(ETS) Path	wise.		Listening. Learning. Leading.
Reflection on the	e Lesson		PLAN APPLY TEACH NEFLECT
Teacher		Observer(s)	·····
Grade Level(s)	Subject(s)		Date
DIRECTIONS TO THE TE Please answer the followi		lesson that was observed. You	r responses will serve as the basis for

conversation during your post-observation conference.
1. To what degree was your lesson successful in causing students to achieve the outcomes? What is the evidence that tells you so?

2. Revisit your assessment. For students who did not achieve the desired outcomes, explain the reasons.

3. Describe what you will do differently for students who did not meet the desired outcomes.

4. What have you learned from teaching this lesson that will inform your future teaching?

5. Using the attached document, reflect on your practice as it relates to this lesson, highlighting phrases that apply.

# **DOMAIN 1: PLANNING AND PREPARATION**

	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
1a: Demonstrating Knowledge of Content Pedagogy	content errors, little understanding of content, prerequisite relationships, and/or appropriate pedagogy.	limited awareness of important content/prerequisites, and/or appropriate pedagogy.	solid knowledge of content, prerequisite relationships, and/or a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches.	extensive knowledge of content, connections, and/or a wide range of effective pedagogical approaches in the discipline, anticipating
Teacher's planning and practice reveals				student misconceptions.
1b: Demonstrating Knowledge of Students	medical or learning needs, and/or cultural heritage.	partial, whole-class understanding of students' developmental or learning characteristics, skills, abilities, special medical or learning needs, and/or cultural heritage.	current, accurate, whole-class and group understanding of students' developmental or learning characteristics, skills, abilities, special medical or learning needs, and/or cultural heritage.	extensive understanding of individual students' developmental or learning characteristics, skills, abilities, special medical or learning needs, and/or cultural heritage.
Teacher recognizes and displays				
1c: Setting Instructional Outcomes	low expectations for students, one type of learning/strand, a lack of suitability for class, or does not permit viable methods of assessment.	moderate expectations for students, suitability, clarity, and measurability, several types of learning, no attempt	appropriate expectations and suitability for the whole class, clarity, measurability, some opportunities for integration, and/	a consistently high degree of expectation and suitability for individual students, clarity, measurability, and regular
Outcomes represent		at integration.	or individualization.	opportunities for different types of integration.
1d: Demonstrating Knowledge of Resources	lack of awareness of school/district resources for classroom, student or pedagogical use.	awareness of school/district resources for classroom, student or pedagogical use; no	awareness of school/district resources for classroom, student or pedagogical use;	extensive knowledge of school/district and broader resources for classroom, student
Teacher displays		knowledge of broader resources.	some knowledge of broader resources.	or pedagogical use.
1e: Designing Coherent Instruction	are not suitable for students, nor rigorous or coherent; do not support the outcomes, and/or time allocations	are partially suitable, with minimal rigor and support of the outcomes. The lesson has a recognizable structure; most time allocations are reasonable.	are fully suitable, rigorous, coherent, support the outcomes, and are differentiated; time allocations are reasonable.	are highly suitable, rigorous, and coherent, showing evidence of student input, and providing for differentiated pathways to learning.
The elements of the instructional design	are unrealistic.			
1f: Designing Student Assessments	are not congruent with outcomes and/or contain no criteria or standards; have no formative elements, and teacher has no plans to use results in designing future instruction.	measure only some outcomes, have unclear criteria/standards, contain a rudimentary formative approach, and results are intended to be used to plan for	measure all outcomes, have clear criteria, may have been adapted for groups of students, contain well-developed approaches to formative assessment;	measure all outcomes, are adapted for individuals, reflect student input, contain clear criteria. Formative assessment results are used by teachers and students
Student assessments		the class as a whole.	results are intended to be used to plan for groups of students.	to guide individual learning.

### **DOMAIN 2: THE CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENT**

	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
2a: Creating an Environment of Respect and Rapport Teacher interactions with students and student-student interactions	are characterized by conflict, negativity, sarcasm, disrespect, or put-downs.	are generally appropriate for student age and culture with occasional inconsistencies. Classroom interactions reveal a minimal level of respect.	reflect genuine warmth and caring; are respectful of the age and culture of groups of students.	reflect genuine respect and caring both for individuals and groups. Students monitor and correct each other's interactions with high levels of civility.
2b: Establishing a Culture for Learning Teacher and/or student attitudes	are negative toward the content, outcomes, or activities; convey low expectations for at least some students; and students show minimal pride in work.	reflect minimal value of the content, outcomes, or activities; modest expectations for student learning; and students show minimal acceptance of the responsibility to do good work.	show enthusiasm for, and commitment to, the content, outcomes, and activities; convey high expectations for most students who accept the importance of high-quality work and take pride in that work.	show that students have internalized high expectations for learning and value of the content by taking ownership of their work and initiation of improvements to it.
<b>2c: Managing Classroom Procedures</b> <i>Routines, procedures, and transitions</i> <i>are</i>	nonexistent or inefficient, with considerable loss of instructional time; poor use/function of instructional groups and/or numerous students off-task.	established and function moderately well, with some loss of instructional time, limited use/function of instructional groups, and some students off-task.	established and function smoothly, with most students productively on-task and little waste of instructional time.	established and function seamlessly, with no loss of instructional time, all students on-task with students assuming responsibility for smooth and efficient operations.
2d: Managing Student Behavior Standards for student conduct	appear to have not been established or students are unaware of them; are not monitored nor responded to effectively.	exist and most students are aware of them; are monitored and/or responded to with uneven results, or there are no major rule infractions.	are clear to all students; are monitored consistently and responded to appropriately, successfully, and respectfully, or student behavior is generally appropriate.	are clear to all students, were prepared with student input; are monitored subtly, effectively, and preventively by both teacher and students. Teacher response to misbehavior is highly effective and sensitive to individual needs, or student behavior is entirely appropriate.
<b>2e: Organizing the Physical Space</b> The physical environment is	unsafe and/or learning is not accessible to all; the furniture arrangement hinders learning, and/or the teacher makes poor use of physical resources.	safe, and learning is accessible to all; furniture adjustment is partially effective, and teacher uses physical resources adequately.	safe, and learning is accessible to all; furniture arrangement is a resource for learning, and teacher uses physical resources skillfully.	safe, and students ensure that learning is accessible to all students. Students adjust the furniture to advance their learning, and teacher and students use physical resources skillfully.

# **DOMAIN 3: INSTRUCTION**

	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
<b>3a: Communicating with Students</b> The teacher's purpose, directions, procedures, and/or explanations	are unclear or confusing to students; teacher's communication contains errors and/or is inappropriate.	are somewhat clear to students, represent use of standard English but with limited or inappropriate vocabulary, and are sometimes in need of further clarification.	are clear to students, situated within the learning, and connect with students' knowledge and experience. They conform to standard English, and are appropriate.	are clear, correct, and extend student knowledge and thinking. Content explanations are imaginative, anticipate misconceptions, and/or reflect student input.
<b>3b: Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques</b> <i>Teacher's questions</i>	are of low-cognitive challenge; allow no or limited wait time; are recitation style with teacher mediating all responses; are answered by a few students.	are a mixture of low- and high-cognitive challenge, with limited wait time; reflect an attempt at genuine discussion with all students, with uneven results.	are of high-cognitive challenge with appropriate wait time; successfully involve all students in genuine discussion, with teacher stepping aside when appropriate.	are of uniformly high quality, with students formulating many questions, assuming responsibility for the success of the discussion, and/or ensuring all voices are heard.
<b>3c: Engaging Students in Learning</b> Students' intellectual involvement with the content is	absent or minimal, due to inappropriate activities, groupings, materials/resources, pacing, or lesson structure.	uneven, due to varying appropriateness of activities, groupings, and/or material/ resources. Pacing and/or lesson structure is inconsistently maintained.	consistently maintained due to appropriate activities, assignments, groupings, and/or materials/resources. The lesson has a clearly defined structure, and pacing is appropriate.	rigorous for all students, due to the active role students play in initiating, adapting, and facilitating activities and projects. Pacing is appropriate, allowing for reflection and closure.
3d: Using Assessment in Instruction The students	are not aware of the criteria/performance standards; do not engage in self- assessment or monitoring of progress; do not receive timely, consistent, high-quality teacher feedback.	know some of the criteria/performance standards and use them occasionally to assess their work against them; receive whole-class teacher feedback that varies in timeliness.	are fully aware of criteria/performance standards, and frequently self-assess against them; receive teacher feedback that is consistent, timely, and based on limited diagnostic data.	are fully aware of and may have contributed to the criteria/performance standards and/or frequently use them to self-assess; consistently receive and use high-quality teacher feedback based on diagnostic data.
<b>3e: Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness</b> <i>The teacher</i>	adheres rigidly to a lesson plan. When a change is indicated, ignores or brushes aside student questions, and gives up or blames the student, home environment, or others when a student has difficulty learning.	attempts to adjust a lesson when indicated, with partially successful results; attempts to accommodate student questions/interests with resulting pacing disruptions; accepts responsibility for the success of all students, but has a limited repertoire of instructional strategies.	makes a smooth, minor lesson adjustment, successfully accommodates students' questions/interests, and persists in seeking approaches for students who have difficulty learning, drawing on a broad repertoire of strategies.	successfully makes a major, needed lesson adjustment, seizes a major opportunity to enhance learning, and persists in seeking effective approaches for students who need help, by using an extensive repertoire of strategies, and/or soliciting additional resources from the school.

# **DOMAIN 4: PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES**

	UNSATISFACTORY	BASIC	PROFICIENT	DISTINGUISHED
<b>4a: Reflecting on Teaching</b> Teacher reflection on lesson	does not accurately assess the lesson's effectiveness, the degree to which outcomes were met, and/or has no suggestions for how a lesson could be improved.	is a generally accurate impression of a lesson's effectiveness, the degree to which outcomes were met, and/or makes general suggestions about how a lesson could be improved.	accurately assesses the lesson's effectiveness/degree to which outcomes were met, and can cite evidence to support the judgment; makes specific suggestions for lesson improvement.	accurately, thoughtfully assesses the lesson's effectiveness/degree to which outcomes were met, citing specific examples; offers specific alternative actions drawing on an extensive repertoire of skills.
<b>4b: Maintaining Accurate Records</b> The teacher's system for maintaining information on	student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and/or non-instructional activities are either absent or in disarray.	student completion of assignments, progress in learning, and/or non- instructional activities is rudimentary, and/or requires frequent monitoring for accuracy.	student completion of assignments, student progress in learning, and/or non- instructional activities are fully effective.	student completion of assignments, progress in learning, and/or non-instructional activities is fully effective, and students contribute to their maintenance and/or interpretation.
4c: Communicating with Families	little/no information to families about the instructional program and/or individual students; communication with families is insensitive or inappropriate to the culture of the families, and/or makes no attempt to engage families in the instructional program.	minimal and/or occasionally insensitive communication/responses to family concerns; partially successful attempts to engage families in the instructional program.	frequent, culturally appropriate information to families about the instructional program, student progress, and responses to family concerns; frequent, successful efforts to engage families in the instructional program.	frequent, culturally appropriate information to families with student input; successful efforts to engage families in the instructional program to enhance student learning.
4d: Participating in a Professional Community Teacher's relationships with colleagues	are negative or self-serving; teacher avoids participation in a culture of inquiry, and/or avoids becoming involved in school events, and/or school and district projects.	are cordial and fulfill required school/district duties; include involvement in a culture of inquiry, school events, and/or school/district projects when asked.	are characterized by mutual support and cooperation; include active participation in a culture of professional inquiry, school events, and school/district projects, with teacher making substantial contributions.	are characterized by mutual support, cooperation, and initiative in assuming leadership in promoting a culture of inquiry and making substantial contributions to school/district projects.
4e: Growing and Developing Professionally Teacher engages in	no professional development activities, and/or resists feedback on teaching performance, and/or makes no effort to share knowledge with others or to assume professional responsibilities.	professional activities to a limited extent and/or accepts, with some reluctance, feedback on teaching performance, and/or finds limited ways to contribute to the profession.	seeking out professional development opportunities, welcomes feedback on performance, and participates actively in assisting other educators.	seeking out opportunities for professional development and making a systematic effort to conduct action research, seek out feedback, and initiate important activities to contribute to the profession.
4f: Showing Professionalism Teacher's professional interactions are characterized by	questionable integrity, lack of awareness of student needs, and/or decisions that are self- serving, and/or do not comply with school/district regulations.	honest, genuine but inconsistent attempts to serve students, decision- making based on limited data, and/or minimal compliance with school/ district regulations.	honesty, integrity, confidentiality, and/or assurance that all students are fairly served, participation in team or departmental decision-making, and/or full compliance with school/district regulations.	the highest standards of honesty, integrity, and confidentiality; assumption of leadership role with colleagues, in serving students, challenging negative attitudes/practices, and in ensuring full compliance with school/ district regulations.