- measurable and explicit goals aligned to state content standards;
- activities, materials, and assessments that:
  - are aligned to state standards,
  - are sequenced from
  - build on prior stude relevant to students integrate other disc
- provide appropriate work, student reflec unit and closure;
- evidence that plan is appropriate for the age,
- evilent that Aplany des regular en la learners; and evilent that Aplany des regular en la learners en

### Assignments require students to:

Assessment plans:

- organize, interpret, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate information rather than reproduce it,
- draw conclusions, make generalizations, and produce arguments that are supported through extended writing and
- Key Descriptors are Highlighted.

are aligned with state content standards;

three ways (e.g., in the form of a project,

measure student performance in more than

experiment, presentation, essay, short answer,

have clear measurement criteria;

Assignments require students to:

needs.

interpret in primation rather than reproduce it draw School signs and uport item from writing and

goals aligned to state content standards,

activities, materials, and assessments that:

are aligned to state standards,

are sequenced from basic to complex,

build on prior student knowledge, and

provide appropriate time for student

work, and lesson and unit closure;

connect what they are learning to prior learning and some life experiences.

> **Connections to other** Performance Indicators.

## Assessment plans:

- are aligned with state content standards;
- have measurement criteria;
- measure student performance in more than two ways (e.g., in the form of a project, experiment, presentation, essay, short answer, or multiple

- few goals aligned to state content standards,
- activities, materials, and assessments that:
  - are rarely aligned to state standards,
    - are rarely logically sequenced,
    - rarely build on prior student knowledge, and
  - inconsistently provide time for student work, and lesson and unit closure; and
- little evidence that the plan provides some platennessee Educator Acceleration Model to accommodate individual

Assignments require students to:

- mostly reproduce information,
- rarely draw conclusions and support them through writing, and
- rarely connect what they are learning to prior

Key Question(s) for the specific Performance Indicator.

dards;

- Want to discuss in
- some detail. n two riment, presentation, essay, short answer, or multiple

	Significantly Above Expectations (5)	At Expectations (3)	Significantly Below Expectations (1)
Standards and Objectives	<ul> <li>All learning objectives are clearly and explicitly communicated, connected to the state standard(s), and referenced throughout lesson.</li> <li>Sub-objectives are aligned and logically sequenced to the lesson's major objective.</li> <li>Learning objectives are: (a) consistently connected to what students have previously learned, (b) known from life experiences, and (c) integrated with other disciplines.</li> <li>Expectations for student performance are clear, demanding, and high.</li> <li>There is evidence that most students demonstrate mastery of the daily objective that supports significant progress towards mastery of the standard(s).</li> </ul>	Planning: Instructional Plans  major objective.  Learning objectives are connected to what students have previously learned.  Expectations for student performance are clear.  There is evidence that most students demonstrate mastery of the daily objective that  Lesson Structure & Pacing  Closure of the Lesson	What are you teaching your students? How do you best communicate this to your students?
Students ——	<ul> <li>The teacher consistently organizes the content so that it is personally meaning at an analysis to students.</li> <li>The teacher consistently develops learning experiences where inquiry, curiosity, and exploration are valued.</li> <li>The teacher regularly reinforces and rewards effort.</li> </ul>	Questioning  The teacher sometimes reinforces and rewards effort.	How do you make the lesson interesting and meaningful?
Instructional Content	Presentation of content always includes:  visuals that establish the purpose of the lesson, preview the organization of the lesson, and include internal summaries of the lesson;  examples, illustrations, analogies, and labels for new concepts and ideas;  effective modeling of thinking process by the teacher and/or students guided by the teacher to demonstrate performance expectations;  concise communication;  logical sequencing and segmenting;  all essential information; and  no irrelevant, confusing, or non-essential information.	Presentation of content most of the time includes:  • visuals that establish the purpose of the lesson, preview the organization of the lesson, and include internal summaries of the lesson;  • examples, illustrations, analogies, and labels for  Thinking  • concise communication;  Lesson Structure & Pacing information.	How can you best teach the material for your specific students?  What are the best teaching strategies?

	Significantly Above Expectations (5)	At Expectations (3)	Significantly Below Expectations (1)
Lesson	The lesson starts promptly.	The lesson starts promptly.	
Structure and Pacing	<ul> <li>The lesson's structure is coherent, with a beginning, middle, and end.</li> <li>The lesson includes time for reflection.</li> </ul>	Standards & Objectives	
	<ul> <li>Pacing is brisk and provides many opportunities for individual students who progress at different learning rates.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>opportunities for students who progress at different learning rates.</li> <li>Routines for distributing materials are efficient.</li> </ul>	How can I teach the lesson in the time I
	<ul> <li>Routines for distributing materials are seamless.</li> <li>No instructional time is lost during transitions.</li> </ul>	Presenting Instructional Content	have?
Activities and Materials	<ul> <li>Activities and materials include all of the following:</li> <li>support the lesson objectives,</li> </ul>	Standards & Objectives	
	<ul> <li>are challenging,</li> <li>sustain students' attention,</li> </ul>	Motivating Students	
	<ul> <li>elicit a variety of thinking,</li> <li>provide time for reflection,</li> <li>are relevant to students' lives,</li> </ul>	Thinking	What is the
	<ul> <li>provide opportunities for student-to-student interaction,</li> <li>induce student curiosity and suspense,</li> </ul>	Lesson Structure & Pacing	most effective
	<ul> <li>provide students with choices,</li> <li>incorporate multimedia and technology,</li> <li>and</li> </ul>	Grouping	activity I can
	<ul> <li>incorporate resources beyond the school curriculum texts (e.g., teacher-made materials, manipulatives, resources from</li> </ul>	Academic Feedback	have my
	<ul> <li>museums, cultural centers, etc.).</li> <li>In addition, sometimes activities are game-like, involve simulations, require creating products, and demand self-direction and self-monitoring.</li> </ul>	Environment Rubric	students
	<ul> <li>The preponderance of activities demand complex thinking and analysis.</li> <li>Texts and tasks are appropriately complex.</li> </ul>	Problem Solving	complete?
		Instructional Rubric	

		Significantly Above Expectations (5)	At Expectations (3)	Significantly Below Expectations (1)
Questioning	•	Teacher questions are varied and high quality, providing a balanced mix of question types: <ul> <li>knowledge and comprehension,</li> <li>application and analysis, and</li> </ul>	Thinking  o application and analysis, and	
	•	<ul> <li>creation and evaluation.</li> <li>Questions require students to regularly cite</li> <li>evidence throughout lesson.</li> </ul>	Problem Solving	
	•	Questions are consistently purposeful and coherent.	Questions are usually purposeful and coherent.      Dresset in a least transfer of the coherent.	
	•	A high frequency of questions is asked.	Presenting Instructional	
	•	Questions are consistently sequenced with	Content	What type of questions
		Attention to the instructional goals.		can I ask from the
	•	Questions regularly require active responses (e.g., whole class signaling, choral responses,	(e.g., whole class signaling, choral responses, or	Call I ask Irolli tile
		written and shared responses, or group and individual answers).	Grouping	beginning of class to
	•	Wait time (3-5 seconds) is consistently provided.	volunteers, and a balance of students based on	the end of class?
	•	The teacher calls on volunteers and non-	ability and sex.	
		volunteers, and a balance of students based on	When text is involved, majority of questions are	
		ability and sex.	text-based.	
	•	Students generate questions that lead to further	Academic Feedback	
		inquiry and self-directed learning.  Ouestions regularly assess and advance student	Academic reedback	
	•	Questions regularly assess and advance student understanding.		
	•	When text is involved, majority of questions are text-based.		
Academic	•	Oral and written feedback is consistently	Oral and written feedback is mostly	
<b>Feedback</b>		academically focused, frequent, high quality and	academically focused, frequent, and mostly high	How do I check for
		references expectations.	quality.	HOW GO I CHECK IOI
	•	Feedback is frequently given during guided practice and homework review.	Questioning	understanding? How
	•	The teacher circulates to prompt student	The teacher circulates during instructional	can students learn
		thinking, assess each student's progress, and provide individual feedback.	Thinking	from one another?
	•	Feedback from students is regularly used to	Feedback from students is sometimes used to	Hom one another:
		monitor and adjust instruction.	monitor and adjust instruction.	ANSWER:
	•	Teacher engages students in giving specific and high-quality feedback to one another.	Grouping	Effective Grouping

	Significantly Above Expectations (5)	At Expectations (3)	Significantly Below Expectations (1)
<b>Students</b>	<ul> <li>The instructional grouping arrangements (either whole-class, small groups, pairs, individual; heterogeneous or homogenous ability) consistently maximize student understanding and learning efficiency.</li> <li>All students in groups know their roles, responsibilities, and group work expectations.</li> </ul>	WHOLE-CLASS  adequately enhance student understanding and learning efficiency  Environment Rubric	What is the most effective way to
	<ul> <li>All students participating in groups are held accountable for group work and individual work.</li> <li>Instructional group composition is varied (e.g., race, gender, ability, and age) to best accomplish the goals of the lesson.</li> <li>Instructional groups facilitate opportunities for students to set goals, reflect on, and evaluate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Most students participating in groups are held accountable for group work and individual work.</li> <li>Instructional group composition is varied (e.g., race, gender, ability, and age) most of the time to best accomplish the goals of the lesson.</li> </ul>	Do my students understand what to do in their groups?
Teacher Content Knowledge	<ul> <li>Teacher displays extensive content knowledge of all the subjects she or he teaches.</li> <li>Teacher regularly implements a variety of subject-specific instructional strategies to enhance student content knowledge.</li> <li>The teacher regularly highlights key concepts and ideas and uses them as bases to connect other powerful ideas.</li> <li>Limited content is taught in sufficient depth to allow for the development of understanding.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher displays accurate content knowledge of all the subjects he or she teaches         Motivating Students         content knowledge.         </li> <li>The teacher sometimes highlights key concepts and ideas and uses them as bases to connect Presenting Instructional Content</li> </ul>	What content do I need to review before the lesson?
Teacher Knowledge of Students	<ul> <li>Teacher practices display understanding of each student's anticipated learning difficulties.</li> <li>Teacher practices regularly incorporate student interests and cultural heritage.</li> <li>Teacher regularly provides differentiated instructional methods and content to ensure students have the opportunity to master what is being taught.</li> </ul>	Instructional Rubric  Environment Rubric  Standards & Objectives  Questioning	How will my students react to the lesson I have planned?

	Significantly Above Expectations (5)	At Expectations (3)	Significantly Below Expectations (1)
Thinking	<ul> <li>The teacher thoroughly teaches two or more types of thinking:         <ul> <li>analytical thinking, where students analyze, compare and contrast, and evaluate and explain information;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Presenting Instructional Content  explain information;	How can I make sure my students are
	<ul> <li>practical thinking, where students use, apply, and implement what they learn in real-life scenarios;</li> <li>creative thinking, where students create, design, imagine, and suppose; and</li> <li>research-based thinking, where students explore and review a variety of ideas,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Questioning</li> <li>creative thinking, where students create, design, imagine, and suppose; and</li> <li>research-based thinking, where students explore and review a variety of ideas,</li> </ul>	thinking (LEARNING) throughout the lesson?
	<ul> <li>models, and solutions to problems.</li> <li>The teacher provides opportunities where students:         <ul> <li>generate a variety of ideas and alternatives,</li> <li>analyze problems from multiple perspectives and viewpoints, and</li> <li>monitor their thinking to insure that they</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	models, and solutions to problems.  The teacher provides opportunities where students:  generate a variety of ideas and alternatives,  Problem Solving  perspectives and viewpoints.	students are not just
Problem- Solving	understand what they are learning, are attending to critical information, and are aware of the learning strategies that they are using and why.  The teacher implements activities that teach and reinforce three or more of the following problem-	Activities & Materials	coping information and memorizing?
	<ul> <li>solving types:</li> <li>Abstraction</li> <li>Categorization</li> <li>Drawing Conclusions/Justifying Solutions</li> <li>Predicting Outcomes</li> <li>Observing and Experimenting</li> <li>Improving Solutions</li> </ul>	Thinking  Tealeting Outcomes  Observing and Experimenting Improving Solutions Identifying Relevant/Irrelevant Information	What activity can I develop that will have students DISCOVER the
	<ul> <li>Identifying Relevant/Irrelevant Information</li> <li>Generating Ideas</li> <li>Creating and Designing</li> </ul>	Questioning	answers?

# General Educator Rubric: Planning

	Significantly Above Expectations (5)	At Expectations (3)	Significantly Below Expectations (1)
Instructional Plans	<ul> <li>Instructional plans include:</li> <li>measurable and explicit goals aligned to state content standards;</li> </ul>	You must know your STANDARDS.	
	<ul> <li>activities, materials, and assessments that:         <ul> <li>are aligned to state standards,</li> <li>are sequenced from basic to complex,</li> <li>build on prior student knowledge, are relevant to students' lives, and integrate other disciplines, and</li> <li>provide appropriate time for student work, student reflection, and lesson unit and closure;</li> </ul> </li> <li>evidence that plan is appropriate for the age, knowledge, and interests of all learners; and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>are aligned to state standards,</li> <li>are sequenced from basic to complex,</li> <li>build on prior student knowledge, and</li> <li>provide appropriate time for student work, and lesson and unit closure;</li> <li>evidence that plan is appropriate for the age, knowledge, and interests of most learners; and evidence that the plan provides some opportunities to accommodate individual student needs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>are rarely aligned to state standards,</li> <li>are rarely logically sequenced,</li> <li>rarely build on prior student knowledge, and</li> <li>inconsistently provide time for student work, and lesson and unit closure; and</li> <li>little evidence that the plan provides some opportunities to accommodate individual student needs.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>evidence that the plan provides regular opportunities to accommodate individual student needs.</li> </ul>	You need a plan to te	each to ALL students.
Student Work	<ul> <li>Assignments require students to:         <ul> <li>organize, interpret, analyze, synthesize, and evaluate information rather than reproduce it,</li> <li>draw conclusions, make generalizations, and produce arguments that are supported through extended writing, and</li> </ul> </li> <li>connect what they are learning to experiences, observations, feelings, or situations significant in their daily lives both inside and outside of school.</li> </ul>	You need assignments the writing, and connect what they are learning to prior learning and some life experiences.	through writing, and rarely connect what they are learning to prior learning or life experiences.
Assessment		ssessment plans:	Assessment plans:
	<ul> <li>are aligned with state content standards;</li> <li>have clear measurement criteria;</li> <li>measure student performance in more than</li> </ul>	Assignments must	be MEASURABLE.
	three ways (e.g., in the form of a project, experiment, presentation, essay, short answer,	ways (e.g., in the form of a project, experiment, presentation, essay, short answer, or multiple	ways (e.g., in the form of a project, experiment, presentation, essay, short answer, or multiple
	or multiple choice test); • require extended written tasks;	Students ne	ed to WRITE.
	are portfolio based with clear illustrations of student progress toward state content	school year.	purpose of these checks is not clear.
	<ul> <li>standards; and</li> <li>include descriptions of how assessment results</li> <li>will be used to inform future instruction.</li> </ul>		w to use STUDENT DATA.

## General Educator Rubric: Environment

	Significantly Above Expectations (5)	At Expectations (3)	Significantly Below Expectations (1)
Expectations	<ul> <li>Teacher sets high and demanding academic expectations for every student.</li> <li>Teacher encourages students to learn from mistakes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher sets high and demanding academic expectations for every student.</li> <li>Teacher encourages students to learn from</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teacher expectations are not sufficiently high for every student.</li> <li>Teacher creates an environment where mistakes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Teacher creates learning opportunities where attacked students can experience success.</li> </ul>	ALL students have an o	pportunity to SUCCEED.
	<ul> <li>Students take initiative and follow through with their own work.</li> <li>Teacher optimizes instructional time, teaches more material, and demands better performance from every student.</li> </ul>	Students complete their work according to teacher expectations.	quality of their work.
Managing	Students are consistently well behaved and on	Students are mostly well behaved and on task,	Students are not well behaved and are often off
Student Behavior	<ul> <li>Teacher and students establish clear rules for learning and behavior.</li> </ul>	You need clear RU	JLES for behavior.
	<ul> <li>The teacher overlooks inconsequential behavior.</li> <li>The teacher deals with students who have caused disruptions rather than the entire class.</li> <li>The teacher attends to disruptions quickly and firmly.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The teacher uses some techniques, such as social approval, contingent activities, and consequences, to maintain appropriate student behavior.</li> <li>The teacher overlooks some inconsequential behavior, but at other times, stops the lesson to address it.</li> <li>The teacher deals with students who have caused disruptions, yet sometimes he or she addresses the entire class.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The teacher uses few techniques to maintain appropriate student behavior.</li> <li>The teacher cannot distinguish between inconsequential behavior and inappropriate behavior.</li> <li>Disruptions frequently interrupt instruction.</li> </ul>
Environment	The classroom:	The classroom:	The classroom:
	<ul> <li>welcomes all members and guests,</li> <li>is organized and understandable to all students,</li> <li>supplies, equipment, and resources are all easily</li> </ul>		udents your classroom
	and readily accessible,	proce	dures.
	<ul> <li>displays student work that frequently changes, and</li> <li>is arranged to promote individual and group learning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>accessible,</li> <li>displays student work, and</li> <li>is arranged to promote individual and group learning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>to access,</li> <li>does not display student work, and</li> <li>is not arranged to promote group learning.</li> </ul>
Respectful Culture	<ul> <li>Teacher-student interactions demonstrate caring and respect for one another.</li> <li>Students exhibit caring and respect for one</li> </ul>	Teacher-student interactions are generally friendly, but may reflect occasional inconsistencies, favoritism, or disregard for	<ul> <li>Teacher-student interactions are sometimes authoritarian, negative, or inappropriate.</li> <li>Students exhibit disrespect for the teacher.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Positive relationships and interdependence characterize the classroom.</li> </ul>	Always try to	be POSITIVE.
		<ul> <li>Teacher is sometimes receptive to the interests and opinions of students.</li> </ul>	opinions of students.