MISSION: EVALUATION

Albuquerque Public School 2013-14 Fall Professional Development

Your mission:

- This new system is not optional, and is the new evaluation system for *all* NM teachers.
- This system is about making you the best teacher possible.
- Being a better teacher benefits not only the student, but the teacher as well.
- What do you already know? Learn how Competencies align to Domains:
 - How does this tie to CCSS instruction?
 - Understanding the three-part evaluation system.
 - What is the new teacher observation cycle?
 - Dig deeply into the Domains 1-4.

This new system is not optional, and is the new evaluation system for *all* NM teachers.

Bridging Teacher Competencies and Domains

**Please note: Competencies can fit into more than one Domain.

Domain 1 Planning and Preparation

Competency (1) Demonstrating knowledge of content.

Competency (5) Effectively utilizes student assessment

Competency (4) Comprehends the principles of student growth.

Domain 2 Creating an Environment for learning

Competency (3) Communicates with and obtains feedback from students.

Competency (6) Promotes positive student behavior and a safe environment.

Competency (7) Recognizes student diversity. **Domain 3** Teaching for Learning

Competency (2) Uses a variety of teaching methods.

Competency (3)

Communicates with and obtains feedback from students.

Competency (4) Comprehends the principles of student growth.

Competency (5) Effectively utilizes students assessments.

Domain 4 Professionalism

Competency (8) Demonstrates a willingness to examine and implement change.

Competency (9) Works productively with stakeholders.

SAMPLE PDP Aligned to NMTEACH/Danielson Domains

Level 2 or 3 Licensed – PDP Form 1

Professional Development Plan for: Peyton ManningEmployee #: 181818School Year: 2013-2014Supervisor: Number One Bronco FanLocation Name: Denver BroncosLocation #: 001Assignment/Position: Quarterback

Indicate Competency(ies) – Must be based on PED's approved competencies

Strand A : Teacher appropriately utilizes a variety of teaching methods and resources for each area taught.

Domain 3: Teaching for Learning (3A-3E) (Select one or two areas - NOT all)

- 3A Communicating with Students
- **3B** Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques
- 3C Establishing a Culture for Learning
- **3D** Assessment in Instruction
- **3E** Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness

Action Plan: (Describe action to meet goal of PDP)

- Attend Professional Development opportunities focused on Differentiated Instruction and AVID strategies
- Utilize AVID strategies in instruction and in lesson plan activities to develop student critical thinking and problem solving skills (Socratic seminars, Philosophical chairs, Costa's questioning)
- Participate in PLC conversations focused on Common Core Instructional Shifts & Units of Study
- Study Enhancing Professional Practice (Danielson Frameworks)

Assistance Plan: (Describe assistance to be provided)

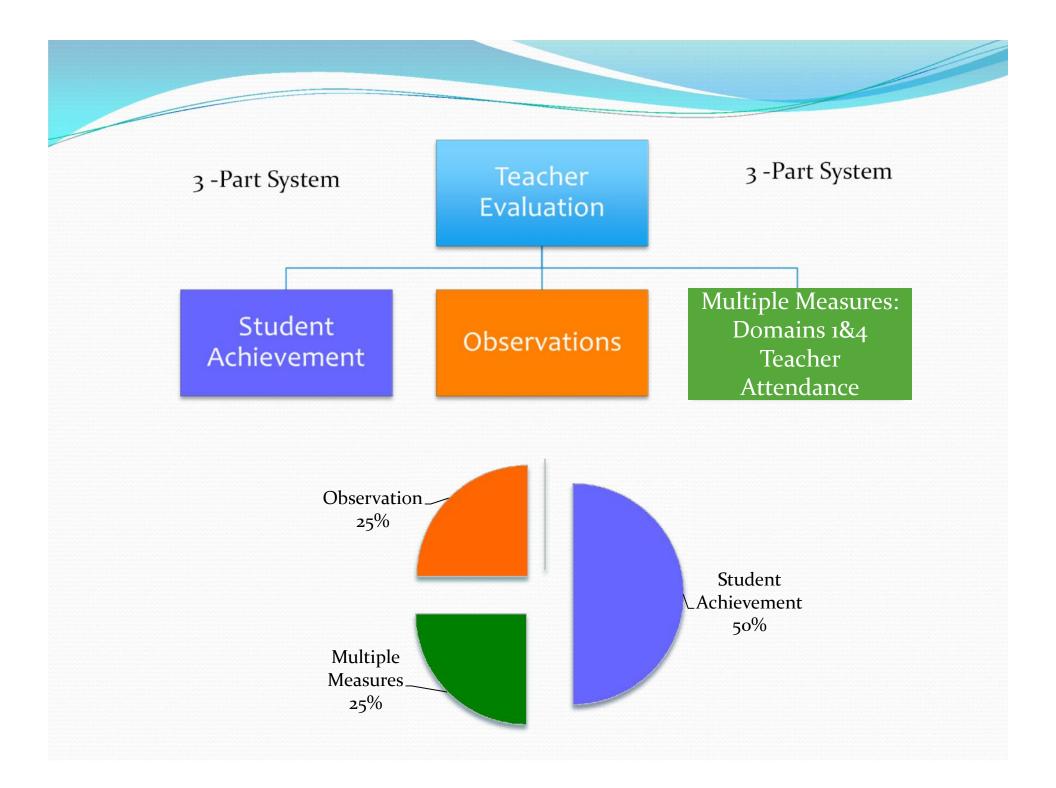
- Allow time within the duty day to participate in PLC conversations
- Provide with substitute coverage to attend Professional Development Opportunities
- Provide with direct feedback regarding classroom instruction
- Allow time for collegial coaching/peer mentoring
- Purchase materials relevant to school/district/personal goals
- Provide with copy of Enhancing Professional Practice by Danielson

This plan has been developed and reviewed with the supervisor and the employee:

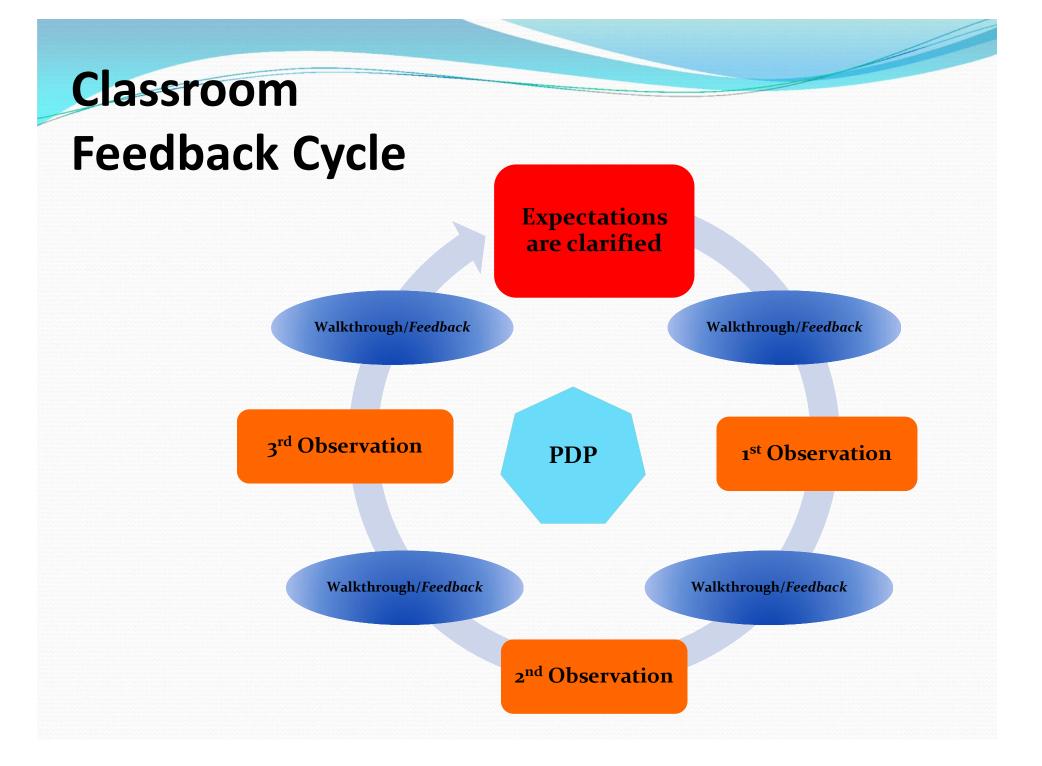
Evaluator's Signature_____ Date _____

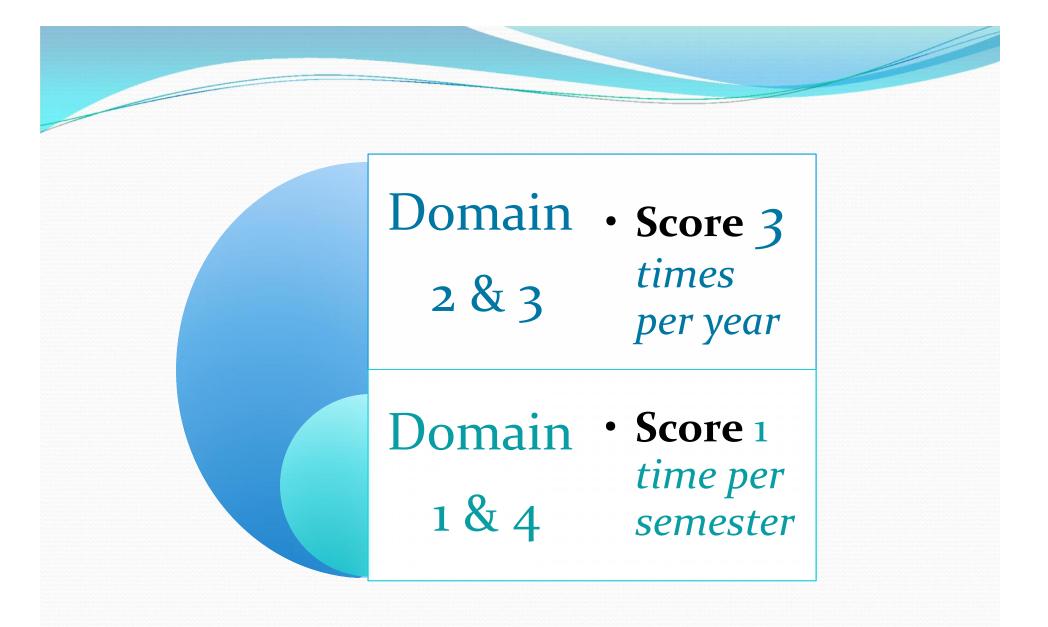
Employee's Signature_____ Date _____

Copies: Personnel File, Supervisor, Employee



Teacher System	APS Alternative Teac	her Evaluation System				
Component	1.53	BOE 6/26/13	PED Default System			
Student		0%	50%			
Achievement Group A: 3-5, 6-8 ELA/Math, 10-11 ELA/Math, 7 Science, 11 Science, SpEd	Tested Subject Areas (group A)	15% VAM on SBA 15% Percentile Growth on CCIA (currently under PED approval)	Tested Subject Areas (group A)	35% growth on SBA 15% EoC or interim assessment		
Group B: 6-8 science and social studies, 9 ELA/Math, 12 ELA/Math	Non-Tested Subject Areas (Group B)	25% on school grade until district can develop own short cycle assessments	Non-Tested Subject Areas (Group B)	50% EoC once developedschool grade prior to development		
Group C: K-2	Non-Tested Subject Areas (Group C: K-2)	25% on KDPR for kinder 25% on DRA and DBA for grade 1 & 2	Non-Tested Teachers (Group C: K-2)	50% EoC once developedschool grade prior to development		
Group D: Ancillary Staff		s as last year.	Same forms as last year u busines	ss rules		
Observations		0%	25	%		
	Observations completed on recent Edition Danielson (aligned to common core) Domans 1 - 4 and 4 performance levels		Observations only completed on NMTEACH Rubric Domains 2 & 3 (10/1, 12/20, 4/15)			
	Observations would be graduated based on performance: Pilot year all teachers receive 2 observations to establish performance level		3 observations completed by same administrator - or- 2 observerations completed by two different 			
	All Level One: 2x Distinguished : 1x Proficient: 2x minimmum	Basic: 3x minimum Unsatisfactory: 4x minimum as part of improvement plan	5 Performance levels: Exe Effective, Minimally I			
Multiple		0%	25	%		
Measures	Comprehensive student surveys (Tripod preferred but may have to use PED due to cost contratints)	15%	NMTEACH Domains 1 & 4 (12/20, 4/15)	15%		
	PDP that are tailored toward the WebEPSS (aka strategic plan of the school)	15%	Teacher Attendance (10 days absent or less = effective)	10%		
	BONUS POINTS	Granted if a teacher is below national average of teacher absences				
	onents APS would add fo	r improvement plan:	Ped Default imp	rovement plan:		
improvemer 2. Create 3. Create a formal pro	ne Peer Assistance Review nt plan for an ineffective 1 a formalized "assistance ocess to capture data wh acher to another career o	eacher - 60 days plan" process. en a principal "counsels a	90 day improvement pl where a teacher is ranke ineffective. 4 more obser improvem	d minimally effective or rvations occur within the		





Everyone needs some support from time to time....

DOMAINS 1-4

- PLANNING AND
 PREPARATION
- CREATING AN
 ENVIRONMENT FOR
 LEARNING
- TEACHING FOR LEARNING
- PROFESSIONALISM



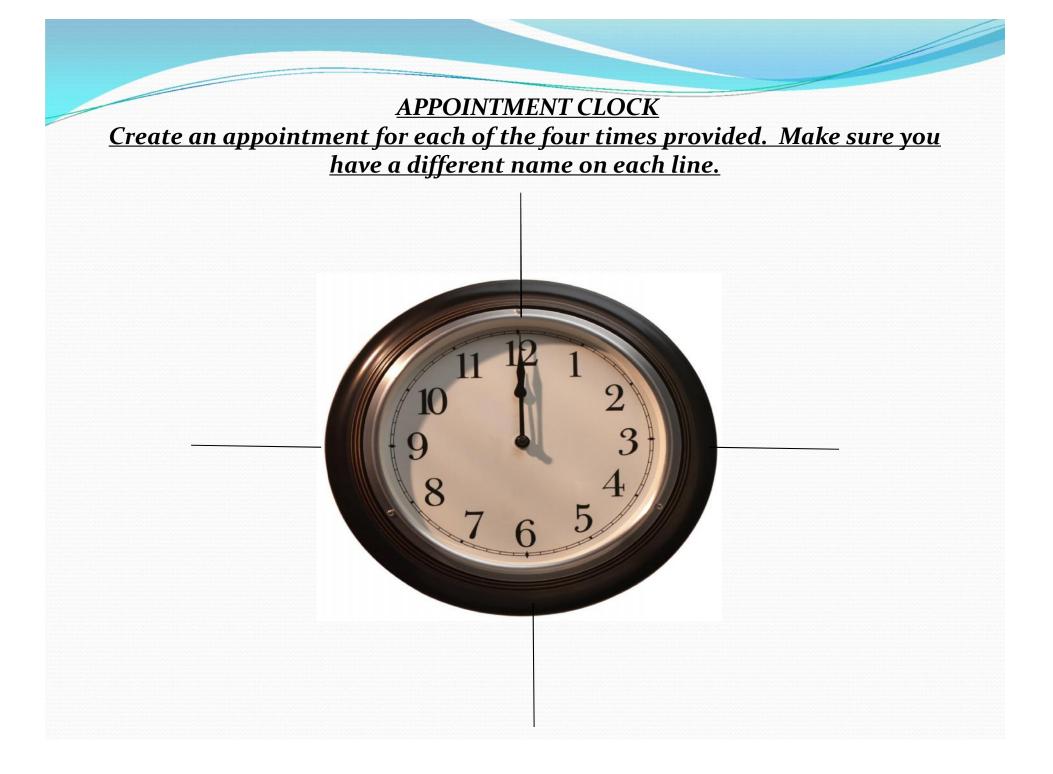
http://ped.state.nm.us/ped/NMTeachIndex.html

Unwrap the Domains...

4 Domains 8 Ways.....

<u>Assignment to teachers to pre-read the Domains.</u> (Below are ideas that we suggest you use):

- Appointment Clock Strategy
- Teacher Reflection Tip Sheet
- Key Words Strategy
- Close Reading
- AVID Critical Reading Strategies
- Artifact → Domain Matching
- Table Talks with Jigsaw report out
- Table Talks with Gallery Walk report out



APPOINTMENT CLOCK QUESTIONS/TASKS.....

For ACE:

• With your 12:00 appointment, briefly reflect and discuss the information just discussed. What are your "wows" and "wonders" so far? (5 minutes)

Examples for your site:

- With your 3:00 appointment, share one strategy you will use to 'up' your performance on Domain 1a.
- With your 6:00 appointment, share one question you have about Domain 2d that you will take to your PLC for discussion.
- With your 9:00 appointment, share one way you will fulfill Domain 4f, regarding record-keeping.

OPTIONAL TOOL FOR TEACHER REFLECTION

Domain 4: Teacher Reflection and Planning Sheet

What is the evaluator looking for?	What do I have in place that demonstrates this indicator?	What evidence or artifacts are still needed to meet the needs of all students?	Support/Questions for my PLC/Grade Level/IC/Mentor
4A Communicating with Families			
4B Participating in a Professional Community			
4C Reflecting on Teaching			

Teaching is a performance. Performances are measured using rubrics.

		Domain 2: Creating an Environment for Learning		
Eleme	nt:	 NMTEACH 2A: Creating an environment of respect and rapport To what level are interactions in the classroom positive and productive? To what level are all student groups respected and valued in the classroom? 		
	Ineffective	Classroom interaction both between the teacher and students, and among students, are inappropriate or insensitive to students' cultural backgrounds, and may include the following: • Sarcasm. • Put-downs. • Conflict.		
8	Minimally Effective	Classroom interactions, both between the teacher and students, and among students, are generally positive, but may include these: Some conflict. Occasional displays of insensitivity. Occasional lack of responsiveness to cultural or developmental differences among students. 		
Level of Performance	Effective	Classroom interactions, between teacher and students, and among students, are as follows: Are polite and respectful. Demonstrate knowledge of cultural and developmental differences among groups of students. Disagreements are handled respectfully. 		
Level of	Highly Effective	Classroom interactions among the teacher and individual students are as follows: • Are highly respectful. • Reflect warmth and caring. • Practice reflects sensitivity to students' cultures and levels of development. • Respectful discourse.		
	Exemplary	In addition to all the requirements to be highly effective, the teacher as a leader demonstrates the following: Helps create a school-wide environment of respect for the campus, the stakeholders, and the rules. Works with colleagues on developing support for students in need. Helps to create school-wide interventions, and support programs. 		

- 1. Scan the language used in Domain 2 to describe each level of performance.
- 2. What "*key words*" would you use to characterize or describe each level?
- 3. Synthesize your thinking as a discussion pair and choose **two key words** that represent each level.

PERFORMANCE LEVELS: KEY WORDS

The purpose of this activity is for teachers to become familiar with the continuum of academic language and the needed engagement to continue to progress toward Highly Effective Performance.

Directions:

- 1. Scan the language used in Domain #____ to describe each level of performance.
- 2. What "key words" would you use to characterize or describe each level? Write them in the appropriate column.
- 3. Synthesize your thinking as a discussion pair and choose two key words that represent each level.

Ineffective	Minimally Effective	Effective	Highly Effective

Ineffective	Minimally Effective	Effective	Highly Effective
Unsafe			
Negative			
Inappropriate			
Insensitive			
Unclear			
Poor			
Low			
Unsuitable			
None			

Ineffective	Minimally Effective	Effective	Highly Effective
Unsafe	Partial		
Negative	Generally		
Inappropriate	Attempts		
Insensitive	Awareness		
Unclear	Effort		
Poor	Inconsistent		
Low	Some		
Unsuitable			
None			
			earning increase

Ineffective	Minimally Effective	Effective	Highly Effective
Unsafe	Partial	Safe	
Negative	Generally	Consistent	
Inappropriate	e Attempts	Respectful	
Insensitive	Awareness	Effective	
Unclear	Effort	Clear	
Poor	Inconsistent	High Expectations	
Low	Some	Most	
Unsuitable			
None		T	
Lev	els of cognition an	d constructivist	learning increase

Teacher-directed Student-directed success! success!					
Ineffective	Minimally Effective	Effective	Highly Effective		
Unsafe	Partial	Safe	Respectful		
Negative	Generally	Consistent	High Standards		
Inappropriate	Attempts	Respectful	Seamless		
Insensitive	Awareness	Effective	Student Lead		
Unclear	Effort	Clear	Teacher		
Poor	Inconsistent	High Expectations	Monitoring		
Low Unsuitable None	Some	Most	STUDENTS Always		
Levels	s of cognition an	d constructivist	learning increas		

WHAT IS CLOSE READING?

• Close Reading:

- Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences
- Cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text
- Disciplined re-reading of inherently complex and worthy texts
- We MUST assume that a rich text simply cannot be understood and appreciated by a single read, no matter how skilled and motivated the reader.

• The goal:

- Closely analyze the material and explain why details are significant.
- Does not try to summarize the author's main points, rather, it focuses on "picking apart" and closely looking at the what the author is saying.
- Is not to respond personally to what the author is doing; however, we should not ignore or try to bypass the reader's responses, prior knowledge, or interests.
 - Reading cannot help but involve an inter-mingling of our experience and what the author says, but it does not follow from this fact that instruction should give equal weight to personal reactions to a text when the goal is close reading.
 - We must constantly be alert to how and where our own prejudices (literally, prejudging) may be interfering with meaning-making of the text.

CLOSE READING

Materials needed:

- Danielson's 2013 Teacher Evaluation Information (can be downloaded from site copy description, *do not copy the Danielson rubrics*)
- NM Teach rubrics
- Close Reading description
- Close Reading Tool

Activity:

- 1. Read Domain 3 Communicating with Students thoroughly.
- 2. Distribute the "tool" and review what Close Reading is and how it is important to the ELA CCSS.
- 3. Use the tool. (One suggestion use all groupings to finish up individual, small groups and whole group.)
 - a. Have teachers individually go through the entire tool. (Important for each teacher to read all areas in detail.)
 - b. Using at minimum 5 groups (or 10 or 15) and assign each group one of the components/elements.
 - i. Have each group review the responses to thoroughly answer the question. Have each group prepare a detailed response to the question.
 - ii. Jigsaw or report out to the whole group.

Close Reading Activity/Questions:

- **Read Domain 3 Teaching for Learning:** Read the Danielson description and paraphrase each of the components (3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, and 3e) on the back of this page.
- **Reread 3A: Communicating with Students**. Explain the teacher's responsibility in detail to effectively communicate from the beginning of a lesson through the conclusion of the lesson. Cite specific evidence.
- **Reread 3B: Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques**. Complete the table.
- Questioning
- Effective Teacher:
- •
- What students are doing:
- Discussion
- •
- Effective Teacher
- What students are doing
- •
- Reread 3C: Engaging Students in Learning: According to the text, what do the following phrases mean in detail?
- •
- Student Engagement:
- •
- Students that are compliant and busy:

CORNELL NOTES TEMPLATE

	Topic/	Name:	
	Objective:		
\checkmark	-	Date:	
Decades of College Dreams	Teacher Evaluation	Period:	

Essential Question: What does effective teaching look like?

Domains	Elements to support/determine effectiveness.	

	Topic/ Objective:	Name: Date:			
Decades of College Dreams	Teacher Evaluation <i>Domain 2</i>	Period:			
Essential Question: What	at does effective	teaching look like?			
4 Domains	Elements	to support/determine effectiveness.			
Domain 2 (Create an Environment to Suppo Learning)	To what	level			
a. Respect and Rapport		romoting positive and productive interactions in my classroom?			
		student groups valued and respected in my classroom?			
		ers the way you want to be treated. Respectful language (oral & body). Be warm & caring.			
		ectful discourse. Be sensitive to students' cultural and developmental differences. Model the sroom & school-wide influence)			
	way (Clas	sroom & school-wide initiance)			
b. Physical Space	b. Am I p	b. Am I providing equal access to learning resources and materials to all students?			
		Does my classroom environment support learning (day's lesson)?			
		ts are able to participate (effective & skillful use of materials/resources/technology).			
	Arrangen	ent supports learning. Sense of belonging (positive rules, student work etc.) Model the way.			
c. Establish Culture of	c. Are my	students engaged during the lesson?			
Learning	Am I er	acouraging students to communicate with others re: learning goals?			
		expectations for all students (Students should have high expectations of themselves). Sets			
		d structures to support learning and communication (grouping, collaborative activities – peer			
		atoring). Convey relevance (Why is this important?) Student ownership & pride in learning			
		al learning goals – self-initiated) Help promote & organize school-wide learning program(s) &			
	learning	learning culture among all stakeholders.			
d. Classroom Manageme	nt d. Am I m	d. Am I maximizing instructional time? (Does classroom culture & routines support?)			
(Procedures)	Am I us	sing developmentally appropriate procedures to maximize instructional time?			
	Seamless	operation of the classroom. Have evidence of effective routines & procedures. Students are			
		ent & self-directed in transitions. Effective use of supplies. Help to create a culture of student			
	ownershi	p of school-wide operations.			

- Purpose: To begin to develop familiarity with artifacts and behaviors that will demonstrate competencies in each domain.
- Preparation: Print an observation rubric summary for each table group. Print out observables and cut into strips and put strips in an envelope for each group.

				Level of Performance				
Domains	Strands	Elements	Ineffective	Minimally Effective	Effective	Highly Effective	Exemplary	
and		1A: Demonstrating knowledge of content						
ng ai	Knowledge of Content and	1B: Designing Coherent Instruction						
anni	Pedagogy	1C: Setting Instructional Outcomes						
1:Pl		1D: Demonstrating knowledge of resources						
Domain 1:Planning Preparation	Knowledge of Students	1E: Demonstrating knowledge of students						
Pre	Knowledge of Students	1F: Designing student assessment		1.00				
an	Creating an Environment of	2A: Creating an environment of respect and rapport						
ting r	Respect & Rapport	2B: Organizing Physical Space		1	123 0			
2: Creating nent for	Establishing a Culture of Learning	2C: Establishing a culture for learning	B-1	67			C. Freedo	
Domain 2: Creat Environment for Learning	Managing Classroom Procedures	2D: Managing Classroom Procedures	N			Same		
	Managing Student Behavior	2E: Managing Student Behavior						
8	Communicates Clearly and Accurately	3A: Communicating with Students	-					
Domain 3: Teaching for Learning	Uses Questioning and Discussion Techniques	3B: Using questioning and discussion techniques	0000					
ning		3C: Engaging students in learning						
Domain 3: T for Learning	Engaging Student Learning	3D: Assessment in Instruction						
for for		3E: Demonstrating flexibility and responsiveness						
	Provides Feedback to Parents	4A: Communicating with Families	_					
	Professional Collaboration	4B: Participating in a Professional Community						
lism		4C: Reflecting on Teaching						
Domain 4: Professionalism	Professional Growth	4D: Demonstrating Professionalism						
Domain Professio		4E: Growing and Developing Professionally						
6 24		4F: Maintaining Accurate Records						

Artifact → Domain Matching

• <u>Activity</u>: Divide teachers into groups. Give each group a copy of the observation rubric summary and the envelope you have prepared. Ask the groups to match each observable with the correct domain.

• <u>Extension</u>: Ask each table group to develop one additional observable for each domain.

Jigsaw

- How do I do it?
- In its simplest form, the Jigsaw instructional strategy is when:
- 1. Each participant receives a portion of the materials to be introduced;
- 2. Participants leave their "home" groups and meet in "expert" groups;
- 3. Expert groups discuss the material and brainstorm ways in which to present their understandings to the other members of their "home" group;
- 4. The experts return to their "home" groups to teach their portion of the materials and to learn from the other members of their "home" group

Gallery Walk

- --a discussion technique for active engagement
- 1. The Gallery Walk gets participants out of their chairs and actively involves them in synthesizing important concepts, in consensus building, in writing, and in public speaking.
- 2. In Gallery Walk teams rotate around the room, composing answers to pre-determined questions as well as reflecting upon the answers given by other groups.
- 3. Questions are posted on charts or just pieces of paper located in different parts of the classroom. Each chart or "station" has its own question that relates to an important discussion concept.
- 4. The technique closes with an oral presentation or "report out" in which each group synthesizes comments to a particular question. Be sure to give the group time to independently look at all of the charts/questions and their responses.

APS CCSS Walk-Through Form Indicators

What will my site administrator look for in my classroom?

School/Location: School Name Here* (nnn)	APS Classroom CCSS Walk Throu Teacher: Teacher Name Here (nnnnn)	July 24, 2013 8:40AM Reviewer: Review Name Here (nnnnn)
1. Student Behavior	2. Teacher Behavior	3. Artifacts
1:	3:	5:
2: Wow/Wonder	4: Wow/Wonder	6: Wow/Wonder
-		
 4. E-Mail Notifications and Save I 7: E-Mail Walk Thru results to teacher I 8: E-Mail Walk Thru results to reviewer 	[9] Save Walk Through	
	page footer	

Tying it all together in 2013-14

Here's What....

- Common Core
 Instruction
- Effective Teaching
- New Evaluation

So What?

- Tie the new system to CCSS Instruction
- PLC/Grade Level discussion on Effective Teaching
- Long-term goalsetting
- Reflection on progress
- On-going collaboration
- What does the data say?
- Continues review of system, expectations and outcomes.

Now What?

- Staff Meetings
- IC Meetings
- PLC Time
- Principal Forums
- Grade Level Meetings
- Personal planning time
- Conferencing Time
- Inst. Coach visits
- PTA/PTO Meetings

CCSS/Observation Resources:

http://www.symbaloo.com/mix/ccssresources2

find handouts at: APS Intranet: Professional Development 2013 ACE

NMTEACH Tab of the NMPED Website

and many, more – see APS AIMS

Thank-you!!

Colleagues that worked this summer to put this presentation together...just for you!

Annittra Atler Jamie Bell Ruth Cerutti Jacqueline Costales Amanda Debell Jonathan Dooley Scott Elder Yvonne Garcia Shelly Green Robin Hoberg Sheila Hyde Jami Jacobson Laurie Johnson Diane Kerschen Donna Key Roseanne McKernan Carrie Menapace Pamela Myer Susan Neddeau Raquel Reedy Angela Rodriguez Anthony Rodriguez Lynne Rosen Victor Sanchez Ben Santistevan Mona Sherrell Eddie Soto Andi Trybus