RATING SCALE FOR EVALUATION OF INTERNS – FOR FORM 103

Please use the following scale when evaluating intern performance on each of the competencies.

<u>Score</u>	Descriptor	Explanation
4	Exceptional	The intern demonstrates <i>exceptional</i> understanding and/or skill expected of teaching professionals at the initial level of certification. The intern's performance contains multiple examples of extensions that reflect the daily application of research-based, best practices. Intern consistently and accurately assesses the impact of instruction on student learning and demonstrates multiple examples of adjusting practice accordingly. Knowledge conveyed and/or performance demonstrated regarding this standard places the intern at a level <u>far beyond their peers.</u>
3	Proficient	The intern demonstrates <i>proficient</i> understanding and/or skill expected of teaching professionals at the initial level of certification. Performance is coherent, often complete, consistent, and accurate. Intern demonstrates the ability to assess the impact of instruction on student learning and adjust practice accordingly. Evidence shows that the intern's learning often extends beyond course requirements and expectations. Knowledge conveyed and/or performance demonstrated regarding this standard is <u>consistent with that of effective preservice teachers</u> .
2	Basic	The intern demonstrates a <i>basic</i> level of understanding and/or skill expected of teaching professionals at the initial level of certification. The intern's performance provides basic evidence that the proficiency has been met. Performance sometimes hints at a higher level of practice but viewed as a whole the intern's performance is sometimes inconsistent or incomplete. Intern shows initial understanding of the impact of instruction on student learning and the need to adjust practice. Knowledge conveyed and/or performance demonstrated regarding this standard is <u>consistent with preservice teachers' initial understanding</u> and/or performance in this area.
1 Cuidalin	Unacceptable	The intern does not demonstrate a <i>minimal</i> level of understanding and/or skill expected of teaching professionals at the initial level of certification. The intern's performance offers little or no evidence of achieving proficiency. Although there may be occasional points that vaguely suggest the intern has achieved the expected proficiency, viewed as a whole, the intern's performance provides little or no evidence of meeting the standard. Knowledge conveyed and/or performance demonstrated regarding this standard is <u>unsatisfactory</u> .
Guidelin Please ev		twice during the internship, midway through the assignment, and then

Please evaluate the intern twice during the internship, midway through the assignment, and then again during the final week of full time teaching. Rate the intern on each competency included in the rubric. If you think the intern is beyond one level, but not quite at the next, average the two levels. For example, if the intern is beyond a basic level (2), but not quite at the proficient level (3), then rate the intern at 2.5. The intern is expected to take action on suggestions that you make for improvement of his or her performance in any of these areas. These improvements may be reflected in your second evaluation.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE, 2018

FORM 103: EVALUATION RUBRIC FOR INTERNS

	University Supervisor Evaluation # Cooperating Teacher Evaluation:	Mid-Term H	Final
Intern's Name:		Date:	
Cooperating Teacher:		School:	
Subject:		Grade Level:	

Below is a brief descriptor for each of the ratings. Full descriptors can be found on page 63 of the internship handbook.

D /	
Rating	TC *
INAUIIZ	.

4	Distinguished	Intern consistently demonstrates <u>multiple</u> indicators of the competency with a high degree of knowledge and skill <i>beyond</i> what one would expect of an intern at the initial level of certification.
3	Proficient	Intern consistently demonstrates multiple indicators of the competency with the degree of knowledge and skill expected of the intern <i>at</i> the initial level of certification.
2	Basic	Intern may demonstrate some of the indicators, but performance is sometimes inconsistent or incomplete.
1	Unacceptable	Intern provides little or no evidence of understanding or demonstration of the indicators of the competency.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE, 2018

FORM 103: EVALUATION RUBRIC FOR TEACHER CANDIDATES

	DOMAIN	ONE: PLANNING AND PREPA	ARATION	
	1a Demons	strating Knowledge of Content and	Pedagogy	
	DISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY (1)
Indicators include: • Lesson and unit plans that reflect important concepts in the discipline • Lesson and unit plans that accommodate prerequisite relationships among concepts and skills • Clear and accurate classroom explanations • Accurate answers to students' questions • Feedback to students that furthers learning • Interdisciplinary connections in plans and practice	 The teacher candidate displays knowledge of important concepts of the discipline and their relationships to one another AND consistently connects learning objectives to what students have previously learned, know from life experiences, and integrate with other disciplines. The teacher candidate provides clear, detailed explanations of the content that is based on understanding of students learning styles, intelligence preference, culture- influenced preferences, and gender-based preferences AND provides effective modeling of thinking process to demonstrate performance expectations. The teacher candidate answers students' questions accurately and provides frequent, consistent academic feedback for furthering their learning. The teacher candidate regularly implements a variety of subject-specific Instructional strategies in unit and lesson plans that are designed to enhance student content knowledge 	 The teacher candidate can identify the important concepts of the discipline and their relationships to one another. The teacher candidate provides clear explanations of the content. The teacher candidate answers students' questions accurately and provides feedback that furthers their learning. Instructional strategies in the unit/lesson plans are suitable to the content. 	The teacher candidate's understanding of the discipline is rudimentary. The teacher candidate's knowledge of prerequisite relationships is inaccurate or incomplete. Lesson and unit plans use limited instructional strategies, and some are not suitable to the content.	 The teacher candidate makes content errors. The teacher candidate does not consider prerequisite relationships when planning. The teacher candidate's plans use inappropriate strategies for the discipline.
RATING:	COMMENTS:			
	1b [Demonstrating Knowledge of Studer	nts	
Indicators include:	DISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2) • The teacher candidate cites	UNSATISFACTORY (1) • The teacher candidate does not
Indicators include: • Formal and informal information about students gathered by the teacher candidate for use in planning instruction • Student interests and needs learned by the teacher candidate for use in planning • teacher candidate participation in community cultural events • teacher candidate-designed opportunities for families to share their heritages • Database of students with special needs RATING:	 The teacher candidate knows, for groups of students, their levels of cognitive development and is consistent in using this to plan lessons The teacher candidate is aware of the different cultural groups in the class and is consistent in using this to plan lessons. The teacher candidate has a good idea of the range of interests of students in the class and is consistent in using this to plan lessons. The teacher candidate has a good idea of the range of interests of students in the class and is consistent in using this to plan lessons. The teacher candidate has identified "high," "medium," and "low" groups of students within the class and consistently considers this when planning lessons AND provides differentiated instructional methods and content to ensure children have the opportunity to master what is being taught. The teacher candidate is well informed about students' cultural heritages and consistently incorporates this knowledge in lesson planning. The teacher candidate is aware of the special needs represented by students in the class and consistently incorporates this knowledge in lesson planning. 	 The teacher candidate knows, for groups of students, their levels of cognitive development. The teacher candidate is aware of the different cultural groups in the class. The teacher candidate has a good idea of the range of interests of students in the class. The teacher candidate has identified "high," "medium," and "low" groups of students within the class. The teacher candidate is well informed about students' cultural heritages and incorporates this knowledge in lesson planning. The teacher candidate is aware of the special needs represented by students in the class. 	 The teacher candidate cites developmental theory but does not seek to integrate it into lesson planning. The teacher candidate is aware of the different ability levels in the class but tends to teach to the "whole group." The teacher candidate recognizes that students have different interests and cultural backgrounds but rarely draws on their contributions or differentiates materials to accommodate those differences. The teacher candidate is aware of medical issues and learning disabilities with some students but does not seek to understand the implications of that knowledge. 	 The teacher candidate does not understand child development characteristics and has unrealistic expectations for students. The teacher candidate does not try to ascertain varied ability levels among students in the class. The teacher candidate is not aware of students' interests or cultural heritages. The teacher candidate takes no responsibility to learn about students' medical or learning disabilities.
-				
		1c Setting Instructional Outcomes	PAGIC (2)	
Indicators include: • Outcomes of a challenging cognitive level • Statements of student learning, not student activity • Outcomes central to the discipline and related to those in other disciplines • Outcomes permitting assessment of student attainment • Outcomes differentiated for students of varied ability	DISTINGUISHED (4) Develops outcomes based on state standards. Outcomes represent high expectations and rigor and important learning of the discipline. Outcomes are written in terms of what students will learn rather than do. Outcomes represent a range of types: factual knowledge, conceptual understanding, reasoning, social interaction, management, and communication. Outcomes, differentiated where necessary, are suitable to groups of students in the class.	PROFICIENT (3) • Uses state standards to align outcomes and shows the connection of lesson outcomes to standards • Outcomes represent at least three types: factual knowledge, conceptual understanding, reasoning, social interaction, management, and communication AND are tailored for the lesson and unit • Outcomes build on prior learning and are scaffolded • Lesson plan references prior lessons and units to sequence outcomes	BASIC (2) • Outcomes represent a mixture of low expectations and rigor. • Some outcomes reflect important learning in the discipline. • Outcomes are suitable for most of the class.	UNSATISFACTORY (1) Outcomes lack rigor. Outcomes do not represent important learning in the discipline. Outcomes are not clear or are stated as activities. Outcomes are not suitable for many students in the class.

	COMMENTS:			
	1d D	emonstrating Knowledge of Resour		
Indicators include: • Materials provided by the district • Materials provided by professional organizations • A range of texts • Internet resources • Community resources • Ongoing participation by the teacher candidate in professional education courses or professional groups • Guest speakers	DISTINGUISHED (4) Texts are at varied levels and support the lesson objectives. Resources are incorporated beyond the school curriculum texts (e.g. teacher - made materials, manipulatives, resources from outside the adopted district resources). The teacher candidate incorporates multimedia and technology to support instruction. • The teacher candidate provides lists of resources outside the classroom for students to draw on.	PROFICIENT (3) • Texts are at varied levels. • Texts are supplemented by guest speakers and field experiences (including virtual). • The teacher candidate facilitates the use of Internet resources. • Resources are multidisciplinary. • The teacher candidate provides lists of resources outside the classroom for students to draw on.	BASIC (2) • The teacher candidate uses materials in the school library but does not search beyond the school for resources. • The teacher candidate locates materials and resources for students that are available through the school but does not pursue any other avenues.	UNSATISFACTORY (1) • The teacher candidate uses only district-provided materials, even when more variety would assist some students. • The teacher candidate does not seek out resources available to expand own skill. • Although the teacher candidate aware of some student needs, he does not inquire about possible resources.
RATING:	COMMENTS:			
		1e Designing Coherent Instruction		
	DISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY (1)
Indicators include: • Lessons that support • Lessons that support • Instructional outcomes and reflect important concepts • Instructional maps that indicate relationships to prior learning • Activities that represent high-level thinking • Opportunities for student choice • Use of varied resources • Thoughtfully planned learning groups • Structured lesson plans	 Learning activities are matched to instructional outcomes. Activities provide opportunity for higher-level thinking. The teacher candidate teaches at least two types of thinking: Analytical, practical, creative, or research-based thinking. The teacher candidate provides a variety of appropriately challenging materials and resources. Instructional student groups are organized thoughfully to maximize learning and build on students' strengths. The plan for the lesson or unit is well structured, with reasonable time allocations that provide opportunities for individual students that progress at different learning rates 	 Unit and lesson supports instructional outcomes, reflecting important concepts of the content Build on prior knowledge of groups of students and moves learning forward The teacher candidate provides some challenging materials and resources. Activities present students with opportunities for high-level thinking Activities permit student choice and offer opportunities for students to work with their classmates Learning experiences all align to the desired instructional outcomes Teacher candidate works w/ small groups; students work alone or in small groups The plan for the lesson or unit is well structured, with reasonable time allocations. 	Learning activities are moderately challenging. Learning resources are suitable, but there is limited variety. Instructional groups are random, or they only partially support objectives. Lesson structure is uneven or may be unrealistic about time expectations.	Learning activities are boring and/or not well aligned to the instructional goals. Materials are not engaging or dc not meet instructional outcomes. Instructional groups do not support learning. Lesson plans are not structured sequenced and are unrealistic in their expectations.
RATING:	COMMENTS:	1f Designing Student Assessments		
Indicators include: Lesson plans indicating correspondence between assessments and instructional outcomes Assessment types suitable to the style of outcome Variety of performance opportunities for students Modified assessments available for individual students as needed Expectations clearly written with descriptors for each	DISTINGUISHED (4) • Teacher candidate uses a variety of assessments and the assessment types matches the learning expectations. AND lesson plans indicate possible adjustments based on formative assessment data. • Plans indicate modified assessments when they are necessary for some students AND include descriptions of how assessment results will be used to inform instruction. • The approach to using formative assessment is well designed and includes student as well as teacher candidate use of the assessment information.	 PROFICIENT (3) •Most of the learning outcomes have a method for assessment. • Some assessment types match learning expectations. • Assessment criteria are clear. • Plans indicate modified assessments when they are necessary for some students. • Plans include formative assessments to use during instruction. • Teacher candidate has a developed strategy to using formative assessments and has designed approaches to be used. 	BASIC (2) • Only some of the instructional outcomes are addressed in the planned assessments. • Assessment criteria are vague. • Plans refer to the use of formative assessments, but they are not fully developed. • Assessment results are used to design lesson plans for the whole class, not individual students.	UNSATISFACTORY (1) • Assessments do not match instructional outcomes. • Assessments lack criteria. • No formative assessments have been designed. • Assessment results do not affect future plans.
 Formative assessments Formative assessments designed to inform minute- to-minute decision making by the teacher candidate during instruction 	 Lesson plans indicate possible adjustments based on formative assessment data. 			

recognizing and appropriately addressing misbehavior that needs a response

DOMAIN TWO: CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT

	×			
	2a Creati	ng an Environment of Respect and	Rapport	
	DISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY
Indicators include:	 Talk between the teacher candidate 	 Talk between the teacher candidate 	 The quality of interactions 	The teacher candidate is
 Respectful talk, active 	and students and among students is	and the students and among students	between teacher candidate and	disrespectful toward stud
listening, and turn-taking	uniformity respectful.	is uniformly respectful.	students, or among students, is	insensitive to students' as
Acknowledgment of	The teacher candidate successfully	 Teacher candidate responds to 	uneven, with occasional	cultural backgrounds, and
students' backgrounds and	responds to disrespectful behavior	disrespectful behavior among	disrespect or insensitivity.	developmental levels.
lives outside the classroom				
	among students.	students.	The teacher candidate	Students' body language
 Body language indicative of 	 Students participate willingly, but may 	 Teacher candidate uses "we" 	attempts to respond to	feelings of hurt, discomfo
warmth and caring shown by	be somewhat hesitant to offer their	statements to make students feel part	disrespectful behavior among	insecurity.
teacher candidate and	ideas in front of classmates.	of the group	students, with uneven results.	 The teacher candidate of
students	 The teacher candidate makes general 	 Teacher candidate listens to 	 The teacher candidate 	familiarity with, or caring
Physical proximity	connections with individual students.	students with care	attempts to make connections	individual students.
Politeness and	 Students exhibit respect for the 	 Teacher candidate makes an effort 	with individual students, but	The teacher candidate of
encouragement	teacher candidate.	to learn about how students feel	student reactions indicate that	disrespectful interactions
-				
Fairness		about the class	these attempts are not entirely	students.
d for ———			successful.	
	COMMENTS:			
ting off-	2	h Establishing a Culture for Learnin	-	
ehavíor		b Establishing a Culture for Learning		
to diserve in de l	DISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY
Indicators include:	The teacher candidate communicates	 The teacher candidate's energy for 	The teacher candidate's energy	The teacher candidate of
 Belief in the value of what 	the importance of the content and the	the work is mostly evident, indicating	for the work is neutral, neither	that there is little or no p
is being learned	conviction that with hard work all	a level of commitment.	indicating a high level of	the work, or that the reas
 High expectations, 	students can master the material.	 The teacher candidate 	commitment nor ascribing the	doing it are due to extern
supported through both	 The teacher candidate demonstrates a 	communicates the importance of the	need to do the work to external	 The teacher candidate of
verbal and nonverbal	high regard for students' abilities.	content.	forces.	at least some students th
behaviors, for both	The teacher candidate conveys an	The teacher candidate believes that	The teacher candidate conveys	work is too challenging fo
	expectation of high levels of student	with hard work all students can master		
learning and participation			high expectations for only some	Students exhibit little of
 Expectation of high-quality 	effort.	the material, but may not convey it	students.	in their work.
work on the part of students	 Students expend good effort to 	well to all students.	 Students exhibit a limited 	 Students use language i
 Expectation and recognition 	complete work of high quality.	 Most students exhibit a commitment 	commitment to complete the	the teacher candidate do
of effort and persistence on	 The teacher candidate insists on 	to complete the work on their own;	work on their own; many	correct them.
the part of students	precise use of language by students.	many working for the sake of learning	students indicate that they are	
 High expectations for 	P	• The teacher candidate's primary	looking for an "easy path."	
÷ .				
expression and work		concern is for all students' learning	The teacher candidate's	
products		 The teacher candidate models and 	primary concern appears to be	
		strongly encourages use of precise	to complete the task at hand.	
	one of several	language by students	 The teacher candidate urges, 	
			but does not insist, that students	
	references to		use precise language.	
RATING:	one of several references to engagement			•
	2	C Managing Classroom Procedures		
	UISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY
Indicators include:	Students are productively engaged	 Students are mostly engaged during 	 Students not working directly 	 Students not working w
 Smooth functioning of all 	during small-group or independent work.	small-group or independent work.	with the teacher candidate are	teacher candidate are no
routines	 Transitions between large- and small- 	 Transitions between large and small 	only partially engaged.	productively engaged.
 Little or no loss of 	group activities are always smooth.	group activities are smooth most of	Procedures for transitions	 Transitions are disorgar
	Routines for distribution and collection	the time.	seem to have been established,	much loss of instructiona
instructional time • Students playing ap	of materials and supplies work	Routines for distribution and	but their operation is not	There do not appear to
Students playing an	60 x x x	collection of materials and supplies	smooth.	established procedures for
Students playing an important role in carrying out	efficiently.		 There appear to be established 	distributing and collecting
Students playing an	efficiently. Classroom routines are consistent and 	are established and work most of the	• mere appear to be established	
Students playing an important role in carrying out		are established and work most of the time.	routines for distribution and	materials.
• Students playing an important role in carrying out the routines	Classroom routines are consistent and	time. •		
 Students playing an important role in carrying out the routines Students knowing what to 	Classroom routines are consistent and	time. Classroom routines function most of	routines for distribution and collection of materials, but	A considerable amount
 Students playing an important role in carrying out the routines Students knowing what to 	Classroom routines are consistent and	time. •	routines for distribution and collection of materials, but students are confused about	 A considerable amount spent off task because of
 Students playing an important role in carrying out the routines Students knowing what to 	Classroom routines are consistent and function smoothly a majority of the time.	time. Classroom routines function most of the time.	routines for distribution and collection of materials, but students are confused about how to carry them out.	materials. • A considerable amount spent off task because of procedures.
 Students playing an important role in carrying out the routines Students knowing what to 	Classroom routines are consistent and	time. Classroom routines function most of the time.	routines for distribution and collection of materials, but students are confused about how to carry them out. • Classroom routines function	 A considerable amount spent off task because of
 Students playing an important role in carrying out the routines Students knowing what to 	Classroom routines are consistent and function smoothly a majority of the time.	time. Classroom routines function most of the time.	routines for distribution and collection of materials, but students are confused about how to carry them out.	 A considerable amount spent off task because of

establishing monitoring standards of the classroom behavior preventively 2d Managing Student Behavior DISTINGUISHED (4) PROFICIENT (3) BASIC (2) UNSATISFACTORY (1) Indicators include Standards of conduct appear to have • Teacher candidate shares standards • The teacher candidate The classroom environment is clear standards of cond been established and implemented of conduct with students and explains attempts to maintain order in chaotic, with no standards of possibly posted, and possibly successfully. and models expectations of classroom the classroom, referring to conduct evident. • Overall, student behavior is generally classroom rules, but with uneven The teacher candidate does not behavior Absence of acrimony • Student behavior is usually monitor student behavior. appropria success. between teacher candidate The teacher candidate frequently The teacher candidate Some students disrupt the appropriate. and students concerning monitors student behavior. • The teacher candidate monitors attempts to keep track of classroom, without apparent cher candidate s res student behavior, but with no teacher candidate awareness or behavior student behavior. • teacher candidate student misbehavior is effective. • The teacher candidate has a strategy apparent system. with an ineffective response. awareness of student for responding to student • The teacher candidate's conduct misbehavior. response to student misbehavior • Preventive action when is inconsistent: sometimes harsh. responding needed by the teacher other times lenient candidate appropriately to Absence of misbehavior Reinforcement of positive mísbehavíor <u><</u>reínforcíng behavior RATING COMM posítíve behavíor – 2e Organizing Physical Space **DISTINGUISHED (4)** PROFICIENT (3) UNSATISFACTORY (1) BASIC (2) Indicators include: • The classroom is pleasant and safe The classroom is safe, and all The physical environment is There are physical hazards in the safe, and most students can see Pleasant, inviting Students can see and hear all parts of students are able to see and hear the classroom, endangering student and hear the teacher candidate atmosphere instruction teacher candidate or see the board. safety. • Students show responsibility for the environment The classroom is arranged to support or see the board. Many students can't see or hear Accessibility for all students care of materials the instructional goals and learning • The physical environment is the teacher candidate or see the Furniture arrangement Students make decisions about activities. not an impediment to learning board. suitable for the learning learning aids and student work that is but does not enhance it. Available technology is not being • The teacher candidate makes appropriate use of available The teacher candidate makes used even if it is available and its activities displayed Effective use or physical use would enhance the lesson. technology. limited use of available resources, including technology and other resources. physical arrangement computer technology, by both teacher candidate and of the classroom students COMMENTS: RATING DOMAIN THREE: INSTRUCTION 3a: Communicating with Students **DISTINGUISHED** (4) PROFICIENT (3) BASIC (2) UNSATISFACTORY (1) • The teacher candidate states clearly, at Indicators include: The teacher candidate states clearly. The teacher candidate At no time during the lesson does some point during the lesson, what the at some point during the lesson, what provides little elaboration or the teacher candidate convey to Clarity of lesson purpose students what they will be learning. students will be learning and successfully Clear directions and the students will be learning explanation about what the procedures specific to the connects it to previous learning. The teacher candidate's explanation students will be learning. Students indicate through body • The teacher candidate's explanation of of content is clear with some student The teacher candidate's language or questions that they lesson activities don't understand the content being Absence of content errors content is clear and invites student participation and thinking explanation of the content and clear explanations of participation and thinking. The teacher candidate makes minor consists of a monologue, with presented. The teacher candidate makes a concepts and strategies The teacher candidate makes no content errors. minimal participation or The teacher candidate describes Correct and imaginative use content errors. intellectual engagement by serious content error that will affect • The teacher candidate describes specific strategies students might use, of language students. students' understanding of the The teacher candidate makes specific strategies students might use, but there is limited opportunity for lesson

inviting students to interpret them in the

• If appropriate, the teacher candidate

The teacher candidate's vocabulary

models the process to be followed in the

and usage are correct and entirely suited

appropriate, explanations of academic

The teacher candidate's vocabulary is

appropriate to students' ages and levels

context of what they're learning.

to the lesson, including, where

task.

RATING

vocabulary.

of development.

COMMENTS:

students to interpret them in the

context of what they're learning.

the task.

• If appropriate, the teacher candidate

models the process to be followed in

The teacher candidate's vocabulary

and usage are correct and suited to

explanations of academic vocabulary

The teacher candidate's vocabulary

is appropriate to students' ages and

the lesson; there is limited

levels of development.

no serious content errors but

may make minor ones.

think strategically.

but unimaginative.

successful.

The teacher candidate's

explanations of content are

purely procedural, with no

• The teacher candidate's

indication of how students can

vocabulary and usage are correct

• When the teacher candidate attempts to explain academic

vocabulary, it is only partially

• The teacher candidate's vocabulary is too advanced, or too juvenile, for students.

The teacher candidate's

use of academic language.

The teacher candidate's

communications include errors of

vocabulary or usage or imprecise

vocabulary is inappropriate to the

age or culture of the students.

tablems, formakted by tablems, formakted by		3b: Usin	g Questioning and Discussion Tech	niques	
		DISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY (1)
DATING: COMMENTS: Description BC: Engaging Student in Learning BASIC [2] UNSATISFACTORY [1] Indicator include: Materials and resources or approaches and requiring thinking and the reson. Some students are include. Providents is reinformation - students highly motivated on white the learning gasks and require intellectually register white white the learning gasks and require intellectually recall. - Students highly motivated on the learning gasks and require intellectually receives. - Students highly motivated tasks and require intellectually receives. - Students are involves to explain the instructional transfer students are involves to explain the instructional transfer student to the leason and/ors. - Students are involves to explain the instructional materials and resources apportate. - The pacing of the leason and/ors. - The leason drags or is rushed. - Students are involves to explain the instructional require intellectually more during. - Students are involves to explain the instructional materials and resources apportate. - The pacing of the leason and/ors. - The leason drags or is rushed. - The leason drags or is rushed. - Students are involves. - Data and grads in drequire intellectually propriate to the leason and/ors. - The pacing of the leason and/ors. - The pachig of the leason and/ors. - The	 Questions of high cognitive challenge, formulated by poth students and teacher candidate Questions with multiple correct answers or multiple approaches, even when there s a single correct response Effective use of student responses and ideas Discussion, with the teacher candidate stepping out of the central, mediating role Focus on the reasoning exhibited by students in discussion, both in give-and- cake with the teacher candidate and with their classmates 	 The teacher candidate is purposeful when asking questions, sequencing them towards instructional goals, inviting students to think and/or offer multiple possible answers. The teacher candidate consistently makes effective use of wait time. Discussions enable students to talk to one another without ongoing mediation by teacher candidate. The teacher candidate calls on most students, even those who don't initially volunteer. Many students actively engage in the discussion. The teacher candidate asks students to justify their reasoning, and host attempt to do so. 	 The teacher candidate uses open- ended questions, inviting students to think and/or offer multiple possible answers. The teacher candidate makes effective use of wait time more than 75% of lesson. Discussions enable students to talk to one another with occasional mediation by teacher candidate. The teacher candidate calls on many students, and most participate in the discussion. The teacher candidate asks students to justify their reasoning, and most 	 The teacher candidate frames some questions designed to promote student thinking, but many have a single correct answer, and the teacher candidate calls on students quickly. The teacher candidate invites students to respond directly to one another's ideas, but few students respond. The teacher candidate calls on many students, but only a small number actually participate in the discussion. The teacher candidate asks students to explain their reasoning, but only some 	 Questions are rapid-fire and convergent, with a single correct answer. Questions do not invite student thinking. All discussion is between the teacher candidate and students; students are not invited to speak directly to one another. The teacher candidate does not ask students to explain their thinking. Only a few students dominate th
ATING: COMMENTS: Descripting Student in Learning BASE (2) UNSATISFACTORY (1) Interactor include: Most students are information include: Some students are information include:	-	engagem	ent		
Distributive Distributive PACHCIENT (3) BASIC (2) UNISATISFACTORY (1) Indicators include: * Most students are intellectually enageed in the lesson. • Most students are intellectually enageed in the lesson. • Few students are intellectually enagement with the enaming tasks and a mix of those requiring thinking and those requiring resal. • Student enaming tasks are a mix of those requiring resal. • Student enaming tasks are a mix of those requiring resal. • Student enaming tasks are a mix of those requiring resal. • Student enaming tasks enaming tasks are a mix of the lesson and/ortic • Student enaming tasks and enaming basis and require intellectual enaming tasks are a mix bit working with treats are mix bit working with treatash are mix bit student mix students are wix bit working with t	RATING:	COMMENTS:			
Distributive Distributive PACHCIENT (3) BASIC (2) UNISATISFACTORY (1) Indicators include: * Most students are intellectually enageed in the lesson. • Most students are intellectually enageed in the lesson. • Few students are intellectually enagement with the enaming tasks and a mix of those requiring thinking and those requiring resal. • Student enaming tasks are a mix of those requiring resal. • Student enaming tasks are a mix of those requiring resal. • Student enaming tasks are a mix of those requiring resal. • Student enaming tasks enaming tasks are a mix of the lesson and/ortic • Student enaming tasks and enaming basis and require intellectual enaming tasks are a mix bit working with treats are mix bit working with treatash are mix bit student mix students are wix bit working with t			3c: Engaging Student in Learning		
 Sudent arthuisam, interest, thinking holes warming the lesson. Learning tasks that require notion for thinking and toos requiring thinking and those requires the thinking and those requires thinking and those requires thinking and those requires think		DISTINGUISHED (4)		BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY (1)
3d: Using Assessment in Instruction Students include: • The teacher candidate makes the standards of high-quality work clear to students. • The teacher candidate makes the standards of high-quality work clear to students. • The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student • The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student • The teacher candidate makes the standards of high-quality work clear to students. • The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student • The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student • The teacher candidate on solutent • The teacher candidate on solutent • The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student • The teacher candidate on solutent	 Student enthusiasm, nterest, thinking, problem solving, etc. Learning tasks that require nigh-level student thinking and invite students to explain cheir thinking Students highly motivated co work on all tasks and persistent even when the tasks are challenging Students actively Working," rather than watching while their teacher candidate "works" Suitable pacing of the esson: neither dragged out nor rushed, with time for closure and student reflection. 	 neraged in the lesson. Most learning tasks have multiple correct responses or approaches and/or encourage higher-order thinking. Students are encouraged to explain their thinking as part of completing tasks. Materials and resources enhance the learning goals and require intellectual engagement, as appropriate. The pacing of the lesson provides tudents the time needed to be intellectually engaged. The teacher candidate uses groupings that enhance the lesson activities. Macúng, use of túme 	 engaged in the lesson. Learning tasks are a mix of those requiring thinking and those requiring trecall. Students are invited to explain their thinking as part of completing tasks. Student engagement with the content is occasionally passive; the learning at times consists of facts or procedures. Materials and resources support the learning goals and require intellectual engagement, as appropriate. The pacing of the lesson mostly provides students the time needed to be intellectually engaged. The tacher candidate uses groupings that are suitable to the 	 engaged in the lesson. Learning tasks are a mix of those requiring thinking and those requiring recall. Student engagement with the content is largely passive; the learning consists primarily of facts or procedures. The materials and resources are partially aligned to the lesson objectives. Few of the materials and resources require student thinking or ask students to explain their thinking. The pacing of the lesson is uneven—suitable in parts but rushed or dragging in others. The instructional groupings used are partially appropriate to 	 engaged in the lesson. Learning tasks/activities and materials require only recall or hav a single correct response or method. Instructional materials used are unsuitable to the lesson and/or th students. The lesson drags or is rushed. Only one type of instructional group is used (whole group, small groups) when variety would promote more student
DISTINGUISHED (4)PROFICIENT (3)BASIC (2)UNSATISFACTORY (1)Indicators include: • The teacher candidate makes the standards of high-quality work clear to students.• The teacher candidate makes the standards of high-quality work clear to students.• The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student understanding.• The teacher candidate makes the student understanding.• The teacher candidate monitors understanding.• The teacher candidate makes the student understanding.• The teacher candidate makes the student understanding.• The teacher candidate makes the student sudents in provements; half or less of them do so.• Students assess timely guidance, at least for groups of students.• Students assessing their own work against established• The teacher candidate makes the student learning and to offer towards instructional goals.• The teacher candidate makes towards instructional goals.• The teacher candidate makes timely guidance, at least for groups of student satesses• The teacher candidate makes timely guidance, at least for groups of student satess towards instructional goals.• The teacher candidate makes timely guidance, at least for groups of student is nelf- or peer assessment.• The teacher candidate makes towards instructional goa	(ATING:	COMMENTS:			
 The teacher candidate makes the standards of high-quality work clear to avidence of student understanding The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student understanding. The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student understanding. Students are encouraged to assess their own work and make improvements; most of them do so. The teacher candidate expects edeback Students assessing their own work against established The teacher candidate makes the standards of high-quality work clear to students. The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student understanding. Students assessing their own work against established The teacher candidate makes the standards of high-quality work mostly clear to students. The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student understanding. Students are encouraged to assess their is eacher candidate makes in the rown work and make improvements; most of them do so. Feedback includes specific and timely guidance, at least for groups of students. The teacher candidate makes in tructional goals. The teacher candidate makes the standards of high-quality work mostly clear to students in self- or peer assessment. The teacher candidate makes the standards of high-quality work mostly clear to students in self- or peer assessment. 		3	d: Using Assessment in Instruction		
 standards of high-quality work clear to students. The teacher candidate avergets on work against established standards of high-quality work clear to students. Standards of high-quality work clear to students. The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student Students are encouraged to assess their own work and make improvements; half or less of them do so. The teacher candidate eedback to work tudent learning and to offer eedback to work against established Students assessing their own work against established 		DISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY (1)
criteria.	 The teacher candidate paying close attention to evidence of student understanding The teacher candidate posing specifically created questions to elicit evidence of student understanding The teacher candidate circulating to monitor student learning and to offer feedback Students assessing their own work against established 	standards of high-quality work clear to students. • The teacher candidate consistently elicits evidence of student understanding. • Students are encouraged to assess their own work and make improvements; most of them do so. • Feedback includes specific and timely guidance, at least for groups of students. • The teacher candidate expects students to use feedback to work	standards of high-quality work mostly clear to students. • The teacher candidate occasionally elicits evidence of student understanding. • Students are invited to assess their own work and make improvements; half or less of them do so. • Most feedback includes specific and timely guidance, at least for groups of	students understand how their work will be evaluated. • The teacher candidate monitors understanding through a single method, or without eliciting evidence of understanding from students. • Feedback to students is vague and not oriented toward future improvement of work. • The teacher candidate makes only minor attempts to engage students in self- or peer	 The teacher candidate makes no effort to determine whether students understand the lesson. Students receive no feedback, or feedback is global or directed to only one student. The teacher candidate does not ask students to evaluate their own
ATTING: COMMENTS:	criteria.				

student

engagement

	3e: Der	nonstrating Flexibility and Respon	siveness	
	DISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY (1)
Indicators include: • Incorporation of students' interests and daily events into a lesson • The teacher candidate adjusting instruction in response to evidence of student understanding (or lack of it) • The teacher candidate seizing on a teachable moment.	 The reacher candidate purposely (incorporates students' interests and questions into the heart of the lesson. The teacher candidate conveys to students that he/she has other approaches to try when the students experience difficulty and shares some approaches. In reflecting on practice, the teacher candidate cites multiple approaches undertaken to reach students having difficulty, correctly identifying successes and failures. When improvising becomes necessary, the teacher candidate makes adjustments to the lesson, explaining to students how it brings them closer to their instructional goals. 	 The teacher candidate incorporates students' interests and questions into the heart of the lesson. The teacher candidate conveys to students that he/she has other approaches to try when the students experience difficulty. In reflecting on practice, the teacher candidate cites a few approaches undertaken to reach students having difficulty. When improvising becomes necessary, the teacher candidate makes adjustments to the lesson. 	 The teacher candidate makes perfunctory attempts to incorporate students' questions and interests into the lesson. The teacher candidate conveys to students a level of responsibility for their learning but also uncertainty about how to assist them. In reflecting on practice, the teacher candidate indicates the desire to reach all students but does not suggest strategies for doing so. The teacher candidate's attempts to adjust the lesson are partially successful. 	 The teacher candidate ignores indications of student boredom or lack of understanding. The teacher candidate brushes aside students' questions. The teacher candidate conveys to students that when they have difficulty learning, it is their fault. In reflecting on practice, the teacher candidate does not indicate that it is important to reach all students. The teacher candidate makes no attempt to adjust the lesson in response to student confusion.
RATING:	COMMENTS:			
	DOMAIN F	OUR: PROFESSIONAL RESPO	ONSIBILITIES	
		4a: Reflecting on Teaching		
	DISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY (1)
Indicators include: • Accurate reflections on a lesson • Citation of adjustments to practic that draw on a repertoire of strategies	The teacher candidate accurately assesses the effectiveness of	 The teacher candidate has a strong sense of the effectiveness of instructional activities used. The teacher candidate identifies specific ways in which a lesson might be improved. 	The teacher candidate has a general sense of whether or not instructional practices were effective. The teacher candidate offers general modifications for future instruction.	The teacher candidate considers the lesson but draws incorrect conclusion about its effectiveness. • The teacher candidate makes no suggestions for improvement.
RATING:	COMMENTS:			
		4b: Professional Responsibilities		
	DISTINGUISHED (4)	PROFICIENT (3)	BASIC (2)	UNSATISFACTORY (1)
Indicators include: • Routines and systems that track student completion of assignments • Systems of information regarding student progress against instructional outcomes. • Processes of maintaining accurate noninstructional records.	 consistently have access to information about completed and/or missing assignments. The teacher candidate has an efficient and effective process for recording student attainment of learning goals; students are able to see how they're progressing. The teacher candidate's process for recording noninstructional information is both efficient and effective. 	 The teacher candidate's process for recording completion of student work is mainly efficient and effective; students usually have access to information about completed and/or missing assignments. The teacher candidate has a process for recording student attainment of learning goals though it is not completely effective; students are usually able to see how they're progressing. The teacher candidate's process for recording noninstructional information is mainly efficient and effective. 	 The teacher candidate has a process for recording student work completion. However, it may be out of date or may not permit students to access the information. The teacher candidate's process for tracking student progress is cumbersome to use. The teacher candidate has a process for tracking some, but not all, noninstructional information, and it may contain some errors. 	 There is no system for either instructional or noninstructional records. Record-keeping systems are in disarray and provide incorrect or confusing information.
RATING:	COMMENTS:			
	4c: Con	municating with Cooperating	Teacher	
Indicators include: • Frequent and appropriate information discussed with cooperating teacher regarding the instructional program and student progress • Two-way communication between the teacher candidate the cooperating teacher	DISTINGUISHED (4) • The teacher candidate regularly discusses information about the instructional program with the cooperating teacher • The teacher candidate regularly communicates with the cooperating teacher about student progress.	PROFICIENT (3) • The teacher candidate occasionally discusses information about the instructional program with the cooperating teacher • The teacher candidate occasionally communicates with the cooperating teacher about students' progress.	BASIC (2) •The teacher candidate rarely discusses information about the instructional program with the cooperating teacher • The teacher candidate rarely communicates with the cooperating teacher about students' progress.	UNSATISFACTORY (1) • Little or no information is discussed about the instructional program with the cooperating teacher • The cooperating teacher is rarely or never consulted about students' progress.
RATING:	COMMENTS:			
	4d:	Growing and Developing Professio	nally	
Indicators include: • Frequent teacher candidate attendance in courses and workshops; regular academic readii • Participation in learning networks with colleagues; freely shared insights • Participation in professional	 colleagues and supervisors into the classroom for the purposes of gaining insight from their feedback. The teacher candidate actively 	PROFICIENT (3) • The teacher candidate has supportive and collaborative relationships with colleagues. • The teacher candidate occasionally seeks opportunities for continued professional development.	BASIC (2) • The teacher candidate participates in professional activities when they are required or provided by the district. • The teacher candidate reluctantly accepts feedback from supervisors and colleagues. • The teacher candidate contributes in a limited fashion to professional organizations.	UNSATISFACTORY (1) • The teacher candidate is not involve in any activity that might enhance knowledge or skill. • The teacher candidate purposefully resists discussing performance with supervisors or colleagues. • The teacher candidate ignores invitations to join professional organizations or attend conferences.
organizations supporting academic inquiry.	participates in organizations designed to contribute to the profession.		organizations.	organizations of attend conferences.