

BESTALL

We will set all students on a path to success.

TEAM Teacher Evaluator
Training
Module 2







Agenda

Module 2

- Review of Prior Learning
- Exploring the Domains
 - Planning
 - Environment
 - Instruction



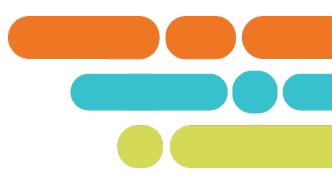
Review of Module 1

- Evaluation Process
- Importance of Evaluation Data





Evaluation Process



- The goal of evaluation is to identify the impact of teacher practice by using multiple data sources to generate the level of overall effectiveness score.
- This score includes the classroom observation average, student achievement score, and student growth score.



The Importance of Evaluation Data



The primary purpose of annual teacher evaluation is to identify and support instruction that will lead to high levels of student achievement.



Module 2: Learning Outcome

Participants will prepare to implement an accurate, fair, credible, rigorous, and transparent evaluation system by effectively **collecting**, **categorizing**, and **rating evidence** of instructional practice and its **impact** on **student learning**.



Domain: Planning





Domain: Planning

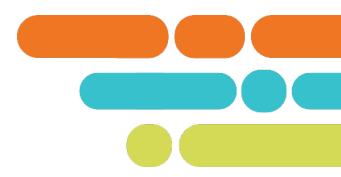


The planning domain is foundational to an effective instructional cycle.

Instructional Plans provide the expectations for the instructional moves and strategies that a teacher should plan to ensure the progression of student mastery of state standards.



Instructional Plans

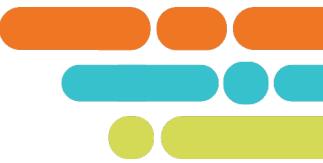


Plans should:

- focus on both unit and lesson plans, with an emphasis on how a particular lesson fits into the unit plan;
- contain measurable goals, activities, materials, and assessments aligned to the state standard(s);
- be appropriate for the age of the learners; and
- accommodate individual student learning.



Domain: Planning

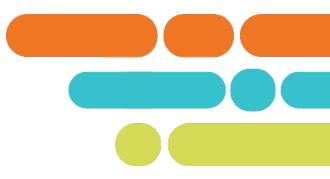


The planning domain is foundational to an effective instructional cycle.

Student Work provides the expectations that the tasks included in the instructional plan generate thinking and problem solving aligned to state standards.



Student Work

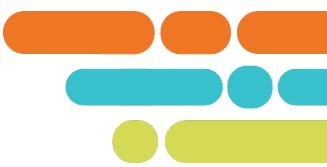


Tasks and assignments should:

- align to state standards;
- require higher order thinking and problemsolving for completion; and
- connect to prior learning as well as significant experiences in students' daily lives.



Domain: Planning

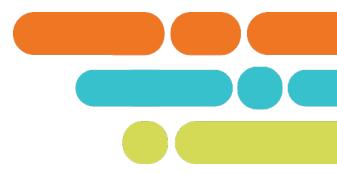


The planning domain is foundational to an effective instructional cycle.

Assessment provides the expectations that standardsaligned formative and summative assessments, and the measurement criteria by which student growth and achievement can be determined, are included in the instructional plan.



Assessment



Assessments should:

- align to state standards;
- have clear measurement criteria;
- measure student performance in multiple ways;
- require written tasks; and
- be used to inform future instruction.



Sample Evidence Collecting Questions: Planning

How will you use student assessment results to plan for future learning?

What are your plans for lesson structure and closure?

What prerequisite skills do the students need in order to be successful in the lesson?

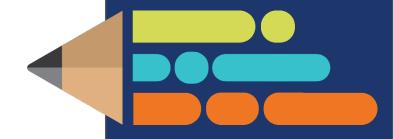
How is the lesson connected to students' daily lives?

Where will I see productive struggle within the lesson?

What do you expect the students to know and be able to do after the lesson?

What changes or adjustments to the lesson will you make if students do not show evidence that they have mastered the sub-objectives?

Domain: Environment





Domain: Environment

The environment domain supports the flow and cohesiveness of learning in the classroom.

- Expectations provide the academic framework for learning.
- Managing Student Behavior, Environment, and Respectful Culture provide the emotional and behavioral framework for learning.





Expectations

High and demanding academic expectations wherein:

- students are encouraged to learn from their mistakes,
- students take initiative, and
- instructional time is optimized.





Managing Student Behavior

High-quality behavior management wherein:

- students have clear rules for learning and behavior,
- students are consistently well-behaved and on task, and
- the teacher deals with disruptions quickly and individually.



Environment

The learning environment wherein:

- the classroom is welcoming to all students and visitors;
- the classroom is organized with materials and supplies readily accessible, and
- student work is displayed and changed frequently to support the academic environment.



Respectful Culture

An accepting classroom wherein:

- mutual respect is demonstrated among all individuals in the classroom; and
- the classroom is characterized by interdependence.



Sample Evidence Collecting Questions: Environment

How do you know that expectations are rigorous enough to support mastery of grade level standards?

Are there other behavioral or academic concerns that I should be aware of before this lesson?

How do you empower students to make appropriate academic and behavioral decisions?

What supports are prominent within your environment to support student independence?

How do you ensure your classroom will accommodate different grouping patterns?

What are the pre-requisite skills students have to know in order to be successful in collaborating with others effectively?

How do you encourage students to learn from their mistakes?



Domain: Instruction





Domain: Instruction

- Standards & Objectives
- Motivating Students
- Presenting Instructional Content
- Lesson Structure and Pacing
- Activities and Materials
- Questioning
- Academic Feedback
- Grouping Students
- Teacher Content Knowledge
- Teacher Knowledge of Students
- Thinking
- Problem Solving





Standards and Objectives

Standards and objectives:

- include learning (unit) objectives, lesson objectives, and sub-objectives within the lesson,
- are communicated throughout the lesson, and
- are mastered by most students each day.



Motivating Students

Motivating Students:

- Content is personally meaningful to students.
- Student inquiry, curiosity, and exploration are valued.
- Student effort is recognized.



Presenting Instructional Content includes:

- visuals to support the lesson,
- teacher modeling of the thinking process,
- logical sequencing, and
- concise communication.

Lesson Structure & Pacing:

- Lesson has a coherent beginning, middle and end presented in a concise manner.
- Time is provided for student reflection.
- Transitions and material distribution maximize instructional time.



Activities & Materials:

- High-quality activities support the lesson objective and promote inquiry, student choice, use of technology, and challenging students' thinking.
- Texts and tasks are appropriately complex.

Questioning:

- High-quality pre-planned questions often require students to cite evidence.
- Students generate questions as part of self-directed learning.



Academic Feedback:

- Academically-focused, high-quality oral and written feedback is provided frequently throughout the lesson.
- Students are encouraged to provide feedback for one another.

Grouping Students:

- Student groupings are specifically designed to maximize student learning.
- All students are held accountable within the group.



Teacher Content Knowledge:

 Teacher is adept at conveying his or her content knowledge to students through a variety of instructional strategies.

Teacher Knowledge of Students:

- Teacher anticipates each student's learning needs and differentiates instruction to accommodate each individual.
- Student interests are incorporated into the instructional practices.



Thinking:

- Thinking is a process where students use different strategies to generate and explore ideas and hypotheses.
- Different types of thinking must be thoroughly taught and modeled by the teacher to optimize student learning.

Problem-Solving:

- Problem-solving results in a product created through a specific type of thinking.
- Various types of problem-solving must be taught and reinforced by the teacher.



Sample Evidence Collecting Questions: Instruction

How will you know that students have mastered the objectives in this lesson?

How will you model the thinking process to demonstrate performance expectations?

Where will I see inquiry-based learning within the lesson?

How will you hold students accountable for group work?

How will you differentiate your instruction to address a variety of learning styles?

What questions have you pre-planned, and how will you ensure these are answered by a variety of students?

How do you plan your activities and tasks to ensure they are appropriately complex?



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Visit the TEAM Website for the TEAM Best Practices Video Library

- General Educator Rubric
- School Services Personnel Rubric



Assessment Task Module 2





Thank you for completing Module 2 of the TEAM Teacher Evaluator Training.

You may pause the training here, or you can continue to Module 3.

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