effective	2.500 - 3.449
Needs Improvement	2.000 - 2.499
Unsatisfactory	1.000 - 1.999

Step 4: The Student Performance Rating will then be determined based on the appropriate methodology as shown above in the Performance of Students section. Once these are identified, the Student Performance Rating will be converted to the following scale:

Highly Effective	3.450 - 4.000
Effective	2.500 - 3.449
Needs Improvement	2.000 - 2.499
Unsatisfactory	1.000 - 1.999

Step 5: The Instructional Practice (50%), Deliberate Practice (15%), and Student Performance (35%) will be combined based on the appropriate weights. The final evaluation rating will be determined by this scale:

Overall Score	Rating Scale
Highly Effective	3.400 - 4.000
Effective	2.500 - 3.399
Needs Improvement	2.000 - 2.499
Unsatisfactory	1.000 - 1.999

When Student Performance Scores become available, they will be combined with the Instructional Practice and Deliberate Practice scores to create an overall evaluation rating. A conference will take place in the fall of the subsequent school year to share this overall evaluation rating.

Example:

1. Illustrate how a fourth grade teacher and a ninth grade English language arts teacher can earn a highly effective and an unsatisfactory summative performance rating respectively.

		50%		15%		35%		100%	
Teacher	Model Type	Instructional Practice Score	Instructional Practice Rating	Deliberate Practice Score	Deliberate Practice Rating	Student Performance Score	Student Performance Rating	Overall Score	Overall Rating
Fourth grade teacher	Classroom Legacy	1.965	Unsatisfactory	3.000	Effective	1.500	Unsatisfactory	1.958	Unsatisfactory
Fourth grade teacher	Classroom Legacy	3.891	Highly Effective	4.000	Highly Effective	3.333	Effective	3.712	Highly Effective
Ninth grade ELA teacher	Classroom Legacy	1.922	Unsatisfactory	2.000	Needs Improvement	2.000	Needs Improvement	1.961	Unsatisfactory
Ninth grade ELA teacher	Classroom Legacy	3.320	Effective	4.000	Highly Effective	3.800	Highly Effective	3.590	Highly Effective

Blank Intentionally

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).

Classroom FTEM

Alignment to the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices – Classroom FTEM					
Practice	Evaluation Indicators				
1.Instructional Desi	1.Instructional Design and Lesson Planning				
Applying concepts from h	numan development and learning theories, the effective educator consistently:				
a. Aligns instruction with state-adopted standards at the appropriate level of rigor;	 Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Aligning Resources to Standard(s) 				
b. Sequences lessons and concepts to ensure coherence and required prior knowledge;	 Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Aligning Resources to Standard(s) 				
c. Designs instruction for students to achieve mastery,	 Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Planning to Close the Achievement Gap 				
d. Selects appropriate for mative assessments to monitor learning;	Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress				
e. Uses diagnostic student data to plan lessons; and,	 Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Planning to Close the Achievement Cap Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress 				
f. Develops learning experiences that require students to demonstrate a variety of applicable skills and competencies.	 Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Planning to Close the Achievement Gap 				
2. The Learning Env	vironment				
To maintain a student-cer effective educator consist	ntered learning environment that is safe, organized, equitable, flexible, inclusive, and collaborative, the ently:				
a. Organizes, allocates, and manages the resources of time, space, and attention;	 Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Organizing Students to Interact with Content Establishing and Acknowledging Adherence to Rules and Procedures Using Engagement Strategies 				
b. Manages individual and class behaviors through a well- planned management system;	 Organizing Students to Interact with Content Establishing and Acknowledging Adherence to Rules and Procedures 				
бубесть					

	·
c. Conveys high expectations to all students;	Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the Achievement Gap
d. Respects students' cultural linguistic and family background;	Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student-Centered Classroom
e. Models clear, acceptable oral and written communication skills;	 Providing Feedback and Celebrating Progress Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student-Centered Classroom Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the Achievement Gap Adhering to School and District Policies and Procedures Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration
f. Maintains a climate of openness, inquiry, fairness and support;	 Providing Feedback and Celebrating Progress Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student-Centered Classroom Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the Achievement Gap Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration
g. Integrates current information and communication technologies;	 Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Adhering to School and District Policies and Procedures Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration
h. Adapts the learning environment to accommodate the differing needs and diversity of students; and	 Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Organizing Students to Interact with Content Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student-Centered Classroom Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the Achievement Gap Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy
i. Utilizes current and emerging assistive technologies that enable students to participate in high-quality communication interactions and achieve their educational goals.	 Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student-Centered Classroom Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the Achievement Gap Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy
	livery and Facilitation
The effective educator co	onsistently utilizes a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the subject taught to:
a. Deliver engaging and challenging lessons;	 Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Using Data Using Questions to Help Students Elaborate on Content Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Processes Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences Helping Students Revise Knowledge Organizing Students to Interact with Content Using Engagement Strategies

b. Deepen and enrich students' understanding through content area literacy strategies, verbalization of thought, and application of the subject matter;	 Using Questions to Help Students Elaborate on Content Reviewing Content Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Processes Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences Helping Students Examine their Reasoning Helping Students Revise Knowledge Helping Students Engage in Cognitively Complex Tasks Organizing Students to Interact with Content Using Engagement Strategies
c. Identify gaps in students' subject matter knowledge;	 Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Identifying Critical Content from the Standards Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress
d. Modify instruction to respond to preconceptions or misconceptions;	 Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Identifying Critical Content from the Standards Reviewing Content Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student-Centered Classroom
e. Relate and integrate the subject matter with other disciplines and life experiences;	 Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Using Engagement Strategies Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student-Centered Classroom
f. Employ higher- order questioning techniques;	 Using Questions to Help Students Elaborate on Content Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Processes Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences Helping Students Revise Knowledge Helping Students Engage in Cognitively Complex Tasks
g. Apply varied instructional strategies and resources, including appropriate technology, to provide comprehensible instruction, and to teach for student understanding;	 Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Identifying Critical Content from the Standard Previewing New Content Helping Students Process New Content Using Questions to Help Students Elaborate on Content Reviewing Content Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Processes Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences Helping Students Examine their Reasoning Helping Students Revise Knowledge Helping Students Engage in Cognitively Complex Task Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress
h. Differentiate instruction based on an assessment of student learning needs and recognition of individual	 Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Using Data Identifying Critical Content from the Standard Previewing New Content Helping Students Process New Content Using Questions to Help Students Elaborate on Content Reviewing Content Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Processes

differen students		 Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences Helping Students Examine their Reasoning Helping Students Revise Knowledge Helping Students Engage in Cognitively Complex Tasks
and spe- feedback students	age, and immediate cific k to s to e student	 Providing Feedback and Celebrating Progress Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student-Centered Classroom Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the Achievement Gap
j. Utilize s feedback monitor instructi and to a instructi	k to ional needs adjust	 Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Using Data Identifying Critical Content from the Standard Previewing New Content Helping Students Process New Content Using Questions to Help Students Elaborate on Content Reviewing Content Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Processes Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences Helping Students Examine their Reasoning Helping Students Revise Knowledge Helping Students Engage in Cognitively Complex Tasks
4.Assessi	ment	
The effectiv	ve educator con	sistently:
multiple assessm measure diagnos learning informs based of	data from e eents and es to e students' g needs, instruction n those and drives ning	 Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the Achievement Gap
match le objectiv to maste	ve and ive eents that earning ves and lead ery,	 Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress
monitor progress achiever learning	ent tools to student s, ment and g gains;	 Planning to Close the Achievement Cap Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress
testing of	es ents and conditions mmodate g styles and	 Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress

varying levels of knowledge;	
e. Shares the importance and outcomes of student assessment data with the student and the student's parent/caregiver(s); and,	 Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Providing Feedback and Celebrating Success Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the Achievement Gap
f. Applies technology to organize and integrate assessment information.	 Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress
5. Continuous Profe	essional Improvement
The effective educator co	nsistently:
a. Designs purposeful professional goals to strengthen the effectiveness of instruction based on students' needs;	 Adhering to School and District Policies and Procedures Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration
b. Examines and uses data-informed research to improve instruction and student achievement;	 Adhering to School and District Policies and Procedures Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration
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;	 Adhering to School and District Policies and Procedures Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration
d. Collaborates with the home, school and larger communities to foster communication and to support student learning and continuous improvement;	Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration

e.	Engages in targeted professional growth opportunities and reflective practices; and,	 Adhering to School and District Policies and Procedures Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration
f.	Implements knowledge and skills learned in professional development in the teaching and learning process.	 Adhering to School and District Policies and Procedures Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration
6.]	Professional Resp	onsibility and Ethical Conduct
Ur	nderstanding that educa	ators are held to a high moral standard in a community, the effective educator:
a.	Adheres to the Code of Ethics and the Principles of Professional Conduct of the Education Profession of Florida, pursuant to Rules 6A-10.82 and 6A-10.83 , F.A.C., and fulfills the expected obligations to students, the public and the education profession.	 Adhering to School and District Policies and Procedures Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy Promoting Teacher Leadership and Collaboration

Non-Classroom FTEM

Alignment to the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices – Non Classroom FTEM			
Practice	Evaluation Indicators		
1.Instructional Des	ign and Lesson Planning		
Applying concepts from I	human development and learning theories, the effective educator consistently:		
a. Aligns instruction with state-adopted standards at the appropriate level of rigor;	 Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Using Available Resources Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units 		
b. Sequences lessons and concepts to ensure coherence and required prior knowledge;	 Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units 		

· · ·	
c. Designs instruction for students to	Helping the School/District Achieve Goals
achieve mastery,	Using Available Resources
,,	Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals
	 Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units
d. Selects appropriate	
formative	Helping the School/District Achieve Goals No. 100 April
assessments to monitor learning;	 Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units
memor rearming,	
	Helping the School/District Achieve Goals
e. Uses diagnostic	Using Available Resources
student data to plan lessons; and,	Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals
lessons, and,	Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units
f. Develops learning	
experiences that	• Halaina dha Cahaal/Distriat Aakina Caala
require students to demonstrate a	 Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Using Available Resources
variety of	Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals
applicable skills	Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units
and competencies.	
2.The Learning En	
	ntered learning environment that is safe, organized, equitable, flexible, inclusive, and collaborative,
the effective educator cor a. Organizes,	isistentiy:
allocates, and	Using Available Resources
manages the	Facilitating Groups
resources of time, space, and	Managing Student Behavior
attention;	
b. Manages	
individual and	Facilitating Groups
class behaviors through a well-	Managing Student Behavior
planned	
management	
system;	
	Demonstrating Knowledge of Students
c. Conveys high expectations to all	Managing Student Behavior
students;	Using Engagement Strategies
d. Respects students'	
cultural linguistic	Demonstrating Knowledge of Students
and family	Managing Student Behavior
background; e. Models clear,	
acceptable oral and	Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues and Community
written	Adhering to School/District Policies and Procedures
communication skills;	
f. Maintains a	
climate of	Demonstrating Knowledge of Students
openness, inquiry,	Managing Student Behavior
fairness and	Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues and Community
g. Integrates current	Using Available Resources
information and communication	 Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units
technologies;	• Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues and Community demonstrating Knowledge of
	Professional Practice (Area of Expertise) • Adhering to School/District Policies and Procedures
	Authorning to School District Foreign and Frocedures

h. Adapts the learning environment to accommodate the differing needs and diversity of students; and	 Demonstrating Knowledge of Students Facilitating Groups Demonstrating Knowledge of Professional Practice (Area of Expertise)
i. Utilizes current and emerging assistive technologies that enable students to participate in high- quality communication interactions and achieve their educational goals.	 Using Available Resources Demonstrating Knowledge of Students Demonstrating Knowledge of Professional Practice (Area of Expertise)
3.Instructional Deli	ivery and Facilitation
The effective educator co	nsistently utilizes a deep and comprehensive knowledge of the subject taught to:
a. Deliver engaging and challenging lessons;	 Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals Using Questioning Skills Facilitating Groups Using Engagement Strategies
b. Deepen and enrich students' understanding through content area literacy strategies, verbalization of thought, and application of the subject matter;	 Using Questioning Skills Facilitating Groups Using Engagement Strategies
c. Identify gaps in students' subject matter knowledge;	 Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units Identifying Critical Content
d. Modify instruction to respond to preconceptions or misconceptions;	 Demonstrating Knowledge of Students Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units

e.	Relate and integrate the subject matter with other disciplines and life experiences;	 Using Available Resources Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units Using Engagement Strategies
f.	Employ higher- order questioning techniques;	Using Questioning Skills
ς.	Apply varied instructional strategies and resources, including appropriate technology, to provide comprehensible instruction, and to teach for student understanding;	 Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Using Available Resources Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units Identifying Critical Content Using Questioning Skills Facilitating Groups
h.	Differentiate instruction based on an assessment of student learning needs and recognition of individual differences in students;	 Demonstrating Knowledge of Students Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units Using Questioning Skills
i.	Support, encourage, and provide immediate and specific feedback to students to promote student achievement;	 Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Demonstrating Knowledge of Students Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals
j.	Utilize student feedback to monitor instructional needs and to adjust instruction.	 Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals Using Questioning Skills

a. Analyzes and applies data from multiple assessments and measures to diagnose students' learning needs, informs instruction based on those needs, and drives the learning objectives and lead to mustery. c. Uses a variety of assessment tools to monitor student progress, achievement and learning gains; d. Modifies assessment and testing conditions to accommdate learning styles and varying levels of knowledge; e. Shares the importance and outcomes of student student student and the student student of Applies technology f. Applies technology a Analyzes and applies data from applies data from applies data from applies data from multiple assessment data with the student and the student's parent/caregiver(s); and, f. Applies technology	4.Assessment	
applies data from multiple assessments and measures to diagnose students' learning needs, informs instruction based on those needs, and drives the learning process; b. Designs and aligns formative and summative assessments that match learning objectives and lead to mstery; c. Uses a variety of assessment tools to monitor student progress, achievement and learning gains; d. Modifies assessment and varying levels of knowledge; e. Shares the importance and outcomes of student assessment data with the student assessment data with the student and the student student and the student student and the student st	The effective educator co	nsistently:
b. Designs and aligns formative and summative assessments that match learning objectives and lead to mastery. c. Uses a variety of assessment tools to monitor student progress, achievement and learning gains; d. Modifies assessments and testing conditions to accommodate learning styles and varying levels of knowledge; e. Shares the importance and outcomes of student as with the student and th	applies data from multiple assessments and measures to diagnose students' learning needs, informs instruction based on those needs, and drives the learning	Helping the School/District Achieve GoalsHelping Students Meet Achievable Goals
 assessment tools to monitor student progress, achievement and learning gains; d. Modifies assessments and testing conditions to accommodate learning styles and varying levels of knowledge; e. Shares the importance and outcomes of student assessment data with the student and the student's parent/caregiver(s); and, Establishing and Communicating Clear Goals for Supporting Services Helping Students Meet Achieve Goals Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Using Available Resources Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units Establishing and Communicating Clear Goals for Supporting Services Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals 	b. Designs and aligns formative and summative assessments that match learning objectives and lead	 Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Using Available Resources Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals
 assessments and testing conditions to accommodate learning styles and varying levels of knowledge; E. Shares the importance and outcomes of student assessment data with the student and the student's parent/caregiver(s); and, Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Using Available Resources Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals Planning Standards-based Lessons/Units Establishing and Communicating Clear Goals for Supporting Services Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals 	assessment tools to monitor student progress, achievement and learning gains;	Helping the School/District Achieve GoalsHelping Students Meet Achievable Goals
 importance and outcomes of student assessment data with the student and the student's parent/caregiver(s); and, Establishing and Communicating Clear Goals for Supporting Services Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals 	assessments and testing conditions to accommodate learning styles and varying levels of	 Using Available Resources Helping Students Meet Achievable Goals
f. Applies technology	importance and outcomes of student assessment data with the student and the student's parent/caregiver(s);	
to organize and integrate assessment information. • Establishing and Communicating Clear Goals for Supporting Services • Helping the School/District Achieve Goals • Using Available Resources	to organize and integrate assessment	Helping the School/District Achieve Goals
5. Continuous Professional Improvement	5. Continuous Profe	essional Improvement
The effective educator consistently:	The effective educator co	nsistently:
 a. Designs purposeful professional goals to strengthen the effectiveness of instruction based on students' needs; Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Using Data and Feedback to Support Changes to Professional Practice Demonstrating Knowledge of Professional Practice (Area of Expertise) 	professional goals to strengthen the effectiveness of instruction based	 Using Data and Feedback to Support Changes to Professional Practice

b. Examines and uses data-informed research to improve instruction and student achievement;	 Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Reflecting and Evaluating Personal Performance Using Data and Feedback to Support Changes to Professional Practice
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;	 Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Reflecting and Evaluating Personal Performance Using Data and Feedback to Support Changes to Professional Practice Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues and Community
d. Collaborates with the home, school and larger communities to foster communication and to support student learning and continuous improvement;	 Helping the School/District Achieve Goals Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues and Community Supporting and Participating in School and District Initiatives
e. Engages in targeted professional growth opportunities and reflective practices; and,	 Reflecting and Evaluating Personal Performance Using Data and Feedback to Support Changes to Professional Practice Demonstrating Knowledge of Professional Practice (Area of Expertise) Supporting and Participating in School and District Initiatives
f. Implements knowledge and skills learned in professional development in the teaching and learning process.	 Using Data and Feedback to Support Changes to Professional Practice Demonstrating Knowledge of Professional Practice (Area of Expertise)
6.Professional Resp	oonsibility and Ethical Conduct
Understanding that education	ators are held to a high moral standard in a community, the effective educator:
a. Adheres to the Code of Ethics and the Principles of Professional Conduct of the Education Profession of Florida, pursuant	 Reflecting and Evaluating Personal Performance Adhering to School/District Policies and Procedures

to Rules 6A10.80 and 6A10.81 F.A.C.,
and fulfills the
expected
obligations to
students, the
public and the
education
profession.

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.

FTEM – Classroom

1.877.411.7114 | LearningSciences.com

Marzano Focused Teacher Evaluation Model Standards-Based Classroom with Rigor Standards-Based Planning **Learning Sciences MARZANO** Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units CENTER Aligning Resources to Standard(s) Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Using Data Standards-Based Instruction **Identifying Critical Content from the Standards** Previewing New Content **Conditions for Learning** Helping Students Process New Content Using Questions to Help Students Elaborate on Content · Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress Reviewing Content · Providing Feedback and Celebrating Progress Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Processes · Organizing Students to Interact with Content Helping Students Examine Similarities and Differences · Establishing and Acknowledging Adherence to Helping Students Examine Their Reasoning Rules and Procedures Helping Students Revise Knowledge Using Engagement Strategies Helping Students Engage in Cognitively Complex Tasks Establishing and Maintaining Effective Relationships in a Student-Centered Classroom · Communicating High Expectations for Each Student to Close the Achievement Gap **Professional Responsibilities** · Promoting Teacher Leadership · Adhering to School and District · Maintaining Expertise in Policies and Procedures Content and Pedagogy and Collaboration

© 2016 Learning Sciences International





Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units

Focus Statement: Using established content standards, the teacher plans rigorous units with learning targets 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 that may be 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
\square 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
$f \square$ 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 classroom
$\hbox{$\square$ When appropriate, plans illustrate how ELL strategies are addressed in the class room}$
☐ 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
$\label{eq:completed} \square \ Planned\ and\ completed\ student\ assignments/work\ demonstrate\ how\ Individualized\ Education\ Plans\ (IEPs)/personal$
learning plans have been addressed in the lesson/unit
☐ Planned and completed student assignments/work demonstrate how ELL strategies have been addressed in thelesson/unit
☐ Planned and completed student assignments/work indicate opportunities for students to insert content specific to their
cultures
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)

Makes no attempt to Using 6		Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
plan rigorous units with learning targets that demonstrates a progression of learning. content attemp rigorou learning demon	established It standards, It s	Using established content standards, plans rigorous units with learning targets that demonstrates a progression of learning.	Using established content standards, plans rigorous units with learning targets that demonstrates a progression of learning and provides evidence of implementing lessons/ units plans aligned to grade level standard(s) using learning targets.	Helps others by sharing evidence of implementing lessons/units plans aligned to grade level standard(s) using learning targets 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

Р	lanning	Evidence
•	· ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

 Plans identify how to use traditional 	resources such	ı as text books,	manipulatives,	primary source	materials,	etc. at the
appropriate level of text complexity	to implement the	e unit or lesson	plan			

- ☐ Plans integrate a variety of text types (structures)
- $\ \ \square \ \ Plans incorporate nonfiction text$
- □ 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
 - Slogs
 - 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
 - Slogs
 - Wikis
 - Discussion boards

 Planned student 	assignments/work	incorporate the	use of traditional	and/or digital	resources,	and facilitate	learning of	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	d explaining, modeli	ing and using tools	, seeing structure ar	nd
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)

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Teacher plan does not include traditional and/or digital resources for use in standards-based units and lessons.	Teacher plan includes traditional and/or digital resources for use in standards- based units and lessons that do not support the lesson.	Teacher plan includes traditional and/or digital resources for use in standards- based units and lessons.	Teacher plan includes traditional and/or digital resources for use in standards-based units andlessons and provides evidence of implementing traditional and/or digital resources to support teaching standards-based units and lessons.	Helpsothers by sharing evidence of including and implementing traditional and/or digital resources to support teaching standards-based units and lessons.





Planning to Close the Achievement Gap Using Data (Data obtained through student monitoring.)

Focus	s Statement: Teacher uses data to identify and plan to meet the needs of each student in order to close the achievement
gap.	
Desire	ed Effect: Teacher provides data showing that each student (including English learners [ELL), exceptional education
stude	nts, gifted and talented, socio-economic status, ethnicity) makes progress towards closing the achievement gap.
Plann	ing Evidence
	Plans include a process for helping students track their individual progress on learning targets
	Plans specify accommodations and/or adaptations for individual ELL or groups of students
	Plans specify accommodations and/or adaptations for individual or groups of students receiving special education according to the Individualized Education Plan (IEP) 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.) Productive changes are made to lesson plans in response to formative assessment (monitoring) A coherent record-keeping system is developed and maintained on student learning
Exam	ple Implementation Evidence
	Planned student assignments/work reflect accommodations and/or adaptations used for individual students or sub-groups (e.g. ELL, 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)

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Makes no attempt to use data to identify and plan to meet the needs of each student in order to close the achievement gap.	identify and plan to meet the needs of each student in order	Uses data to identify and plan to meet the needs of each student in order to close the achievement gap.	plan to meet the needs of each student in order	Helps others by sharing evidence of using data showing that each student (including English learners [ELL), exceptional education students, gifted and talented, socioeconomic status, ethnicity) makes progress towards closing the achievement gap.





Identifying Critical Content from the Standards (Required evidence in every lesson)

			learning targets to identify accurate (critical content during			
		arning targets may be embedded					
	•	e data) demonstrates students kno	ow what content is important and wha	at is not important as			
t relates to the lea							
Example Teachei	Instructional Tec	chniques (Check any technique u	used in the lesson)				
☐ Identify a lea	arning target align	ed to the grade level standard(s)					
□ Begin and end	nd the lesson with	focus on the learning target to inc	dicate the critical content of the lesso	n			
		edded in a Scale specifying criti					
	□ Relate classroom activities to the target and/or Scale throughout the lesson						
Identify diffe	rences between th	ne critical content from the standar	rd(s) and non-critical content				
	accurately teach of		· /				
		dentify critical content for each 'ch	unk' of the learning progression				
□ Use verbal/v		•	0. 0				
□ Use storytell	ing and/or dramat	tic instruction					
		g and purpose in a text					
		to the critical content					
			vities to the learning target/critical cor	ntent			
Example Teache	r Techniques for	Monitoring for Learning (Check a	any category used in the lesson)				
□ Use Student	Work (Recording	or that students know what conte and Representing) to monitor that conitor that students know what co	at students know what content is imp	ortant			
•		to monitor that students know wh	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			ho demonstrate achievement of the as the teacher uses a monitoring to				
□ Student con	versation in group	s focus on critical content					
		se (i.e. summary , entrance/exit tic	ket)				
		tations (i.e. diagram, model, Sca					
		s on critical content	,				
		s on critical content					
		haracteristics of key concepts/criti	cal content				
		cal practices in critical content					
		involve explanatory content specif	ic to their culture				
Example Adapta	tions a teacher o	can make after monitoring stude	nt evidence and determining how	many students			
	desired learning						
□ Reteach or u □ Reorganize □ Utilize peer u □ Modify the ta	use a new teacher groups resources						
Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary			
0	Lineigent	1 1011010111	, todomphonou	Exomplary			

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Usesstrategy	Uses the progression of standards-based learning targets 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 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	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.
		contont.	content.	ontical 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)
D 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)
Lies a Creum Astinity to requite that attribute and realize a limb frame prior learning to the many content
 □ 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.)
☐ Identify basic relationship between prior content and new content
□ Explain linkages with prior knowledge in individual or group work
□ Summarize the purpose for new content
□ Explain how prior standards or learning targets link to the new content
□ Explain linkages between mathematical patterns and structure from previous grades/lessons and current content
□ Make predications about new content
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students demonstrate the desired learning
demonstrate the desired learning
□ Reteach or use a new teacher technique
□ Reorganize groups
☐ Utilize peer resources
□ Modify the task
□ Provide additional resources

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
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.	Engages students in previewing activities that require students to access prior knowledge as it relates to the new content.	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than 90% of the student evidence at
		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.





Helping Students Process New Content

Focus	Statement	:: Teacher syste	matically engages stud	ent groups in proce	ssing and gener	rating concl	usions about new content.
		vidence (format teractions with o	ive data) demonstrates	students can sumi	narize and gene	erate conclu	sions about the new
			echniques (Check any	technique used in	the lesson)		
□ E	 Jigsav Recipi Conce Jse informa Predic Associ Parap 	or ocal teaching pt attainment al strategies to etions ations hrasing	ate chunks ssing strategies ngage group members	in active processin	g		
	 Questing a cilitate gracilitate respective to the control of the control of the control of the cilitate question. 	oup members in cording and rep e conceptual un uantitative and q	n summarizing and/or g resenting new knowled derstanding of critical of ualitative reasoning of opropriately chunk con	ge oncepts key mathematical c	oncepts	l feedback	
Exam	ple Teach	er Techniques f	or Monitoring for Lear	ning (Check any ca	tegory used in t	the lesson)	
□ l a □ l	Jse Studen abut the cor Jse Respo	it Work (Recordinate) Itent Inse Methods to	nitor that students can ng and Representing) monitor that students of s to monitor that stude	to monitor that stud	ents can summa	arize and ge usions abou	enerate conclusions ut the content
studei		nmarize and ger	esired Effect (Percent onerate conclusions abo				
[Discuss and Generate c Actively dis Summarize Record and Make predic Summarize Jse repeate	d answer question conclusions about cuss the new concrease to or paraphrase to represent new ctions about what or draw conclused reasoning and	he just learned content knowledge at they expect to learn re sions from complex text abstract, quantitative,	next and its academic I or qualitative reasor	ing		
demo 	nstrate the Reteach or Reorganize Utilize peer Modify task	e desired learni use a new teacl groups resources	ner technique chunk of content	itoring student evi	dence and dete	ermining ho	ow many students
Need	ed	Emergent	Proficient	Accom	olished	E	exemplary

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was	Usesstrategy	Systematically engages	Systematically engages student	Based on student
called for but not	incorrectly or	student groups in processing	groups in processing and	evidence, implements
exhibited.	with parts	and generating conclusions	generating conclusions	adaptations to achieve the
	missing.	about new content, but less	about new content.	desired effect in more than
	-	than the majority of students		90% of the student
			The desired effect is displayed in	evidence at the
		effect in student evidence at	the majority of student evidence	taxonomy level of the
		the taxonomy level of the	at the taxonomy level of the	critical content.
		critical content.	critical content.	





Using Questions to Help Students Elaborate on Content

he 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 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
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 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
 Use a sequence of increasingly complex questions as it relates to the content (text) with appropriate wait time Ask detail 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
 ☐ Ask detail 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
 □ 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
 □ 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
□ 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
□ Rephrase questions/scaffold questions
□ Modify task
☐ Provide additional resources

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
called for but not	with parts missing.	questions that require students to critically think about the content, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect in student evidence at the	increasingly complex questions that require students to critically think about the content. 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 taxonomy level 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
☐ Ask students to demonstrate increased fluency and/or accuracy of previously taught processes
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
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (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 techniques)
☐ 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
□ 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
3
□ Reteach or use a new teacher technique
□ Reorganize groups
□ Utilize peer resources □ Modify task
□ Provide additional resources
<u> </u>

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
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 the	cumulative nature of the	the desired effect in
		content, but less than	content.	more than 90% of the
		the majority of students		student evidence at the
		are displaying the	The desired effect is	taxonomy level of the
		desired effect in student	displayed in the majority	critical content.
		evidence at the	of student evidence at the	
		taxonomy level of the	taxonomy level of the	
		critical content.	critical content.	





Helping Students Practice Skills, Strategies, and Processes

Focus Statement: 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. Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students develop automaticity with skills, strategies, or processes. Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson) ☐ Model how to execute the skill, strategy, or process □ Model mathematical practices ☐ Model how to reason, problem solve, use tools, and generalize ☐ Engage students in massed and distributed practice activities that are appropriate to their current ability to execute a skill, strategy, or process Guided practice if students cannot perform the skill, strategy, or process independently Independent practice if students can perform the skill, strategy, or process independently Guide students to generate and manipulate mental models for skills, strategies, and processes Employ "worked examples" or exemplars □ Provide opportunity for practice immediately prior to assessing skills, strategies, and processes ☐ Provide opportunity for students to refine and shape knowledge by encountering a task or problem in a different context □ Provide opportunity for students to increase fluency and accuracy ☐ Provide opportunity for purposeful homework Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Check any category used in the lesson) ☐ Use a Group Activity to monitor that students develop automaticity with skills, strategies, or processes ☐ Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that students develop automaticity with skills, strategies, or **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 techniques.) □ Execute or perform the skill, strategy, or process with increased confidence ☐ Execute or perform the skill, strategy, or process with increased competence ☐ Artifacts (i.e. worksheets, written responses, formative data) show fluency and accuracy are increasing ☐ Explanation of mental models reveals understanding of the strategy or process ☐ Use problem-solving strategies based on their purpose and unique characteristics ☐ Demonstrate deepening of knowledge and/or increasing accuracy through group interactions ☐ Explain how the use of a problem-solving strategy increased fluency and/or accuracy 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 ☐ Reorganize groups ☐ Utilize peer resources ☐ Modify Task □ Provide additional resources

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was	Usesstrategy	When the content involves a skill,	When the content involves a skill,	Based on student
called for but not	incorrectly or	strategy, or process, the teacher	strategy, or process, the teacher	evidence,
exhibited.	with parts	engages students in practice	engages students in practice	implements
	missing.	activities that help them develop	activities that help them develop	adaptations to
		fluency and alternative ways of	fluency and alternative ways of	achieve the desired
		executing procedures, but less	executing procedures.	effect in more than
		than the majority of students are		90% of the student
		displaying the desired effect in	The desired effect is displayed in	evidence at the
		student evidence at the		taxonomy level of the
		taxonomy level of the critical	the taxonomy level of the critical	critical content.
		content.	content.	





Helping Students Examine Similarities 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 knowledge of critical content is deepened by examining
similarities and differences.
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used in the lesson)
□ Use comparison activities to examine similarities and differences □ Use classifying activities to examine similarities and differences □ Use analogy activities to examine similarities and differences □ Use metaphor activities to examine similarities and differences □ Use culturally relevant activities to help students examine similarities and differences □ Use activities to identify basic relationships between ideas that deepen knowledge to examine similarities and differences □ Use activities to generate and manipulate mental images that deepen knowledge to examine similarities and differences □ Ask students to summarize what they have learned from the activity □ Ask students to linguistically and non-linguistically represent similarities and differences □ Ask students to explain how the activity has added to their understanding □ Ask students to make conclusions after the examination of similarities and differences □ Ask students to look for and make use of mathematical structure to recognize similarities and differences
□ Facilitate the use of digital and traditional resources to find credible and relevant information to support examination of similarities and differences
Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Check any category used in the lesson)
 □ 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
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 techniques)
 □ 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 Reorganize groups Utilize peer resources Modify task Provide additional resources

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy	When presenting content, the teacher helps students deepen their knowledge of critical content by examining similarities	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 the
			the majority of student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	critical content.





Helping Students Examine Their Reasoning

Focus 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.

Desired Effect: Evidence (formative data) demonstrates students identify and articulate errors in logic or reasoning and/or provide clear

support for a claim (assertion of truth or factual statement).
Example 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 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
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 D Ask students to examine logic of a response (e.g. group talk, peer revisions, debates, inferences, etc.)
Example 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
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (Percent of students who demonstrate achievement of the desired effect to identify and
articulate errors in logic or reasoning and/or provide clear support for a claim. Student evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a monitoring techniques)
☐ 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
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students demonstrate
he desired learning
□ Reorganize groups
☐ Iteliganize groups ☐ Utilize peer resources
□ Modify task
□ Provide additional resources
1 TOTAL AGAINSTALTOCOM COO

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for but	Uses strategy	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, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect in student evidence at the taxonomy level of the critical content.	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. 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 Revise Knowledge

ciping Stadents Revise Rhowledge
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 make additions, deletions, clarifications, or revisions to
previous knowledge that deepen their understanding.
Example Teacher Instructional Techniques (Check any technique used 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 their learning
☐ Utilize reflection activities to cultivate a growth mindset
□ Engage groups or the entire class in an examination of how deeper understanding changed perceptions of previous Content
☐ Prompt students to summarize and defend how their understanding has changed
☐ Guide students to identify alternative ways to execute procedures
☐ Guide students to use repeated reasoning and make generalizations about patterns seen in the content
☐ Prompt students to update previous entries in their notes or digital resources to correct errors after activities such as
examining their reasoning or examining similarities and differences
☐ Guide students in a reflection process
Example Teacher Techniques for Monitoring for Learning (Check any category used in the lesson)
☐ Use a Group Activity to monitor that students deepen understanding by revising their knowledge
☐ Use Student Work (Recording and Representing) to monitor that students deepen understanding by revising their
knowledge
☐ Use Response Methods to monitor that students deepen understanding 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 evidence is obtained as the teacher uses a monitoring
echnique.)
confiduo.
□ Explain what they are clear about and what they are confused about
☐ Explain what they could have done to enhance their learning
□ 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 techniques
☐ Utilize peer resources
□ Modify task
□ Provide additional resources

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called	Uses strategy	Engages students in	Engages students in	Based on student
for but not	incorrectly or with	revision of previous	revision of previous	evidence,
exhibited.	parts missing.	knowledge by correcting	knowledge by correcting	implements
		errors and misconceptions	errors and	adaptations to
		as well as adding new	misconceptions as well	achieve the desired
		information, but less than	as adding new	effect in more than
		the majority of students are	information.	90% of the student
		displaying the desired		evidence at the
		effect in student evidence	The desired effect is	taxonomy level of the
		at the taxonomy level of the	displayed in the majority	critical content.
		critical content.	of student evidence at	
			the taxonomy level of 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.

besited Effect. Formative data demonstrates students can use evidence to 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 proposed theory A hypothesis A proposition
☐ 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
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 techniques)
☐ 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 presention, theory, or hypothesis.
Present and support the proposition, theory, or hypothesis Novingto digital and traditional resources.
Navigate digital and traditional resources Identify how multiple ideas are related.
 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
□ Reorganize groups
☐ Utilize peer resources
□ Modify task
□ Provide additional resources

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for but	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	their knowledge by generating and testing a proposition, a theory and/or a hypothesis, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect	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. The desired effect is displayed in the majority of student evidence at	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.





Using Formative Assessment to Track Progress -(Formative assessment refers to data obtained via monitoring.)

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	parts missing.	progress on one or more	Uses formative assessment to facilitate tracking of student progress on one or more learning targets. 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.





Providing Feedback and Celebrating Progress

□ Provide additional opportunities to give feedback

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
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
work within groups with an organized purpose Exhibit awareness of the power of interpretations Avoid negative thinking Take various perspectives Interact responsibly and respectfully critique the reasoning of others Appear to know how to handle controversy and conflict resolution Actively ask and answer questions about the content (i.e. assignments or tasks) Add their perspectives to discussions Generate clarifying questions about the content Explain individual student and/or group thinking about the content Take responsibility for the learning of peers Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students
demonstrate the desired effect
 □ Reorganize groups □ Utilize peer resources □ Provide additional resources □ Modify task

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for	Uses strategy	Organizes students into	Organizes students	Based on student
but not exhibited.	incorrectly or with	appropriate groups to	into appropriate	evidence, implements
	parts missing.	facilitate the processing	groups to facilitate	adaptations to achieve
		of content, but less than	the processing of	the desired effect by
		the majority of students	content.	more than 90% of the
		are displaying the		students.
		desired effect.	The desired effect is	
			displayed in the	
			majority of 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
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
□ 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

Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students demonstrate the desired effect

Respond appropriately to teacher direction and/or guidance regarding rules and procedures

Move purposefully about the classroom and efficiently access materials

Modify rules and procedures
Seek additional student input
Reorganize physical layout of the cla

Reorganize	physical	layout of the	classroom
------------------------------	----------	---------------	-----------

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	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 effect.	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.





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 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 □ Provide opportunities for students to talk about themselves as it relates to the content (i.e. incorporate cultural connections) □ 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
□ Vary engagement technique □ Reorganize groups □ Modify task □ Utilize peer resources □ Vary resources

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
called for but not	incorrectly or with parts missing.		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 □ Discuss equity and individual needs of students ☐ Use student input and feedback to maintain an academic focus 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 ☐ Remain objective and in control by not demonstrating personal offense at student misconduct □ 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/orstudentwork.) ☐ 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 ☐ Actions show students trust the teacher to advocate for them ☐ 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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
called for but	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.		Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect by more than 90% of the students.

□ Utilize peer resources





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
Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (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
□ Respond to difficult questions
☐ Take risks by offering incorrect or alternative answers
□ Participate in classroom activities and discussions
☐ Artifacts/student work show the teacher won't "let you off the hook" or "won't give up on you"
☐ 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
☐ Model teacher behaviors that show care and respect for each classmate
□ Demonstrates perseverance and productive struggle in solving problems and overcoming obstacles
Example Adaptations a teacher can make after monitoring student evidence and determining how many students
demonstrate the desired effect
□ D Modify questioning techniques and patterns
□ Reorganize seating patterns and groups
□ Reflect on student interactions and change teacher behaviors

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was	Uses strategy	Exhibits behaviors that	Exhibits behaviors that	Based on student
called for but	incorrectly or with	demonstrate high expectations	demonstrate high expectations for	evidence, implements
not exhibited.	parts missing.	for each student to achieve	each student to achieve	adaptations to achieve the
		academic success, but less	academic success.	desired effect by more
		than the majority of students are		than 90% of the students.
		displaying the desired effect.	The desired effect is displayed	
			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 					

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
adhere to school and	to school and district	district policies and procedures.	district policies and procedures <i>and</i> articulates how they	Helps others by sharing evidence of how to support school and district policies and procedures.





Maintaining Expertise in Content and Pedagogy

Desired Effect: Teacher provides evidence of developing expertise in content area and classroom instructional strategies. Example 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 instructional strengths and weaknesses
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
 □ 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 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 □ Keeps track of identified focus areas for improvement within instructional strategies or conditions for learning

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Makes no attempt to deepen knowledge in content area and classroom instructional strategies.	Attempts to deepen knowledge in content area and classroom instructional strategies.	Continually deepens knowledge in content (subject area) and classroom instructional strategies (pedagogy).	Continually deepens knowledge in content and classroom instructional strategies and provides evidence of Proficient expertise in content area and classroom instructional strategies.	Helps others by sharing evidence of how to develop expertise in content area and classroom instructional strategies.





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 and behaviors 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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
promote teacher		leadership and a culture of collaboration.	leadership and a culture of collaboration and provides evidence	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.



Marzano Focused Non-Classroom Instructional **Support Personnel Evaluation Model**

DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARING TO PROVIDE SUPPORT

- · Establishing and Communicating Clear Goals for Supporting Services
- · Helping the School/District Achieve Goals
- · Using Available Resources

SUPPORTING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT • Demonstrating Knowledge of Students

DOMAIN 2:

- Helping Students Meet Achievement Goals

DOMAIN 3: CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

- Reflecting and Evaluating Personal Performance
- Using Data and Feedback to Support Changes to Professional Practice

If Applicable

- A. Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units
- B. Identifying Critical Content
- C. Using Questioning Strategies
- D. Facilitating Groups
- E. Managing Student Behavior
- F. Using Engagement Strategies

DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- Demonstrating Knowledge of Professional Practice (Area of Expertise)
- · Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues and Community

- · Adhering to School and District Rules and Procedures
- · Supporting and Participating in School and District Initiatives



o 2017 Learning Sciences International. Learning Sciences International reserves the right to modify its professional development products. This tool or any representation thereof is for the strict and only use of Learning Sciences International. Updated: 06-14-17 MC06-05

877.411.7114 | marzanocenter.com

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 Establishes a set of written goals or a defined work plan with timelines aligned with school and district goals
□ Communicates goals to appropriate school or district personnel
☐ 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
 Updates records (e.g. data bases, data notebook, etc.) to track progress towards implementation of goals and services
Example Implementation Evidence
 Students, colleagues, and/or administrators can explain how the instructional support member goals support the school or district Explains how goals support and align with school and/or district goals. 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: Pre K- 12 students, adult students, faculty, staff, colleagues, parents, or community members.

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
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 and 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)
 □ Demonstrates knowledge of school/district goals □ Goals to provide services align with and support the school/district goals □ Activities confirm support of school/district goals consistent with professional area of responsibility (i.e. 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
Example Implementation Evidence
 □ Artifacts reveal the instructional support member helped individual or groups of students achieve goals □ Artifacts reveal the instructional support member achieved goals to provide supporting services □ Artifacts confirm the instructional support member helped the school/district achieve goals □ Feedback from school/district confirms the instructional support member demonstrates knowledge of processes and protocols associated with professional area of expertise that helped the school/district achieve

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

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was	Uses strategy	Uses expert	Uses expert knowledge	Provides evidence of
called for but not	incorrectly or with	knowledge of	of established standards	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 <i>and</i>	
		support the	monitors if their help	
		school/district in	supports the	
		achieving goals.	school/district achieve	
			goals.	

goals



Using Available Resources Focused Statement: Instructional support member identifies and uses available resources (to include traditional materials, technology, school, community, and district sources) to provide supporting services to the school/district. Desired Effect: The use of available resources provides supporting services to the school/district. Example 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 □ Data are used as a resource when planning support ☐ Resources are used appropriately to support the school/district ☐ Elicits input to determine if additional resources would enhance supporting services (e.g. surveys, checklist, notes, etc.) Example 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

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

Artifacts demonstrate the use of technology enhanced supporting services

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
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.

and/or instructional activities

Domain 2: Supporting Student Achievement

Demonstrating Knowledge of Students
Focus Statement: Instructional support member demonstrates knowledge of the unique needs of students in the school/district.
Desired Effect: Instructional support member provides appropriate services to support the unique needs of
students in the school/district.
Example Instructional Support Member Evidence (Check any evidence demonstrated)
☐ 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
Example Implementation Evidence
□ Provides appropriate services to help students with unique needs
☐ Assistsfamilies 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

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
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.



Helping Students Meet Achievement Goals
Focus Statement: Instructional support member helps ensure equal access to critical curriculum by helping to
remove barriers that impede student achievement.
Desired Effect: Barriers are removed to help students meet achievement goals.
Example 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
☐ Assistsfamiliesinlearninghowtoplanandadvocatefortheirstudent
□ Assistsfamilies 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
Example 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

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
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 Instructional Positions

A.	Planning Standards-Based Lessons/Units
	cus Statement: Using established content standards, the instructional support member/teacher plans rigorous units
with	n learning targets that demonstrates a progression of learning. A performance Scale may be utilized.
	sired Effect: Instructional support member provides evidence of implementing lessons/units plans aligned to grade level
	ndard(s) using learning targets.
	nning Evidence
	Plans exhibit a focus on the essential standards
	Plans include a Scale that builds a progression of knowledge from simple to complex
	Plansidentifylearningtargetsalignedtotherigorofrequiredstandards
	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 classroom
	When appropriate, plans illustrate how ELL strategies are addressed in the classroom
	When appropriate, plans integrate cultural competencies and/or
Exa	ample Standards 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 ELL strategies have been addressed in the lesson/unit
	Planned and completed student assignments/work indicate opportunities for students to insert content specific to their cultures
	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)

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
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 that demonstrate 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.	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)

- ☐ Begins the lesson or activity by explaining why upcoming content is important
- ☐ Accurately identifies critical content
- ☐ Identifies content or information critical to their area of responsibility (i.e. media, technology, guidance)
- ☐ Cues the importance of upcoming content in some direct and/or indirect fashion
 - Tone of voice
 - Body position
 - · Level of excitement
 - Marker technique

Example Student Evidence of Desired Effect (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
- ☐ Body language and other visible behaviors indicate students pay attention to the critical content

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
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
□ Asksdetailquestions
□ 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

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was	Uses strategy incorrectly or with	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.
Desired Effect: 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)
☐ Establishes routines for student grouping and interaction for the expressed purpose of processing content
☐ Provides guidance regarding group interactions and critiquing the reasoning of others
☐ Provides guidance on one or more cognitive skills appropriate for the lesson
☐ Utilizes assignments or tasks at the appropriate taxonomy level of content
□ Provides 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
Organizes students into ad hoc groups during individual lessons (i.e. use techniques to ensure equity)
! Uses 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.)
□ Work within groups with an organized purpose
□ Exhibit awareness of the power of interpretations
□ Avoidnegativethinking
□ Takevariousperspectives
□ Interact responsibly and respectfully critique the reasoning of others
□ Appear to know how to handle controversy and conflict resolution
☐ Actively ask and answer questions about the content (i.e. assignments or tasks)

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

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	incorrectly or with parts missing.	Organizes students into appropriate groups to facilitate the learning of content, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired effect.	Organizes students into appropriate groups to facilitate the learning 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.

□ Addtheir perspectives to discussions

☐ Takeresponsibilityforthelearningofpeers

☐ Generate clarifying questions about the content

☐ Explain individual student and/or group thinking about the content



Managing Student Behavior

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.

Desired Effect. Students know and follow classiform 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
esson)
□ Involves students in designing classroom routines and procedures to develop a culturally responsive
classroom
□ Actively teaches student self-regulation strategies
☐ 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
□ Scansthe entire room, making eye contact with each student
□ Recognizes potential sources of disruption and deal with them immediately
□ Proactively addresses inflammatory situations
□ 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
□ 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
□ Describetheteacheras "aware of what is going on" or "has eyes on the back of his/her head"
□ Respondappropriatelytoteacherdirectionand/orguidanceregardingrulesandprocedures

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

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

☐ Move purposefully about the classroom and efficiently access materials

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was	Uses strategy	Establishes classroom	Establishes classroom rules	Based on student
called for but	incorrectly or	rules and procedures that	and procedures that facilitate	evidence,
not exhibited.	with parts	facilitate students working	students working cooperatively	implements
	missing.	cooperatively and	and acknowledge students who	adaptations to
		acknowledge students who	adhere to rules and procedures.	achieve the
		adhere to rules and		desired effect by
		procedures, but less than	The desired effect is displayed	more than 90% of
		the majority of students are	in the majority of students.	the students.
		displaying the desired		
		effect.		



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 □ Usesphysical movement □ Maintains a lively pace □ Uses crisp transitions from one activity to another ☐ Demonstrates intensity and enthusiasm for the content □ Usesfriendly controversy $\ \square$ 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.) ☐ 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

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

☐ 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

Needed Er	mergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was Us called for but not income	ses strategy acorrectly or with arts missing.	Uses engagement strategies to engage or re-engage students with the content, but less than the majority of students are displaying the desired	Uses engagement strategies to engage or re-engage students with the content. The desired effect is	Based on student evidence, implements adaptations to achieve the desired effect in more than 90% of the students.

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)
☐ Uses a reflection process for analysis of specific strengths and weaknesses
☐ 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

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	incorrectly or with parts missing.	the effectiveness of specific practices and behaviors.	Reflects and evaluates the effectiveness of specific practices and behaviors and identifies specific practices and behaviors on which to improve.	Provides evidence of helping others by sharing how they identified specific practices and behaviors on which to 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 Describes the professional growth plan using specific and measurable goals, action steps, manageable timelines, and appropriate resources Constructs a plan that outlines a method for charting progress toward established goals supported by evidence (e.g. achievement data, artifacts, interviews or surveys from peers, participants, and observer feedback) Describes progress toward meeting the goals outlined in the plan as supported by evidence Charts progress toward professional growth plan goals and supports by evidence

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

☐ Seeks mentorship from experts in area of professional responsibility

☐ Seeks innovative ways to improve professional practice

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

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called	Uses strategy	Demonstrates	Demonstrates	Provides evidence
for but not exhibited.	incorrectly or with	knowledge of	knowledge of	of helping others by
	parts missing.	professional practice	professional practice	sharing how they
		related to his/her area	related to his/her area	became
		of expertise.	of expertise <i>and</i> is	recognized by the
			recognized by the	school/district as an
			school/district as an	expert in their area
			expert in their area of	of expertise.
			expertise.	



Promoting Positive Interactions with Colleagues and the Community Focus Statement: Instructional support member interacts with colleagues and the school community in a positive manner to promote positive home/school relationships that support learning. Desired Effect: Positive relationships result in support for learning. Example 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 ☐ Communicates with parents in a consistent and timely manner regarding student expectations, progress, and/or concerns Encourages parent involvement in classroom and school activities □ Demonstrates awareness and sensitivity to social, cultural, and language backgrounds of families ☐ Uses multiple means and modalities to communicate with families ☐ Responds to requests for support, and/or assistance promptly ☐ Respects and maintains confidentiality of student/family information □ 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

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

☐ Participates as an active member of a Professional Learning Community

□ Collaborates with the school community

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	Uses strategy incorrectly or with parts missing.	Interacts with colleagues and the school community in a positive manner to promote positive home/school relationships that support learning	Interacts with colleagues and the school community in a positive manner to promote positive home/school relationships that support learning and result in support for learning.	Provides evidence of helping others by sharing how they interacted positively with colleagues and the community to support 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

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
Strategy was called for but not exhibited.	incorrectly or with parts missing.	about and adheres to school and district policies and procedures.	about and adheres to school and district rules <i>and</i> self- monitors adherence to district policies and	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

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

Needed	Emergent	Proficient	Accomplished	Exemplary
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.

2021-2022 Student Performance Measures				
Teaching Assignment	Assessment(s)	PerformanceStandard(s)		
Fourth – Tenth Grade (4-10) FSA ELA	FSA ELA	Growth Model		
Fourth – Eighth Grade (4-8) FSA Math	FSA Math	Growth Model		
Fourth – Tenth Grade (4-10) Non-FSA	FSA ELA	Growth Model		
Third Grade (3)	FSA ELA	Growth Model		
Second Grade (2)	End-of-year Primary Reading Test (PRT)	Growth Model		
First Grade (1)	End-of-year Primary Reading Test (PRT)	Growth Model		
Pre-Kindergarten (PK)	Letter Names, Letter Sounds and Concepts of Print	Growth Model		
Kindergarten (K)	Letter Names, Letter Sounds and Concepts of Print	Growth Model		
ESE	FSAA	Growth Model		
Algebra I	Algebra I EOC	Growth Model		
Eighth (8) Grade FCAT Science	FCAT Science	Growth Model		
Civics	Civics EOC	Growth Model		
Biology	Biology EOC	Growth Model		
Geometry	Geometry EOC	Growth Model		
U.S. History	US History EOC	Growth Model		
Advanced Placement (AP)	AP Test	Growth Model		
International Baccalaureate (IB)	IB Test	Growth Model		
Remaining Classroom Teachers	SAT, ACT, State and/or Local Assessments	Growth Model or School Grade or School Improvement Rating		
Non-Classroom Teachers (with assigned students – All Levels)	FSA ELA	Growth Model		
Non-Classroom Teachers (whole school or district-wide responsibility – All Levels)	FSA and State EOCs	Growth Model or School Grade or School Improvement Rating		



Appendix E – Summative Evaluation Forms

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

FTEM – Classroom

Final Evaluation for

Finished

Learner:

Evaluator: Building Administrator Evaluation Category: Classroom FTEM Observation Period: Nov 9, 2020 to May 7, 2021 Date Submitted: Aug 10, 2021

Learner UUID:



Final Score: 3.387 Effective

Instructional Practice
Weight: 50.0%

3.475
Highly Effective

Deliberate Practice		
Weight: 15.0%		
4.0		
Highly Effective		

Student Performance	
Weight: 35.0%	
3.0	
Effective	

Observations used in this Evaluation

Manually Added	Obs. Type	Type	Finished	Form	Observer
No	Standard	Feedback	Jan 4, 2021 2:57 PM	Classroom FTEM v2017 updated	
No	Standard	Formal	Apr 6, 2021 8:08 AM	Classroom FTEM v2017 updated	
No	Standard	Feedback	Apr 30, 2021 12:07 PM	Classroom FTEM v2017 updated	

Frequency Requirements	
Classroom FTEM v2017 updated	Formal Or Informal, expected 1, actual 1

Final Score Scale

Label	Highly Effective	Effective	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory
Details	3.4 - 4.0	2.5 - 3.399	2.0 - 2.499	1.0 - 1.999

Instructional Practice: 3.475 - Highly Effective

Instructional Practice Scale

Weight:	50.0% Ra	inge: 1.0 - 4.0
---------	------------	-----------------

Range: 1.0 - 4.0

Label	Highly Effective	Effective	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory
Details	3.45 - 4.0	2.5 - 3.449	2.0 - 2.499	1.0 - 1.999

Classroom FTEM v2017 updated

Score: 3.475 - Highly Effective

Scale	Count
Level 4.0 (Exemplary)	3 (30.0%)
Level 3.25 (Accomplished)	7 (70.0%)
Level 2.75 (Proficient)	0 (0.0%)
Level 2.0 (Emergent)	0 (0.0%)
Level 1.25 (Needed)	0 (0.0%)
Total Count:	10

Deliberate Practice: 4.0 - Highly Effective

Deliberate Practice Scale

Weight: 15.0% | Range: 1.0 - 4.0

Label	Highly Effective	Effective	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory
Details	4.0 - 4.0	3.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 2.0	1.0 - 1.0
Value	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0

Deliberate Practice

Weight: 15.0%

Weight: 100.0%

4.0

Highly Effective

Student Performance: 3.0- Effective

Student Performance Scale

Weight: 35.0% | Range: 1.0 - 4.0

Label	Highly Effective	Effective	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory
Details	3.45 - 4.0	2.5 - 3.449	2.0 - 2.499	1.0 - 1.999

Student Performance

Weight: 35.0%

3.0

Effective

Overall Evaluation Comments

Comments



FTEM - NonClassroom

Final Evaluation for

Finished



Evaluator: Building Administrator Evaluation Category: Category NC Observation Period: Nov 9, 2020 to May 7, 2021

Date Submitted: Aug 10, 2021

Learner UUID:



Final Score: 3.600 - Highly Effective

Instructional Practice	
Weight: 50.0%	
3.900	
Highly Effective	

Deliberate Practice				
Weight: 15.0%				
4.0				
Highly Effective				

Student Performance				
Weight: 35.0%				
3.0				
Effective				

Observations used in this Evaluation

Manually Added	Obs. Type	Type	Finished	Form	Observer
No	Standard	Formal	Dec 2, 2020 3:46 PM	Non-classroom FTEM v2017 updated	
No	Standard	Meeting	Feb 25, 2021 9:55 AM	Non-classroom FTEM v2017 updated	
No	Standard	Meeting	Apr 20, 2021 8:29 PM	Non-classroom FTEM v2017 updated	
No	Standard	Formal	May 5, 2021 8:13 PM	Non-classroom FTEM v2017 updated	
No	Standard	Meeting	May 6, 2021 8:11 PM	Non-classroom FTEM v2017 updated	

Frequency Requirements	
Non-classroom FTEM v2017 updated	Formal Or Meeting, expected 1, actual 1

Final Score Scale Range: 1.0 - 4.0

Label	Highly Effective	Effective	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory
Details	3.4 - 4.0	2.5 - 3.399	2.0 - 2.499	1.0 - 1.999

Instructional Practice: 3.900 - Highly Effective

Instructional Practice Scale

3.45 - 4.0

Instructional Practice Scale			Weight: 50.0% Range: 1.0 - 4.0		
Label	Highly Effective	Effective	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory	П

2.5 - 3.449

2.0 - 2.499

Details

1.0 - 1.999



Weight: 100.0%

Non-classroom FTEM

Score: 3.900 - Highly Effective

Scale	Count
Level 4.0 (Exemplary)	13 (86.67%)
Level 3.25 (Accomplished)	2 (13.33%)
Level 2.75 (Proficient)	0 (0.0%)
Level 2.0 (Emergent)	0 (0.0%)
Level 1.25 (Needed)	0 (0.0%)
Total Count:	15

Deliberate Practice: 4.0 - Highly Effective

Deliberate Practice Scale

Weight: 15.0% | Range: 1.0 - 4.0

Label	Highly Effective	Effective	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory
Details	4.0 - 4.0	3.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 2.0	1.0 - 1.0
Value	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0

Deliberate Practice

Weight: 15.0%

4.0

Highly Effective

Student Performance: 3.0

Student Performance Scale

Weight: 35.0% | Range: 1.0 - 4.0

Label	Highly Effective	Effective	Needs Improvement	Unsatisfactory
Details	3.45 - 4.0	2.5 - 3.449	2.0 - 2.499	1.0 - 1.999

Student Performance

Weight: 35.0%

3.0

Effecttive

Overall Evaluation Comments

Comments