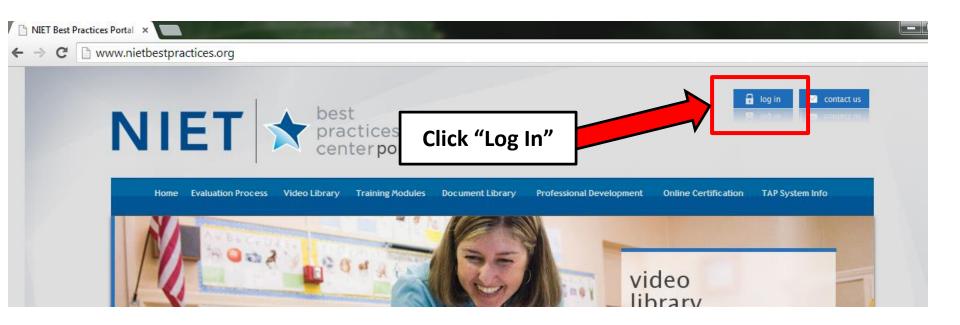
Practice Scoring

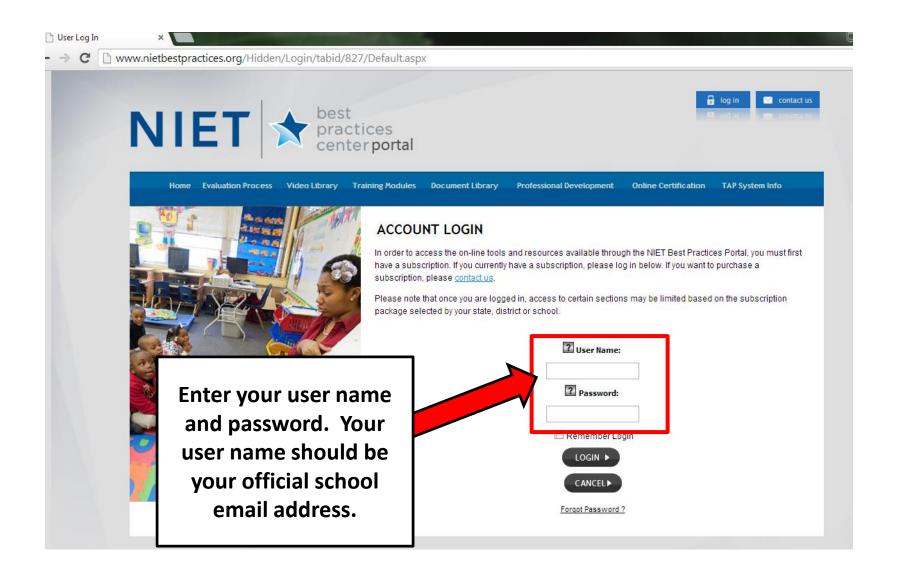
Using the NIET Best Practices Portal to practice scoring

NIET Best Practices Portal: Logging In

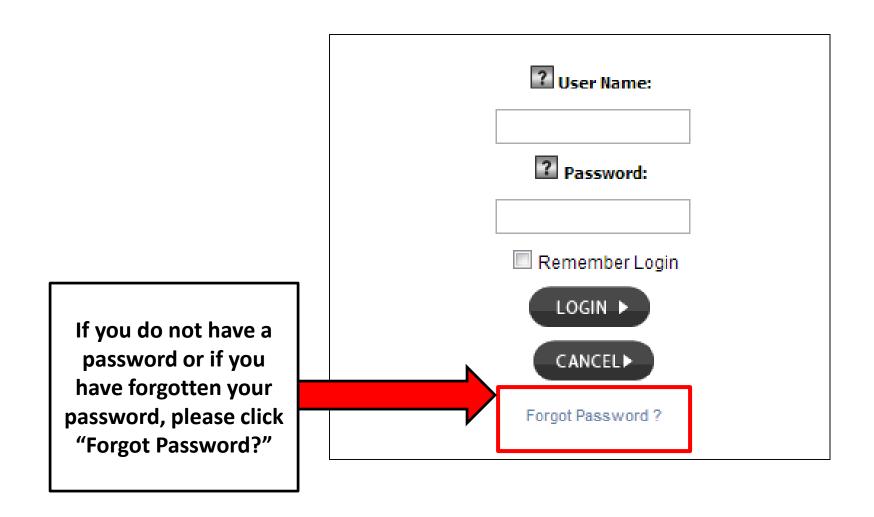


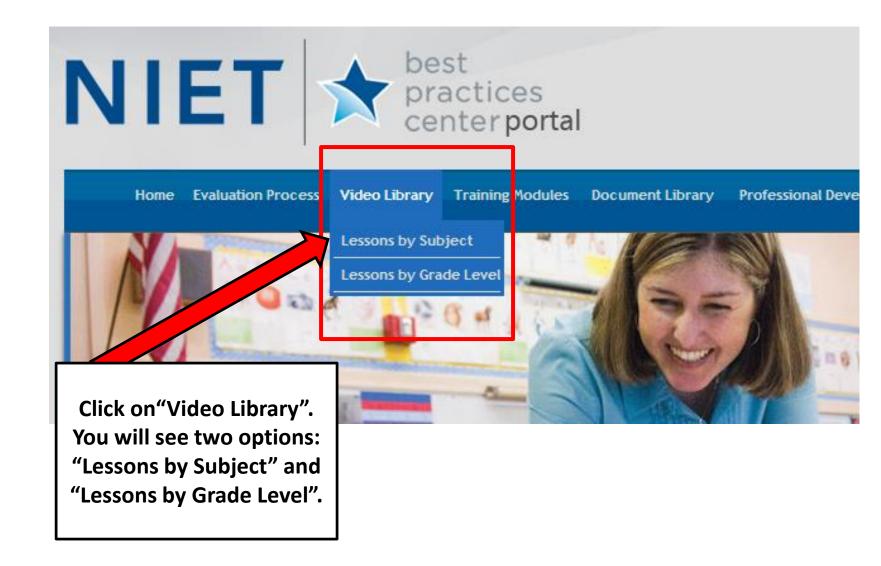
Go to www.nietbestpractices.org

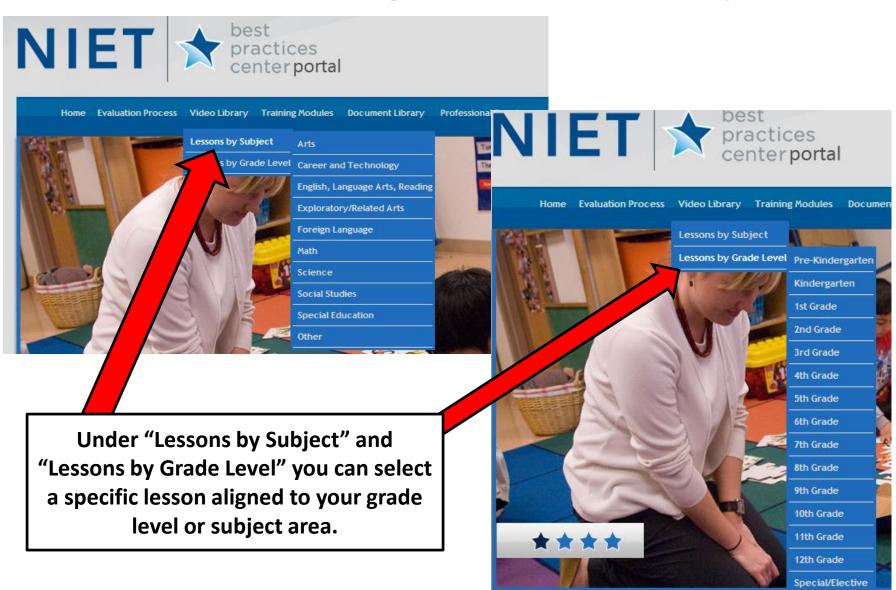
NIET Best Practices Portal: Logging In



NIET Best Practices Portal: Logging In



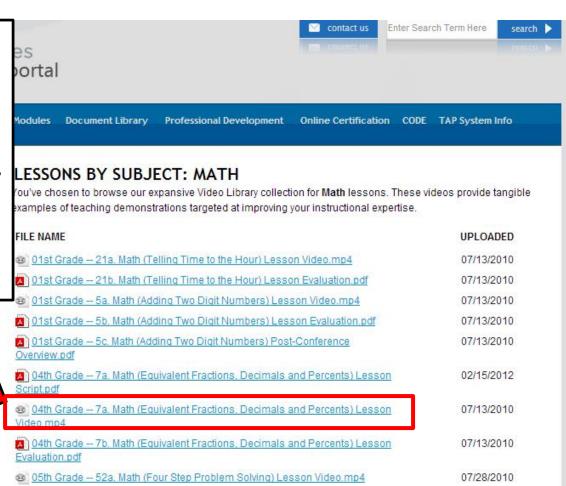


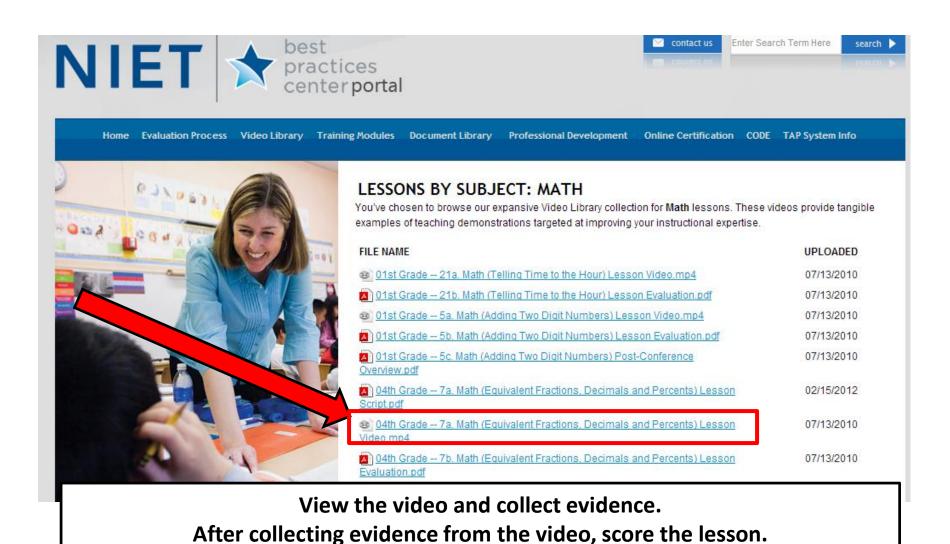


Select the video you want to view. In this example, we have selected 4th Grade Math.

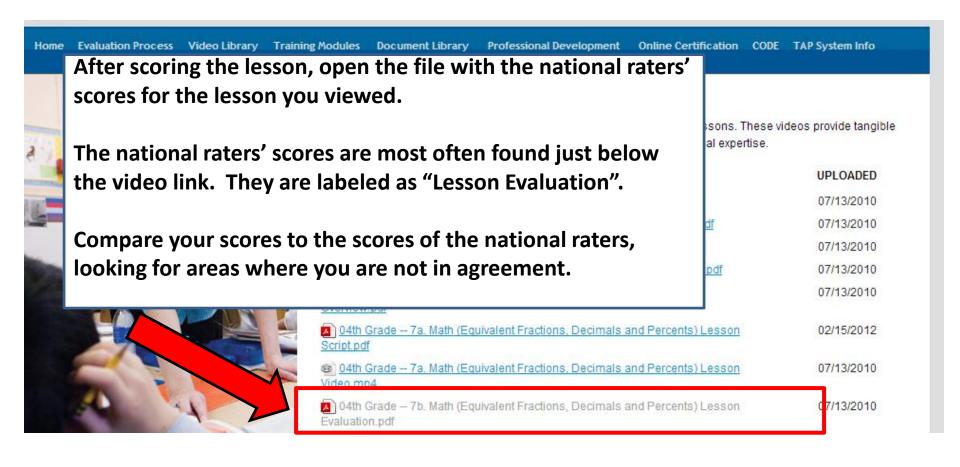
Before viewing the video, be sure to have your tool for evidence collection (Ex. a notepad, an iPad, a computer, etc.)







Comparing with National Raters



Comparing with National Raters

When you view the national raters' scores, you will see the evidence notes as well as the corresponding scores. Please pay attention to the types of evidence they cite.



Evaluation Overview Training Lesson #7 – Lesson Time: 22:36 Fourth Grade-Math

Evidence Notes	Instructional Indicators	Average Score
Expectations for behavior were clear. "Today we will be working in teams. I'll be looking for everybody in the team participating and listening for fine voices." The teacher activated background knowledge with the question "Where do you see fractions?" and restated student responses for all to hear: "So you are saying that the monkey bars are divided so you see fractions?" "Okay, so when you see people in line, one person in five, you see fractions." She then stated the lesson objective as "Today we are going to be converting easy fractions into decimals and percents." However, what the students actually did was identify/match equivalent fractions, decimals, and percents. Sub-objectives were unclear if students were asked to convert, identify or create fractional pieces. At the end of the lesson, few students demonstrated mastery of the objective.	Standards and Objectives	1
The teacher attempted to organize the content so that it was personally meaningful to students by questioning students about fractions they see in their world. She also had students work with materials that attempted to involve some inquiry and exploration.	Motivating Students	2
The teacher rarely modeled the academic performance expectations. She did communicate group expectations for behavior. Directions were not always clear. The teacher instructed students to decide who would write in each group, and later told them they should all be writing. It was necessary for her to explain the directions for completing the cards to the whole group two times and then to three groups individually.	Presenting Instructional Content	1
The lesson had a beginning and middle, but there was not enough time at the end of the lesson for students to complete the assignment. Further, no lesson closure was provided. The teacher did not adjust the pacing of the lesson based on student understanding. Students did not understand what was being taught, yet the lesson and activities continued.	Lesson Structure and Pacing	1
The activities did not support the stated lesson objective. Activities required		

Reflecting on Your Scoring

- Are there any major scoring differences between your scores and the national raters' scores?
- Do you experience challenges in accurately scoring when watching videos of teachers of varying effectiveness levels?
 - Ex. Do you find it easier to accurately score a struggling teacher as opposed to a teacher who meets expectations?

Importance of Ongoing Practice

- Practice scoring is a good way to continue to develop your observation practices.
- All observers experience some level of drifting scores over time, which is why it is important to continue to regularly practice.
- Accurate scoring is a first step, but don't forget to discuss what type of feedback you would provide to the teacher in the video.