

TLE Observation and Evaluation Rubric Teachers

Domain/Relative Weight	Dimer	nsion	Page
Classroom Management 30%	 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 	Preparation Discipline Building-Wide Climate Responsibility Lesson Plans Assessment Practices Student Relations	2 3 4 5 6 7
Instructional Effectiveness 50%	7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Literacy Current State Standards Involves All Learners Explains Content Clear Instruction & Directions Models Monitors Adjusts Based upon Monitoring Establishes Closure Student Achievement	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
Professional Growth & Continuous Improvement 10%	17. 18.	Professional Development Professional Accountability	18 19
Interpersonal Skills 5%	19.	Effective Interpersonal Skills	19
Leadership 5%	20.	Professional Involvement & Leadership	20



Teacher plans for and executes a lesson relating to short-term and long-term objectives.

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1 Ineffective	2 Needs Improvement	3 Effective	4 Highly Effective	5 Superior	
Does not plan for or execute instructional strategies that encourage the development of performance skills relating to short and long-term objectives.	Occasionally plans for and executes instructional strategies that encourage the development of performance skills relating to short and long-term objectives.	Plans for and executes instructional strategies that encourage the development of performance skills relating to short and long-term objectives.	Plans for and executes instructional strategies that encourage the development of critical thinking, problem solving and performance skills relating to short and long-term objectives.	Plans for and executes instructional strategies that encourage the development of critical thinking, problem solving and performance skills relating to short and long-term objectives.	
Only develops a brief outline of the daily schedule, which shows little or no alignment with most current state standards.	Develops instructional plans that are not consistently in alignment with most current state standards.	Develops instructional plans that are in alignment with most current state standards and, as available and appropriate, curriculum maps and pacing guides.	Develops instructional plans that are in alignment with state standards and, as available and appropriate, curriculum maps and pacing guides, and links to major topics within and across grade levels.	Has long and short-term instructional plans that are aligned with state standards and, as available and appropriate, curriculum maps and pacing guides, and links to major topics within and across grade levels.	
Plans rarely address student diversity nor describe how instruction will be differentiated.	Plans inconsistently address student diversity and inconsistently describe how instruction will be differentiated.	Plans consistently address student diversity and describe how instruction will be differentiated.	Plans consistently and skillfully address student diversity and describe how instruction will be differentiated. Plans are designed to maximize learning time.	Plans consistently and expertly address student diversity and describe how instruction will be differentiated. Plans are designed to maximize learning time and foster self-directed learning.	
Materials and equipment are not ready at the start of the lesson or instructional activity.	Materials and equipment are usually ready at the start of the lesson or instructional activity.	Ensures materials and equipment are ready at the start of the lesson or instructional activity (most of the time).	Materials and equipment are ready at the start of the lesson or instructional activity.	Materials and equipment are ready at the start of the lesson or instructional activity and enhance learning.	

Dimension: **Preparation**

Domain: Classroom Management

Teacher clearly defines and effectively manages student behavior.

1 Ineffective	2	3 Effective	4	5 Supplier
Standards of conduct have not been established.	Standards of conduct have been established with inconsistent implementation.	Establishes, communicates and consistently implements appropriate standards of conduct.	Establishes, communicates and consistently implements appropriate standards of conduct that instill a sense of self-discipline in students.	Establishes, communicates and consistently implements appropriate standards of conduct that instill a sense of self-discipline in students; students constructively monitor their peers and intervene to implement standards.
Students are almost always disengaged and unclear about the expectations of the classroom, requiring more reminders than are appropriate for the age and development of the students.	Students are often disengaged and unclear about the expectations of the classroom, requiring more reminders than are appropriate for the age and development of the students.	Students are usually engaged and clear as to the expectations of the classroom, requiring few reminders relative to the age and development of the students.	Students are engaged and clear about the expectations of the classroom with no need for reminders as appropriate to the age and development of the students.	Students are engaged and are clear about the expectations of the classroom with no need for reminders as appropriate to the age and development of the students.
Does not monitor the behavior of students during whole class, small groups, seat work activities and transitions. Usually ignores misbehavior and uses	Does not consistently monitor the behavior of students during whole class, small groups, seat work activities and transitions. Does not consistently address misbehavior	Monitors the behavior of students during whole-class, small group and seat work activities and during transitions between instructional activities. As necessary and appropriate, stops	Monitors the behavior of all students during whole-class, small group and seat work activities and during transitions between instructional activities, lunch time, recess, assemblies, etc.	Monitors the behavior of all students at all times. Standards of conduct extend beyond the classroom.
an inappropriate voice level / word choice when correction is attempted.	and / or uses an inappropriate voice level / word choice to attempt to bring correction.	misbehavior promptly and consistently, with a voice level / word choice suitable to the situation.	As necessary and appropriate, stops misbehavior promptly and consistently, with a voice level / word choice suitable to the situation, while maintaining the dignity of the student in a manner that promotes positive behavior and relationships.	As necessary and appropriate, stops misbehavior promptly and consistently, with a voice level / word choice suitable to the situation, in a manner that promotes positive behavior and relationships and encourages students to self-discipline.

Dimension: Discipline

Domain: Classroom Management Dimension: Building-Wide Climate Responsibilities

Teacher assures a contribution to building-wide positive climate responsibilities.

Teacher ass	leacher assures a contribution to building-wide positive climate responsibilities.				
1	2	3	4	5	
Ineffective	Needs Improvement	Effective	Highly Effective	Superior	
Is not involved in school projects and initiatives that contribute to promoting orderly behavior throughout the school.	Participates in school projects and initiatives that contribute to promoting orderly behavior throughout the school when specifically requested and only for specified time.	Regularly and routinely participates in school projects and initiatives that contribute to promoting orderly behavior throughout the school.	Participates actively in school projects and initiatives that promote orderly behavior throughout the school volunteering for extra assignments / time periods.	Makes substantial contribution to school projects and initiatives that promote orderly behavior throughout the school. Teacher assumes a leadership role in these projects and initiatives, inspiring others to participate.	
Ignores the procedures, practices and guidelines outlined by the school, district, state and federal laws intended to keep students healthy and safe.	Inconsistently follows the procedures, practices and guidelines outlined by the school, district, state and federal laws intended to keep students healthy and safe.	Follows the procedures, practices and guidelines outlined by the school, district, state and federal laws intended to keep students healthy and safe.	Follows the procedures, practices and guidelines outlined by the school, district, state and federal laws intended to keep students healthy and safe. Offers enhancements and suggestions to procedures and guidelines.	Always follows the procedures, practices and guidelines outlined by the school, district, state and federal laws intended to keep students healthy and safe. Is proactive in intervening on behalf of children and staff.	

Dimension: **Lesson Plans**

Teacher develops daily lesson plans designed to achieve the identified objectives.				
1	2	3	4	5
Ineffective	Needs Improvement	Effective	Highly Effective	Superior
Plans are rarely or never completed.	Plans are not consistently completed.	Plans are developed consistently and on time based upon an analysis of data.	Plans are developed consistently and on time, or in advance, based upon an analysis of data.	Plans are developed consistently and on time, or in advance, based upon an analysis of data.
Never plans with other members of the grade- level/school planning teams (when it is an expectation of the campus).	Rarely plans with other members of the grade-level/school planning teams (when it is an expectation of the campus).	Plans with other members of the grade-level / school planning teams (when it is an expectation of the campus).	Plans with other members of the grade-level/school planning teams (when it is an expectation of the campus).	Plans with other members of the grade-level / school planning teams (when it is an expectation of the campus or based upon collegial decision-making).
			Revises plans according to student data analysis and shares same with fellow staff members to the benefit of the grade level, curricular area or building.	Revises plans according to student data and performance, sharing same with fellow staff members to the benefit of the grade level, curricular area or building.
Never provides substitute plans, classroom rosters, seating charts, behavior plans, emergency plans and identification of diverse learning groups.	Rarely provides substitute plans, classroom rosters, seating charts, behavior plans, emergency plans and identification of diverse learning groups.	Provides substitute plans, classroom rosters, seating charts, behavior plans, emergency plans and identification of diverse learning groups.	Provides in sequenced and organized fashion substitute plans, classroom rosters, seating charts, behavior plans, emergency plans and identification of diverse learning groups.	Can serve as a grade level, curricular area and/or building-wide model for substitute plans, classroom rosters, seating charts, behavior plans, emergency plans and identification of diverse learning groups.

Dimension: Assessment Practices

Teacher acknowledges student progress and uses assessment practices that are fair, based on identified criteria, and support effective instruction.

on identified criter	ia, and support effec	tive instruction.		
1	2	3	4	5
Ineffective	Needs Improvement	Effective	Highly Effective	Superior
Rarely uses assessments to evaluate student learning and guide instruction.	Inconsistently uses assessments to evaluate student learning and guide instruction.	Consistently uses assessments to evaluate student learning and guide instruction.	Consistently uses assessments to evaluate student learning and guide and support differentiated instruction.	Consistently uses assessments that evaluate student learning and guide and support differentiated instruction and are used to develop, refine and evaluate instruction.
Grading is arbitrary and not in accordance with district's grading policies.	Grading is not consistently fair or in accordance with district's grading policies.	Grading is fair and in accordance with district's grading policies.	Grading is fair, transparent to students and in accordance with district's grading policies.	Grading systems are fair and in accordance with district's grading policies and, as appropriate, developed in collaboration with students.
Assessments provide delayed and inadequate feedback for students to assess themselves.	Assessments provide delayed and inadequate feedback for students to assess themselves.	Provides adequate and timely feedback from assessment results for students to reflect and set goals.	Assessments provide useful and immediate feedback – separate and apart from grades—that assists students in assessing themselves in meeting their learning goals.	Assessments provide useful and immediate feedback— separate and apart from grades—that assists students in assessing themselves to develop and evaluate their progress with their learning goals.
				Learning goals are not just designed by the teacher—the student has an opportunity to direct his/her own learning by contributing goals.
There is no evidence that the teacher recognizes student progress or achievement.	There is some evidence that students are recognized for their progress and achievement; however, recognition is sporadic.	Recognizes student progress and achievement at significant intervals and encourages learning behaviors that would result in student success.	Students are informed regularly regarding their progress and achievement and are provided opportunities to improve and achieve academic success.	Students are informed regularly regarding their progress and achievement and are provided opportunities to improve and achieve academic success. The teacher informs parents on a timely basis of their student's progress and achievement through systematic communication procedures.

Teacher optimizes the learning environment through respectful and appropriate interactions with students, conveying high expectations for students and an enthusiasm for the curriculum.

1 Ineffective	2 Needs Improvement	3 Effective	4 Highly Effective	5 Superior
Oral, written and nonverbal communication with students is inconsiderate, as characterized by insensitivity, demeaning language and condescension.	Oral, written, and nonverbal communication may not be considerate or respectful.	Oral, written and nonverbal communications with students are considerate and respectful.	Oral, written, and nonverbal communications with students are considerate and positive, demonstrating genuine respect for individual students and the class as a whole.	Oral, written, and nonverbal communication with students is considerate and positive. There is abundant evidence of mutual respect and trust between teacher and student, as well as between students.
Does not consistently display an interest in the curriculum or high academic expectations for most students.	Does not consistently display an interest in the curriculum or high academic expectations for most students.	Consistently conveys a generally positive view of learning and of the curriculum, demonstrating high academic expectations for most students.	Consistently displays a genuine enthusiasm for the curriculum and high academic expectations for all students	Exudes a passion for the content and actively exploring the curriculum with students. Students appear to have internalized the value of the content as well as the teacher's high academic expectations for them.

Dimension: **Student Relations**

Domain: Instructional Effectiveness

Teacher embeds the components of literacy into all instructional content.

— Teacher en	l eacher embeds the components of literacy into all instructional content.				
1	2	3	4	5	
Ineffective	Needs Improvement	Effective	Highly Effective	Superior	
Literacy (the practice of reading, writing, developing vocabulary, spelling, or listening/ speaking) is not embedded / woven into instructional lessons as a vehicle for learning the content and for demonstrating understanding. Rather, literacy is presented as a single, stand-alone skill.	Literacy (the practice of reading, writing, developing vocabulary, spelling, or listening/ speaking) is rarely embedded / woven into instructional lessons as a vehicle for learning the content and for demonstrating understanding. Rather, literacy is presented as a single, stand-alone skill.	Literacy (the practice of reading, writing, developing vocabulary, spelling, or listening/ speaking) is embedded in the lesson as a vehicle for learning the content and for demonstrating understanding.	Literacy (the practice of reading, writing, developing vocabulary, spelling, or listening/ speaking) is embedded in the lesson as a vehicle for learning the content and for demonstrating understanding. Its definition is expanded to include visual representations, expressions of ideas, making decisions and solving problems.	Includes the narrative descriptions in performance category 4, plus the additional definitional components of literacy to include: innovative use of multimedia, computer, information analysis and technology.	
Instruction is rarely provided through text.	Instruction is occasionally provided through text.	As appropriate for the content area, instruction is provided through text.	Instruction is routinely provided through text and teacher requires students to cite text to support answers.	Instruction is routinely provided through text and teacher requires students to cite text to support analysis, inference, or arguments.	

Note One: Examples of literacy strategies include, but are not limited to, students: (1) using graphic organizers to cement/understand information; (2) presenting/explaining their learning, thinking or examples ("turn and talk"); (3) summarizing information into written notes; (4) using primary source documents (receipts, tickets, bills, advertisements, logs, game/sport statistics and rules, etc.) to glean information; (5) writing for communication; and (6) choral/echo reading, (7) researching and reporting.

Note Two: A teacher embeds literacy into the lesson when she/he plans for and implements a literacy strategy for delivering content and expects students to use one or more specific literacy strategies as a means for learning the content and literacy skills. In such cases, literacy is the "bonding agent" or "glue" for the content.

Note Three: Literacy is a stand-alone event when (1) there is no expectation or need for students to use literacy strategies within the lesson to learn the content objectives and demonstrate their understanding of the same, or (2) students' use of literacy strategies is random, isolated or has no connection to the lesson objectives.

Dimension: Literacy

Dimension: Current State Standards

Teacher understands and optimizes the delivery focus of current state standards and the expectations derived from same on student learning and achievement.

1	2	3	4	5
Ineffective	Needs Improvement	Effective	Highly Effective	Superior
Neither understands nor participates (at even the "conversation / awareness" level) in discussions about current state standards.	Neither understands nor participates (at even a minimal implementation level) in discussions about current state standards	Understands the current state standards as evidenced by use of alternate instructional strategies and modified content focus aligned with current state standards.	Has participated in available learning opportunities to assure a strong foundation of understanding the current state standards and regularly and routinely uses alternate instructional strategies and modified content focus aligned with current state standards.	Includes the narrative descriptions in performance category 4, plus serves as a "change agent" and/or grade level, curricular area, building-wide, or departmental presenter / facilitator for the implementation of current state standards. This participation level could be initiated via volunteering or being asked.

Dimension: Involves All Learners

Teacher uses active learning, questioning techniques and/or guided practices to involve all students.

students.				
1 Ineffective	2 Needs Improvement	3 Effective	4 Highly Effective	5 Superior
Does not require student participation or the teacher discourages student involvement.	A few students dominate the lesson, or only a few students are engaged in the class. For example, typically calls only on students who raise their hands first or who blurt out answers.	Routinely uses strategies to ensure engagement of all students.	Routinely uses strategies to ensure engagement of all students.	Routinely uses strategies to ensure engagement of all students.
Students are not mentally engaged in active learning experiences during any significant portion of the class.	Students are engaged in active learning around 50 percent of the class time.	Engages most students in active learning experiences 80 percent of the class time.	Engages an overwhelming majority of students in active learning 80 percent of the class time with students connecting new information to former knowledge; or describing and evaluating their thinking processes.	Engages all students in active learning 80 percent of the class time, and students initiate or develop their own activities to enhance their learning.
Does not ask any type of questions or use questioning techniques during the lesson to involve all learners.	All or most questions used are recall questions.	Uses questioning techniques throughout the lesson, scaffolding to at least the mid-level of Bloom's taxonomy.	Uses consistently high- quality and varied questioning techniques, scaffolding to the higher levels of Bloom's taxonomy.	Uses consistently high- quality and varied questioning techniques, scaffolding to the higher levels of Bloom's taxonomy and leading students to formulate many of their own questions.
		Provides adequate wait time for student response and engagement.	Skillfully uses wait time as a tool to engage students in active learning.	Skillfully uses wait time as a tool to engage students in active learning.
Displays no knowledge of students' interests and skills.	Displays little knowledge of students' interests and skills and rarely uses them as a strategy to engage them.	Engages students by incorporating their general skills and interests into the lesson.	Engages students by incorporating their individual skills and interests into the lesson.	Engages students by incorporating and expanding their individual skills and interests.

Note: Active learning is learning that requires student to attain knowledge by participating or contributing. When students are active in their learning, they are involved in gathering information, questioning, thinking and problem solving. (Adapted from Collins & O'Brien, *The Greenwood Dictionary of* Education, 2011.) Examples of active learning are: cooperative learning activities, advance organizers, researching and reporting out, or other teaching strategies that foster participation and an understanding of the objectives.

Domain: Instructional Effectiveness

Dimension: **Explains Content**

Teacher teaches the objectives through a variety of methods.

1 5461161 154	reaction to objectives through a variety of methods.				
1 Ineffective	2 Needs Improvement	3 Effective	4 Highly Effective	5 Superior	
Students are provided with activities from the textbook, specific to the content, but there is no attempt to use a variety of activities to support instructional outcomes and no attempt to differentiate tasks to address a variety of student needs/learning styles / multiple intelligences.	Attempts, but does not successfully use a variety of activities (e.g. modeling, visuals, hands-on activities, demonstrations, gestures, body language and thematic instruction) to support instructional outcomes and meet varied student needs/ learning styles / multiple intelligences.	Uses a variety of activities (e.g. modeling, visuals, hands-on activities, demonstrations, gestures, body language and thematic instruction) to support the instructional outcomes and meet varied student needs/learning styles / multiple intelligences.	Successfully uses a variety of activities (e.g. modeling, visuals, hands-on activities, demonstrations, gestures, body language and thematic instruction) to support the instructional outcomes and meet varied student needs/learning styles / multiple intelligences. The activities maximize student potential and most require significant cognitive challenge.	Uses all of the characteristics of Level 4. In addition, continually seeks out new strategies to support instructional outcomes and cognitively challenge diverse learners. Willingly shares discoveries and successes with colleagues. Students are included in planning for methods of instructional delivery.	
Technology is not used as designed and not used as an instructional tool.	Technology is rarely included in the planning process to support instruction, and technology is not used on a regular basis as an instructional tool.	Technology is included in the planning process to support instruction, and technology is used on a regular basis as an instructional tool.	Technology is woven into / serves as a foundational base in the planning process to support instruction, and technology is used on a common-place basis as an instructional tool.		

Domain: Instructional Effectiveness

Dimension: Clear Instruction & Directions

Teacher provides clear instruction and direction.

reacher pro	viues clear mistructi	on and an ection.		
1 Ineffective	2 Needs Improvement	3 Effective	4 Highly Effective	5 Superior
Instruction, directions and procedures are not provided or are confusing. When instruction/directions are initially inaccurate or confusing to students, does not offer clarifying instruction or directions.	When instruction, directions or procedures are inaccurate or initially confusing to students, teacher does not appropriately or successfully correct and clarify.	Provides instruction, directions and procedures in a variety of delivery modes, e.g., verbal, modeling, visual, demonstration, etc., that are accurate, clearly stated / presented and relate to the learning objectives.	Provides instruction, directions and procedures in a variety of delivery modes that are accurate and clear. Teacher anticipates possible student misunderstanding and/or confusion and incorporates relevant clarifications in the initial directions and instructions.	Uses all of the characteristics of Levels 3 and 4. Facilitates students in constructing their own understanding of how the directions relate to the learning objectives.
Does not give students directions for transitions and does not plan for transitions.	Attempts to give students directions for transitions but does not plan for transitions.	Gives students directions for transitions and includes transitioning in the planning process to optimize academic learning time.	Gives clear directions for transitions between lessons and between instructional activities while optimizing academic learning time.	Plans for smooth, structured transitions between lessons and instructional activities and gives clear, concise directions to accomplish same while optimizing academic learning time.
Spoken language is inaudible or written language is illegible. Spoken or written language contains errors of grammar or syntax. Vocabulary may be inappropriate, vague, or used incorrectly causing students to be confused.	Spoken language is audible and written language is legible. Usage of both demonstrates many basic errors (mispronunciation, misspelled words, etc.). Vocabulary is correct, but limited, or is not appropriate to the students' ages or backgrounds.	Uses spoken and written language that is clear and correct, conforms to standard English, vocabulary, and is appropriate to students' ages and interests.	Spoken and written language is clear and correct and conforms to standard English. Vocabulary is appropriate to the students' ages and interests. Teacher finds opportunities to extend students' vocabularies.	Spoken and written language is correct and conforms to standard English. It is also expressive with well-chosen vocabulary that enriches the lesson and extends students' vocabularies. Teacher seizes opportunities to enhance learning by building vocabulary skills and experiences based on student interests or a spontaneous event.

Domain: Instructional Effectiveness

Dimension: Models

Teacher demonstrates / models the desired skill or process.

1	2	3	4	5
Ineffective	Needs Improvement	Effective	Highly Effective	Superior
Does not demonstrate or model the desired skill or process.	Demonstration or modeling of the desired skill or process is infrequent and unclear to students.	Provides demonstrations and modeling of the desired skill or process that are clear and precise to students.	Demonstrations are clear and precise to students with anticipation and preemptive action to avoid possible students' misunderstanding.	Demonstrations will match all characteristics of Level 4. Additionally, most students demonstrate the skill or process relating to the lesson's stated objective.

Teacher che	Teacher checks to determine if students are progressing toward stated objectives.				
1	2	3	4	5	
Ineffective	Needs Improvement	Effective	Highly Effective	Superior	
Never moves around the room while students are working on guided practice.	Seldom moves around the room while students are working on guided practice to promote and reinforce students' progress toward the stated objectives. When movement happens it is to the same area of classroom.	When appropriate, moves to all areas of the room while students are working on guided practice to promote and reinforce students' progress toward the stated objectives.	Moves to all areas of the room with efficiency and effectiveness while students are working on guided practice to promote and reinforce students' progress toward the stated objectives. Makes eye contact with all students often.	Moves throughout the room to assure optimal instructional impact while students are working on guided practice to promote and reinforce students' progress toward the stated objectives. When a problem is observed reviews / re-teaches it to the whole class.	
Never uses student response techniques to check for understanding.	Seldom uses student response techniques to check for understanding.	Uses different types of student response techniques, both individual / group. Uses student response techniques to check for understanding.	Routinely uses developmentally appropriate student response techniques to check for understanding.	Delivers upon all of performance category 4 and varied response techniques are used to receive immediate feedback to re-teach / review the concept(s) misinterpreted or not learned, while actively engaging all students.	
Never uses feedback from students regarding their understanding.	Seldom uses feedback from students regarding their understanding.	Uses feedback from students regarding their understanding.	Immediately and adeptly uses immediate feedback concerning student's understanding.		
Never uses wait time after voicing a question to the students for the purpose of monitoring student understanding.	Seldom uses wait time after voicing a question to the students for the purpose of monitoring student understanding.	Uses wait time of 3-5 seconds (more for more complex questions) after voicing the question for the purpose of monitoring student understanding. Provides opportunity for students to formulate more thoughtful responses and allows time for the student to consider supporting evidence.	Routinely uses wait time of 3-5 seconds (additional time for more complex questions) after voicing the question for the purpose of monitoring student understanding. Provides opportunity for students to formulate more thoughtful responses and allows time for the student to consider supporting evidence. Re-phrases the question after hearing student response to probe for deeper understanding of concept utilizing appropriate wait time.	Delivers upon all of performance category 4 and is able to assess when question / wait time is no longer effective and employs a different strategy / technique.	

Dimension: Monitors

Domain: Instructional Effectiveness

Dimension: Adjusts Based Upon Monitoring

Teacher changes instruction based on the results of monitoring.

Teacher changes instruction based on the results of monitoring.				
1	2	3	4	5
Ineffective	Needs Improvement	Effective	Highly Effective	Superior
Does not adjust instructional plan to meet the needs of students. Lesson pace is too fast or slow to accommodate for students' questions or interest.	Inconsistently monitors student involvement and makes some effort to adjust instructional plans to engage more students.	Consistently monitors student involvement and makes efforts to adjust instructional plans to engage more students.	Is aware of student participation and smoothly makes appropriate adjustments to the lesson successfully accommodating student questions or interests.	Is always aware of student participation and successfully engages all students in the lesson. Is able to successfully make adjustments to the lesson to accommodate student questions or interests.
Does not assess mastery of the new learning to determine if independent practice or re-teaching is appropriate.	Inconsistently assesses mastery of the new learning to determine if independent practice or re-teaching is appropriate without making adjustments as necessary.	Assesses mastery of the new learning to determine if independent practice or re-teaching is appropriate and makes adjustments to lessons.	Assesses mastery of the new learning using a variety of methods to determine if independent practice or re-teaching is appropriate and restructures lessons to address various learning needs.	Assesses mastery of the new learning using a variety of methods to determine if independent practice or re-teaching is appropriate. Works with individual students or small groups to reteach. Uses peer tutoring to facilitate mastery of skills.
There is no evidence that the teacher uses data from various assessments to modify instruction and guide intervention strategies.	There is little evidence that data is used from various assessments to modify instruction and guide intervention strategies.	Reviews data from assessments to modify instruction and guide intervention strategies.	Uses data from various assessments to modify instruction and to determine what additional interventions can be implemented to assist students.	Multiple classroom evaluations, assessments and formal State assessments provide ample and varied opportunity for all students to demonstrate their knowledge and skill set levels. Ongoing assessment is systematically used to modify instruction and guide intervention strategies.

Domain: Instructional Effectiveness

Dimension: Establishes Closure

Teacher summarizes and fits into context what has been taught.

Tourist duministration and content white and book students				
1 Ineffective	2 Needs Improvement	3 Effective	4 Highly Effective	5 Superior
The teacher rarely summarizes the main points of the instruction into the lesson. Students disengage at the end of the class with no teacher direction.	The teacher does not consistently summarize the main points of the instruction into the lesson.	Uses one or more closure strategies (e.g., summarizing, discussing main ideas or connections) to consolidate and solidify student learning and help students organize the information into a meaningful context.	Uses one or more closure strategies (e.g., summarizing, discussing main ideas or connections) to consolidate and solidify student learning and help students organize the information into a meaningful context.	Uses one or more closure strategies (e.g., summarizing, discussing main ideas or connections) to consolidate and solidify student learning and help students organize the information into a meaningful context.
Does not connect what is learned to prior learning and does not relate how the learning will be needed in the future.	Does not connect what is learned to prior learning and does not relate how the learning will be needed in the future.	Connects what is learned to prior learning.	Students summarize in a variety of ways and reflect on their own learning. Relates instruction to prior and future learning.	Students connect the lesson to prior learning and articulate how learned skills can be used in the future. Linkages with real world situations are woven into the lessons.

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Effective development and use of modified assessments and curriculum for special education students and other students experiencing difficulties in learning.

education students and other students experiencing unificulties in real ning.				
1 Ineffective	2 Needs Improvement	3 Effective	4 Highly Effective	5 Superior
Gives up, blames the student, or blames the student's home environment if the student has difficulty learning	When a student has difficulty learning, the teacher makes an ineffectual effort and quickly gives up or blames the student or the student's home environment.	Accepts responsibility for the success of all students	When a student has difficulty learning, the teacher perseveres to identify effective approaches to reach the student, drawing on a broad repertoire of strategies.	Perseveres in seeking effective approaches for students who need help using an extensive repertoire of strategies and soliciting additional resources from the school and community. Maintains contact with the student to monitor and support the student's success even after the student has moved on to another class.
There is no evidence that the teacher is knowledgeable of the IEP or that the teacher modifies instruction for all students on an IEP regardless of student's learning goals.	There is some evidence that the teacher is aware of the IEP; however, the IEP is not being used to guide instruction for the student.	Modifies assessments for special education student populations in alignment with the IEPs and for other students experiencing difficulties in learning as appropriate.	Modifies assessments for special student populations as appropriate and as indicated in any IEP, working with individual students to develop a mutually acceptable plan for "success."	Modifies assessments and curriculum for special student populations as appropriate and as indicated in any IEP (as relevant), working with individual students to develop a mutually acceptable plan for "success."
		Provides required feedback to student, roster teacher and/or parent.	Provides frequent / timely feedback to student, teacher or parent.	Provides frequent/timely feedback to student, roster teacher and parent of the results of modifications on student progress and participates as a team member in recommending needed changes in modifications.
		Assures that all students have access to current state standards/district curriculum.	Assures that all students have access and modifications to current state standards /district curriculum.	The teacher consistently advocates for all special needs students to have direct access to current state standards/district curriculum.

Dimension: Student Achievement

Domain: Professional Growth and Continuous Improvement Dimension: Professional Learning
Uses Professional Growth as a Continuous Improvement Strategy

Uses Professional Growth as a Continuous Improvement strategy				
1 Ineffective	2 Needs Improvement	3 Effective	4 Highly Effective	5 Superior
Does not participate in professional development that updates their content knowledge and professional practices.	Participates in a portion of the required minimum hours of professional development. The professional development does not update their content knowledge and current professional practices.	Participates in the required minimum hours of professional development updating their content knowledge and current professional practices.	Participates in the required hours of professional development and seeks additional training to update their content knowledge and professional practices beyond what is required.	In addition to participating in the required hours of prof. development and add'l training, the teacher makes a substantial contribution to the profession through activities such as, coaching and mentoring new teachers, training teachers in professional practices, making presentations, conducting action research, working towards Master Teacher Certification and/or writing articles for grade level, department level, internal / school-wide and/or external publication. Writings that could be used as "models" may include classroom newsletters, parent / community communications, etc.

Domain: Professional Growth and Continuous Improvement

Dimension: Professional Accountability

Exhibits behaviors and efficiencies associated with professionalism.

1	2	3	4	5
Ineffective	Needs Improvement	Effective	Highly Effective	Superior
Exhibits documentable patterns of repeated inconsistent reliability-based behavior patterns as delineated in performance category 3 – Effective.	Exhibits inconsistent reliability-based behavior patterns as evidenced by flawed punctuality and dependability; not adhering to prescribed arrival and departure times; not following notification and reporting procedures for absences; not complying with reporting timelines and other time sensitive info./compliance requests.	Exhibits consistent reliability-based behavior patterns as evidenced by punctuality and dependability; adhering to prescribed arrival and departure times; following notification and reporting procedures for absences; complying with reporting timelines and other time sensitive info./compliance requests.	Exhibits highly consistent reliability-based behavior patterns as evidenced by punctuality and dependability; adhering to prescribed arrival and departure times; following notification and reporting procedures for absences; complying with reporting timelines and other time sensitive info./compliance requests.	Serves as a model and mentor exhibiting consistent reliability-based behavior patterns as evidenced by punctuality and dependability; adhering to prescribed arrival and departure times; following notification and reporting procedures for absences; complying with reporting timelines and other time sensitive info./compliance requests.

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Domain: Interpersonal Skills

Dimension: Effective Interpersonal Skills

Effective Interactions and Collaboration with Stakeholders.

1 Ineffective	2 Needs Improvement	3 Effective	4 Highly Effective	5 Superior
Provides minimal or no information to families and colleagues and makes no attempt to engage them in the educational program.	Appears to be inconsistent and inaccurate in providing information to families and colleagues and engaging them in the educational program.	Interacts with families and colleagues in a timely, consistent, positive and professional manner. Complies with school procedures for communicating with families and colleagues and makes an effort to engage them in the educational program.	Communicates frequently and sensitively with families and colleagues and engages them in the educational program.	Communicates consistently and sensitively with families and colleagues and uses diverse methods to engage them in the educational program and supports their participation. Communication is clearly understood by diverse stakeholders.
Does not consult or collaborate with other staff members.	Plans and makes decisions assuming the result will be positive for everyone. Consults infrequently with other staff members.	Collaborates appropriately and makes decisions that reflect genuine professional consideration.	Maintains an open mind and participates in collaborative planning, reflection and decision making, respecting and considering the thoughts of colleagues.	Takes a leadership role in ensuring that all collaborative decisions, planning and reflection activities with colleagues are based on the highest professional standards. Seeks out the expertise and opinion of other professionals before considering collaborative decisions.

Domain: Leadership Dimension: Professional Involvement & Leadership Exhibits Positive Leadership through Varied Involvements.

Ineffective	2 Needs Improvement	3 Effective	4 Highly Effective	5 Superior
Consistently declines becoming involved in school or district events when asked.	Avoids becoming involved in school or district events.	Agrees to participate in school or district events when asked.	Volunteers or eagerly accepts an invitation to substantially contribute to a school or district event.	Develops or leads important school or district events.
Impedes colleagues' efforts to share their knowledge or assume professional responsibility.	Makes no effort to assume professional responsibilities or share professional knowledge with colleagues in the school or district.	Finds ways to contribute to the profession and follows through.	Actively participates in assisting other educators in their growth as professionals.	Initiates important activities contributing to the profession, such as mentoring new teachers, writing articles for publication or making presentations.
Perpetuates biased, negative or disrespectful attitudes or practices in the school that impede the school's ability to serve all students.	Rarely contributes to the modification of school practices that would result in students being better served by the school.	Assumes a proactive role in addressing student needs.	Works within a team of colleagues to ensure that all students have a fair and equal opportunity to learn and succeed in school.	Leads others to challenge and reject biased, negative or disrespectful attitudes or practices in the school that impede the school's ability to serve all students.