Profile of Student Teaching Performance:

Reference Guide

for Observing and Assessing Student Teachers

> Special Education K-12 Licensure



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Dear Student Teacher, Cooperating Teacher, and University Consultant:

This document serves as a reference guide for student teachers, cooperating teachers, and university consultants involved in observing and assessing the performance of EMU student teachers. It should be used when completing the Formative Observation of Student Teaching form and the Assessment of Student Teaching form (both mid-block and final). It has been carefully coordinated and cross-referenced with the six program outcomes delineated in Eastern Mennonite University's conceptual framework. A summary of the framework is contained in the *Student Teaching Handbook*, and a copy of the cross-reference matrix is available upon request. The assessment and reference guide has also been developed using research-based guidelines by subject experts. It incorporates all 10 InTASC standards and all seven Virginia Teaching Performance Standards, as well as subject-specific standards and guidelines, and encourages a performance-based process for supporting the professional growth of pre-service teachers *over time*.

When using this reference guide for *observing* student teachers, the guidelines should typically be interpreted in terms of *discrete* instructional activities (the single lesson, project, or other activity being observed). Depending upon the activity being observed, it may not be appropriate to address all competencies on the observation form each time. Feedback should focus on narrative comments and suggestions to encourage reflection and assist the student teacher in his/her journey toward professional competence as a beginning teacher. The anchors for each competency should be used only to help focus the <u>nature</u> of this feedback; student teaching performance should not be "rated" during an observation.

When this reference guide is used for mid-block and final *performance assessment*, the guidelines should be interpreted more broadly in terms of instructional activities *over time*. Although narrative comments should still focus on providing feedback for continuing professional growth as a pre-service teacher, *anchors should also be used at this time to assign a rating for all competencies*. If a student teacher's performance cannot be fully described by an anchor level's indicator, then you should not choose that level. Narrative comments should always accompany any rating when needed to explain the rationale for the rating.

<u>Please Note</u>: The top score is Exceeds Expectations (EE) and is an appropriate rating for a competent in-service teacher. In unusual situations, a highly competent student might earn this rating. By drawing the continuum of behaviors into the realm of excellence, it allows candidates to see that their professional skills will and should continue to evolve as they journey into their careers.

This evaluation cannot be shared with anyone **outside of the university** without the written consent of the student teacher.

We hope that this process for assessing the performance of student teachers will be helpful to all participants – student teachers, cooperating teachers, and university consultants alike. As always, we welcome your comments and suggestions for further improving the preparation of Eastern Mennonite University's teachers.

Sincerely, Ron Shultz, Coordinator of Field Placement EMU Education Department

NOTES:

- 1. Questions for Reflection are used to help define the ME and EE levels for the performance indicators. The questions that are specifically for EE are noted with [EE] at the beginning of the question. Not every indicator has questions specific to the EE question.
- Some questions may be geared to those student teachers who are in inclusion settings versus self-contained/resource settings. If you have questions about a specific indicator and how to evaluate the student teacher, please speak to the college/university consultant/supervisor.

A. PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE The student teacher...

DN= Does Not Meet Expectations, DE=Developing Towards Expectations, ME=Meets Expectations (TARGET), EE=Exceeds Expectations

\checkmark	A1. DEMONSTRATES AN UNDERSTANDING OF APPROPRIATE CONTENT STANDARDS (SOL/PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS).
DN	inaccurately and inconsistently references the appropriate content standards.
DE	references appropriate content standards in daily plans;
ME	AND explicitly references and clearly aligns appropriate content standards with planned activities and assessments;
EE	AND clearly demonstrates and explains the appropriate sequencing of the content standards.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Does the student teacher document specific SOLs and/or special curriculum objectives in lesson plans (IE ASOLs, IEP goals, etc.)?
- 2. Does the student teacher use the SOL/ASOL (and/or IEP annual goals) as the anchor for all instruction/activities/assessments?
- 3. If applicable, do the activities follow the division pacing guides?
- 4. Is content age- and ability-appropriate for student(s) with disabilities?
- 5. [EE] Does the teacher have a *deep* knowledge of student content standards and *learning progressions* in the discipline s/he teaches? (InTASC 4n)

	A2. DEMONSTRATES ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF SUBJECT AREA.
DN	inaccurately presents key subject matter ideas and skills.
DE	demonstrates accurate knowledge and skills of subject area;
ME	ANDuses representation and/or an explanation that captures key subject matter ideas and skills;
EE	ANDuses multiple representations and explanations that capture key subject matter ideas and skills.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Do the instructional materials, activities, tools of inquiry and assessments support understanding of the basic structures and relationships within and across curricula (for example, graphic organizers or content maps) to create meaningful progressions in the curriculum for individuals with exceptionalities? (CEC 3.1)
- 2. Does the student teacher explicitly identify and provide linkages for essential vocabulary and concepts (big ideas)
- 3. [EE] Does the teacher provide multiple representations with strategies that specifically support the type of exceptionalities represented in the classroom (e.g visual representations)?

	A3. DEMONSTRATES THE LINK BETWEEN THE CONTENT AND STUDENTS' PAST AND FUTURE LEARNING EXPERIENCES AS WELL AS RELATED SUBJECT AREAS.
DN	references content to NEITHER the students' past and future learning experiences NOR related subject areas.
DE	references content to EITHER the students' past and future learning experiences OR related subject areas.
ME	references content to BOTH the students' past and future learning experiences AND related subject areas;
EE	ANDreferences content to real world experiences and applications.

- 1. Does the student teacher plan in order to stimulate learner reflection on prior content knowledge, link concepts to familiar concepts and make connections to the learners' experiences? (modified InTASC 4d)
 - a. Has the student teacher found out the students' prior knowledge specific to this lesson?
 - b. Has an attempt been made to link content to prior lessons in this subject area, other subject areas, and possible applications to the transition plan (if applicable)?

2. [EE] Does the student teacher link content to real life examples and **provide a** *meaningful* reason for learning the skill?

B. ASSESSMENT OF AND FOR STUDENT LEARNING The student teacher ...

DN= Does Not Meet Expectations, DE=Developing Towards Expectations, ME=Meets Expectations (TARGET), EE=Exceeds Expectations

✓		B1. SETS ACCEPTABLE, MEASURABLE, AND APPROPRIATE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ACHIEVEMENT GOALS FOR STUDENT LEARNING.
DN		sets unacceptable, immeasurable, or inappropriate learning outcomes and achievement goals for student learning.
DE		sets acceptable and appropriate learning outcomes and achievement goals for student learning;
ME		ANDsets measurable learning outcomes and achievement goals for student learning AND states these clearly on the lesson plan;
EE		ANDmatches learning outcomes and achievement goals to classroom assessments.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Does the student teacher develop objectives for academic, social-emotional, communication, behavioral, and/or life skills as appropriate for the exceptional learning needs based on baseline data? (VA teacher standards 7.1)
- 2. Does the student teacher task analyze a skill to determine objectives which are appropriate in scope and sequence?
- 3. Does the student teacher use IEP or State standards and/or pre-assessments in order to develop goals?
- 4. Are the observable and measurable objectives created then noted on the lesson plan?
- 5. Are learning outcomes essential to the curriculum and appropriate for students' needs?
- 6. [EE] Is a plan for measuring progress noted on the lesson plans, and is prior assessment data utilized to create objectives on a consistent basis?

	B2. PLANS FORMAL AND INFORMAL ASSESSMENT OF LEARNING OUTCOMES.
DN	plans inappropriate formal and informal assessments that are not linked to learning outcomes.
DE	plans appropriate formal and informal assessments that are linked to learning outcomes;
ME	ANDcan articulate ways formal and informal assessments should impact future learning activities;
EE	ANDhas strategies to provide students with effective, descriptive feedback to guide their progress.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Does the student teacher plan informal/formal assessment(s) for each lesson?
- 2. Does the student teacher plan to use informal individual and/or group assessments appropriately within the setting?
- 3. Does the student teacher plan methods to assist the student in learning to check for his/her own understanding
- (metacognition) throughout the lesson (use of rubrics, cueing strategies, etc.)?4. Does the student teacher balance the use of formative and summative assessments as appropriate to support, verify,
- and document learning (InTASC 6a)?
- 5. Does the student teacher have a realistic strategy for collecting data on student performance?
- 6. Does the lesson plan(s) reflect timing and placement of the assessment to support the pace, rather than interrupt the flow, of the lesson and overall unit?
- 7. [EE] Does the student teacher design assessments that will provide frequent meaningful, substantive, and specific feedback for all students both during and after the lesson (graded work)?
- 8. [EE] Does the assessment plan allow for flexible timing of the assessment and/or alternative assessment to meet the differentiated needs of individuals, including the use of technology when appropriate? (CEC 5.2)

	B3. CHECKS FOR UNDERSTANDING USING A VARIETY OF ASSESSMENT TECHNIQUES TO ENHANCE STUDENT LEARNING.
DN	makes few or no attempts to determine student comprehension AND gives students little or no feedback.
DE	monitors student comprehension of content AND provides students with limited feedback.
ME	uses a variety of assessment techniques to monitor comprehension of the content AND provides students with timely meaningful feedback;
EE	AND analyzes individual and group comprehension of the content, AND gives all students substantive and specific feedback, AND makes appropriate instructional adjustments as necessary.

Questions for Reflection:

1. Does the student teacher use a variety of assessment strategies and instruments that are valid and appropriate for the content and for the student population? (VA 4.3)

- 2. Does the student teacher engage learners in multiple ways of demonstrating knowledge and skill as part of the instructional process? If a student cannot show knowledge expressively, can the student teacher creative a receptive assessment?
- 3. Does the student teacher plan to assess social/behavior, communication, and functional skills as needed, providing timely feedback to students?
- 4. Is there evidence that the student teacher uses curriculum-based measurement or informal assessment to effectively inform instruction?
- 5. Does the student teacher give specific feedback that helps the student see specific subskills that are strong and also points to specific skills for growth (error analysis)?
- 6. Does the student teacher recognize culturally specific ways of expressing understanding or confusion?
- 7. [EE] Does the student teacher frequently analyze data on a group and individual basis to understand the student's comprehension level?
- 8. [EE] Does the student teacher provide all students with substantive and specific feedback frequently within a meaningful timeframe? Does the student teacher adapt instruction based on the data analysis, as necessary?

	B4. USES FORMAL AND INFORMAL ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE TO IDENTIFY STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE INSTRUCTION.
DN	uses formal or informal assessments.
DE	uses formal and informal assessments;
ME	ANDuses assessment evidence to identify strategies to improve instruction;
EE	AND uses assessment evidence to inform, guide and adjust individual students' learning by identifying strategies to differentiate instruction.

- 1. Does the student teacher use pre-assessment data to identify expectations for students? (VA 4.1)
- 2. Does the student teacher use assessment data to differentiate instruction and to document learning? (VA 4.1)
- 3. Does the student teacher use data and information from other professionals, the student, and the family to adjust instruction?
- 4. [EE] Based on the assessment data, does the student teacher utilize flexible grouping (homogeneous, heterogeneous, random), when appropriate?
- 5. [EE] Does the student teacher regularly differentiate based on content, process, and/or product?
- 6. [EE]: Does the student teacher utilize assessment data to adjust instruction *and* to provide feedback to the student so he can also adjust his own performance (CEC 4)?

C. INSTRUCTIONAL PLANNING The student teacher...

DN= Does Not Meet Expectations, DE=Developing Towards Expectations, ME=Meets Expectations (TARGET), EE=Exceeds Expectations

\checkmark	C1. IS FAMILIAR WITH AND USES RELEVANT ASPECTS OF STUDENTS' BACKGROUND, KNOWLEDGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SKILLS.
DN	is unfamiliar with the background, experiences, and skill level of most students in the class.
DE	is familiar with the relevant aspects of the background, knowledge, experience, and skills of most students in the class;
ME	ANDuses relevant aspects of students' background, knowledge, experience, and skills of most students in the class.
EE	demonstrates detailed understanding of the background, experience, and skill level of ALL students in the class AND plans using what s/he knows about learners including developmental levels, prior learning, and interests.

- 1. Does the instructional plan reflect the student teacher's knowledge of the student's background from the IFSP or IEP?
- 2. Does the student teacher understand the strengths and needs of the individual learners and how to plan instruction that is responsive to these strengths and needs? (InTASC 7j)
- 3. Does the student teacher respect students' diverse strengths and needs and is the student teacher committed to using this information to plan effective instruction? (InTASC 7n)
- 4. Does the instructional plan reflect the student teacher's attempts to use information from the individual, the family and other professionals, if possible, to honor the strengths, language, culture, and family background of students with exceptionalities in the learning process (CEC 1)?
- 5. Did the student teacher consider the need for functional/transition skills, if applicable, that are relevant to the community, personal living, and employment?
- 6. [EE] Did the student teacher use individualized assessment strategies (pre-assessment) to gather relevant background knowledge?

7. [EE] Does the student teacher utilize specific strategies that fulfill student needs related not only to developmental levels but to multiple characteristics that influence learning (learning readiness, ability, exceptionality strong interests, behaviors that serve as alternative means for communicating, student choice, student belonging/role)?

	C2. PLANS DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION TO ADDRESS THE UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS (E.G. TAG/GT, ESL, SPECIAL NEEDS).
DN	plans undifferentiated instruction.
DE	plans differentiated instruction to address the unique characteristics of some individuals in the class.
ME	effectively plans differentiated instruction to address the unique characteristics of most individuals in the class;
EE	ANDseeks resources from instructional specialists to refine plans to meet learner needs.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Does the student teacher use knowledge of general curriculum and specialized interventions to individualize learning for individuals with exceptionalities (CEC 3)?
- Does the student teacher plan how to achieve each student's learning goals, choosing the appropriate strategies and accommodations, resources, and materials to differentiate instruction for individuals and groups of learners? (InTASC 7b)
- 3. Does the student teacher consider the student's present level of functioning across all areas (ie. ability, achievement, social skills, interests, etc.) when designing differentiated instruction? (CEC 5.1, InTASC 1b)
- 4. Is the differentiated instruction plan culturally responsive and meets communication/language needs?
- 5. Does the student teacher prepare materials/lesson plan for paraprofessionals to provide instructional support when appropriate?
- [EE] Does the student teacher plan collaboratively with professionals who have specialized expertise (e.g., content experts, related service providers, language learning specialists, librarians, media specialists) to design and jointly deliver as appropriate effective learning experiences to meet unique learning needs? (CEC 2, 5.5; InTASC 7e)

	C3. PLANS APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES TO MEET THE LEARNING OUTCOMES.
DN	plans inappropriate methods and activities to meet the learning outcomes.
DE	plans appropriate methods and activities to meet the learning outcomes;
ME	ANDplans varied methods and activities to meet the learning outcomes;
EE	ANDuses data to plan appropriate, varied methods and activities to meet the learning outcomes.

- 1. Does the student teacher plan to teach learning strategies and study skills as needed?
- 2. Is the need for social skills instruction addressed?
- 3. Do methods foster transitions skills such as independence, self-motivation, and self-advocacy of individuals with exceptional learning needs (CEC 5.5)?
- 4. Does the student teacher plan for the use of assistive technology to support individual student learning and communication needs as applicable (CEC 5.2, 5.3) ?
- 5. Does the student teacher use strategies to enhance literacy and communication skills of individual students (CEC 5. 4)?
- 6. Do the learning and instructional strategies maximize the amount of time for "active student response" or active student participation/engagement to promote mastery and generalization for individual students (CEC 5.6)?
- 7. Does the student teacher reinforce learning goals consistently throughout the lesson as an anchor for student learning? (VA 3.4)
- 8. [EE] Does the student teacher plan for instruction based on formative and summative assessment data, prior learning knowledge and learner interest? (InTASC 7c)
- 9. [EE] Does the student teacher develop appropriate long- and short-range plans and adapt plans when needed? (VA 2.5)

	C4. INTEGRATES INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN PLANNING.
DN	rarely integrates instructional technology in planning.
DE	sometimes integrates instructional technology in planning;
ME	regularly integrates appropriate instructional technology in planning to meet learning outcomes;

EE	ANDintegrates a variety of instructional technology in planning, AND clearly identifies alternative plans in the event
	technology fails.

- 1. Does the student teacher include a range of evidence-based instructional strategies, resources, and technological tools in the lesson plan to effectively meet the learning outcomes for individual students (InTASC 7k; VA 3.5; CEC 5.2)
- 2. Does the student teacher understand how to operate/program assistive technology devices and plans to teach their students how to use assistive technology devices to aid in participation, communication and access to their environment and learning needs, as appropriate?
- 3. [EE] Is the student teacher committed to exploring how the use of new and emerging technologies can support and promote student learning? Does the student teacher incorporate these new technologies (if available)? (InTASC 8r)

		C5. INTEGRATES ESSENTIAL CONTENT IN PLANNING.
DN		integrates only non-essential content in planning.
DE		integrates essential content in some planning.
ME		integrates essential content in all planning;
EE		ANDplanning is expanded to elaborate on identified essential content to enhance student learning.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Does the student teacher effectively integrate the content and content standards (SOL, ASOL, IEP), how these are organized in the curriculum, and clearly identifies the essential content and skills in the learning objective? (InTASC 7g)
- 2. Does the student teacher break down the standard into essential skills and content (task analyze) in order to plan for effective modeling and to guide student learning?
- 3. Does the student teacher include essential underlying/prerequisite skills when necessary based on individual student needs and data?
- 4. Does the student teacher clearly align the instructional presentation, student engagement activities, and assessments with the appropriate standards and the students learning needs? (VA 2.4)
- 5. [EE] Does the integration of essential content/skills result in a *meaningful* progression for individuals with exceptionalities across lessons/unit (CEC 3)?
- 6. [EE] If in a collaborative setting, does the student teacher regularly communicate items 1-3 with the general education teacher and/or relevant specialists?

	C6. PLANS TIME REALISTICALLY FOR PACING AND TRANSITIONS FOR CONTENT MASTERY.
DN	plans time unrealistically for pacing and transitions.
DE	plans time realistically for pacing; however, transition time is not apparent.
ME	plans time realistically for pacing AND transitions.
EE	plans include realistic pacing allowing for content mastery AND meaningful transitions that promote student learning.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Does the student teacher plan for pacing in such a way that students will likely be engaged with the learning task most of the time?
- 2. Is there evidence in the lesson plan of established routines and procedures that help students to monitor their own learning and maximize the time engaged in learning?
- 3. Does the student teacher plan roles and responsibilities of the paraprofessional (if applicable) related to instruction to maximize learning and use of instructional time?

D. LEARNING ENVIRONMENT The student teacher ...

DN= Does Not Meet Expectations, DE=Developing Towards Expectations, ME=Meets Expectations (TARGET), EE=Exceeds Expectations

\checkmark	D1. ESTABLISHES A SAFE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT.
DN	maintains an unsafe physical and psychological environment.
DE	attempts to maintain a safe physical and psychological environment.
ME	effectively creates a safe physical and psychological environment;
EE	AND explains the purpose for these choices to students.

- 1. Are medical and health conditions considered in developing the physical/learning environment?
- 2. Does the student teacher use universal precautions?
- 3. Can the student teacher identify barriers to physical/environmental accessibility for individuals with disabilities?
- 4. Does the student teacher consider culture and values to create a psychologically safe environment?
- 5. Does the student teacher know how to intervene safely and appropriately with individuals with exceptionalities in crisis? (CEC 2.3)
- 6. Does the student teacher promote the active involvement and voice of individuals in creating learning environments that include them in meaningful ways and promote their well-being (CEC 7, InTASC 3k)?
- 7. [EE] Is the student teacher able to explain why the classroom is arranged and its relation to providing a safe environment? (modified VA 5.1)
- 8. [EE] Does the student teacher collaborate with learners, families, and colleagues to build a safe, positive learning climate of openness, mutual respect, support and inquiry? (InTASC 3a)

	D2. ESTABLISHES A CLIMATE OF TRUST AND TEAMWORK.
DN	ignores evidence that a climate of trust and teamwork is lacking.
DE	attempts to create a climate of trust and teamwork by being fair and respectful.
ME	purposefully creates a climate of trust and teamwork by being enthusiastic, fair, caring, and respectful to all students;
EE	ANDfosters regular student collaboration.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. In what ways does the student teacher create an environment that prepares students to live harmoniously in diverse world and effectively mediate controversial intercultural issues if they arise?? (CEC 6.3?)
- 2. Does the student teacher demonstrate care and respect by fostering learner self-advocacy and independence for all members of the learning community? (InTASC 3q, VA 5.4)
- 3. Is the student teacher able to provide students with what they need while articulating the differences to other students, professionals, and families (respecting confidentiality)?
- 4. [EE] Does the student teacher help learners work productively and cooperatively with each other to achieve learning goals? (InTASC 3j) Does the student teacher use instructional methods that promote interdependence and teamwork during classwork and promoting appropriate social skills development?
- 5. [EE] Does the student teacher involve students with exceptional learning needs in developing and maintaining instructional routines?

	D3. MAINTAINS CONSISTENT STANDARDS FOR POSITIVE CLASSROOM BEHAVIOR.
DN	ignores students' needs and behavior.
DE	attempts to maintain positive classroom behavior.
ME	responds effectively and consistently to students' needs and behavior AND can explain why the model they are using for positive classroom behavior is effective.
EE	demonstrates the ability to change and adapt classroom management plans based on students' changing needs and behavior AND explain why changes were made.

- 1. Does the student teacher identify realistic expectations for each student's personal and social behavior in various settings, incorporating the "voice" of the student with regard to his own needs and motivations, as often as possible (CEC 7, VA 5.2))? If classroom rules and expectations are pre-determined, can they explain why those are the expectations?
- 2. Does the student teacher draw from a repertoire of effective and varied behavior management strategies, selecting first from the least to most intensive strategy consistent with the needs of the student?
- 3. Are a variety of non-aversive and/or restorative techniques used to assist students in choosing behaviors that increase their learning engagement and positive social interactions?
- 4. Can the student teacher develop (when the setting allows) and implement appropriate individualized behavior management programs that foster emotional well-being, positive social interactions, and self-determination as warranted?
- 5. Can the student teacher multitask and monitor several groups of students at one time?
- 6. Does the student teacher make decisions and reinforce appropriate behaviors?
- 7. [EE] Are the student and/or family involved in setting behavioral/engagement/social goals, positive growth strategies, and methods to monitor progress that are responsive to the student's language, culture, and family values (CEC 1)?

- 8. [EE] Following misbehavior, does the student teacher take time to identify antecedents? (e.g. Hunger, incident on the bus or at home, etc.)
- [EE] Does the student teacher collaborate with learners and colleagues to develop shared values and expectations for respectful interactions, rigorous academic discussions, and individual and group responsibility for quality work? (InTASC 3c)

	D4. DEMONSTRATES RESPECT FOR AND RESPONSIVENESS TO THE CULTURAL BACKGROUNDS AND DIFFERING PERSPECTIVES OF LEARNERS.
DN	Infrequently shows awareness of the different cultural backgrounds and differing perspectives of learners in the classroom.
DE	can identify the different cultural backgrounds AND acknowledge different perspectives represented in the classroom;
ME	ANDrespects and responds to the varying cultural backgrounds and differing perspectives of learners in the classroom;
EE	AND incorporates these differences into his/her teaching and use of content examples.

- 1. Does the student teacher demonstrate *awareness* of and respect for students' diversity, including language, culture, race, gender, and special needs? (VA 5.6)
- Can the student teacher communicate verbally and nonverbally in ways that demonstrate respect for and responsiveness to the cultural backgrounds and/or differing perspectives learners bring to the learning environment? (InTASC 3f)
- 3. Does the student teacher understand how learner diversity can affect communication and knows how to communicate effectively in differing environments? (InTASC 3L)
- 4. [EE] Does the student teacher recognize behavior and nonverbal language as a means by which some students communicate needs, and respond with strategies that meet student needs?
- 5. [EE] Does the student teacher use questioning strategies that are culturally responsive, honor divergent thinking, and draw on the social/linguistic capital of their students? (e.g. utilizing questions that connect to a wide variety of personal experiences)
- 6. [EE] Does the student teacher promote cultural sensitivity by effectively designing instruction and classroom management techniques that are culturally and linguistically responsive?? (VA 5.5)

E. INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY The student teacher ...

DN= Does Not Meet Expectations, DE=Developing Towards Expectations, ME=Meets Expectations (TARGET), EE=Exceeds Expectations

\checkmark		E1. PRESENTS PROCEDURES AND OUTCOMES CLEARLY TO STUDENTS AND CHECKS FOR STUDENT UNDERSTANDING.
DN		presents unclear OR inaccurate information about the learning objectives or the procedures for instructional activities.
DE		provides students with clear, accurate information about the learning objectives and procedures for instructional activities;
ME		ANDensures that all students understand the learning objectives AND can carry out those procedures;
EE		ANDconsistently presents clear procedures and outcomes, AND effectively checks for student understanding.

- 1. Are students guided in identifying and organizing critical (vs. less essential) content to be learned so that they clearly target the objectives to be learned?
- 2. After establishing classroom routine, does the student teacher provide organizational cues and modify the pace of instruction if needed by students who need re-teaching or extension activities?
- 3. Does the student teacher provide clear directions and check for student understanding using a variety of methods (formal and informal)? (VA standard 3.7) Are the students able to carry out the procedures?
- 4. [EE] Does the student teacher provide modeling accompanied by strong "think-aloud" to clarify how a task or objective can be carried out?
- 5. [EE] Does the student teacher ask questions to stimulate discussion that serves different purposes (e.g. probing for learner understanding, helping learners articulate their ideas and thinking processes, etc.)? (InTASC 8i)

	E2. PRESENTS CONTENT ACCURATELY AND EFFECTIVELY.
DN	uses ineffective strategies when presenting content to students.
DE	uses effective strategies to present content to students;
ME	ANDmakes content relevant to students' prior experiences;
EE	ANDcontinually presents material clearly and explicitly with well-chosen examples.

- 1. Does the student teacher demonstrate accurate knowledge and skills that are relevant to the subject matter (VA 1.4 and 1.5 (CEC 5.7)?
- 2. Are specialized methods used to teach basic skills (CEC 3.3 and 5.1)?
- 3. Does the student teacher explicitly describe and model the content?
- 4. Does the student teacher provide cues to focus the student's attention on key concepts/relationships between ideas, providing prompts when necessary?
- 5. Are evidence-based teaching methods and/or cognitive strategies used to effectively present the content? (E.g. mnemonics, repetition, visual representations, etc.)
- 6. Is appropriate content vocabulary taught and consistently used with strategies to enhance language and communication skills (CEC 5.4)?
- 7. Does the student teacher use strategies to facilitate maintenance and generalization of skills within and across settings (CEC 5.6)?
- 8. Does the student teacher simulate learning reflection on prior content knowledge, link new concepts to familiar concepts, and make connections to learners' experiences (InTASC 4d)?
- 9. [EE] Does the student teacher use well-chosen examples, multiple representations and explanations that capture key ideas/concepts, guide learners through the learning progressions, and promote each learner's achievement of the content standards/objectives? (InTASC 4a; CEC 3.1)

	E3. ENGAGES AND MAINTAINS STUDENTS IN ACTIVE LEARNING.
DN	keeps students passively involved in learning, relying heavily on lectures, textbooks and worksheets.
DE	attempts to keep students actively involved, but some students are disengaged.
ME	keeps students actively involved by adapting instruction in the moment, based on student learning needs;
EE	ANDkeeps all students challenged and highly engaged as active learners and problem solvers.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Does the student teacher call on a variety of students?
- 2. Does the student teacher appropriately match the level of question to the varying abilities of students to increase student engagement?
- 3. When one student is answering, does the student teacher plan for the engagement of other students? (CEC 2.2)
- 4. Does the student teacher create learning environments that facilitate active learning and positive social interactions? (CEC 2.0)?
- [EE] Does the student teacher challenge/engage students in learning experiences that encourage learners to understand, question, and analyze ideas from diverse perspectives (as appropriate) so they can master the content? (InTASC 4b) (CEC 2.1)
- 6. [EE] Does the student teacher engage learners in applying methods of inquiry in the discipline/content area? (InTASC 4c)

	E4. ENGAGES LEARNERS IN A RANGE OF LEARNING EXPERIENCES USING TECHNOLOGY.
DN	rarely uses technology to support student learning.
DE	provides students with guided practice in using technology to support student learning;
ME	ANDengages students in learning experiences with technology that is appropriate and challenging;
EE	ANDcultivates student collaboration and initiative in the use of appropriate technology to support student learning.

- 1. Does the student teacher use digital and interactive technologies for efficiently and effectively achieving specific learning goals and to engage and enhance student learning (InTASC 5I and 8n; VA 3.6, CEC 5.2)?
- 2. Is assistive technology incorporated as needed to support student learning?
- 3. [EE] Does the use of technology help the students access, interpret, evaluate and apply information? (InTASC 8g; CEC 5.2; CEC 4.4?)

		E5. FACILITATES STUDENTS' USE OF HIGHER LEVEL THINKING SKILLS IN INSTRUCTION.
DN		uses low level questions that often require single, correct answers with a few students dominating discussion.
DE		uses questions that seem to involve answers determined in advance by the teacher, and that involve only some students in the discussion.

ME	poses a range of questions designed to promote student discussions, successfully engaging most students in the discussion.
EE	poses a range of questions designed to challenge students, resulting in thoughtful, genuine discussions among all students.

- 1. Is the student teacher using a taxonomy of thinking skills (e.g. lower to higher order) in order to ask strategic questions during the lesson, taking into consideration the development of individual learning needs (CEC 1; VA 1.2)?
- 2. [EE] Does the student teacher engage students in developing higher order questioning skills and metacognitive processes to facilitate their own learning? (InTASC 8f)

	E6. DIFFERENTIATES INSTRUCTION AND PROVIDES APPROPRIATE ACCOMMODATIONS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF DIVERSE LEARNERS.
DN	provides undifferentiated instruction for students.
DE	attempts to accommodate student learning needs but with mixed success.
ME	differentiates and scaffolds instruction to accommodate most students' learning needs.
EE	successfully reaches all students by skillfully differentiating and scaffolding, using enrichment and remedial activities.

Questions for Reflection:

- Does the student teacher design, adapt, and deliver instruction to address each student's diverse learning strengths and needs and create opportunities for students to demonstrate their learning in different ways? (VA 3.3; InTASC 8a, 2a;CEC 5.0)
- 2. Does the student teacher use flexible grouping (e.g. readiness, interests, etc.) to meet the students' needs, as appropriate?
- 3. Does the student teacher make appropriate and timely provisions (e.g., pacing, task demands, communication, assessment, and response modes) for individual students with particular learning differences or needs and make provisions so all students are engaged in responding? (InTASC 2b)
- 4. Does the student teacher select, adapt, and use effective and specialized instructional methods to strengthen and compensate for various learning needs based on the IEP (goals, accommodations, modifications)? (VA 3.5)
- 5. Does the student teacher identify and provide supports needed for integration into various program placements including augmentative and alternative communication systems where appropriate?

	E7. USES INSTRUCTIONAL AND TRANSITION TIME FOR CONTENT MASTERY.
DN	uses instructional time inappropriately and/or on activities of little instructional value.
DE	inconsistently uses instructional and transition time effectively.
ME	consistently uses instructional and transition time effectively for content mastery;
EE	ANDperforms non-instructional procedures efficiently.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Does the student teacher plan realistic timeframes for pacing, content mastery, and transitions based on students' needs, individual and whole group? (VA 2.2)
- 2. Does the student teacher provide individually appropriate activities (e.g. bellringers, anchor activities, etc.) to students before and after primary instruction begins, to increase content mastery?
- 3. Does the student teacher use the majority of time for instructional activities to demonstrate their commitment to working towards each learner's mastery of disciplinary content and skills? (InTASC 4r)
- 4. Does the student teacher continuously monitor student learning, engaging learners in assessing their progress, and adjust instruction in response to student learning needs? (InTASC 8b)
- 5. [EE] Does the student teacher meet deadlines as set/agreed upon between the team?
- 6. [EE] Does the student teacher efficiently provide guidance, direction and when appropriate specific plans to enhance
- the effectiveness of para-educators, specialists, or volunteers in the classroom? (CEC 6.6)
- 7. [EE] If a non-instruction interruption occurs, does the student teacher resume instruction efficiently?

F. REFLECTION FOR STUDENT ACADEMIC PROGRESS The student teacher ...

DN= Does Not Meet Expectations, DE=Developing Towards Expectations, ME=Meets Expectations (TARGET), EE=Exceeds Expectations

\checkmark	F1. PROVIDES SPECIFIC EVIDENCE TO DOCUMENT STUDENT LEARNING.
DN	provides unclear evidence to document student learning.

DE	collects and reviews some data to document student learning.
ME	consistently analyzes and interprets assessment data to document student learning over time.
EE	AND uses a variety of assessment data to document student learning and develop interim learning goals.

- 1. What meaningful documentation is the student teacher able to provide to demonstrate progress/mastery in content, social/behavior, and IFSP/IEP goals? (VA 7.2)
- 2. Is evidence collected kept in an organized manner to allow for timely grading, completion of progress reports, and developing IEPs (if applicable)? Can the student create their own system of data collection?
- 3. Can the student teacher interpret and explain the data used as documentation?
- Does the student teacher provide evidence of progress or that goals have been met, including the state-provided growth measures (ASOLs/SOLs) when available as well as other multiple measures of student growth? (VA 7.3, InTASC 6o)
- 5. [EE] Does the student teacher use the documentation to plan future lessons that reflect student learning need through differentiated learning experiences (InTASC 6g CEC 4.2)
- 6. [EE] Does the student teacher use a variety of formative and summative assessment techniques to support, verify and document student learning (InTASC 6a, 6t)? Can they explain his or her assessment choice including technical soundness/bias/etc.?

	F2. TAKES RESPONSIBILITY FOR STUDENT LEARNING BY USING ONGOING ANALYSIS AND REFLECTION.
DN	puts the responsibility of learning on the student.
DE	acknowledges responsibility for student learning.
ME	takes responsibility for student learning by consistently making changes to plans and practice as a result of analysis and reflection;
EE	ANDsets and implements professional goals to improve student learning.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Does the student teacher identify his/her strengths in relation to student learning?
- 2. Is the student teacher able to identify areas for self-improvement in relation to student learning?
- 3. Is the student teacher willing to accept constructive criticism?
- 4. Is the student teacher adjust or modify the teaching techniques used after reflecting on his/her strengths and weaknesses?
- 5. Does the student teacher adjust instruction in order to promote mastery and generalization of learning (CEC 5.6)?
- 6. Does the student teacher use a variety of data (e.g., systematic observation, information about learners, research) to
- evaluate the outcomes of teaching and learning and to adapt planning and practice? (InTASC 9c)
- 7. [EE] Does the student teacher have a plan for improvement and continuing professional growth?
- 8. [EE] Does the student teacher understand and know how to use a variety of self-assessment and problem-solving strategies to analyze and reflect on his/her practice and plan for adaptations/adjustments? (InTASC 9g)

	F3. SEEKS AND USES INFORMATION FROM PROFESSIONAL SOURCES (E.G. COOPERATING TEACHER, COLLEAGUES, AND/OR RESEARCH) TO IMPROVE INSTRUCTION.
DN	relies solely on own knowledge to improve instruction.
DE	seeks information from the cooperating teacher AND attempts to use it to improve instruction.
ME	seeks information from professional resources AND uses it to improve instruction.
EE	seeks information from varied professional resources AND uses it effectively to improve instruction.

- 1. Does the student seek information from professional resources? (ME=at least **one** resource example below; EE=uses **multiple** examples to effectively improve instruction):
 - a. Does the student teacher actively seek professional, community and technological resources, within and outside the school, as supports for analysis, reflection and problem-solving? (InTASC 9d; VA 6.5)
 - b. Does the student teacher incorporate learning from professional growth opportunities, provided by the school or sought out individually, into instructional practice? (VA 6.3; CEC 6.4)
 - c. Does the student teacher work with school colleagues to build ongoing connections with community resources to enhance student learning? (InTASC 10e; CEC 7.0)
 - d. Does the student teacher take initiative to grow and develop with colleagues through interactions that enhance practice and support student learning? (InTASC 10r)

- 2. If applicable, does the student teacher co-plan regularly and effectively with general education teachers, related service providers, and/or specialists?
- 3. If applicable, does the student teacher co-teach with general educators? Are a variety of co-teaching models used based on the needs of the students?

G. PROFESSIONALISM The student teacher ...

DN= Does Not Meet Expectations, DE=Developing Towards Expectations, ME=Meets Expectations (TARGET), EE=Exceeds Expectations

\checkmark	•	G1. DEMONSTRATES THE EXPECTATIONS OF THE PROFESSION INCLUDING CODES OF ETHICS, PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS OF PRACTICE AND RELEVANT LAW AND POLICY.
DN		acts in an ethically questionably manner and does not follow federal and state laws and school policies.
DE		inconsistently adheres to ethical codes of conduct and professional standards (attendance, dress, meets deadlines, confidentiality, etc.).
ME		consistently adheres to ethical codes of conduct and professional standards (attendance, dress, meets deadlines, confidentiality, etc.);
EE		ANDintentionally adheres to and can articulate federal and state laws, school policies and ethical guidelines.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. In general, has the student teacher demonstrated ethical and confidential handling of his or her professional responsibilities?
- 2. Is the student teacher's dress consistent with school division standards for teachers, paying careful attention not to distract students from learning?
- 3. Does the student teacher understand the expectations of the profession including codes of ethics, professional standards or practice, school/district policies, and relevant special education law and policy (InTASC 90)?
- 4. Does the student teacher advocate for individuals with exceptionalities including self-determination? (CEC 7.1)
- 5. [EE] Does the student teacher understand and adhere to federal and state laws, school and division policies, and ethical guidelines related to learners' rights and teacher responsibilities (e.g., for educational equity, appropriate education for learners with disabilities, confidentiality, privacy, appropriate treatment of learners, reporting in situations related to possible child abuse*)? (InTASC 9j) (VA 6.2)

*If child abuse is suspected, the student teacher follows school policy and reports the abuse to the school employee who is supervising them.

	G2. TAKES INITIATIVE TO GROW AND DEVELOP THROUGH INTERACTIONS THAT ENHANCE PRACTICE AND SUPPORT STUDENT LEARNING.
DN	infrequently participates in school-based learning experiences.
DE	takes ownership of professional growth by participating in school-based professional learning experiences;
ME	ANDpractices the new strategies learned to support student learning;
EE	AND actively seeks and engages in ongoing professional learning opportunities in order to meet professional goals in support of student learning.

- 1. Has the student teacher attended and incorporated learning from professional growth opportunities provided, into instructional practice? (VA 6.3, 6.5)
- 2. Does the student teacher serve as a contributing member of the school's professional learning community (e.g. grade level teams, etc.) through collaboration with teachers and colleagues to support student learning? (VA 6.8)
- 3. [EE] Does the student teacher engage in ongoing learning opportunities to develop knowledge and skills in order to provide all learners with engaging curriculum and learning experiences based on local and state standards, with his/her own needs, and the needs of the learners, school, and systems? (InTASC 9a,b)?
- 4. [EE] Does the student teacher see him/herself as a learner, continuously seeking opportunities to draw upon current education policy and research as sources of analysis and reflection to improve practice? (InTASC 9n CEC 6.2)

	G3. COMMUNICATES EFFECTIVELY THROUGH ORAL AND WRITTEN LANGUAGE.
DN	frequently makes errors in grammar, usage, and spelling in professional contexts.
DE	periodically makes errors in grammar, usage, and spelling in professional contexts.
ME	uses correct grammar, usage, and spelling in professional contexts;
EE	ANDspeaks and writes correctly and fluidly in professional contexts.

- 1. Does the student teacher demonstrate consistent mastery of standard oral and written English in all communication? (VA 6.9)
- 2. Does the student teacher choose the most effective means of communication for the situation (e.g. phone call, email, in-person meeting) and uses professional language?

	G4. BUILDS RELATIONSHIPS AND COLLABORATES WITH FAMILIES, COMMUNITIES, COLLEAGUES, AND OTHER PROFESSIONALS TO PROMOTE LEARNER GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT.
DN	makes little or no effort to effectively build relationships or collaborate with colleagues, administrators, and families.
DE	attempts to build relationships and collaborate with colleagues, administrators, and families.
ME	collaborates with colleagues, administrators, and families to support the specific learning needs of students;
EE	AND communicates effectively to build strong relationships AND seeks out collaborative relationships with community members and other professionals to promote learner growth and development.

Questions for Reflection:

- 1. Does the student teacher work in a collegial and collaborative manner with families, other educators, related service providers, individuals with exceptionalities, paraeducators, and personnel from community agencies to provide effective services and learning environments, as appropriate? (VA 6.6; CEC 7.3)
- 2. Does the student teacher build positive and professional relationships with parents/guardians through frequent and effective communication concerning students' progress? (VA 6.7)
- 3. Does the student teacher regularly provide guidance (including mini lesson plans with objectives) and direction to paraeducators, tutors and volunteers who work with individuals with exceptionalities (CEC 6.6)
- 4. Does the student teacher work collaboratively with learners and their families, if appropriate, to establish mutual expectations and ongoing communication to support learner development and achievement with all stakeholders? (InTASC 10d)
- 5. [EE] Does the student teacher work with school colleagues to build ongoing connections with community resources to enhance student learning and well-being? (InTASC 10e)
- 6. [EE] Does the student teacher work with other school professionals to plan and jointly facilitate learning/professional development to colleagues/community members on how to meet diverse needs of learners? (InTASC 10b; CEC 7.2)

	G5. ACCESSES RESOURCES TO DEEPEN AN UNDERSTANDING OF CULTURAL, ETHNIC, GENDER AND LEARNING DIFFERENCES TO BUILD STRONGER RELATIONSHIPS AND CREATE MORE RELEVANT LEARNING EXPERIENCES.
DN	demonstrates ignorance towards cultural, ethnic, gender, and learning differences of students.
DE	occasionally demonstrates knowledge of cultural, ethnic, gender, and learning differences of students to build stronger relationships and create more relevant learning experiences.
ME	consistently demonstrates knowledge of cultural, ethnic, gender, and learning differences of students to build stronger relationships and create more relevant learning experiences;
EE	AND incorporates learners' experiences, cultures and community resources into instruction.

- 1. Does the student teacher promote cultural sensitivity and responsive instruction? (VA 5.5; CEC 1.1; CEC 2.1)
- Does the student teacher access information, or seeks assistance to access information, about the values of diverse cultures and communities and how to incorporate learners' experiences, cultures, and community resources into instruction? (InTASC 2k; CEC 1.1)
- Does the student teacher reflect on their own personal biases and access resources to deepen his/her understanding of cultural, ethnic, gender, and learning differences to build stronger relations and create more relevant learning experiences? (InTASC 9e; CEC 1.1)
- 4. Do the student teacher's behaviors demonstrate a commitment to deepening his/her understanding of his/her own frames of reference (e.g., culture, gender, language, abilities, ways of knows), the potential biases in these frames, and their impact on expectations for and relationships with learners and their families? (InTASC 9m;CEC 1.1)