

## INSTRUCTION

	SIGNIFICANTLY ABOVE EXPECTATIONS (5)*	AT EXPECTATIONS (3)*	SIGNIFICANTLY BELOW EXPECTATIONS (1)*
<b>Standards and Objectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All learning objectives and state content standards are explicitly communicated.</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) know from life experiences, and (c) integrated with other disciplines.</li> <li>Expectations for student performance are clear, demanding, and high.</li> <li>State standards are displayed and referenced throughout the lesson.</li> <li>There is evidence that most students demonstrate mastery of the objective.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most learning objectives and state content standards are communicated.</li> <li>Sub-objectives are mostly aligned to the lesson's major objective.</li> <li>Learning objectives are connected to what students have previously learned.</li> <li>Expectations for student performance are clear.</li> <li>State standards are displayed.</li> <li>There is evidence that most students demonstrate mastery of the objective.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Few learning objectives and state content standards are communicated.</li> <li>Sub-objectives are inconsistently aligned to the lesson's major objective.</li> <li>Learning objectives are rarely connected to what students have previously learned.</li> <li>Expectations for student performance are vague.</li> <li>State standards are displayed.</li> <li>There is evidence that few students demonstrate mastery of the objective.</li> </ul>
<b>Motivating Students</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The teacher consistently organizes the content so that it is personally meaningful and relevant 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The teacher sometimes organizes the content so that it is personally meaningful and relevant to students.</li> <li>The teacher sometimes develops learning experiences where inquiry, curiosity, and exploration are valued.</li> <li>The teacher sometimes reinforces and rewards effort.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The teacher rarely organizes the content so that it is personally meaningful and relevant to students.</li> <li>The teacher rarely develops learning experiences where inquiry, curiosity, and exploration are valued.</li> <li>The teacher rarely reinforces and rewards effort.</li> </ul>
<b>Presenting Instructional Content</b>	<p>Presentation of content always includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>visuals that establish the purpose of the lesson, preview the organization of the lesson, and include internal summaries of the lesson;</li> <li>examples, illustrations, analogies, and labels for new concepts and ideas;</li> <li>modeling by the teacher to demonstrate his or her performance expectations;</li> <li>concise communication;</li> <li>logical sequencing and segmenting;</li> <li>all essential information; and</li> <li>no irrelevant, confusing, or nonessential information.</li> </ul>	<p>Presentation of content most of the time includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>visuals that establish the purpose of the lesson, preview the organization of the lesson, and include internal summaries of the lesson;</li> <li>examples, illustrations, analogies, and labels for new concepts and ideas;</li> <li>modeling by the teacher to demonstrate his or her performance expectations;</li> <li>concise communication;</li> <li>logical sequencing and segmenting;</li> <li>all essential information; and</li> <li>no irrelevant, confusing, or nonessential information.</li> </ul>	<p>Presentation of content rarely includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>visuals that establish the purpose of the lesson, preview the organization of the lesson, and include internal summaries of the lesson;</li> <li>examples, illustrations, analogies, and labels for new concepts and ideas;</li> <li>modeling by the teacher to demonstrate his or her performance expectations;</li> <li>concise communication;</li> <li>logical sequencing and segmenting;</li> <li>all essential information; and</li> <li>no irrelevant, confusing, or nonessential information.</li> </ul>
<b>Lesson Structure and Pacing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The lesson starts promptly.</li> <li>The lesson's structure is coherent, with a beginning, middle, end, and time for reflection.</li> <li>Pacing is brisk and provides many opportunities for individual students who progress at different learning rates.</li> <li>Routines for distributing materials are seamless.</li> <li>No instructional time is lost during transitions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The lesson starts promptly.</li> <li>The lesson's structure is coherent, with a beginning, middle, and end.</li> <li>Pacing is appropriate and sometimes provides opportunities for students who progress at different learning rates.</li> <li>Routines for distributing materials are efficient.</li> <li>Little instructional time is lost during transitions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The lesson does not start promptly.</li> <li>The lesson has a structure, but may be missing closure or introductory elements.</li> <li>Pacing is appropriate for less than half of the students and rarely provides opportunities for students who progress at different learning rates.</li> <li>Routines for distributing materials are inefficient.</li> <li>Considerable time is lost during transitions.</li> </ul>

\* Performance definitions are provided at levels 5, 3, and 1. Raters can score performance at levels 2 or 4 based on their professional judgment.

## INSTRUCTION *Continued*

	SIGNIFICANTLY ABOVE EXPECTATIONS (5)	AT EXPECTATIONS (3)	SIGNIFICANTLY BELOW EXPECTATIONS (1)
<b>Activities and Materials</b>	<p>Activities and materials include all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• support the lesson objectives;</li> <li>• are challenging;</li> <li>• sustain students' attention;</li> <li>• elicit a variety of thinking;</li> <li>• provide time for reflection;</li> <li>• are relevant to students' lives;</li> <li>• provide opportunities for student-to-student interaction;</li> <li>• induce student curiosity and suspense;</li> <li>• provide students with choices;</li> <li>• incorporate multimedia and technology; and</li> <li>• incorporate resources beyond the school curriculum texts (e.g., teacher-made materials, manipulatives, resources from museums, cultural centers, etc.).</li> </ul> <p>• In addition, sometimes activities are game-like, involve simulations, require creating products, and demand self-direction and self-monitoring.</p>	<p>Activities and materials include most of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• support the lesson objectives;</li> <li>• are challenging;</li> <li>• sustain students' attention;</li> <li>• elicit a variety of thinking;</li> <li>• provide time for reflection;</li> <li>• are relevant to students' lives;</li> <li>• provide opportunities for student-to-student interaction;</li> <li>• induce student curiosity and suspense;</li> <li>• provide students with choices;</li> <li>• incorporate multimedia and technology; and</li> <li>• incorporate resources beyond the school curriculum texts (e.g., teacher-made materials, manipulatives, resources from museums, cultural centers, etc.).</li> </ul>	<p>Activities and materials include few of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• support the lesson objectives;</li> <li>• are challenging;</li> <li>• sustain students' attention;</li> <li>• elicit a variety of thinking;</li> <li>• provide time for reflection;</li> <li>• are relevant to students' lives;</li> <li>• provide opportunities for student-to-student interaction;</li> <li>• induce student curiosity and suspense;</li> <li>• provide students with choices;</li> <li>• incorporate multimedia and technology; and</li> <li>• incorporate resources beyond the school curriculum texts (e.g., teacher-made materials, manipulatives, resources from museums, etc.).</li> </ul>
<b>Questioning</b>	<p>Teacher questions are varied and high quality, providing a balanced mix of question types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ knowledge and comprehension;</li> <li>○ application and analysis; and</li> <li>○ creation and evaluation.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questions are consistently purposeful and coherent.</li> <li>• A high frequency of questions is asked.</li> <li>• Questions are consistently sequenced with attention to the instructional goals.</li> <li>• Questions regularly require active responses (e.g., whole-class signaling, choral responses, written and shared responses, or group and individual answers).</li> <li>• Wait time (3-5 seconds) is consistently provided.</li> <li>• The teacher calls on volunteers and nonvolunteers, and a balance of students based on ability and sex.</li> <li>• Students generate questions that lead to further inquiry and self-directed learning.</li> </ul>	<p>Teacher questions are varied and high quality, providing for some, but not all, question types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ knowledge and comprehension;</li> <li>○ application and analysis; and</li> <li>○ creation and evaluation.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questions are usually purposeful and coherent.</li> <li>• A moderate frequency of questions asked.</li> <li>• Questions are sometimes sequenced with attention to the instructional goals.</li> <li>• Questions sometimes require active responses (e.g., whole-class signaling, choral responses, or group and individual answers).</li> <li>• Wait time is sometimes provided.</li> <li>• The teacher calls on volunteers and nonvolunteers, and a balance of students based on ability and sex.</li> </ul>	<p>Teacher questions are inconsistent in quality and include few question types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ knowledge and comprehension;</li> <li>○ application and analysis; and</li> <li>○ creation and evaluation.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questions are random and lack coherence.</li> <li>• A low frequency of questions is asked.</li> <li>• Questions are rarely sequenced with attention to the instructional goals.</li> <li>• Questions rarely require active responses (e.g., whole-class signaling, choral responses, or group and individual answers).</li> <li>• Wait time is inconsistently provided.</li> <li>• The teacher mostly calls on volunteers and high-ability students.</li> </ul>

## INSTRUCTION *Continued*

	SIGNIFICANTLY ABOVE EXPECTATIONS (5)	AT EXPECTATIONS (3)	SIGNIFICANTLY BELOW EXPECTATIONS (1)
<b>Academic Feedback</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral and written feedback is consistently academically focused, frequent, and high quality.</li> <li>• Feedback is frequently given during guided practice and homework review.</li> <li>• The teacher circulates to prompt student thinking, assess each student's progress, and provide individual feedback.</li> <li>• Feedback from students is regularly used to monitor and adjust instruction.</li> <li>• Teacher engages students in giving specific and high-quality feedback to one another.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral and written feedback is mostly academically focused, frequent, and mostly high quality.</li> <li>• Feedback is sometimes given during guided practice and homework review.</li> <li>• The teacher circulates during instructional activities to support engagement and monitor student work.</li> <li>• Feedback from students is sometimes used to monitor and adjust instruction.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The quality and timeliness of feedback is inconsistent.</li> <li>• Feedback is rarely given during guided practice and homework review.</li> <li>• The teacher circulates during instructional activities, but monitors mostly behavior.</li> <li>• Feedback from students is rarely used to monitor or adjust instruction.</li> </ul>
<b>Grouping Students</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The instructional grouping arrangements (either whole class, small groups, pairs, or individual; heterogeneous or homogeneous ability) consistently maximize student understanding and learning efficiency.</li> <li>• All students in groups know their roles, responsibilities, and group work expectations.</li> <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 their learning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The instructional grouping arrangements (either whole class, small groups, pairs, or individual; heterogeneous or homogeneous ability) adequately enhance student understanding and learning efficiency.</li> <li>• Most students in groups know their roles, responsibilities, and group work expectations.</li> <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) to, most of the time, accomplish the goals of the lesson.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The instructional grouping arrangements (either whole class, small groups, pairs, or individual; heterogeneous or homogeneous ability) inhibit student understanding and learning efficiency.</li> <li>• Few students in groups know their roles, responsibilities, and group work expectations.</li> <li>• Few students participating in groups are held accountable for group work and individual work.</li> <li>• Instructional group composition remains unchanged, irrespective of the learning and instructional goals of a lesson.</li> </ul>
<b>Teacher Content Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>• 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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teacher displays accurate content knowledge of all the subjects he or she teaches.</li> <li>• Teacher sometimes implements subject-specific instructional strategies to enhance student content knowledge.</li> <li>• Teacher sometimes highlights key concepts and ideas and uses them as bases to connect other powerful ideas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teacher displays under-developed content knowledge in several subject areas.</li> <li>• Teacher rarely implements subject-specific instructional strategies to enhance student content knowledge.</li> <li>• Teacher does not understand key concepts and ideas in the discipline and therefore presents content in an unconnected way.</li> </ul>
<b>Teacher Knowledge of Students</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 children have the opportunity to master what is being taught.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teacher practices display understanding of some students' anticipated learning difficulties.</li> <li>• Teacher practices sometimes incorporate student interests and cultural heritage.</li> <li>• Teacher sometimes provides differentiated instructional methods and content to ensure children have the opportunity to master what is being taught.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teacher practices demonstrate minimal knowledge of students' anticipated learning difficulties.</li> <li>• Teacher practices rarely incorporate student interests or cultural heritage.</li> <li>• Teacher practices demonstrate little differentiation of instructional methods or content.</li> </ul>

## INSTRUCTION *Continued*

	SIGNIFICANTLY ABOVE EXPECTATIONS (5)	AT EXPECTATIONS (3)	SIGNIFICANTLY BELOW EXPECTATIONS (1)
<b>Thinking</b>	<p>The teacher thoroughly teaches two or more types of thinking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>analytical thinking, where students analyze, compare and contrast, and evaluate and explain information;</li> <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, models, and solutions to problems.</li> </ul> <p>The teacher provides opportunities where students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>generate a variety of ideas and alternatives;</li> <li>analyze problems from multiple perspectives and viewpoints; and</li> <li>monitor their thinking to ensure that they understand what they are learning, are attending to critical information, and are aware of the learning strategies that they are using and why.</li> </ul>	<p>The teacher thoroughly teaches one type of thinking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>analytical thinking, where students analyze, compare and contrast, and evaluate and explain information;</li> <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, models, and solutions to problems.</li> </ul> <p>The teacher provides opportunities where students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>generate a variety of ideas and alternatives; and</li> <li>analyze problems from multiple perspectives and viewpoints.</li> </ul>	<p>The teacher implements no learning experiences that thoroughly teach any type of thinking.</p> <p>The teacher provides no opportunities where students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>generate a variety of ideas and alternatives; or</li> <li>analyze problems from multiple perspectives and viewpoints.</li> </ul>
<b>Problem Solving</b>	<p>The teacher implements activities that teach and reinforce three or more of the following problem-solving types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <li>Identifying Relevant/Irrelevant Information</li> <li>Generating Ideas</li> <li>Creating and Designing</li> </ul>	<p>The teacher implements activities that teach two of the following problem-solving types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abstraction</li> <li>Categorization</li> <li>Drawing Conclusions/Justifying Solution</li> <li>Predicting Outcomes</li> <li>Observing and Experimenting</li> <li>Improving Solutions</li> <li>Identifying Relevant/Irrelevant Information</li> <li>Generating Ideas</li> <li>Creating and Designing</li> </ul>	<p>The teacher implements no activities that teach the following problem-solving types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abstraction</li> <li>Categorization</li> <li>Drawing Conclusions/Justifying Solution</li> <li>Predicting Outcomes</li> <li>Observing and Experimenting</li> <li>Improving Solutions</li> <li>Identifying Relevant/Irrelevant Information</li> <li>Generating Ideas</li> <li>Creating and Designing</li> </ul>