





#### Standard 1: Knowledge of Students and Student Learning

Teachers acquire knowledge of each student and demonstrate knowledge of student development and learning to promote achievement for all students.

It is not enough for teachers to know and understand childhood or adolescent developmental norms. Teachers must also know their students: their strengths and weaknesses, their interests, their readiness levels and skill sets, and the outside influences that affect their learning: family dynamics, cultural customs, and socio-economic status. Furthermore, teachers must demonstrate this knowledge and understanding and also incorporate appropriate 21st Century\* in the planning and preparation of their lessons.

<u>Element I.1</u>: Teachers demonstrate knowledge of child and adolescent development, including students' cognitive, language, social, emotional, and physical developmental levels.

**NYSED Indicators:** Demonstrates an understanding of the developmental characteristics of their students; create developmentally appropriate lessons that address student learning differences and needs; Teachers implement lessons and modify instruction based upon student developmental needs.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
A.	Demonstrates and	Teacher is unable to	Teacher demonstrates in	Teacher demonstrates in	In addition to accurate knowledge
	plans using	demonstrate in	planning, some	planning, an accurate	of the typical developmental
	knowledge of	planning, the	knowledge of the	knowledge of the typical	characteristics of their students,
	developmental	developmental	developmental	developmental	and exceptions to the general
	characteristics of	characteristics of their	characteristics of their	characteristics of their	patterns, teacher demonstrates in
	their students.	students.	students.	students, as well as	planning the extent to which
				exceptions to the general	individual students follow the
				patterns.	general patterns.

<sup>\*21</sup>st Century Skills include critical thinking, problem solving, creativity, collaboration, communication, information literacy, global and cultural awareness.

\*This is a subset of the NYSUT 2014 Rubric.
For full access to the rubric, please go to http://www.nysut.org/resources/all-listing/2012/september/nysut-teacher-practice-rubric





**Element I.2:** Teachers demonstrate research-based knowledge of learning and language acquisition theories and processes.

**NYSED Indicators:** Design lesson plans and adjust instruction to include a variety of strategies that support the learning needs of each student. Design lesson plans to include a variety of strategies that support the language acquisition needs of each student. Teachers explain their instructional decisions identifying research.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
A.	Uses strategies to	Teacher designs lessons	Teacher designs lessons to	Teacher designs lessons	Teacher designs lessons to
	support learning and	with few strategies that	include some instructional	to include several	include several
	language acquisition.	support student learning	strategies that support the	instructional strategies	instructional strategies that
		and language acquisition	learning and language	that support the learning	support the learning and
		needs.	acquisition needs of some	and language acquisition	language acquisition needs
			students.	needs of most students.	of each student.





#### Standard II: Knowledge of Content and Instructional Planning

Teachers know the content they are responsible for teaching and plan instruction that ensures growth and achievement for all students.

A teacher translates instructional outcomes into learning experiences for students through the design of instruction. Even in classrooms where students assume considerable responsibility for their learning, teachers must design instruction that is coherent and balanced between careful planning and flexibility in execution. Teachers design instruction that reflects the needs of 21st Century learners and include opportunities to collaborate, innovate, create and solve problems using high-level cognitive processes and communication tools and media.

<u>Element II.2</u>: Teachers understand how to connect concepts across disciplines and engage learners in critical and innovative thinking and collaborative problem-solving related to real world contexts.

<u>NYSED Indicators</u>: Facilitate students' ability to develop diverse social and cultural perspectives. Incorporate perspectives from varied disciplines and use and model interdisciplinary skills in their instruction. Provide opportunities for students to engage in individual and collaborative critical thinking and problem solving. Teachers model and encourage effective use of interpersonal communication skills to build student capacity for collaboration. Create opportunities for students to apply disciplinary and cross-disciplinary knowledge to personal experiences and real world problems.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
В.	Incorporates	Teacher does not plan	Teacher plans	Teacher plans frequent	Teacher plans on-going
	individual and	opportunities for students	occasional opportunities	opportunities for students	opportunities for students to
	collaborative	to engage in individual	for students to engage in	to engage in individual	engage in individual and
	critical thinking	and collaborative critical	individual and	and collaborative critical	collaborative critical thinking
	and problem	thinking and problem	collaborative critical	thinking and problem	and problem solving that align
	solving.	solving.	thinking and problem	solving that align with	with 21st Century Skills*. The
			solving.	21st Century Skills*. The	teacher models and
				teacher models effective	encourages effective use of
				interpersonal skills.	interpersonal skills to build
					student capacity for
					collaboration.

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Element II.5: Teachers design relevant instruction that connects students' prior understanding and experiences to new knowledge.

<u>NYSED Indicators</u>: Determine current levels of student understanding and knowledge of content through questioning techniques, discussion, and other methods. Address common misconceptions in the content area through instructional methods. Design learning experiences that connect students' prior knowledge and instruction.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
<i>A</i> .	Designs instruction using current levels of student understanding.	Teacher does not use students' responses to questions, discussion or other sources to determine student understanding and knowledge of content nor considers possible misconceptions when planning instruction.	Teacher use of students' responses to questions, discussion or other sources is limited in determining student understanding and knowledge of content and may or may not consider common misconceptions when planning instruction.	Teacher use of students' responses to questions, discussion, and other sources is appropriate, determines student understanding and knowledge of content, and considers common misconceptions when planning instruction.	Teacher use of individual students' responses to questions, discussion, and other sources is appropriate to determine current levels of knowledge and understanding of content and routinely considers common misconceptions when planning instruction.





<u>Element II.6</u>: Teachers evaluate and utilize curricular materials and other appropriate resources to promote student success in meeting learning goals.

NYSED Indicators: Organize physical space to reflect an awareness of learner needs and curricular goals. Incorporate a knowledge and understanding of technology in their lessons to enhance student learning. Organize and effectively use time to achieve learning goals. Select and adapt curricular materials to align with state standards and meet diverse learning needs. Access appropriate resources to meet specific learning differences or needs.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
<i>A</i> .	Organizes time.	Teacher does not consider time allocations to achieve learning goals.	Teacher occasionally considers time allocations but those times may be either too long or too short to achieve the learning	Teacher frequently assigns reasonable time allocations to achieve the learning goals and adjusts if students need more or less time.	Teacher always assigns reasonable time allocations to achieve the learning goals and adjusts if students need more or less time.
			goals.		





#### **Standard III: Instructional Practice**

Teachers implement instruction that engages and challenges all students to meet or exceed the learning standards.

Effective instruction is the critical interactive work that teachers undertake when they bring complex content to life for students. Teachers design instruction to integrate content areas and weave together knowledge of students, content, assessment, and reflection in the instructional process. Teachers use available technologies to scaffold student learning. There is an emphasis on teacher facilitation and fostering student ownership, problem solving, inquiry, real-life connections and relevance. Teachers prepare students for the future by fostering creativity, critical thinking, communication, and collaboration.

<u>Element III.1</u>: Teachers use research-based practices and evidence of student learning to provide developmentally appropriate and standards-driven instruction that motivates and engages students in learning.

<u>NYSED Indicators</u>: Align instruction to standards. Implement instruction proven to be effective in prior research. Students are actively and cognitively engaged through teacher facilitation of student-to-student and student-to-teacher interactions.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
В.	Engages students.	Teacher's instructional practices engage students at a low level of cognitive challenge. Students have little interaction with the teacher or with peers.	Teacher's instructional practices engage students at an insufficient level of cognitive challenge. Students have occasional opportunities to interact with the teacher and/or with peers.	Teacher's instructional practices engage students at an appropriately high level of cognitive challenge. Students have regular and ongoing opportunities to interact with the teacher and with peers.	Teacher's instructional practices engage students at an appropriately high level of cognitive challenge. Students have regular and ongoing opportunities to interact with the teacher and with peers. Students initiate interactions to deepen cognitive engagement.

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#### NYSUT's Teacher Practice Rubric \*2014 Edition\* Aligned with the New York State Teaching Standards



#### **Approved NYSUT Indicators to be used with Teacher APPR Observation**

#### Element III.2: Teachers communicate clearly and accurately with students to maximize their understanding and learning.NYSED

**Indicators:** Students understand directions and procedures. Teachers use a variety of questioning techniques to advance student learning and reflection. Students' comments and questions are acknowledged and utilized to advance learning. Students understand lesson content through teachers' use of oral, written and graphic methods. Adjust communication in response to student needs.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
<i>A</i> .	Provides directions and procedures.	Teacher directions and procedures are confusing to students. Teacher does not adjust explanation to meet student needs.	Teacher directions and procedures are clarified after initial student confusion.  Teacher attempts to adjust explanations to meet student needs.	Teacher directions and procedures are clear to students. Teacher adjusts explanations to meet student needs.	Teacher directions and procedures are clear, complete, and anticipate possible student misunderstanding. Teacher adjusts explanations to meet the needs of individual students.
В.	Uses questioning techniques to engage students.	Teacher's questions are largely closed in nature. Questions do not invite a thoughtful response or further discussion. Techniques result in few students having an opportunity to respond.	Teacher's questions are a combination of open and closed questions. Some questions invite a thoughtful response and/or further discussion. Techniques result in some students having an opportunity to respond.	Most of teacher's questions are open in nature and engage students in deeper thinking and further discussion. Techniques require most students to respond.	Teacher's questions are open in nature and challenge students to think and demonstrate reasoning. Techniques require all students to respond. Students formulate questions to advance their understanding.
<i>C</i> .	Responds to students.	Teacher ignores students' questions/comments and/or provides a response that shuts down student learning.	Teacher responds to some students' questions/comments. Response gives students the answer rather than challenge student thinking.	Teacher responds to students' questions/ comments. Responses challenge student thinking.	Teacher and students respond to students' questions/comments. Responses challenge all students' thinking.

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**Element III.3**: Teachers set high expectations and create challenging learning experiences for students.

<u>NYSED Indicators</u>: Articulate high expectations for all students. Students have a clear understanding of measures of success. Teachers challenge and support all students by incorporating various instructional strategies, experiences and resources.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
В.	Implements	Teacher is unable to	Teacher articulates low	Teacher articulates high	Teacher articulates high
	challenging learning	articulate student	expectations for some	expectations for most	expectations for all
	experiences.	expectations and does not	students and attempts to	students and persists in	students and persists in
		challenge or support all	challenge and support all	seeking approaches to	seeking approaches to
		students through	students through	challenge and support all	challenge and support all
		instructional strategies,	instructional strategies,	students, drawing on a	students, drawing on a
		learning experiences	learning experiences and/or	broad repertoire of	broad repertoire of
		and/or resources.	resources, but efforts are	strategies, learning	strategies, experiences,
			ineffective or limited.	experiences, and	and resources.
				resources.	





Element III.6: Teachers monitor and assess student progress, seek and provide feedback, and adapt instruction to student needs.

**NYSED Indicators:** Utilize various types of formative assessment during instruction to monitor and check for student understanding and assess progress. Seek and provide feedback during and after instruction. Adjust the pace of instruction, focus of instruction, and method of delivery based on student progress.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
В.	Provides feedback during and after instruction.	Teacher's feedback to students is limited, infrequent and/or irrelevant.	Teacher's feedback to students is inconsistent in timeliness, frequency and/or relevance. Feedback inconsistently advances student learning.	Teacher's feedback to students is timely, frequent, and relevant. Feedback frequently advances student learning.	Teacher's feedback to students is timely, frequent, and relevant. Feedback consistently advances student learning. Students use the feedback to advance their own learning.

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#### Standard IV: Learning Environment

#### Teachers work with all students to create a dynamic learning environment that supports achievement and growth.

The classroom environment is a critical aspect of a teacher's skill in promoting learning. Students can't concentrate on academic content if they don't feel comfortable in the classroom. If the atmosphere is negative, if students fear ridicule, if the environment is chaotic, no one - neither students nor teacher - can focus on learning. Teachers who excel in Standard 4 create an atmosphere of excitement about the importance of learning and the significance of the content. Skills in Standard 4 are demonstrated through classroom interactions and observations.

#### **Element IV.1**: Teachers create a mutually respectful, safe, and supportive learning environment that is inclusive of every student.

**NYSED Indicators:** Caring and respectful in interactions with students. Embrace student diversity as an asset in the classroom. Recognize and reinforce positive interactions among students. Create a climate of acceptance and respect. Create an environment where students feel a sense of responsibility to one another.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
A.	Interactions	Teacher-student	Teacher-student	Teacher-student interactions	Teacher-student interactions reflect
	with	interactions are	interactions are generally	demonstrate general caring	genuine respect, caring, and cultural
	students.	inappropriate to the age	appropriate but may	and respect. Interactions are	understanding for individual
		or culture of the students.	reflect occasional	appropriate to the ages and	students, as well as groups of
		The classroom climate is	inconsistencies,	cultures of the students.	students. Teacher creates a
		not conducive to feeling	favoritism, or disregard	Teacher creates a supportive	supportive learning environment
		accepted or free to take	for students' cultures.	environment where students	where all students feel accepted and
		learning risks.	Only some students feel	feel accepted and free to take	free to take learning risks.
			accepted and free to take	learning risks.	
			learning risks.		

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### NYSUT's Teacher Practice Rubric \*2014 Edition\* Aligned with the New York State Teaching Standards Buffalo Public Schools



#### Approved NYSUT Indicators to be used with Teacher APPR Observation

Element IV.2: Teachers create an intellectually challenging and stimulating learning environment.

<u>NYSED Indicators</u>: Encourage students to set high standards and expectations for their own performance. Motivate students to initiate their own learning and strive to achieve challenging learning goals. Promote students' curiosity and enthusiasm for learning. Students are actively engaged in learning. Students openly express their ideas. Students show pride in their work and accomplishments.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
A.	Promotes student	Teacher does not	Teacher inconsistently	Teacher consistently	Teacher consistently
		promote a sense of pride	promotes a sense of pride	promotes a sense of pride	promotes a sense of pride in
	accomplishments.	in student work or	in student work or	in student work or	student work or
			accomplishment.		accomplishment, creates an
		Teacher discourages	Teachers consistently	environment where	environment where all
			creates an environment	students are encouraged to	students are expected to
			where students express		express their ideas, take
			their ideas, take initiative	_	initiative and have high
			and have high		expectations and pride for
			expectations for their	•	their own learning and
			own learning and	Students accept the	achievement. Students
		1	achievement. Students		monitor their own progress as
		9			they strive to meet
			responsibility to complete	demonstrate perseverance.	challenging learning goals.
			quality work		
			or to persevere.		
В.	Promotes student	Teacher conveys a	Teacher conveys	Teacher conveys	Teacher and students convey
	curiosity and	negative attitude,	importance of learning,	enthusiasm for learning and	enthusiasm for learning and
	enthusiasm.	suggesting that learning	but with little conviction.	demonstrates consistent	are committed to its value.
		is not important or has	Some students are	commitment to its value.	Students are cognitively
		been mandated. Students	cognitively engaged and	Students are cognitively	engaged and strive to meet
		are not cognitively	enthusiastic.	engaged and enthusiastic	challenging leaning goals.
		engaged or enthusiastic		about appropriately	
		about learning.		challenging learning.	

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Element IV.3: Teachers manage the learning environment for the effective operation of the classroom.

<u>NYSED Indicators</u>: Establish, communicate, and maintain clear standards and expectations for student behavior. Develop, implement, and adapt routines and procedures to manage activities and transitions. Facilitate instructional groupings to maximize student participation, cooperation, and learning. Students exhibit respectful classroom interactions.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
В.	Manages instructional groups.	Teacher's grouping/ managing results in students who are not working with the teacher, are not productively engaged in learning.	Teacher's grouping/ managing results in some students being productively engaged in learning while independent of the teacher.	Teacher's grouping/ managing results in work being well organized and most students are productively engaged in learning while independent of the teacher.	Teacher's grouping/ managing results in group work being well organized and all students are productively engaged, with students assuming responsibility for productivity while independent of the teacher.

<u>Element IV.4:</u> Teachers organize and utilize available resources (e.g. physical space, time, people, technology) to create a safe and productive learning environment.

**NYSED Indicators:** Arrange and adapt the physical environment to accommodate individual and group learning needs. Ensure that all students have equitable access to available resources and technologies. Effectively use the services and skills of available volunteers and paraprofessionals. Know and implement policies and procedures to ensure classroom safety.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
<i>C</i> .	Establishes	Teacher does not	Teacher inconsistently	Teacher regularly	Teacher and students
	classroom safety.	implement classroom	implements classroom	implements classroom	implement classroom
		safety procedures.	safety procedures.	safety procedures.	safety procedures.

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#### Standard V: Assessment for Student Learning

Teachers use multiple measures to assess and document student growth, evaluate instructional effectiveness, and modify instruction.

Assessment is an integral part of the instructional process. The design of instruction must account for a range of assessment strategies: formative and summative, formal and informal. High quality assessment practice makes students fully aware of criteria and performance standards, informs teacher's instructional decisions, and leverages both teacher and student feedback. Further, these practices also incorporate student self-assessment and teacher analysis and reflection to inform instruction.

<u>Element V.5</u>: Teachers prepare students to understand the format and directions of assessments used and the criteria by which the students will be evaluated.

**NYSED Indicators:** Communicate the purposes of the assessments they use. Prepare all students for the demands of particular assessment formats and provide accommodations, including appropriate accommodations in testing conditions for students with exceptional learning needs. Articulate assessment criteria to students and provide parameters for success. Students practice various formats of assessments using authentic curriculum. Equip students with assessment skills and strategies.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
В.	Provides	Teacher does not prepare	Teacher minimally	Teacher adequately	Teacher thoroughly
	preparation and	students for assessment	prepares students for	prepares students for	prepares students for
	practice.	formats using authentic	assessment formats by	assessment formats by	assessment formats by
		curriculum, skills and	using authentic	using authentic curriculum,	using authentic
		strategies.	curriculum, skills, and	skills, and strategies.	curriculum, skills, and
			strategies.		strategies.

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#### Approved NYSUT Indicators to be used with Teacher APPR Observation

#### Standard VI: Professional Responsibilities and Collaboration

Teachers demonstrate professional responsibility and engage relevant stakeholders to maximize student growth, development, and learning.

Teaching professionals display the highest standards of integrity and ethical conduct; they are intellectually honest and conduct themselves in ways consistent with a comprehensive moral code. Educators recognize that the purpose of schools is to educate students and embrace a responsibility to ensure, that to the best of their ability, every student will learn. Teachers are keenly alert to and advocate for the needs of their students. Educators demonstrate a commitment to professional standards, problem solving and decision-making. Professional educators comply with school, district, state and federal regulations and procedures.

### <u>Element VI.4:</u> Teachers manage and perform non-instructional duties in accordance with school district guidelines or other applicable expectations.

<u>NYSED Indicators</u>: Collect required data and maintain timely and accurate records (e.g. plan books, lunch counts, attendance records, student records, etc.). Manage their time and attendance in accordance with established guidelines. Maintain classroom and school resources and materials. Participate in school and district events.

	Indicators	Ineffective	Developing	Effective	Highly Effective
A.	Maintains records.	Teacher does not collect	Teacher collects required	Teacher collects required	Teacher's system for
		required data and/or	data, monitoring is	data that is timely and	collecting and maintaining
		records are in disarray,	required to maintain	accurately maintained.	required data is highly
		incomplete, or error-filled.	accuracy.		effective and accurate.

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