# Teacher Update Appraisal Training

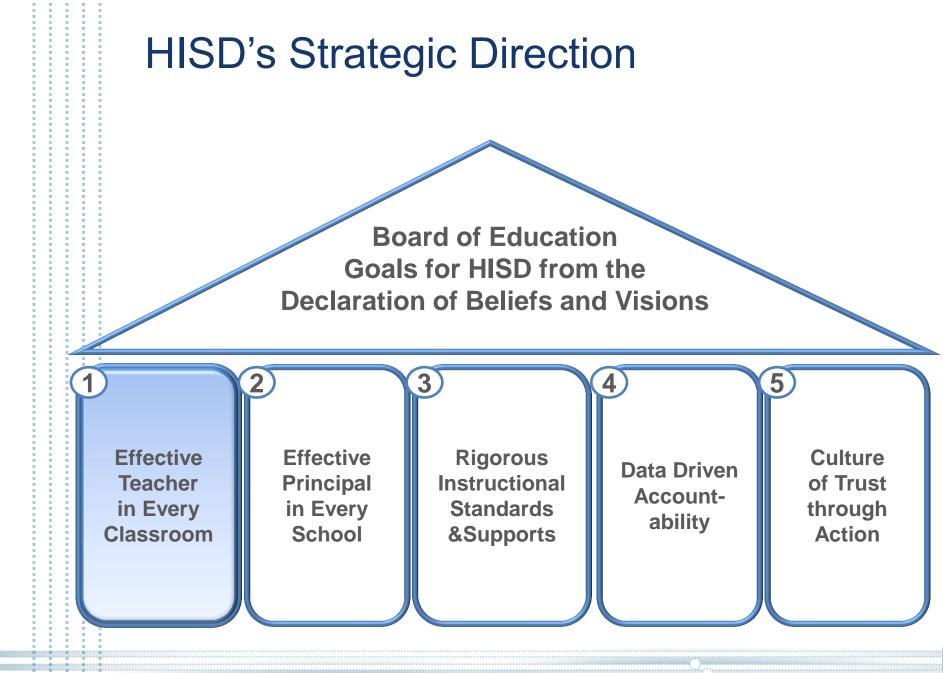
#### 2014-2015

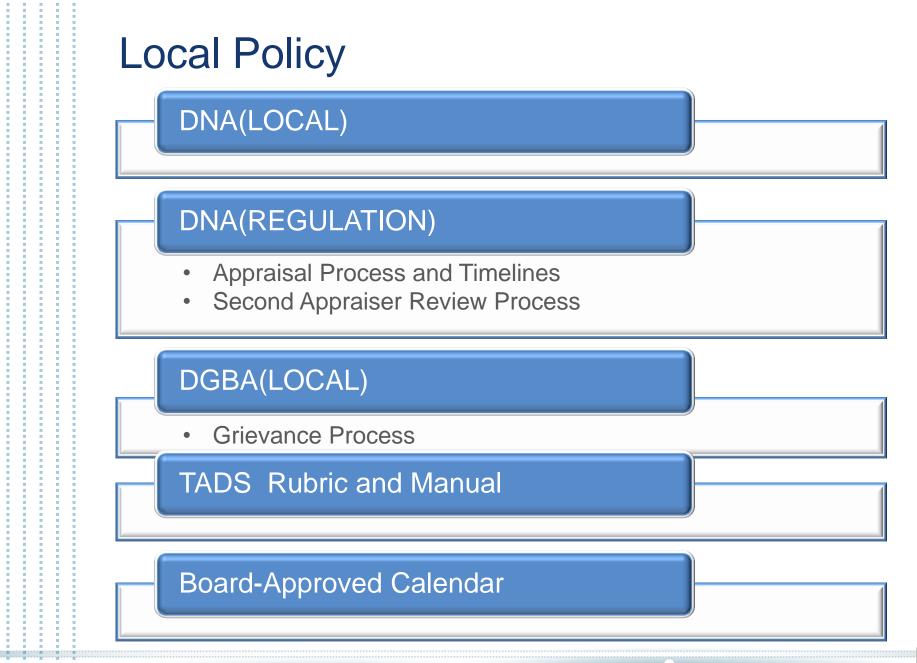
ightarrow houston independent school district

- Understand the 3 measures of TADS as part Instructional Practice, Professional Expectations, and Student Performance
- Understand the timeline and key dates, and changes in policy regarding TADS
- Become familiar with resources available to support your professional development throughout the school year



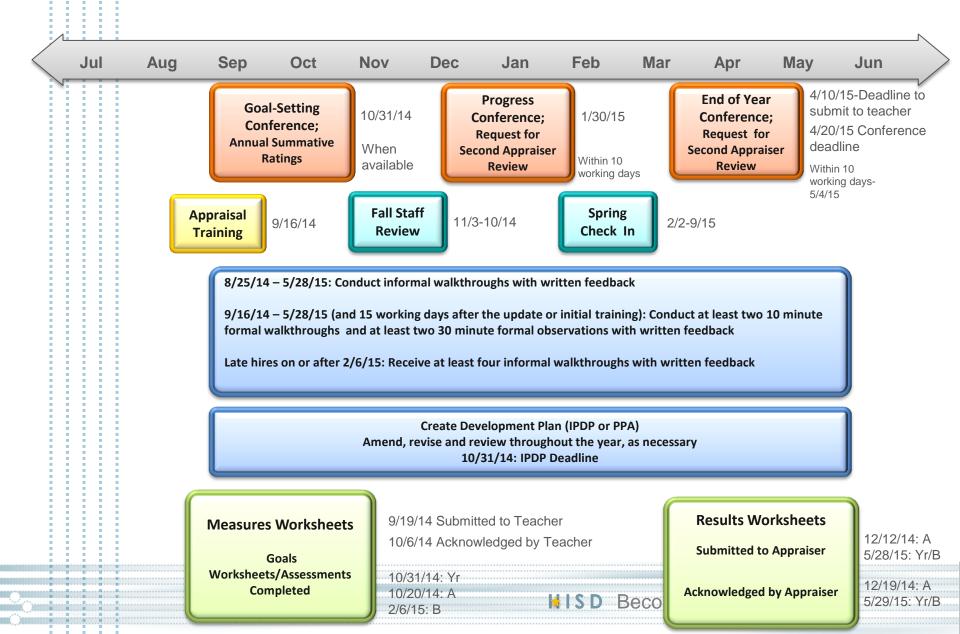
# Appraisal System and Process Overview







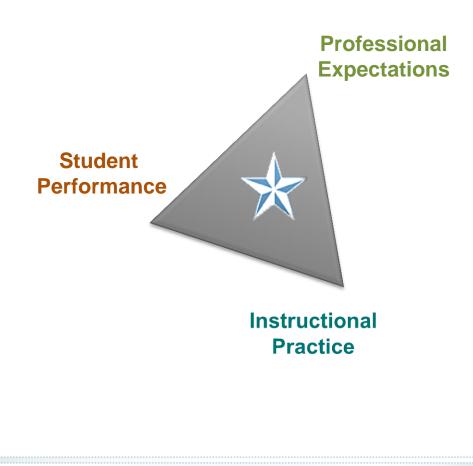
### **Appraisal and Development Timeline**





## Teacher Appraisal And Development System

#### Appraisal and Development System Performance Criteria Areas



Professional Expectations Teacher's efforts to meet objective, measurable standards of professionalism

#### **Instructional Practice**

Teacher's skills and knowledge that help promote student learning

#### Student Performance

Teacher's impact on student learning







### **Professional Expectations**

#### What are Professional Expectations?

 Professional Expectations reflect a teacher's efforts to meet objective, measurable standards of professionalism.



#### Where can appraisers look to assess professionalism?

Potential areas include, but are not limited to:

- Classroom observations
- Planning documents
- Daily interactions with the teacher
- Reviews of certain documents (*e.g.*, parent communication logs, sign-in sheets for PLCs, agendas and minutes from team meetings, teacher attendance records, etc.).

### **Professional Expectations Criteria**

The Professional Expectations criteria reflect a core set of objective, measurable professional expectations for teachers.

#### **Professional Expectations Criteria**

- **PR-1** Complies with policies and procedures at school
- PR-2 Treats colleagues with respect throughout all aspects of work
- **PR-3** Complies with teacher attendance policies
- **PR-4** Dresses professionally according to school policy
- **PR-5** Collaborates with colleagues
- **PR-6** Implements school rules
- **PR-7** Communicates with parents throughout the year
- **PR-8** Seeks feedback in order to improve performance

PR-9 Participates in professional development and applies learning

### **Professional Expectations Levels**

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Teacher engages in a <b>pattern of</b> <b>not meeting</b> professional expectations (e.g., behavior is either <b>incomplete or</b> <b>absent).</b>	Teacher does not independently meet professional expectations and requires individualized support or guidance.	Teacher <b>meets</b> professional expectations.	Teacher goes above and beyond professional expectations.

# Sources of evidence for Professional Expectations include, but are not limited to:

Classroom Observations Walkthroughs Student Work Products Student Grade Books Teacher's Discipline File School Attendance Records Tutoring Logs Review of Lesson/Unit/Annual Planning Materials Communications with Colleagues Communications with Parents or Guardians Peer Feedback Interactions with the Teacher Outside of the Classroom Professional Development Artifacts

- Documented through memorandum
- Shared with teacher within 10 working days from the event or receipt of notice.





### **Instructional Practice**

#### What is Instructional Practice?

 Instructional Practice reflects the teacher's skills and knowledge that help promote student learning.

## Where will appraisers look to assess Instructional Practice?

Potential areas include, but are not limited to:

- Classroom observations/walkthroughs
- Planning documents
- Daily interactions with the teacher
- Reviews of certain documents (*e.g.,* lesson plans, classroom management plans, grade books, portfolio of student work, etc).



### **Instructional Practice Criteria**

The Instructional Practice rubric reflects the standards skills and knowledge that help drive student learning in the classroom.

#### **Instructional Practice Criteria**

PL-1 Develops student learning goals

Planning

Instruction

- PL-2 Collects, tracks, and uses student data to drive instruction
- PL-3 Designs effective lesson plans, units, and assessments
- I-1 Facilitates organized, student-centered, objective-driven lessons
- I-2 Checks for student understanding and responds to student misunderstanding
- I-3 Differentiates instruction for student needs by employing a variety of instructional strategies
- I-4 Engages students in work that develops higher-level thinking skills
- I-5 Maximizes instructional time
- I-6 Communicates content and concepts to students
- I-7 Promotes high academic expectations for students
- I-8 Students actively participating in lesson activities
- I-9 Sets and implements discipline management procedures
- I-10 Builds a positive and respectful classroom environment

### **Performance Levels**

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Teacher	Teacher	Teacher	Teacher
demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrates	demonstrates
instructional	instructional	instructional	instructional
practices in a	practices in a	practices in a	practices in a
criterion that do	criterion that need	criterion that	criterion that
not make a	improvement in	result in a	result in an
sufficient impact	order to result in	significant	exceptional
on student growth	a significant	impact on student	impact on student
	impact on student	learning growth.	learning growth.
	learning growth.		

### Types of Evidence

The Instructional Practice rubric requires that you observe the actions of the teacher and students. You may consider the following for sources of evidence:

- Classroom Observations
- Walkthroughs
- Review of Lesson/Unit/Annual Planning Materials
- Review of Student Work Samples
- Review of Student Assessment Data and Tracking Systems
- Direct Interactions with Students during an Observation

### Conferences Goal Setting/Summative Progress End of Year

Appraisers and teachers may request a conference at any time.

### Prior to the Goal Setting Conference

#### **Appraisers**

Schedule time with the teacher

Review the teacher's prior year's performance and any relevant student data

Submit the teacher's Measures Worksheet by **September 19**, **2014** 

Review teacher's development plan and make recommendations, as necessary



- Reflect on his or her teaching practice to date and consider focus areas and professional targets (recommended activity)
- Draft Individual Professional Development Plan Prepare to review development plan and progress (recommended activity)
- Acknowledge Measures
   Worksheet by October 6, 2014

## **Development Plans**

#### **Types of Development Plans**

Individual Professional Development Plan (IPDP) Must be created by 10/31/14

- Plan for teachers who are, overall, meeting performance expectations
- Applicable to teachers whose performance is not of specific concern to the appraiser
- **Teacher drives** the development of the plan **in collaboration** with appraiser
- Targets, focus areas, and activities are identified collaboratively

#### Prescriptive Plan for Assistance (PPA)

- Plan for teachers whose performance is of concern to his/her appraiser, due to poor performance
- Identifies specific areas and interventions for improvement
- Appraiser determines placement on a PPA and drives its development
- Targets, focus areas, and activities are identified by the appraiser

### IPDP: A Meaningful Development Tool

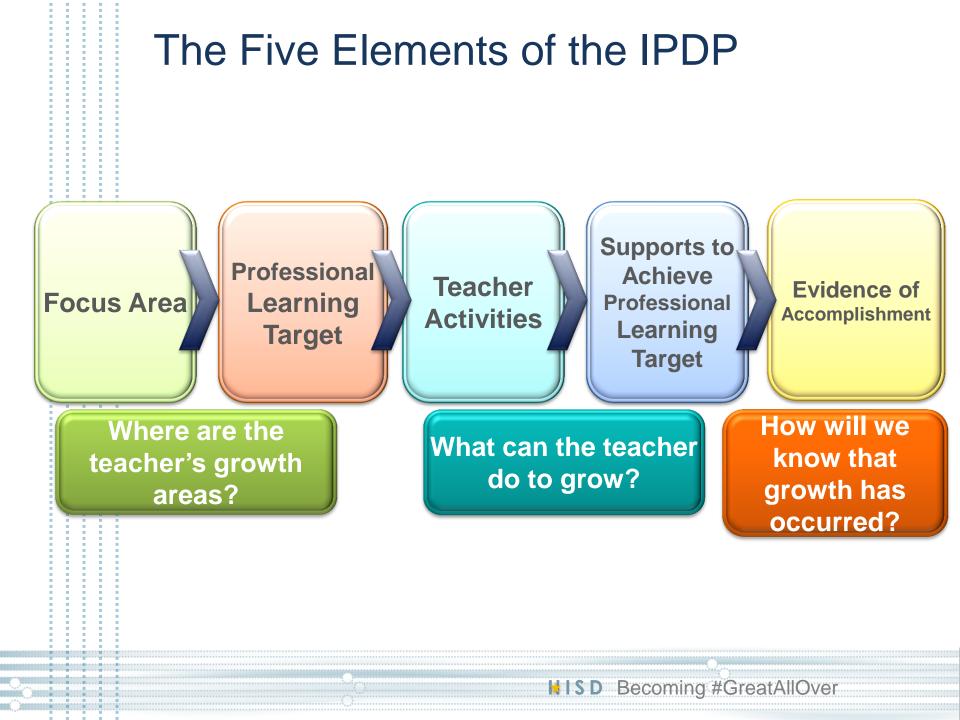


- Teachers use rubric-aligned evidence to identify relevant development areas and professional development activities that further student learning.
- Appraisers align instructional practice feedback to development areas.
- Appraisers and teachers frequently reflect on progress toward development areas and adjust development activities, as necessary

# Implications of Using the IPDP as a Meaningful Development Tool

- Improves the teachers' development experience by ensuring development plans are revisited, supported, and acted upon by appraisers throughout the year
- Provides teachers with the opportunity to reach their full potential
- Ensures that our students learn, by providing teachers with professional learning opportunities in areas where they need to develop
- Promotes a culture where professional learning and growth is valued and acted upon

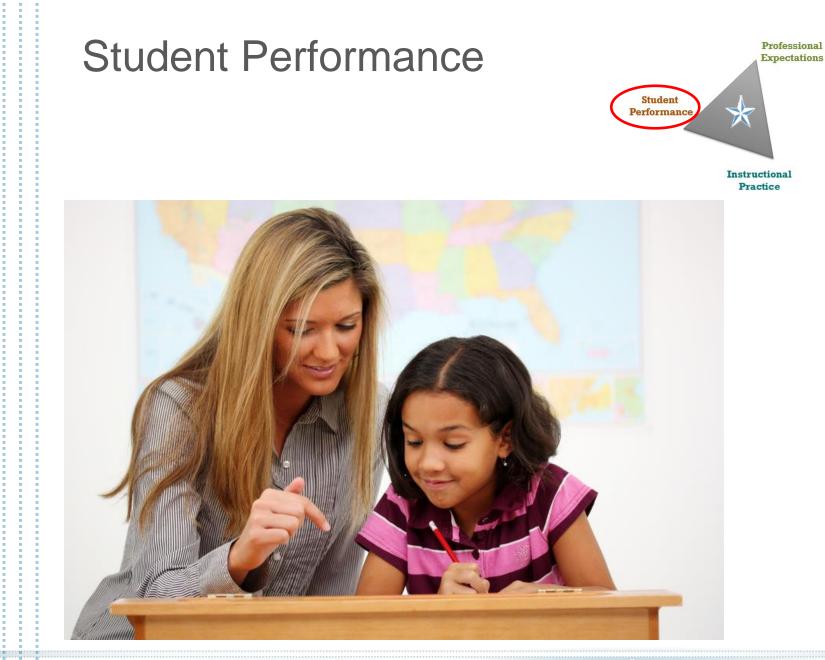




# **IPDP Partner Reflection**

With a partner discuss the following :

- How will you use the IPDP as a growth and development tool?
- What are two (2) ways that you can ensure the IPDP is at the forefront of your conversations with your appraiser?





### **Student Performance**

#### What is Student Performance?

Student Performance (SP) accounts for how much teachers help students learn. SP measures the *outputs* of a teacher's efforts in Instructional Practice and Professional Expectations.

## How will Student Performance be assessed?

Depending on what they teach, teachers will have any combination of 3 types of SP measures:

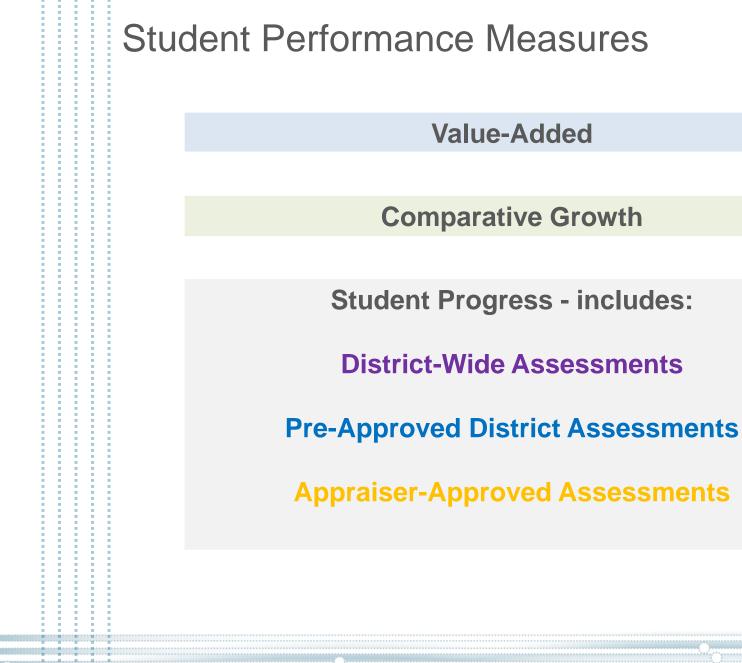
- Value-Added Growth
- Comparative Growth
- Student Progress (max. 2)



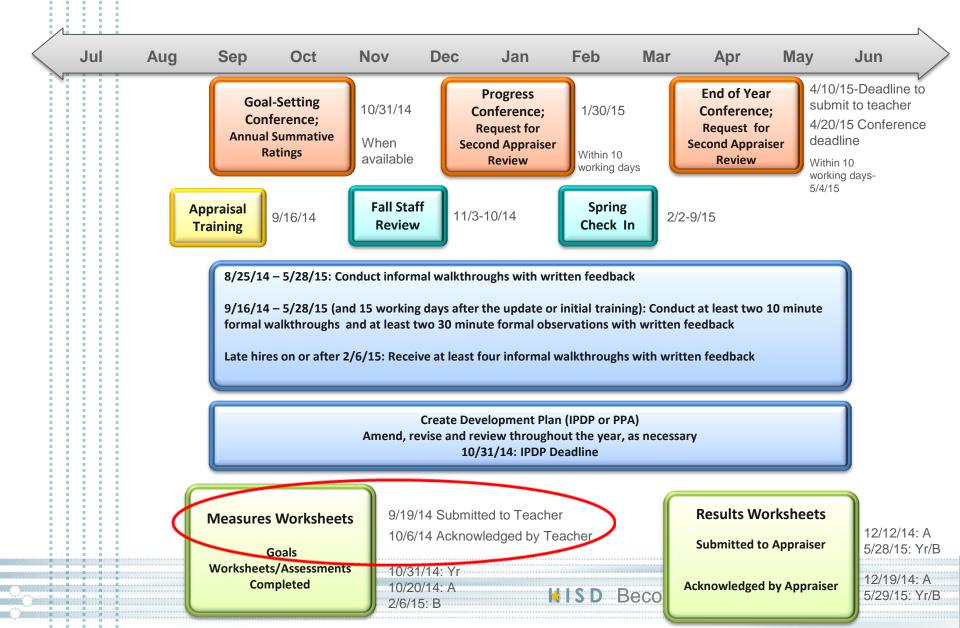
"Any performance evaluation should consider a person's most important responsibilities, and our primary responsibility as teachers is helping our students learn. Simply put, there is no teaching without learning."

- *Houston Chronicle* op-ed, 4/12/11, submitted by HISD teachers

Note: Pre-K teachers will have one Student Attainment measure in addition to Student Progress measures.



### **Appraisal and Development Timeline**



# Know where to access the Student Performance technology tool.



Your **User Id** is the same as your HISD Network ID.

Your **Password** is the same as the HISD Network password you use when you log on to your computer.



http://www.houstonisd.org/Page/75040

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**Value-Added** 

**Comparative Growth** 

**Student Progress, includes:** 

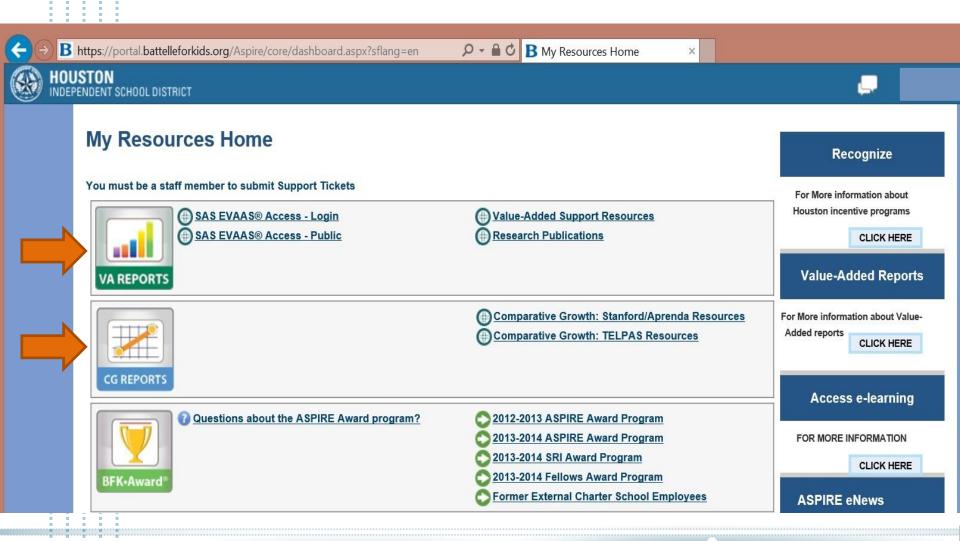
**District-Wide Assessments** 

**Pre-Approved District Assessments** 

**Appraiser-Approved Assessments** 



# For more information on Value-Added and Comparative Growth, visit the ASPIRE portal.



### What courses will Value-Added apply to?

Educator Value-Added Assessment System (EVAAS), calculated by SAS EVAAS, is used in grades and subjects or courses with specific cumulative, standardized assessments:

#### STAAR EOYs

- Grades 3-8 Reading
- Grades 3-8
   Math
- Grades 5 & 8
   Science
- Grade 8 Social Studies

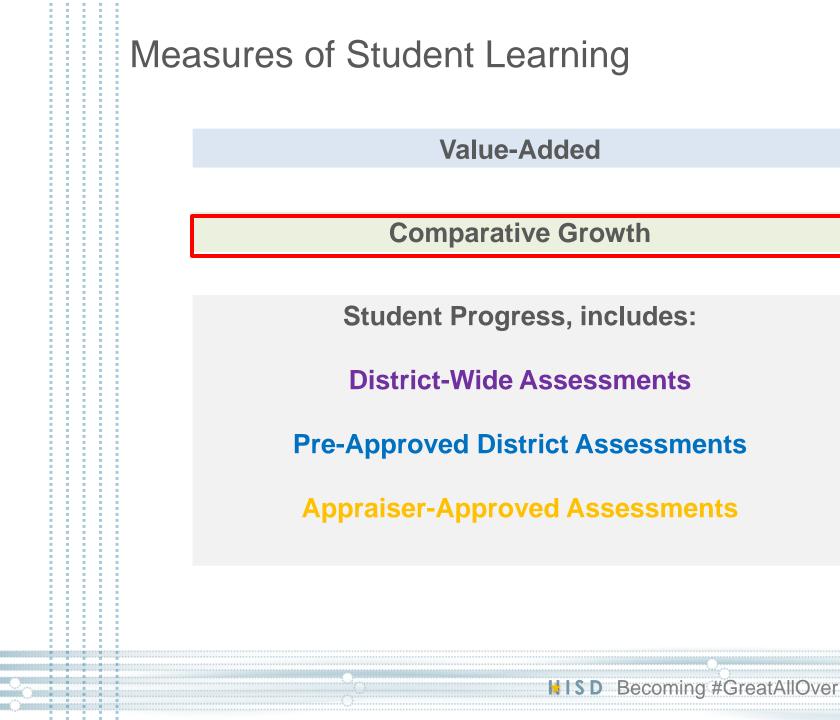
#### lowa/Logramos

- Grades 3-8
   Language
- Grades 4, 6, 7 Science
- Grades 4-7
   Social Studies

#### **STAAR EOCs**

- English I and II
- Algebra I
- Biology
- US History





# What courses does Comparative Growth apply to?

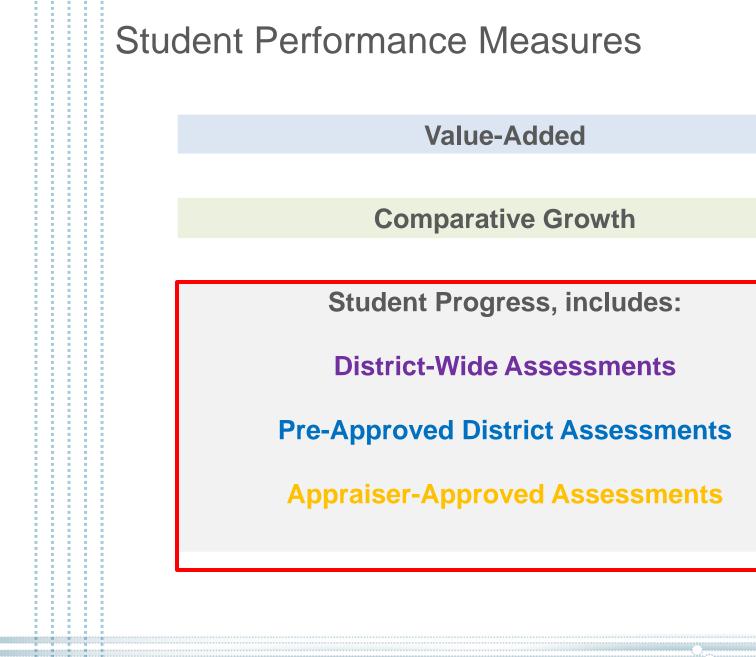
TELPAS (English language proficiency assessment for ELLs)

Grades 3-8 Reading

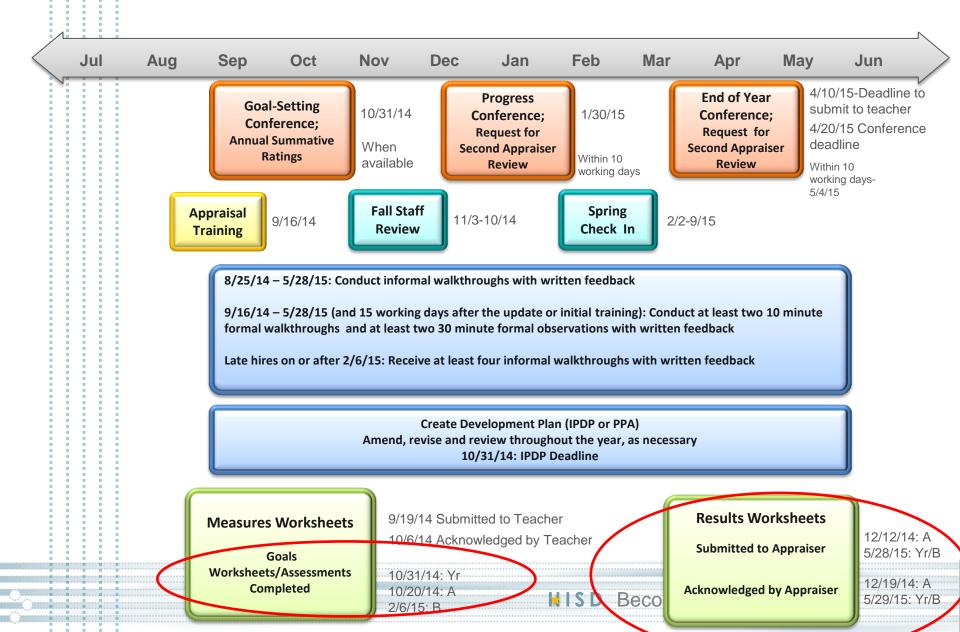
Note: TELPAS is used as a Student Progress measure in Grades K-2 and 9-12.

#### Iowa/Logramos (Norm-referenced assessment)

- Grades 2-8 Reading
- Grades 2-8 Math
- Grade 2 Language
- Grades 5 & 8 Science
- Grade 8 Social Studies
- Special Education courses where Iowa is administered



# **Appraisal and Development Timeline**



# What courses does Student Progress apply to?

#### Student Progress

Student Progress measures include:

#### **District-Wide Assessments**

Pre-Approved District Assessments

Appraiser-Approved Assessments

### **District-Wide Assessments**

STAAR-Accommodated (Special Education students only)

- STAAR EOY grades/subjects
- STAAR EOC courses

#### District-Wide Assessments

 Early Childhood assessment for 4 year-olds **Other Assessments** 

- Iowa/Logramos
   Grade 1 Reading,
   Language, and Math
- Iowa/Logramos
   Grade 3 Science and
   Social Studies
- TELPAS (ELLs, Grades K-2, 9-12)
- Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) exams, all subjects

These assessments are **required** by the district.

# **Pre-Approved Assessments**

#### Elementary

- Kindergarten Reading
- Kindergarten
   Writing
- Kindergarten Math
- Grade 3 Phys. Ed.
- Grade 4 Science
- Grade 4 Social Studies
- Grade 5 Social Studies
- Grade 5 Phys. Ed.

#### Middle

- Grade 6 Science
- Grade 7 Science
- Grade 6 Social Studies
- Grade 7 Social Studies
- Spanish 7 (1A)
- Spanish 8 (1B)
- French 7 (1A)
- French 8 (1B)
- Grade 8 Physical Education

### High

- English I (Regular)
- English II (Regular)
- Algebra I (Regular)
- Biology (Regular)
- U.S History (Regular)
- English IV (Regular)
- Integrated Physics and Chemistry
- Math Models with Applications
- Pre-Calculus
- Spanish I
- Spanish II
- French I
- Health
- Government
- Economics
- Grade 9 Foundations of Personal Fitness
- Individual Sports
- Team Sports

These assessments are **required** by the district.



## **Appraiser-Approved Assessments**

#### What are appraiser-approved assessments?

Assessments that are:

- Purchased as part of the school curriculum
- Identified, compiled or developed by a team of teachers
- Identified, compiled or developed by an individual teacher

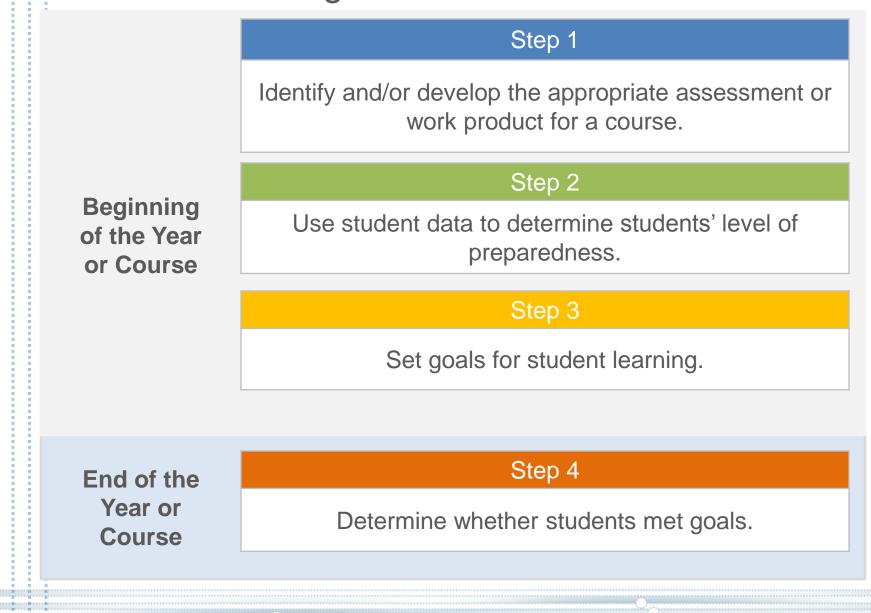
#### Which teachers will have appraiser-approved assessments?

Teachers who have been assigned a course with a Student Progress measure that:

- Do not have a district-wide assessment or pre-approved district assessment available
- Includes most enrichment (fine arts, some P.E.) teachers



# The Student Progress Process



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# Step 1: Identify and/or develop the appropriate assessment or work product for a course.

#### Step 1

Identify and/or develop the appropriate assessment or work product for a course.

#### **District-Wide Assessments**

Pre-Approved District Assessments

#### Appraiser-Approved Assessment Checklist

#### Instructions

Teackers: Please attach a copy of this checklist to the Student Progress summative assessment, performance task, or work product you have identified or developed for the course/subject. Complete the Teacher portions and submit the assessment and checklist to your appraiser.

Appraisers: Please review the assessment and verify that it meets the criteria in this checklist. At the end, approve the assessment as is, or give specific feedback and require the teacher to resubmit it by the specified date.

 Subject/Course:
 Grade Level(s):

 Teacher:
 Appraiser:

Criterion	Considerations	Teacher	Appreiser
	(Check all that apply.)		
<u>Alignment</u> and Stretch	Items/tasks cover key subject/grade-lovel power objectives     Items/tasks cover ster incolledge and stills that will be of value beyond the year – either in the next level of the subject.     In other accedent disciplices, or in the core reg/or the subject is an advected to be a subject in other accedent disciplices or in the core reg/or advect.     An appropriate to the core reg/or one and high-med sterich items that cover pre-regulaite objectives from prior years and objectives from the next year/course; nubics have any elificient stretch.     More complex and more important items/tasks have more weight (court more).		
	Evidence (from teacher) or feedback (from appraiser)		
<u>Rigor and</u> <u>Complexity</u>	Overall, the larem, tasks, nubrics are appropriately challenging for the grade level/course (e.g., at right level of Bloom', Depth of Knowledge and appropriate area (e.g., at right level of Mony items/tasks require critical thinking and application Multiple-choice questions are appropriately rigorous or complex (e.g., multistep).     Kay power objectives are assessed at greater depths of understanding and/or complexity.  Evidence/Feedback		

#### Appraiser-Approved Assessments

# Step 2: Use student data to determine students' levels of preparedness

The Student Progress process is similar to how we generally diagnose our students' levels of preparedness: we look at various sources of evidence to determine what students know and can do.

#### Sources of Evidence

- Prior student assessment data
- Diagnostic assessments
- Student observations, where appropriate
- Student grades, where appropriate

Starting Point Category	At the beginning of the course students have mastered
4	all prerequisite objectives for the specific course/grade and some course/grade objectives
3	the <b>vast majority of the prerequisite</b> <b>objectives</b> for the specific course/grade
2	<b>some but not all prerequisite</b> <b>objectives</b> for the specific course/grade
1	few prerequisite objectives for the specific course/grade

### Step 3: Set goals for student learning District-Wide Assessments

**District-wide assessments** have pre-established goals that prepopulate in the Student Performance tool once starting points are selected by the teacher.

**Exception**: Teachers with courses assigned STAAR-Accommodated available must set goals.

#### **EXAMPLES (TARGETS SUBJECT TO UPDATE FOR SY 14-15):**

#### Grade 1 Logramos Math

Target NCE
96
79
62
42

#### **Grade 3 Iowa Science**

Starting Point Category	Target NCE
4	67
3	49
2	36
1	24

### Step 3: Set goals for student learning Pre-Approved District Assessments & Appraiser-Approved Assessments

Teachers must set goals for each student starting point category for courses assigned a *pre-approved district assessment* or *appraiserapproved assessment*. Goal-setting relies on the professional judgment of the teacher and appraiser. Students' goals must be <u>ambitious and</u> *feasible*.

Example 1

Example 2

Starting Point Category	Goal Score on Pre-Approved Assessment (100 pt. scale)		Starting Point Category	Goal Score on Appraiser-Approved Assessment (Rubric 1-6 scale)		
4	90		4	6		
3	80	OR	3	5		
2	75		2	4		
1	70		1	3		
Guidance on setting student starting points and goals is available online in the Student Performance Guidebook.						

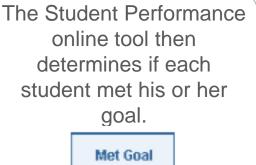
# Step 4: Determine whether students met goals

At the <u>end of the year or course</u> **students** will complete the summative assessment.

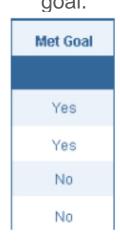
Teachers complete and review the Results Worksheet and submit to their appraiser.

For courses with district-wide assessments: students' assessment score will be automatically entered in the Score column.

For courses with pre-approved district assessments and appraiser-approved assessments: teacher will enter students' assessment score.



nclude?	Name	ID	Goal	Score (leave blank if no score)
Scienc	e 4 (403)			
	species discontinuous	-	75	
			70	
			70	



### Step 4: Determine whether students met goals

### Activity

Follow along as I explain how the rubric applies to Ms. Blue, a third grade teacher who teaches a 3<sup>rd</sup> grade Social Studies course with 30 students.

Student Starting Point Category	# of Students Who Met Goal	# of Students Who Did Not Meet Goal
4	2	3
3	5	0
2	10	5
1	5	0
TOTAL	22	8
Percent	73% of students met Goal	27% of students did not meet goal

Ms. Blue's Student Progress performance level on this measure is a "3."

# Step 4: Determine whether students met goals

A teacher's performance level is determined by the percentage of students who meet or exceed their goal, among other factors, as articulated in the Student Progress rubric.

	Compliance w			
1	2	3	4	the Student
• Teacher did not use appraiser- approved assessment/tasks; <b>or</b>	Teacher used an appraiser- approved assessment; and	• Teacher used an appraiser- approved assessment; <b>and</b>	<ul> <li>Teacher used an appraiser- approved assessment; and</li> </ul>	Progress
<ul> <li>Some students' starting points were not approved by the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students' starting points were approved by the appraiser; and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students' starting points were approved by the appraiser; and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Students' starting points were approved by the appraiser; and</li> </ul>	process
appraiser; <b>or</b>	• Goals were set for students; and	Goals were set for students; and		L.
<ul> <li>Goals were not set for some students; or</li> </ul>	• The assessment/tasks were accurately scored; <b>and</b>	<ul> <li>The assessment/tasks were accurately scored; and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The assessment/tasks were accurately scored; and</li> </ul>	Percentage of
• The assessment/tasks were not accurately scored; <b>or</b>	• Evidence supports the student progress claims; <b>and</b>	<ul> <li>Evidence supports the student progress claims; and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Evidence supports the student progress claims; and</li> </ul>	students
<ul> <li>Significant evidence does not support the student progress claims; or</li> </ul>	50 to 59% (most) of the students met goals or otherwise made	met goals or otherwise made	met goals or otherwise made	otherwise
• Less than 50% of the students met goals**	ambitious and feasible progress	ambitious and feasible progress	ambitious and feasible progress	making ambitious an
!	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>	feasible
				progress

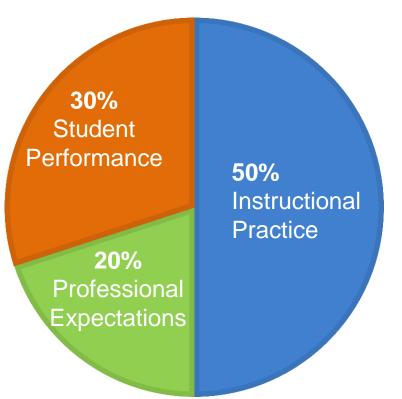
# The Student Progress Process is carried out in the Goals Worksheet in the SP online tool.

These steps apply <u>ONLY</u> to teachers with Student Progress measures.

- 1. **TEACHER** logs into the Student Performance Tool
- 2. TEACHER navigates to the Goals Worksheet
- **3. TEACHER** identifies an assessment for the course
- 4. TEACHER sets student starting points
- 5. TEACHER sets student goals
- 6. TEACHER submits the worksheet to the appraiser
- 7. APPRAISER approves the worksheet (if no changes are required)

# Summative Appraisal Ratings Calculation

# Summative Appraisal Ratings weights for each TADS component: 2014-2015 School Year



These weights will apply to ALL teachers.





### Weights for Student Performance measures within the Student Performance rating depend on the teacher's measure combinations.

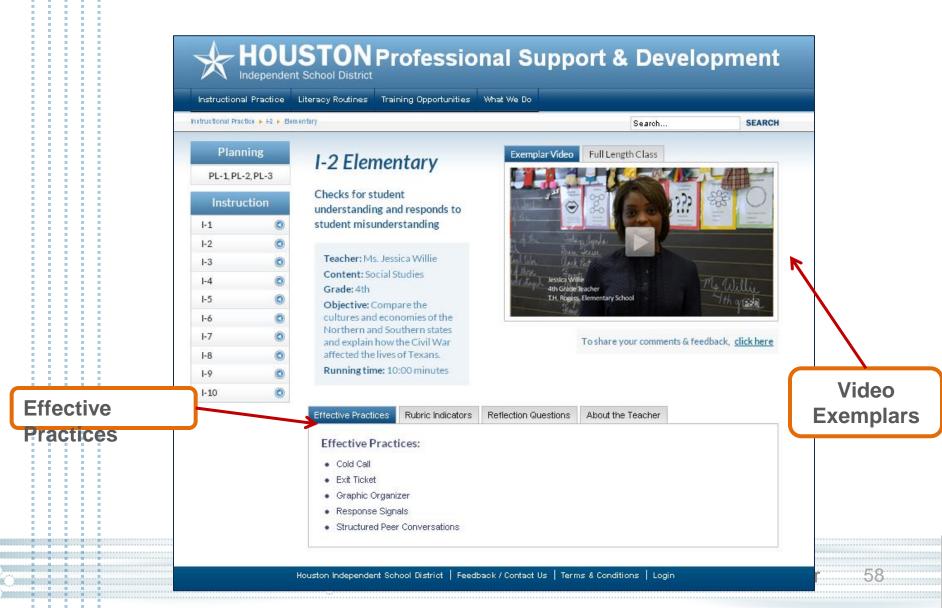
	Measure Combinations						
			VA + CG +	CG +		VA +	Student
			Student	Student	CG	Student	Progress
		VA + CG	Progress	Progress	Only	Progress	Only
Measure Weights	Value-Added	20%	15%			20%	
	Comparative Growth	10%	10%	20%	30%		
	Student Progress		5%	10%		10%	30%
	Student Performance Subtotal	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

After weights are applied to final IP, PE, and SP ratings for SY 2014-15, score ranges convert to summative appraisal ratings.

Summative Appraisal Rating	Score Range
Highly Effective (HE)	3.5 – 4.0
Effective (E)	2.5 - 3.4
Needs Improvement (NI)	1.5 – 2.4
Ineffective (IE)	1.0 - 1.4

# Professional Support and Development

# Resource 1: PSD Website (www.houstonisdpsd.org)



# Conclusion & Reflections

3-2-1 Activity- Write down

- 3 new things you learned
- 2 questions you have
- 1 goal for you as a teacher for this upcoming school year.

