

# Clinical Practice Handbook Fall 2022

# For Clinical Teachers, Practicum Students, Cooperating Teachers, and Field Supervisors

#### **Educator Preparation Office, Matthews Hall Suite 119**

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"The power of education extends beyond the development of skills we need for economic success. It can contribute to nation-building and reconciliation. Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." -Nelson Mandela

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# Fall 2022 Tasks and Assessment Due Dates for Clinical Teachers

\*\*This list includes ONLY clinical practice course tasks and assessments. You may have other assignments.

Due Date	Assignment
Uploaded into Foliotek each week by Friday at Midnight	Collaborative Progress Logs (14 total)
Completed in Foliotek <b>3 days prior</b> to each scheduled T-TESS observation	Pre-Observation Conference Form and Common Lesson Plan (4)
August 12, 2022	First line of <i>Acknowledgement Form</i> completed in Foliotek
September 2, 2022	First 15 Days of School Assignment uploaded in Foliotek
September 9, 2022	First T-TESS Evaluation completed in Foliotek by UNT Supervisor
September 16, 2022	First T-TESS Observation Verification Form uploaded into Foliotek
October 21, 2022	Second T-TESS Evaluation completed in Foliotek by UNT Supervisor
October 28, 2022	Second T-TESS Observation Verification Form uploaded in Foliotek
November 18, 2022	Third T-TESS Evaluation completed in Foliotek by UNT Supervisor
November 18, 2022	Common Lesson Plan Assignment uploaded in Foliotek (Chose one of the four lessons that were observed)
December 2, 2022	Third T-TESS Observation Verification Form uploaded in Foliotek
December 2, 2022	Acknowledgement Form completed
December 2, 2022	Time Record uploaded into Foliotek



# Fall 2022 Task and Assessment Due Dates for **Practicum Students**

\*\*This list includes ONLY clinical practice course tasks and assessments. You may have other assignments.

Due Date	Assignment
Completed in Foliotek <b>3 days prior</b> to each scheduled T-TESS observation	Pre-Observation Conference Form and Common Lesson Plan (4)
August 12, 2022	First line of <i>Acknowledgement Form</i> completed in Foliotek
September 2, 2022	First 15 Days of School Assignment uploaded in Foliotek (Practicum 1 only)
September 9, 2022	First/Fourth T-TESS Evaluation completed in Foliotek by UNT Supervisor
September 16, 2022	First /Fourth T-TESS Observation Verification Form uploaded into Foliotek
October 21, 2022	Second/Fifth T-TESS Evaluation completed in Foliotek by UNT Supervisor
October 28, 2022	Second/Fifth T-TESS Observation Verification Form uploaded in Foliotek
November 18, 2022	Third/Sixth T-TESS Evaluation completed in Foliotek by UNT Supervisor
November 18, 2022	Common Lesson Plan Assignment uploaded in Foliotek (Chose one of the four lessons that were observed)
December 2, 2022	Third/Sixth T-TESS Observation Verification Form uploaded in Foliotek
December 2, 2022	Acknowledgement Form completed
December 2, 2022	Observation Time Record uploaded in Foliotek (Practicum 1 only)

### University of North Texas College of Education https://coe.unt.edu/educator-preparation-office

Educator Preparation Office Staff Contact Information							
Dr. Alexandra Leavell	Interim Director, Clinical Practice	alexandra.leavell@unt.edu					
Ms. Elizabeth Dracobly	Administrative Coordinator, EPO	elizabeth.dracobly@unt.edu					
Ms. Destinie Noles	Administrative Specialist, Clinical Practice	destinie.noles@unt.edu					
Ms. Alyssa Strong	Foliotek Administrator	alyssa.strong@unt.edu					
Ms. Jessica Powell	TExES Success Office, Director	jessica.powell@unt.edu					
Ms. Ann Miller	Educator Certification Officer	ann.miller@unt.edu					
Dr. Alexandra Leavell	Associate Dean, Educator Preparation	alexandra.leavell@unt.edu					
Ms. Maria Prada	Advisor Post Bacc Prog (Secondary & All-Level)	maria.prada@unt.edu					
Ms. Carmen Yanes	Advisor Post Bacc Program (EC-6 Programs)	carmen.yanes@unt.edu					

PDS* Site (EC-6/4-8) Cadre Coordinator Contact Information							
District	Cadre Coordinator	Email					
Allen	Ms. Robyn Tschantz	Robyn.Tschantz@unt.edu					
Carrollton-Farmers Branch	Ms. Benita Gordon	Benita.Gordon@unt.edu					
Argyle/Sanger/Lake Dallas	Dr. Elizabeth Harrison	Elizabeth.Harrison@unt.edu					
Aubrey/Little Elm	Ms. Heather Steen	Heather.Steen@unt.edu					
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Irving (4-8)	Ms. Jordana Hudson	Jordana.Hudson@unt.edu					
Keller	Mr. Brian Coker	Brian.Coker@unt.edu					
Lewisville	Mr. Jimmy Crockett	James.crockett@unt.edu					
Northwest	Ms. Anita Chaney	Anita.Chaney@unt.edu					
Plano	Ms. Linda Hunter	Linda.Hunter@unt.edu					
Wylie (EC-6/4-8)	Dr. Lisa Morgan	Lisa.Morgan@unt.edu					
Post Bac (Elementary)	Dr. Violet Dickson	Violet.Dickson@unt.edu					

<sup>\*</sup> Secondary and All-Level candidates do not participate in the Professional Development Sequence Model and do not have Cadre Coordinators.

OTHER HELPFUL CONTACTS							
COE Undergraduate Student Advising Office	Matthews Hall 105	Coe-sao@unt.edu	940.565.2736				
Post-Baccalaureate Advising Office	Matthews Hall 119	Maria.Prada@unt.edu Carmen.Yanes@unt.edu	940.565.3319				
TExES Success Office	Matthews Hall 119	Coe-tso@unt.edu	940.369.8601				
Certification Officer	Matthews Hall 119	Ann.miller@unt.edu	940.565.4226				
UNT Career Center	Chestnut Hall, 103	career.center@unt.edu	940.565.2105				
Student Financial Aid and Scholarships https://financialaid.unt.edu/	Eagle Student Services Center	financialaid@unt.edu	940.565.2302				
UNT Registrar Help Desk	Eagle Student Services Center	registrar@unt.edu	940.565.2111				
Student Financial Services, https://sfs.unt.edu/	Eagle Student Services Center Room 105	sfs@unt.edu	940.565.3225				
UNT Student Health and Wellness Center https://studentaffairs.unt.edu/studenthealth-and-wellness-center	Chestnut Hall, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor	ASKSHWC@UNT.EDU	940.565.2333				

#### FREQUENTLY USED TERMS

**Cadre Coordinator (PDS):** The UNT employee responsible for facilitating the EC-6 and 4-8 ELAR/Social Studies PDS clinical experience. The Cadre Coordinator's responsibilities include:

- facilitating open communication among the interns, supervisors, mentors, and UNT faculty,
- 2) mediating any concerns or problems during clinical practice.

**Clinical Practice Office:** UNT office responsible for the coordination of all clinical field experiences related to initial teacher certification.

**Clinical Teacher:** A teacher candidate who is in their final semester completing clinical student teaching.

**Cooperating Teacher:** A certified teacher with at least three years of teaching experience in a partner district who is hosting a teacher candidate during Early Field Experience/PDS1 or Clinical Student Teaching. CTs teach, support, and monitor a clinical teacher's growth into the teaching profession.

**Director of Clinical Practice (Dr. Pam Trocki-Ables, COE-ClinicalPractice@unt.edu):** UNT employee responsible for coordinating UNT clinical experiences with partner districts.

**DIFT-C** (*Disposition Inventory for Teachers-Candidates*): An assessment tool used to evaluate the teacher candidate's professional disposition throughout their program.

**Field Supervisor:** UNT employee assigned to each clinical teacher, responsible for on-site monitoring, mentoring, and evaluation during the clinical teaching semester.

**Foliotek:** An online data management system—used to collect and store the assessments used to evaluate candidates' knowledge, skills, and dispositions relevant to program standards and objectives, and to collect and store TEA-required documentation.

**Growth Plan**: A *Growth Plan* is a written form initiated by university or district personnel when a teacher candidate displays a lack of progress that documents expectations that must be demonstrated by a teacher candidate to succeed in clinical teaching and be recommended to TEA for certification.

**Intern:** A graduate-level (Post-Bacc) candidate on a TEA-issued Intern or Probationary Certificate. Serves as the Teacher of Record while completing Practicum. This option is not available to Undergraduate students per TAC rule.

**Partner Districts:** Districts and campuses that host teacher candidates and collaborate with UNT's Educator Preparation Program

"Post-Bacc": (Post-baccalaureate). The Post-Bacc teacher education program is only available to candidates with an earned bachelor's degree.

**Practicum:** Candidates who have a Texas Education Agency Intern or Probationary Certificate do not clinical teach, they complete a full-year practicum as the teacher of record in a school district.

Professional Development Sequence/School (PDS) Cadre (The PDS Model is for EC-6 and 4-8 ELAR and Social Studies teacher candidates.): Core group of preservice teachers assigned to a specific UNT partner school district for PDS 1/Block B (observation hours) and PDS 2/Block C (clinical teaching). Cadre members are pre-service teacher candidates, cooperating teachers, a Cadre Coordinator, and UNT field supervisors.

**PDS 1/Block B**: First semester of intensive clinical practice (2 full days/14 weeks) for all undergraduate candidates in the EC-6/4-8 programs.

PDS 2/Block C: Also called "Clinical Teaching" Six (6) Semester credit hours. For undergraduate EC-6 and 4-8 ELAR/SS candidates. Last semester before graduation. Clinical teachers are placed in school district classrooms for no fewer than 14 weeks, 5 days/week for 100% of the district's designated school day.

**Student Advising Office (SAO):** UNT office responsible for advising undergraduate EC-6, 4-8 ELAR/SS, and All-Level teacher education candidates (except music & art who are advised in their home college).

**Texas Education Agency (TEA):** State Agency external to UNT that issues teaching certificates to eligible completers of UNT's Educator Preparation Program. **TEXES Success Office (TSO):** UNT office responsible for the following tasks:

- 1) Disseminating information about TEXES state certification exams
- 2) Administering TExES practice tests to candidates
- 3) Documenting and reporting TEXES results.

**Texas-Teacher Evaluation Support System (T-TESS):** TEA required formal evaluation of clinical teachers completed by UNT field supervisors at least three times during clinical teaching. Failure to achieve a score of Developing or higher on each domain on the final evaluation will result in a grade of NP for one or both clinical teaching courses.

**UNT Common Lesson Plan**: UNT requires that all lesson plans used for formal T-TESS evaluations be submitted using the using the UNT Common Lesson Plan format. Clinical Teachers and Practicum students will submit to UNT Field Supervisor at least 3 days prior to the scheduled evaluation date. Each CLP must be approved by the field supervisor before the less on conducted.

#### **UNT Syllabus for Clinical Teaching and Practicum Courses**

The successful teacher candidate will consistently meet the following objectives:

#### I. <u>Teacher Dispositions</u>

- 1. Demonstrate the values, attitudes, and dispositions consistent with those expected of a professional educator.
- 2. Demonstrate a level of integrity and respect that honors the dignity of self, others, and the education profession.
- 3. Know, and at all times act, in accordance with professional, ethical, and legal standards as defined in all relevant guidelines, policies, and statutes, including FERPA, COPPA, and other applicable federal laws.
- 4. Speak and act in a manner that reflects genuine concern for the safety and well-being of self and of all members of the educational context in which he/she/they work.
- 5. Demonstrate an eagerness to acquire, understand, respect, and consider the cultural backgrounds and contexts of individual learners, the classroom, the school, and the greater community, and use this information to adapt and differentiate instruction that meets the needs of all learners

#### II. Planning & Instruction

- 1. Develop, at minimum, beginning teacher competence in the full range of teaching skills and functions of a classroom teacher.
- 2. Demonstrate increasing degrees of competence in planning lessons and instruction aligned with appropriate standards and with learners' developmental levels, skills, and strengths.
- 3. Demonstrate increasing degrees of competence in implementing engaging flexible lessons that encourage maximum learning
- 4. Present subject matter content accurately and in ways that demonstrate an understanding of the major concepts, discipline-specific vocabulary, conceptual structure, and processes of inquiry specific to the discipline.
- 5. Increase his/her/their understanding of common learner misconceptions in the subject being taught and demonstrate effective approaches to both assess and guide learners to accurate understanding.
- 6. Make informed and purposeful choices to integrate technology in significant and effective ways to improve communication and learning.

#### III. Professionalism

- 1. Communicate, collaborate, and consult with teachers, students, administrators, parents, and other stakeholders within the clinical teaching context in ways that demonstrate respect, professionalism, and promote positive improvement for all.
- 2. Use the expected conventions of professional communication in all verbal, written and digital contexts.
- 3. Seek out, be receptive to, and respond to substantive feedback from all program faculty.
- 4. Display a commitment to and engage in ongoing reflection and self-assessment of his/her/their current teaching practice for the purpose of continuous improvement

#### IV. Assessment & Technology Use

- 1. Demonstrate an awareness of and an increasing ability over time to select and use instructional methods and strategies that respond to content demands and learners' needs.
- 2. Select, create (as needed), and apply assessment strategies and tools in ways that indicate understanding of the role of both formative and summative assessment in informing the Learning Cycle.
- 3. Use information and data from assessments to inform and adapt instruction.

#### Role, Responsibilities, and Expectations of the Clinical Teacher

- You are still a student and a learner, but you will be expected to always act as a beginning professional educator.
- As a guest in your host school (either in virtual or actual learning spaces) act accordingly.
- > Every clinical teaching experience is unique; stay curious and be open to all available learnings.

#### Responsibility to your students:

- Your first responsibility is to your students. Their safety, health, social and emotional well-being, and academic achievement should guide your decision-making every day.
- Learn students' names, how to pronounce them, and pronounce them correctly. If uncertain, ask the student to help you.
- You are a model for your students. Everything you say and do conveys a message about who you are, what is important to you, and what you expect from them.
- Create and maintain a positive classroom culture and community geared toward student success.
- Establish relationships based on mutual respect; when a student acts in unexpected ways, responddon't react.
- Teach the whole student; recognize and be responsive to their social-emotional needs.
- Maintain a professional relationship with each student. The use of social media must be approved by your cooperating teacher and be for <u>instructional purposes only</u>.
- Schedule dedicated time with your cooperating teacher to ask questions, plan for instruction, and request feedback on your growth and progress.
- When you are scheduled to teach, you must have written lesson plans in the expected format that have been approved by your cooperating teacher in advance of teaching. You must use the *UNT Common Lesson Plan* format for each of your formal T-TESS evaluated observations.
- Be prepared. Know your content, have a plan, and teach to the best of your ability every day.
- Be proactive about addressing your concerns and goals.

#### Responsibility to Your Professional Colleagues and the School Community:

- Ask for copies, read, clarify, and act in accordance with all district and school policies and procedures.
- Follow the same daily schedule as your cooperating teacher/mentor. Report to school at the appointed time and remain on campus until you are excused by your cooperating teacher.
- Notify the school office, your cooperating teacher, and your field supervisor immediately when you know that you will be late or absent for any reason. Wear appropriate professional attire in compliance with school policy dress code.
- Establish professional relationships with school personnel (administrators, faculty, support staff), students and parents.
- Be discreet with any confidential information you are privileged to. Know all FERPA and COPPA laws.
- Along with meeting legal and policy guidelines for privacy, before you share any information, check your motivation for sharing. THINK about what you plan to say:
  - o Is it True?
  - o Is it Helpful?
  - o Is it Important?
  - o Is it Necessary?
  - o Is it Kind?

- If your honest answer to any of these is "no", the information shouldn't be shared.
- Observe cell phone etiquette and use that is appropriate to the context (classroom, public areas, teacher workroom, etc.) and aligned with district policies. Your cell phone should be off and out of sight during class unless it is being used for instruction-related purposes.

- Food and drinks (other than water) should not be consumed in the classroom unless part of a class activity.
- Establish professional relationships with school personnel (administrators, faculty, support staff), students, and parents.
- Participate in school-wide professional and community events such as professional development sessions, faculty meetings, student development meetings (with your cooperating teacher's approval), sports events, club meetings, etc.

# Responsibility to your university field supervisor (and, if you are a PDS 2/Block C student, to your Cadre Coordinator)

- Your UNT field supervisor and/or PDS 2/Block C cadre coordinator are your first point/s of contact if you have concerns related to your placement.
- Submit your weekly teaching schedule by agreed-upon means, before or by each Friday at midnight. Your weekly schedule must show when and where you and your cooperating teacher have agreed you will be teaching the following week.
- Notify your university field supervisor (and cadre coordinator for PDS2/Block C) immediately when changes occur to this schedule.
- Notify your cooperating teacher, university field supervisor, and cadre coordinator (if PDS 2/Block C) if absence due to illness is necessary.
- Welcome constructive suggestions and feedback and show evidence of incorporating it into subsequent lessons and daily actions.

#### Assessment, Evaluation, and Grades.

- Clinical Teachers must enroll in two course sections of clinical teaching (6 SCH). Each clinical teaching course is graded as Pass (P) or No Pass (NP). You must pass both sections to be recommended to the TEA for a teaching certificate. [Practicum students are enrolled in Practicum I during their first semester and Practicum II in the subsequent semester. Each practicum is graded P/NP.]
- Submit all assignments, assessments, and required forms before or by the due date to be eligible for full credit
- Grades are assigned by the UNT field supervisor and based on successful achievement of all goals, objectives, expectations, and completion of all required assignments, assessments & tasks.
- In accordance with the ruling of the State Board of Educator Preparation for clinical teaching or practicum, at the conclusion of your Clinical Teaching/Practicum, your UNT field supervisor and cooperating teacher/s is/are asked to respond "yes" or "no" to the statement, "I would recommend this clinical teacher for certification".
- A grade of "NP" (No Pass) in one or both of your clinical teaching courses will result in having to repeat one or both clinical teaching courses during the subsequent long semester or in dismissal from the program.

#### **Evaluations and Assignments**

\*\*This table does NOT include non-clinical course-related assignments or seminar attendance (if required). The chart below lists the items that must be completed & submitted ON TIME by the due date. All assignments must be uploaded to Foliotek for credit. Some assignments are recurring assignments. Due dates and deadlines are listed for both Clinical Teachers and Practicum students on the Assignments Due Date pages in this handbook.

Assignment	Frequency/#	Submitted by	Success Criteria: (ALL must be uploaded to FOLIOTEK)	Due By
First 15 Days of School	Once	Student	Answers prompts thoughtfully and completely Submit by due date	Week 4 of UNT sem.
Dispositions Inventory for Teachers- Candidate (DIFT-C)- Cooperating Teacher	Once per rotation	Cooperating Teacher #1 & Cooperating Teacher #2 (if applicable)	Submitted complete by Cooperating Teacher/s "Meets Expectations" or above on all indicators.	Week 4 of rotation/s
Dispositions Inventory for Teachers- Candidate (DIFT-C) UNT Field Supervisor	Once per rotation	UNT Field Supervisor	Submitted complete by Field Supervisor "Meets Expectations" or above on all indicators.	Week 4 of rotation/s
UNT Final Clinical Teacher Evaluation – Field Supervisor	Once	UNT Field Supervisor	Summation indicates no cause for a negative recommendation. Field Supervisor checks "YES" to recommend certificate, and completes T-TESS Rubric	End of semester
UNT Final Clinical Teacher Evaluation - Cooperating Teacher	Once per rotation	1 by each Cooperating Teacher	Summation indicates no cause for a negative recommendation. Cooperating Teacher "YES" to recommend certificate, and completes T-TESS Rubric	End of rotation/s
Clinical Teaching Time Record	Once (individual pp can be submitted as completed)	Student	Form completed accurately with no missing dates. [Absences should be recorded.] Enter your time daily; keep a running total. Each page bears original signature of cooperating teacher Final Total meets TEA required days.	End of semester
Collaborative Progress Log (CPL)	14 total	Student	Each CPL completed collaboratively by student and cooperating teacher Goals and action plan are relevant and attainable. Signatures are complete and valid. UNT Field Supervisor will check each Monday to acknowledge timely submission	Weekly by Friday at midnight
Feedback Acknowledgement Form	5	#1 After initial contact by field supervisor (within first 3 weeks) #2-#5 After each T-TESS Evaluation	Each entry is complete and submitted by due date. (This is all one form in Foliotek with 5 separate entries.)	Within 48 hours of T- TESS eval
	The assi	ignments below are completed as part of	each P.O.P Cycle used for formal T-TESS Evaluations:	'
Pre- Observation Conference Form	Clinical Teacher: 3 Practicum: 3	Student	Each form: Shows thoughtful consideration of lesson cycle Is uploaded to Foliotek along with Common Lesson Plan by deadline	3 days before each T-TESS Eval
UNT Common Lesson Plan	Clinical Teacher: 4 Practicum: 3	Student	Each Common Lesson Plan: All components were addressed. Final approved version reflects feedback from field supervisor/cooperating teacher. Indicates expected teacher candidate knowledge and skills. Uploaded to Foliotek along with Common Lesson Plan by deadline.	3 days before each T-TESS Eval
UNT T-TESS Formal Evaluation and UNT T-TESS Evaluation Summary Form	Clinical Teacher: 3 Practicum: 3	Field Supervisor	Three T-TESS Formal Evaluation rubrics and T-TESS Evaluation Summary Forms has no scores below "Developing" to pass clinical teaching/practicum.	9/9/2022 10/21/2022 11/18/2022
UNT T-TESS Verification Form	Clinical Teacher: 3 Practicum: 3	Student	Cooperating Teacher (for Clinical Teachers) or administrator (for Practicum) has signed to acknowledge receipt of each T-TESS Evaluation.  Signed form/s uploaded to Foliotek.	Within one week of T- TESS Eval.

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### **UNT EC-6 CLINICAL TEACHING SUGGESTED PACING GUIDE**

Note: This is a suggestion. It can be changed to meet individual needs.

WEEK	RESPONSIBILITIES
	Weeks 1-7 are for the first rotation of PDS 2/Block C
1	Actively Observe and Assist as needed.  Most of the time is focused on learning classroom routines, actively observing students and the cooperating teacher, and assisting as possible.
2	Co-plan and teach 1-2 subjects/periods per day Gradually add responsibilities so that the clinical teacher has experience planning and teaching each subject/period before full responsibility begins.
3	Co-plan and teach 2-3 subjects/periods per day Gradually add responsibilities so that the clinical teacher has experience planning and teaching each subject/period before full responsibility begins.
4	Independently plan teach 2-3 subjects/periods per day  As the clinical teacher assumes teaching of new subjects/periods, teaching responsibilities for subjects/periods they have taught the longest may be dropped. This assures that the clinical teacher will teach at most 3 subjects/periods per day. By the end of week 5, the clinical teacher should have taught all subjects/periods.
5-7	Full Responsibility Full instructional responsibility requires pre-planning and collegial preparation by both the clinical teacher and cooperating teacher. For a minimum of 10 consecutive days, the clinical teacher should have the full responsibility of planning and teaching the whole school day as if he/she/they were the regular classroom teacher. All other responsibilities that the teacher has during this time will also be assumed by the clinical teacher. The determination of full responsibility is at the discretion of the cooperating teacher.
	Weeks 8-14 are for the second rotation of PDS 2/Block C
8	Actively Observe and Assist as needed.  Most of the time is focused on learning classroom routines, actively observing students and the cooperating teacher, and assisting as possible.
9	Co-plan and teach 1-2 subjects/periods per day Gradually add responsibilities so that the clinical teacher has experience planning and teaching each subject/period before full responsibility begins.
10	Co-plan and teach 2-3 subjects/periods per day Gradually add responsibilities so that the clinical teacher has experience planning and teaching each subject/period before full responsibility begins.
11	Independently plan and teach 2-3 subjects/periods per day  As the clinical teacher assumes teaching of new subjects/periods, teaching responsibilities for subjects/periods they have taught the longest may be dropped. This assures that the clinical teacher will teach at most 3 subjects/periods per day. By the end of week 5, the student teacher should have taught all subjects/periods.
12-14	Full instructional responsibility requires pre-planning and collegial preparation by both the clinical teacher and cooperating teacher. For a minimum of 10 consecutive days, the clinical teacher should have the full responsibility of planning and teaching the whole school day as if he/she/they were the regular classroom teacher. All other responsibilities that the teacher has during this time will also be assumed by the clinical teacher. The determination of full responsibility is at the discretion of the cooperating teacher.

# UNT MIDDLE/HIGH SCHOOL/ALL-LEVEL CLINICAL TEACHING SUGGESTED PACING GUIDE

Note: This is a suggestion. It can be changed to meet individual needs.

WEEK	RESPONSIBILITIES
1	Actively Observe and Assist as needed.
	Most of the time is focused on learning classroom routines, actively observing students and the
	cooperating teacher, and assisting as possible.
2	Team Teaching
_	To initiate the teaching experience in the class, the clinical teacher may begin by co-planning and co-
	teaching a selected lesson. This may be done in any number of ways. Some examples:
	Divide the class into two groups with the cooperating teacher and clinical teacher each taking a
	group for instruction.
	Divide the instructional time – one person does the introduction and presentation of skills,
	while the other person carries out the independent practice and evaluation segments of the
	lesson.
	One person may present the lesson content while the other one supervises the cooperative
2	group work
3	Co-plan and teach 1-2 classes
	This should be a lesson that the cooperating teacher has modeled on the previous day or class.  This will give the student teacher the opportunity to plan with the cooperating teacher and
	observe the lesson being taught.
4	Co-plan and teach 1-2 classes
4	This should be a lesson that the cooperating teacher has modeled on the previous day or class.
	This will give the student teacher the opportunity to plan with the cooperating teacher and
	observe the lesson being taught.
5	Independently plan and teach 1-3 classes
6	Independently plan and teach 1-3 classes
7-9	Full Responsibility for the first set of classes
7-9	Full instructional responsibility demands total commitment on the part of both the clinical teacher and
	cooperating teacher. For a minimum of 10 consecutive days, the clinical teacher should have the full
	responsibility of planning and teaching the first set of courses as if he/she/they were the regular
	classroom teacher. All other responsibilities that the teacher has during this time will also be assumed
	by the clinical teacher. The determination of full responsibility is at the discretion of the cooperating
	teacher.
10-12	Plan and teach 2-3 additional classes
	Progressively add periods that build toward full responsibility for the Cooperating Teacher's
	Schedule.
13-14	Full Responsibility for all classes
	Full instructional responsibility demands total commitment on the part of both the clinical teacher and
	cooperating teacher. For a minimum of 10 consecutive days, the clinical teacher should have the full responsibility of planning and teaching the whole school day as if he/she/they were the regular
	classroom teacher. All other responsibilities that the teacher has during this time will also be assumed
	by the clinical teacher. The determination of full responsibility is at the discretion of the cooperating
	teacher.

#### Role, Responsibilities, and Expectations of the Cooperating Teacher

#### As a Cooperating Teacher:

- Your service in hosting a clinical teacher is critical to their success and the future of the teaching profession; it is invaluable and greatly appreciated!
- You play a pivotal role in helping the clinical teacher navigate their dual roles of university student and clinical beginning teacher.
- Your primary role is to support your candidate to become independent at all aspects of a teacher's role.
- **★** The clinical teacher is expected to ultimately assume all responsibility for planning, teaching, and classroom management for a minimum of 10 consecutive days.

#### RESPONSIBILITY TO THE SUPERVISOR/CADRE COORDINATOR

- Communicate with the university field supervisor on a regular basis. Quick email, text, phone calls, etc. can keep communication timely.
- Barriers to successful teaching should be identified and discussed as early as possible
- Unresolved performance problems may require a *Growth Plan* (Appendix H) to encourage timely and effective change.
- Contact the university supervisor/cadre coordinator at any time with questions or concerns.

#### RESPONSIBILITY FOR DOCUMENTATION, ASSESSMENT, AND EVALUATION:

- Please consult the Evaluations and Assignments Chart on p. 10 of this handbook for a list of assessments and documentation required for program compliance.
- All documents must be completed and submitted by the last week of the teacher candidate's
  placement in your classroom unless otherwise noted.
- Submit the UNT Final Clinical Teacher Evaluation Cooperating Teacher for your clinical teacher online through Foliotek. Contact <u>Alyssa.Strong@unt.edu</u> with Foliotek questions and concerns.
- The Clinical Teaching Time Record and weekly Collaborative Progress Logs will be provided by your clinical teacher

#### CHECKLIST TO PREPARE FOR and WORK WITH YOUR CLINICAL TEACHER

#### **Before arrival: Preparing for your Clinical Teacher**

- Confirm his/her/their arrival date and time with principal and/or HR
- Make contact and exchange important phone numbers, email addresses, and preferred communication modes
- Prepare a dedicated workspace for your clinical teacher
- Prepare your students to receive the clinical teacher as a professional co-worker
- Duplicate/arrange for electronic access to class rosters, seating charts, course syllabi, and classroom management plan
- Prepare copies/arrange for electronic access to your daily schedule, calendar of special school/district events, professional days, conference dates, and dates for school closings/holidays, map of the building/s and facilities
- Add clinical teacher's email address to the building email if appropriate
  - Make a list of your Non-Instructional Responsibilities:
    - Events such as family nights, parent-teacher conferences, open houses, faculty meetings, department meetings, committee meetings
    - Duties (bus, hallway supervision, lunch supervision)

#### Week 1: Orientation/Active Observation. Modeling, Explaining, and Reviewing:

#### First Day:

- Ensure clinical teacher has district/campus ID badge
- Review class and school emergency and drill procedures
- Specific health/participation restrictions of any students (allergies, diabetes, etc.)
- Share a copy of your district, school, and team guidelines and any faculty-specific regulations
- Introduce your clinical teacher to office staff, administrators, colleagues, the school counselor, SRO, etc.
- Outline expectations regarding:
  - o FERPA, confidentiality of information and student records
  - o Expected district-approved arrival and departure times
  - Procedures to follow in case of absence due to illness
  - Use of school and individual property

#### **Clarify Classroom Policies**

- Classroom rules and management plan
- Recording absent and tardy students
- Discipline referral procedures and when their use is warranted

#### Provide Copies of or electronic access to School and District Policies and Procedures

• Student Handbook & Teacher handbook (classroom policies regarding discipline, attendance, grading, passes, emergency procedures, etc.)

#### **Show where to find Instructional Resources**

- Media center, computer labs, and technology coordinators
- Computer/technology use expectations
- District and school websites
- TEKS for course or grade level
- Appropriate instructional materials
- Lesson plan expectations
- Community resources to enhance instruction
- District Curriculum

#### Describe the Culture and Community of district, school, and your classroom

- General socioeconomic and cultural background of student population
- Responsibilities to students with special needs
- After school activities and opportunities for Clinical Teacher involvement
- Parent/family /community involvement opportunities in the school
- Expectations to communicate and work with parents and families

#### Provide an Overview of the process you use for Planning and Teaching

- How do you consider classroom culture and student characteristics in your planning and instructional approach and assessment?
- What specific techniques and procedures do you use to create classroom community, convey expectations, and hold students responsible for themselves to maintain student engagement, motivation to learn, and appropriate behavior?
- How do you include unique characteristics of individual students that are relevant to differentiating planning, the learning environment, instruction, and/or assessment?
- What technology and digital resources do you use regularly?
- Explain the "teacher-thinking" you use during instructional decision-making. How do you determine why a particular grouping structure, instructional strategy, etc. Is best?
- Explain your method of assessment, grading, record-keeping, and documentation
- Together, discuss and complete the weekly *Collaborative Progress Log* (CPL) on Friday.

#### Week 2: Shadow and Assist

- Review learning objectives and lesson plans for the day, week, and long-term.
- Provide a gradual induction to the teaching process by modeling both planning and teaching. After
  the cooperating teacher models the preparation for and teaching of the lesson plans, the clinical
  teacher will assume some of the responsibility for planning and teaching.
- Identify opportunities for the clinical teacher to assist with daily classroom procedures and supporting student learning.
  - Monitor student independent work and provide assistance as appropriate.
  - o Prepare and distribute materials and resources
  - Check attendance and learn students' names
  - Assist students with make-up work/tutorials
  - Grade papers
- Provide your clinical teacher with ongoing guidance and informal feedback; share suggestions to improve their understanding of effective communication, giving students directions, scaffolding students' understanding
- Debrief with your clinical teacher; share your thought processes and "unpack" aspects of your decision-making that may not be apparent to them
- Discuss and complete together the weekly *Collaborative Progress Log* (CPL) on Friday.

## Week 3 and beyond: From Co-Teaching to Full Responsibility

NOTE: Refer to the suggested Pacing Guide for ideas about gradual release of responsibility.

- Increase daily responsibilities with the goal of the clinical teacher assuming full responsibility as soon as feasible.
- Develop a weekly implementation plan to clarify what the clinical teacher will be responsible for.
- Mentor, guide, monitor, and provide necessary supports
- Provide continual and increase substantive and specific feedback on performance
- Complete together the *Collaborative Progress Log* every Friday to document progress and to establish goals for continuous improvement.

#### Roles, Responsibilities, and Expectations of the <u>University Field Supervisor</u>

- The University Field Supervisor (UNT FS) is a liaison between the placement site and the Clinical Practice Office.
- The UNT FS is responsible for ensuring clarity of expectations during clinical placement for both the Clinical Teacher and the Cooperating Teacher.
- The UNT FS is the instructor of record for the clinical teaching or practicum course/s, assigns the final grade of P/NP, and makes a recommendation for certification decision at the end of the semester.
- Helps to ensure timely submission of all required assessments and documentation before or on the due date.

#### **Immediate and Ongoing Responsibilities:**

- 1. Conduct a meeting with your clinical teachers immediately following the UNT Clinical Teacher Orientation:
  - a. Explain, clarify, and review your expectations and university expectations for clinical teachers.
  - b. Review the *Clinical Teaching Handbook*, assignment expectations, due dates, and establish informal and formal communication protocols.
  - c. Review, discuss, and answer questions about the *Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators* which your students have agreed to and signed.
- 2. Schedule a face-to-face or virtual meeting during the first week of the candidate's placement:
  - a. Introduce yourself to the cooperating teacher/s and establish communication preferences.
  - b. Review, explain, and answer any questions about the cooperating teacher's role and responsibilities contained in the *Clinical Teaching Handbook*.
  - c. Point out the Contact Information provided in the *Clinical Teaching Handbook* and the URL for the Educator Preparation website.
  - d. Understand and be able to explain all policies, expectations, and administrative tasks of the clinical teaching experience.
  - e. Request information about relevant campus and district policies, protocols, and guidelines for campus visitors, parking, and emergency situations.
  - f. Schedule the first T-TESS Formal Evaluation (Deadline: 2/4/2022)
- 3. Formally observe, assess, and evaluate each clinical teacher according to UNT EPP Guidelines a minimum of 4 times using the *T-TESS Formal Evaluation* and the POP (Pre-observation, Observation, and Post-Observation Conference) Cycle structure.
- 4. Meet (virtually or in-person) with the cooperating teacher between each T-TESS observation and otherwise as needed. This meeting should not be held during the Post-observation conference which is for the UNT FS and candidate only.

#### Responsibility to the Cooperating Teacher/Host Campus

- 1. Learn and follow all school procedures and district guidelines regarding visitors on each campus. (Parking, entry to the building, exit from the building, sign-in, sign-out, identification requirements, etc.)
- 2. Communicate frequently with the cooperating teacher about the clinical teacher's progress and address any concerns immediately.

- 3. Collaborate with the cooperating teacher to support, enhance, and evaluate all aspects of the clinical teaching experience.
- 4. Develop a collaborative approach with campus administrators to support the clinical teaching experience.

#### Responsibility to UNT/The Clinical Practice Office

- 1. Go to http://my.unt.edu to verify attendance, approve, and submit the **UNT Audit Roll** (usually the 12<sup>th</sup> class day).
- 2. Timely complete all required forms, assessments, and formal evaluations in Foliotek.
- 3. Communicate regularly with the Director of Clinical Practice about areas of concern and/or to make suggestions for programmatic changes.
- 4. Continue professional development through attendance and participation in supervisor meetings each semester.
- 5. Request support, additional information, and guidance when you need them
- 6. Serve as a mentor to a new Clinical Teacher supervisor, if requested.
- **7.** Go to http://my.UNT.edu to complete, approve, and submit final grades for your clinical teachers before or by the deadline.

#### **Ways to Support your Candidate:**

- Model professional standards of communication and interaction for and with your clinical teachers.
- Share your relevant expertise and experience about what a beginning teacher should know, understand, and be able to do.
- Provide guidance and support both verbally and in writing/informally and formally to enhance
  the growth and development of your clinical teachers as they transition from their role as
  student to that of a beginning teacher.
- Share helpful resources such as professional materials, professional organizations, teaching websites, etc. Some field supervisors choose to create a dedicated Facebook page for their clinical teachers.
- Conduct observations at a variety of times to include a range of classroom contexts/subjects which the clinical teacher is responsible for teaching.
- Guide the clinical teacher's understanding of the importance of self-assessment and reflection on practice to his/her/their continuous improvement as an educator. Think-Alouds, journals, and self-questioning are helpful vehicles for building this critical skill.
- Complete recommendation letters for clinical teachers who are applying for teaching positions.

#### **Clinical Teaching Policies and Rules**

#### PERSONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIREMENT

Candidates must provide proof of liability insurance for a minimum amount of \$500,000 per incident to be allowed to begin clinical teaching. You may not report to your campus until you have shown proof of insurance. Cost-free professional liability insurance is available with a free student teacher membership in the Association of Texas Professional Educators. Go <a href="here">here</a> to register for your free ATPE membership and obtain proof of liability insurance. You may also use other vendors to purchase this insurance; however, you must show proof of insurance prior to being allowed to begin clinical student teaching or internship/practicum.

#### **LENGTH OF THE CLINICAL TEACHING EXPERIENCE**

<u>Clinical Teachers</u>: To be recommended to the Texas Education Agency for certification, a clinical teacher must successfully complete the full number of days prescribed by the UNT Educator Preparation Program. A full day is defined as 100% of the district- designated school day. This typically consists of one classroom placement for the complete clinical teaching period or two 7-8 week placements, depending on the requirements of the candidate's certification plan.

<u>Practicum Students</u>: To be recommended to the Texas Education Agency for certification, a practicum student employed as teacher of record on an intern or probationary certificate must successfully complete two full semesters of their employing district's designated school year (Fall-Spring/Spring-Fall only).

#### **ATTENDANCE**

Clinical teachers must arrive before or by the designated time every day of the clinical teaching experience and remain for 100% of the school day. You are expected to participate in any duties expected of the cooperating teacher (i.e., arrival, cafeteria, bus, dismissal, recess, etc.).

Leaving the school campus during the school day is not permitted without prior approval from your UNT field supervisor and cooperating teacher. If you are teaching in a virtual learning environment, you must be present any time the teacher is on duty.

★ Any missed days that cause a candidate to NOT meet the TEA-required number of days and/or the # of days required by UNT MUST be made up <u>after</u> the scheduled end date of clinical teaching. The make-up dates will be determined by the cooperating teacher, UNT Field Supervisor, and the Director of Clinical Practice.

#### SEMINAR/MEETING ATTENDANCE

Depending on which certification program a candidate is enrolled in, they may have required ungraded seminars as part of the clinical teaching/practicum experience. Attendance at UNT seminars and meetings conducted by university supervisors and/or cadre coordinators is mandatory. Every effort will be made to notify you of scheduled meetings; however, the field supervisor/cadre coordinator is permitted to call ad hoc meetings as deemed necessary.

#### DISTRICT PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT DAYS

Clinical teachers are expected to attend their district's professional development days (if allowed under district policy) and to participate in any professional development programs unless prohibited from attendance by district or campus policies.

#### **ABSENCES**

If it is necessary for the candidate to be absent for one or more days during the clinical teaching experience, it is the responsibility of the candidate to do the following:

- 1. Contact your cooperating teacher, university supervisor/cadre coordinator, **and** the school office as soon as you know you will be absent, no later than the beginning of the school day which will be missed.
- 2. In emergency cases, the rule of prudent judgment should apply in terms of when you inform others of your absence, including emergencies that may occur during the school day.
- 3. Documentation from a medical professional is required for all health-related absences of 2 or more consecutive days.
  - Health-related absences are <u>not considered excused absences</u>. The Texas Education Agency establishes the required number of days for clinical teaching that MUST be completed for a candidate to be recommended for a teaching certificate.
  - Excessive absences may result in having to repeat clinical teaching/practicum, earning a failing grade for clinical teaching/practicum, and/or being dismissed from clinical teaching/the UNT Educator Preparation Program.

#### **HOLIDAYS**

Candidates follow their assigned district's calendar for all holidays, regardless of the scheduled University of North Texas holidays. For example, during the spring semester, take your spring break when the district does, not when UNT does. In a fall semester, your winter break coincides with your district's winter break, not UNT's.

#### CAREER/PROFESSIONAL DAY EXCUSED ABSENCE

A one-day absence is excused for the purpose of professional interviews or the UNT/TWU Education Career Fair. This year's Career Fair is scheduled for 11/1/2022 at Texas Woman's University. If you plan to take advantage of the Professional Day, you must notify your university supervisor and your cooperating teacher in advance. Keep a written or electronic record of both your request for permission to be absent and the approval to do so. You must pre-register for the Career Fair. Consult the UNT Career Center website, <a href="https://careercenter.unt.edu">https://careercenter.unt.edu</a> for specific details.

#### **CONDUCT REGARDING SOCIAL INTERACTIONS WITH STUDENTS**

Clinical teachers and Practicum candidates must recognize their position as a responsible adult and role model for all students. Clinical Teachers are held to the same standards of behavior regarding social interactions as a certified teacher.

- It is not appropriate to be present in non-school related contexts with students.
- It is not appropriate to be present in school-related, non-classroom or school-based activities (field trips, etc.) without the presence of the cooperating teacher or other appropriate certified district personnel.

Read the following excerpt from the *Texas Administrative Code* provides for further guidance. The Texas Education Agency has established legal criteria for appropriate educator-student relationships which include, but are not limited to the use of social media and electronic communications:

- The educator shall maintain appropriate professional educator-student relationships and boundaries based on a reasonably prudent educator standard. [(H) Standard 3.8]
- The educator shall refrain from inappropriate communication with a student or minor, including, but not limited to, electronic communication such as cell phone, text messaging, email, instant messaging, blogging, or other social network communication. Factors that may be considered in assessing whether the communication is inappropriate include, but are not limited to:
  - (i) the nature, purpose, timing, and amount of the communication;
  - (ii) the subject matter of the communication;
  - (iii) whether the communication was made openly or the educator attempted to conceal the communication;
  - (iv) whether the communication could be reasonably interpreted as soliciting sexual contact or a romantic relationship;
  - (v) whether the communication was sexually explicit; and
  - (vi) whether the communication involved discussion(s) of the physical or sexual attractiveness or the sexual history, activities, preferences, or fantasies of either the educator or the student. [(I) Standard 3.9.]

#### **CLINICAL TEACHER COMPENSATION**

**Under the Texas Administrative Code,** clinical teachers are not permitted to receive compensation from the school district to which they are assigned. Compensation is not permitted for jobs which include, but are not limited to, substitute teacher, tutor, coach, ensemble leader, athletic trainer, and/or club sponsor.

#### **CLINICAL TEACHERS ACTING AS SUBSTITUTES**

UNT Clinical Teachers are not permitted to act as paid or unpaid substitute teachers.

#### **EMPLOYMENT DURING CLINICAL TEACHING**

A clinical teacher may NOT be employed during the official school hours adopted by their placement district.

#### **TAKING OF ADDITIONAL COURSES**

Clinical teaching is considered a full academic load. Additional coursework beyond what is required during clinical teaching is not allowed without prior approval from the Department of Teacher Education & Administration Admission, Retention & Review (ARR) Committee.

#### **CORPORAL PUNISHMENT**

If the board of trustees of an independent school district adopts a policy under Section 37.001(a)(8) of the Texas Administrative Code under which corporal punishment is permitted as a method of student discipline, a district-employed educator may use corporal punishment to discipline a student, unless the student's parent or guardian or other person having lawful control over the student has previously provided a written, signed statement prohibiting the use of corporal punishment as a method of student discipline. **UNT clinical teachers may not under any circumstances, administer corporal punishment.** 

#### **FOLIOTEK**

Foliotek is a cost-free software data management system (DMS) used in the assessment of students' knowledge, skills, and dispositions relevant to program standards and objectives. Foliotek is also used for record retention and documents storage. All assignments, documents, and forms will be uploaded to Foliotek unless otherwise indicated. The College of Education will track candidate progress in your program through this data to verify that you have successfully met the competencies required.

#### **UNT EPP Stages of Intervention**

The clinical teacher, cooperating teacher and field supervisor should work collaboratively and be involved in the stages of intervention. Part of learning is being given an opportunity to work out the solution to correct one's own mistakes without overreacting. However, concerns and problems begin to persist or form a pattern, respond sooner rather than later. Documentation, even before determining the most appropriate response is important. Record specific observed behaviors that indicate a cause for concern, especially about a candidate's potential for program completion and/or success as a teacher. It may be difficult to recall the specifics later. Infractions of school, district, university, or Texas Education Agency policies/guidelines or applicable laws may warrant the skipping of certain Stages of Intervention.

# Stage One Intervention: Informal

- The first step should be to meet privately with the candidate to address the issue honestly.
- Be specific about naming the observed behavior/s and explaining your concerns about how the behavior may/does impact the clinical teacher's potential to be successful.
- Listen to understand the clinical teacher's perspective.
- Suggest solutions and specific steps, strategies, behaviors he/she/they can take to improve.
- Follow up to discuss progress.
- Document the concerns, suggestions made, and observed progress.

# Stage Two Intervention: Growth Plan

- If problems persist, a written Growth Plan should be completed. If a Growth Plan is warranted, contact the UNT Director of Clinical Practice to initiate and implement the Growth Plan.
- Prior to the Growth Plan being initiated, the cooperating teacher and field supervisor should have completed and submitted at least one DIFT-C.
- Once the Growth Plan is complete, the Director of Clinical Practice will schedule a meeting with the candidate to review the Growth Plan and obtain necessary signatures.
- Copies should be provided for the clinical teacher, the cooperating teacher, the field supervisor.
- Meet again on the designated date/s to review progress.

# Stage Three Intervention: Probation Contract

- In situations where no resolution to issues is reached, and/or the clinical teacher fails to respond to the Growth Plan, a Probation Contract may be required.
- A Probation Contract cannot be initiated or implemented without the involvement of the Director of Clinical Practice.
- Contact the Director of Clinical Practice and provide all written documentation. The Director of Clinical Practice will then initiate the Probation Contract process.

# Stage Four Intervention: Suspension of or Termination from Clinical Practice

#### CAUSES FOR SUSPENSION FROM AND/OR TERMINATION OF CLINICAL TEACHING PLACEMENT

- ★ If a student is removed for reasons other than self-initiated termination of participation in clinical practice, he/she/they will automatically receive a grade of "NP" (No Pass) for one or both clinical teaching courses. A candidate may or may not be permitted to repeat a failed course.
- In addition to all UNT policies and codes governing students, UNT teacher candidates are held to all policies and rules in the *Clinical Teaching Handbook* and to the *Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators* as printed in the Texas Administrative Code.
- Clinical Teachers/Teacher Candidate shall also comply with state regulations, written local school board policies, and other applicable state and federal laws. The College of Education will remove students from their field placement assignments if the university determines that the student has violated such policies and procedures.
- A clinical teacher may also be removed at the request of the school district. A School District
  representative will notify UNT of any teacher candidate conduct that violates the policies of
  the School District or the Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators. In the
  event a teacher candidate is to be suspended or dismissed from any placement, the School
  District will follow the Procedures for Suspension and termination in this Handbook and
  consult with UNT before finalizing such action, unless immediate removal is required by law.
- The candidate may also request termination of the Clinical Practice experience for medical or personal reasons. In these instances, the Change in Status Agreement Form is not considered a disciplinary measure.
- Other than the clinical teacher, only the Director of Clinical Practice or the Associate Dean for Educator Preparation can initiate a Suspension or *Change in Status Agreement*.

#### PROCEDURES FOR SUSPENSION OF or TERMINATION FROM CLINICAL TEACHING

The Clinical Teaching program is a cooperative relationship between the University of North Texas, cooperating school districts, cooperating teachers, and the clinical teacher. The expected outcome of clinical teaching is that the clinical teacher demonstrates the expected knowledge, skills, and dispositions required to be recommended for certification. Occasionally, there are circumstances that warrant the termination of the clinical teaching experience.

Termination may be initiated by the clinical teacher, the school district, or the University of North Texas. When such action is deemed necessary, reasons may include, but are not limited to any of the following:

#### **REASONS FOR TERMINATION**

- 1. Mutual consent and agreement for termination by the clinical teacher, cooperating teacher, and/or university supervisor for reasons of illness, injury, or other unforeseen factors.
- 2. Failure by the clinical teacher to demonstrate/provide required evidence of potential for success as a teacher.
- 3. Failure by the clinical teacher to abide by the policies of: *The Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators*, the Texas Education Agency, the State Board for Educator Certification, the University of North Texas, the cooperating school, and/or the cooperating school district, rules governing educator preparation, UNT, policies the cooperating school, or cooperating school district.
- 4. Unprofessional conduct towards the host school faculty/administration and/or students/parents.

#### PROCEDURES FOR TERMINATION (for Reasons 2–4 above)

The following procedures are required for termination of the clinical teaching assignment:

- The clinical teacher shall be timely informed by the cooperating teacher and/or university supervisor/cadre coordinator of any unsatisfactory performance. (See Stage One Intervention.) This shall be done through a written evaluation from the university supervisor, a joint conference between all three, and/or written documentation of any infractions of performance, school policy or professionalism. Verbal suggestions should be documented in writing.
- 2. When it is evident that a clinical teacher does not follow through with prescribed verbal and written suggestions for improvement, a formal Growth Plan shall be initiated by the Director of Clinical Practice in coordination with the university supervisor/cadre coordinator and/or cooperating teacher and discussed in a conference with the candidate. The Growth Plan must be signed by the candidate, the university supervisor/cadre coordinator and/or the Director of Clinical Practice or the Associate Dean for Educator preparation.
- 3. Within one week following the Growth Plan conference, the clinical teacher, cooperating teacher, university supervisor/cadre coordinator, and/or Director of Clinical Practice will confer regarding candidate progress. Scheduled follow-up meetings with the candidate will be conducted.
- 4. If expected progress has not been demonstrated, a formal Probation Contract may then be executed, with a clear time limit for compliance. A copy will be submitted to the

- candidate, the school principal, and to the Admission, Review, and Retention (ARR) Committee by the Director of Clinical Practice.
- 5. The university supervisor/cadre coordinator, ARR Chair, or student may request that the Director of Clinical Practice conduct an observation and evaluation. A conference of all parties will follow.
- 6. When the clinical teacher is placed on a probation contract and re-evaluation indicates unfavorable progress, the clinical teacher will meet with the Director of Clinical Practice and/or the ARR Chair and/or the Associate Dean for Educator Preparation to discuss possible options. Options are considered on a case-by-case basis. Some options that may be considered include the following:
  - a. Withdrawal from clinical teaching, with the option to reapply for clinical teaching.
  - b. Withdrawal from clinical teaching, with the decision to transfer to another college within the University to pursue a different degree. (Withdrawal will be allowed only if it is prior to the end of the drop date for the semester.)
  - c. Termination of clinical teaching with a failing grade. The final termination decision is made by the appropriate ARR Committee following official ARR procedures/policies.
- 7. If the clinical teacher is to be terminated from the Clinical Teaching assignment, he/she/they will be given a letter stating the decision, the reasons for the termination, and whether or not an opportunity to reapply for clinical teaching at a later date will be permitted. This letter is generated by the Director of Clinical Practice and approved by the Associate Dean for Educator Preparation before dissemination.
- 8. The final decision to terminate a clinical teacher is the responsibility of the ARR Committee and/or Associate Dean for Educator Preparation. This decision will be based upon documentation from the school principal, cooperating teacher, university supervisor/cadre coordinator, and/or the clinical teacher.

#### **APPEAL PROCEDURE**

If a candidate wishes to contest the decision to terminate his/her/their participation in the placement and/or the UNT Educator Preparation Program, the following procedures are required:

- 1. The clinical teacher must submit a written appeal to the College of Education Admission, Review, and Retention (ARR) Committee.
- 2. The ARR chairperson will convene the committee to process the appeal.
- The committee will review the case consisting of written evaluations, growth and probation contracts, written documentation of clinical teacher infractions, the procedures followed by the university supervisor/cadre coordinator and cooperating teacher, and the appeal letter from the clinical teacher.
- 4. The committee will vote to accept or reject the appeal. The Director of Clinical Practice will meet with the clinical teacher to inform him/her of the decision and recommendation of the committee. A written copy of the decision will be given to the clinical teacher and the Associate Dean for Educator Preparation.
- 5. The decision may be appealed to the Associate Dean for Educator Preparation.

#### **UNT General Policies**

#### **RELIGIOUS HOLY DAYS**

In accordance with UNT Policy, a student may be excused from attending classes or other activities, including examinations, for observance of a religious holy day, including travel for that purpose. The clinical teacher should make every effort to notify his/her /their university supervisor of anticipated absence to observe religious holy days as early in the semester as possible. An excused student may not be penalized for the absence and must be allowed to complete any examination or assignment missed during the absence within a reasonable period after the absence.

#### **ACCOMMODATION AND ACCESS**

ADA Accommodation Statement. UNT makes reasonable academic accommodation for students with disabilities. Students seeking accommodation must first register with the Office of Disability Access (ODA) to verify their eligibility. If a disability is verified, the ODA will provide a student with an accommodation letter to be delivered to faculty to begin a private discussion regarding one's specific course needs. Students may request accommodations at any time; however, ODA notices of accommodation should be provided as early as possible in the semester to avoid any delay in implementation. Note that students must obtain a new letter of accommodation for every semester and must meet with each faculty member prior to implementation in each class. The Office of Disability Access is located in Sage Hall, 1167 Union Circle Suite 167, Ph. 940.565.4323. Copies of the College of Education ADA Compliance Document are available in the Dean's Office, Matthews Hall 117. Dr.Dan Krutka, Interim Department Chair, Teacher Education and Administration (TE&A), is the contact person in TE&A.

# PROHIBITION OF SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, INCLUDING SEXUAL HARASSMENT, SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL COERCION, SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING, FAILURE TO REPORT, AND RETALIATION

It is the policy of the University of North Texas to maintain a safe and respectful work and educational environment that is free from sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual coercion, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking and allows all individuals to fully participate in the benefits and privileges the University has to offer. Therefore, in accordance with federal and state law, the University prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and prohibits sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual coercion, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking) at any of its locations, programs, or other associated activities.

See full policy here: <a href="https://policy.unt.edu/policy/16-005">https://policy.unt.edu/policy/16-005</a>

#### **SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION RESOURCES**

UNT is committed to providing a safe learning environment free of all forms of sexual misconduct. Federal laws and UNT policies prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex as well as sexual misconduct. If you or someone you know is experiencing sexual harassment, relationship violence, stalking and/or sexual assault, there are campus resources available to provide support and assistance. The Survivor Advocates can be reached at SurvivorAdvocate@unt.edu or by calling the Dean of Students Office at 940-565-2648.

#### **UNT CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT**

Policy Statement. The University of North Texas is deeply committed to advancing educational excellence and preparing students to become thoughtful, engaged citizens of a diverse, global community. The University has established the Code of Student Conduct to promote the well-being, honor and dignity of all who live, learn, and work in our educational community.

Application of Policy. The Code of Student Conduct ("the Code") applies to all students and to conduct that occurs on—campus, at University activities and off-campus when the conduct could adversely affect the University community, the pursuit of the University's educational mission, or could create a hostile

environment for a student on campus. The Dean of Students (DOS) will decide whether the Code will apply to student off-campus conduct on a case-by-case basis.

Students are responsible for their conduct from the time of application for admission to the University through the award of a degree. The Code continues to apply even if a student withdraws from the University during the conduct process or is not otherwise enrolled. Applicants also are responsible for their conduct prior to admission or re-enrollment. Sanctions for violation of the UNT Code of Student Conduct include, but are not limited to a warning, suspension, and expulsion from the university. See full policy here: <a href="https://policy.unt.edu/policy/07-012">https://policy.unt.edu/policy/07-012</a>

#### **CHEATING AND PLAGIARISM POLICY**

The UNT Code of Student Conduct provides penalties for misconduct by students, including academic dishonesty. Academic dishonesty includes cheating and plagiarism. The term "cheating" includes, but is not limited to, (1) use of any unauthorized assistance in taking guizzes, tests, or examinations; (2) dependence upon the aid of sources beyond those authorized by the instructor in writing papers, preparing reports, solving problems, or carrying out other assignments; and (3) the acquisition, without permission, of tests or academic material belonging to a faculty or staff member of the university. The term "Plagiarism" means use of another's thoughts or words without proper attribution in any academic exercise, regardless of the student's intent, including but not limited to: the use of the published or unpublished work of another person, by paraphrase or direct quotation, without full and clear acknowledgement. It also includes the unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in the selling of term papers or other academic materials. The following academic penalties and sanctions for misconduct may be assessed upon determination that academic dishonesty has occurred: A. Admonition. B. Assignment of Educational Coursework. C. Partial or No Credit for an Assignment or Assessment. D. Course Failure. E. Probation Extending for Up to Two (2) Long Semesters. F. Suspension for Up to One Year. G. Expulsion from the University. H. Revocation of Degree. In addition, the case will be referred to the Dean of Students for appropriate disciplinary action. Procedures delineated in the UNT Policy on Academic Integrity will be followed in response to any violations.

#### **SPOT**

The Student Perceptions of Teaching (SPOT) is a requirement for all organized classes at UNT. This brief survey will be made available at the end of the semester. It provides a chance to comment on the effectiveness of the university supervisor. The College of Education is very interested in the feedback it gets from students, as we work to continually improve instruction. The SPOT is an important part of your participation in the clinical teaching class.

#### **UNT CARE TEAM: CARE Team**

The mission of the CARE Team is to:

- Assist in protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the students and members of the UNT community.
- Support student success.
- Provide a comprehensive response to students whose behavior could be harmful to themselves or others.

The CARE Team is one of several resources available to the campus community to address these concerns. To refer a student to the CARE Team, please go to <a href="report.unt.edu">report.unt.edu</a>. After submitting a report, a UNT staff member will reach out to the student within the next business day. A crisis or emergency involving a UNT student should be reported to the UNT Police Department by calling 911 or (940) 565-3000. If you ever have any questions or concerns, don't hesitate to contact us at <a href="CAREteam@unt.edu">CAREteam@unt.edu</a> or (940) 565-4373.

#### STUDENT SUPPORT AND RESOURCES

https://deanofstudents.unt.edu/resources

**Food Pantry** 

UNT Survivor Advocate

Military Activation of Enrolled Students

Pregnant & Parenting Students

**Early Alert Response System** 

**Seeking Options and Solutions** 

**Student Complaints** 

**Student Death** 

**Temporary Disabilities** 

**Temporary Illness** 

Withdrawals

**Community Resources** 

Mean Green Gowns for Grads

\*\*\*Assignments and forms are included in the Appendices for reference only. All forms and assignments are accessed and submitted through Foliotek.

#### Appendix A

#### **Feedback Acknowledgement Form**

- Instructions:
  - o Complete your Feedback Acknowledgement Form.
  - o Please check "Yes" or "No" that your supervisor made initial contact with you.
  - o Type your name and enter the date after receiving feedback for each of your classroom observations.
  - o After your last observation feedback is entered, click to submit your work.

## Feedback Acknowledgement Form

My supervisor made initial contact with me - including contact via telephone, eassignment.  Yes  No	email, or other electronic communication - within the first three weeks of my
My name in this box indicates that I had interactive feedback time with my Supervisor following my first classroom observation.	Date of interactive feedback following the first classroom observation.
My name in this box indicates that I had interactive feedback time with my Supervisor following my second classroom observation.	Date of interactive feedback following the second classroom observation.
My name in this box indicates that I had interactive feedback time with my Supervisor following my third classroom observation.	Date of interactive feedback following the third classroom observation.
My name in this box indicates that I had interactive feedback time with my Supervisor following my fourth classroom observation.	Date of interactive feedback following the fourth classroom observation.
Please provide a personal email address that can be used to contact you after graduation.	

#### **Collaborative Progress Log (CPL)**

**Purpose:** This assignment is designed to help developing teachers develop the habit of ongoing reflection and solution-finding related to their growth as educators.

#### **Directions:**

- 1. Candidate completes Items #1 and #2 independently.
- 2. Candidate meets with cooperating teacher to discuss #1 and #2 and define a reasonable goal (#3) to support the candidate's growth and progress. Share ideas and suggestions, teaching techniques and strategies for success at achieving the desired outcome.
- 3. Complete and sign form.

Candidate Name:					Coop	erating	Teache	er Name	:					
District Grade Level														
1. Self-Evaluation: "Right now, I feel that I am doing really well at (Accomplishments, what you feel is working well)."  1. Self-Evaluation: "Right now, I feel that I am doing really well at (Accomplishments, what you feel is working well)."														
2. <b>Progress toward last week's goal.</b> What was your previous goal? How are you doing meeting your previously established goal? Reflect briefly on what has worked (or not) and <b>why.</b>														
is most critic would make	3. Goal Setting. "I want to work on (Identify an area, task, skill, technique that you feel is most critical to this stage in your development as a teacher) because" Briefly explain why this would make you a better teacher)													
		s before		N	ew Goal		1							
4. Candidate's next Action Steps:  5. Cooperating Teacher's next Action Steps:														
Candidate Signa	ture:						1							
Cooperating Tea		ignatu	re:											
WEEK (Circle)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DATE: mm/day														

#### **UNT T-TESS Formal Evaluations**

- Clinical teachers must be formally observed and evaluated by the university field supervisor a minimum of three times during clinical teaching.
- MUED and KINE are observed four times.
- Practicum students' required observations differ depending on whether a candidate is in Practicum I or II. (See p. 4)
- Observations are conducted during the first, second, and third 4-week periods during the semester.
- All formal evaluations must use the UNT T-TESS Formal Evaluation approved by the UNT Educator Preparation Office. See Appendix O to review the T-Tess Clinical Teaching Rubric which describes levels of accomplishment.
- Formal evaluations use the "POP" Cycle structure.
- ★ Lesson plans for T-TESS formal observations <u>must</u> be written using the **UNT Common Lesson Plan.** All other lesson plans can use the district-approved format.

#### The steps to the POP Cycle are as follows:

- <u>Pre-Observation Conference</u>. To receive feedback before you teach the lesson that will be observed, fill in the *Pre-Observation Conference Form*. Then, complete the *UNT Common Lesson Plan* (Appendix E) for your lesson. Upload BOTH to Foliotek at least 3 days before you are scheduled to teach. Your field supervisor will review your submission and provide feedback and suggestions before you teach. If substantial revisions are needed, your observation will be rescheduled.
- <u>Observation.</u> At a pre-scheduled date and time, the field supervisor will observe you teaching the lesson. Observations will occur face-to-face in the actual physical classroom.
- <u>Post-Observation Conference</u>. As immediately as possible (no longer than 24 hours) after you teach, you will meet either face-to-face or in a virtual meeting space (Teams, Zoom, Face Time, etc.) with your field supervisor to review the *UNT T-TESS Formal Evaluation*. The candidate will receive verbal and written feedback. This is a time for feedback and questions to help candidates improve their teaching craft and to receive specific strategies to do so.
  - **★** Email can supplement the Post-Observation Conference, but it cannot replace it.
- <u>4.</u> After your post-observation conference, go into Foliotek and electronically sign the **Feedback Acknowledgement Form** to verify that your post-observation conference with your supervisor has occurred.
- 5. Clinical Teachers must provide a copy of each UNT T-TESS Formal Evaluation to their cooperating teacher. Practicum Interns must provide a copy of each UNT T-TESS Formal Evaluation to the campus principal.

# **Pre-Observation Conference Form**

Prior to the Pre-Observation Conference, complete this form in Foliotek. Attach your detailed UNT Common Lesson Plan, assessments, and other applicable documents.

#### **Pre-Observation Conference**

Students will complete this form and attach the lesson plan in Foliotek a minimum of three days prior to the lesson to be observed. The evaluator will comment and return feedback in the assessment tab a minimum of one day prior to the lesson to be observed.

Prior to the Pre-Observation Conference, complete this form in Foliotek. You will attach your detailed lesson plan, assessments, and other applicable documents to the area of Foliotek in which this form lives

documents to the area of Poliotek in Which this form lives.	
What should your students know and be able to do by the end of the lesson?	
	6
What learning experiences will you and your students engage in to achieve the objectives?	
What challenges do you anticipate and how will you address them?	
4. In what ways will you verify whether your students have mastered the objective?	

# **UNT T-TESS Evaluation Summary Form**

# UNT Final Clinical Teacher Evaluation - Cooperating Teacher

Based on the Texas Teacher Evaluation System (T-TESS)

Clinical Teacher:		Clinical Teacher TEA ID#:		)	
Semester & Year:	~	District:		)	
Campus:		Cooperating Teacher:		)	
Evaluator (First and Last Name):		Indicate Evaluator's Title:	-	•	
Grade Level:		Beginning Date of Internship:		<b>=</b>	
Would you recommend this candidate for certification?  Yes  No (If no, additional documentation will be required.)					
	Refl	ection			
Clinical teacher's greatest strength:					
Clinical Teacher's greatest challenge:					
Recommendations/Next Steps/Goals:					

#### First 15 Days of School

#### **Instructions:**

Option 1. Following the first 15 days of instruction that are not professional development, use the questions below to interact thoughtfully with what you have observed.

Option 2. (Choose option 2 if you are a Spring clinical teacher or an intern.) Watch the video "The First 15 Days of School Interview" (link to video can be found in Foliotek). Interview your cooperating teacher, using similar questions asked in the video. Based on the video, teacher interview, and any relevant field experience, complete the **First 15 Days of School Documentation** form.

UNT Clinical Teaching First 15 Days of School

Instructions:		
After watching the video provided in the Foliotek assignment area, interview your cooperating teacher using simil questions asked in the video. Based on the video, teacher interview, and any field experience, complete the First Days of School Documentation questions below.		
Questions:		
1. Describe what you have observed and learned about the first days of school based on the video and teacher interview. Include the perspective of teacher and students.	both	
Explain how this knowledge will prepare and impact what you do to get ready and be successful during your own first 15 days of school as an in-seteacher.	ervice	
Did you learn anything surprising about yourself through this experience?		
4. Did you identify any personal strengths or areas for growth connected to being prepared for your first days of school as a new teacher with your classroom?	own	
5. Describe the connection, if any, between your understanding of the first days of school and your coursework.		
6. Did the experience bring up any feelings/emotions for you? What were they and why? Describe how you felt about the experience.		
7. Did you notice any changes in your perspective about the first days of school after viewing the video, teacher interview, and/or personal experience	ce?	

#### **UNT COMMON LESSON PLAN\***

- 1. Must be completed and submitted for review by the candidate before every formal T-TESS Evaluation to the university field supervisor.
- 2. The Clinical Teacher will submit a completed copy of the Common Lesson Plan (CLP) for review and approval three (3) days prior to the scheduled observation to both your university field supervisor (upload to Foliotek) and your cooperating teacher.
- 3. Lesson plans for formal T-TESS Evaluation observations must use this format.

#### INTRODUCTION TO THE ASSIGNMENT

#### Purpose:

Why do teachers write lesson plans? The truth is that not all experienced teachers still do, at least not with the extensive detail you will be required to provide as you complete this lesson plan. Expert teachers definitely still plan the learning experiences for their learners, but as they progress along the continuum from "novice" to "expert", the years of practicing their craft, of learning what worked well and what needed improvement, their teacher-thinking skills and instructional-decision making abilities become more natural and internal. As a novice, you will write a detailed plan to help you process what you intend to do and to allow for feedback from others prior to teaching.

An analogous experience would be learning to drive. At first, you studied the Driver's Manual, learned the signs and the terms, passed the written test, and got your permit. Then, you hit the road. As with any new experience, it may have felt awkward, unnatural. And your brain was in high gear-noticing (even narrating!) every action: "There's a stop sign ahead; I need to start braking... don't press too hard...ease up...it's a 4-way...who got here first? Do I go...? Does he go...? and so on. When you compare those first hesitant drives with driving today, there's a noticeable difference. You pull into your driveway, and unless something novel happened on the way, you didn't consciously think about your driving at all. That's because you have had the practice and experience to develop your "Driver Thinking Skills".

Writing lesson plans is an important way of showing and developing your "Teacher Thinking Skills." The final lesson plan is a product, but more importantly, it is evidence of where you are now with your instructional decision-making skills on the continuum from novice to expert, and where you need to go next. Lesson planning may feel awkward at first. Just like driving, there are many things to consider at the same time.

But also, like driving, you had "an experienced driver over the age of 18" sitting in the passenger seat giving you feedback and input. The goal of good planning is to get your learners to the desired destination. By writing out your thinking in this formal way, we can see where you are now, and help you along the way.

\*The clinical teacher/practicum candidate is permitted to use a lesson plan format provided by the cooperating teacher, campus, or district for daily planning. However, the clinical teacher/practicum candidate will complete a lesson using the UNT Common Lesson Plan for each formal *T-TESS Evaluation* the UNT supervisor observes.

# **UNT COMMON LESSON PLAN** Description & Instructions

Teacher Candidate: Grade Level and or Subject: Date: Unit Topic (if applicable):				
PART I. DEFINE THE GOALS/S FOR THE LESSON				
What is the focus of this lesson?  National / State Learning	In your own words, explain in general terms the topic, skills, or process this lesson is about.  Identify the relevant grade-level and/or subject-specific standard(s) that			
Standard/s:	will be addressed in this lesson. Write them here, including the strand, cluster, and standard(s) by number <u>and</u> its text.			
	Find the TEKS, ELPS, and CCRS standards at this link:			
Broad goal/s of the lesson	http://www.teksresourcesystem.net/module/standards/Tools/Search In your own words, write the answer to the question: What do I want my students to know, understand, and/or be able to do at the end of this lesson?			
PART	II: WRITE THE OBJECTIVE/S FOR THE LESSON			
Specific learning target(s) / objectives:	Using the format prescribed by your instructor, write the objectives for this lesson.			
*** Objectives have a formal structure and differ in that way from the Goals you stated above.  For example:  "After viewing the video Bill Nye: Doin' Science with the whole class, the learner will independently list in writing the 6 steps of the Scientific Inquiry Method accurately and in the correct order"	<ul> <li>Your objective/s must include 4 elements; use the ABCD acronym to ensure you have addressed them:</li> <li>A = Audience Who is to exhibit the learning? "The learner will"</li> <li>B = Behavior What observable outcomes is the learner to exhibit if the lesson succeeds? Choosing your verbs thoughtfully helps you establish clearly what the actual outcomes of the lesson should be. " independently list in writing the 6 steps of the Scientific Inquiry Method</li> <li>C = Conditions/Context: What conditions/context are provided for the learner's success? "After viewing the video Bill Nye: Doin' Science with the whole class"</li> <li>D = Degree: What is an acceptable indicator of success for the learner? "accurately and in the correct order"</li> </ul>			
	As an added check, are your objectives also "SMART"?  Specific. Is the verb precise? Does it reflect what you have in mind for the learning outcome?  Measurable. Can the performance of the objective/s be measured?  Achievable. In light of the content and the learners you actually have, is the objective achievable?  Relevant. Is the objective relevant to the curriculum, to your learners? Is it important and worthwhile?  Time-sensitive. Does the scope of the objective match reasonably well the time you can commit to achieving it?			

#### **PART III TEACHING THE LESSON**

This is the body of the lesson plan. Explain in detail the instructional and learning activities/actions that will best ensure all learners will achieve appropriate proficiency for each of your lesson objective/s.

You must address components A-F:		
A. Opening/Introduction	Prior knowledge Explain how you will assess, activate, and/or add to the Prior Knowledge necessary for learners to be successful in the lesson.  Anticipatory Set Identify how you will gain the students' attention and engage them with the lesson content. How will you make this lesson meaningful to students in terms of personal or academic connections?	
** Include enough detail so that someone else could replicate your lesson. Unless your instructor directs you otherwise, this section should read almost like a script.	<ol> <li>List in sequence the steps of the lesson.</li> <li>Include any modeling, guided practice, or independent practice necessary to scaffold students' progress toward the objective/s.</li> <li>What will the teacher do and say?</li> <li>What will the students do?</li> <li>If a step includes a specific resource, name it "Students will annotate their copy of <a href="The Giver">The Giver</a> (not just "a book")</li> </ol>	
C. Formative assessment methods/tools:	Tell specifically how you will measure the learners' progress toward achieving the lesson objective/s. What tools and/or techniques will you use at critical points in the lesson to determine whether or not students are ready to continue with the lesson?	
D. Grouping structure/s:	Tell how the students will be organized throughout the lesson: independent work, pairs, small groups, who class. Use purposeful grouping based on the needs of the learners.	
E. Accommodations/ Modifications	Describe any accommodations or modifications you will make for students with 504 plans, students with disabilities and IEP's and/or BIP's, ELL's, gifted, or other exceptional learners.  **Accommodations** change HOW the content is taught; not the content itself, the standard/s, or the objective/s  **Modifications** change HOW, but also WHAT a learner is expected to master. A smaller amount of the content; a select standard instead of all of them, one objective vs. two, etc.	
F. Instructional Materials, Equipment and Technology:	List ALL materials, equipment, and technology the teacher <u>and</u> students will use during the lesson. Add or attach copies of ALL printed and online materials at the end of this template.	

IV. SUMMATIVE (FINAL) ASSESSMENT			
THINK: HOW WILL I ENSURE THE LEARNERS HAVE MET THE OBJECTIVE/S FOR THE LESSON?			
Summative (final) Assessment:	Include details of any summative assessment as applicable and attach a copy of what you use. Include an answer key, if applicable. Explain how the summative assessment measures the learning target(s)/objectives. If you do not include a summative assessment, identify how you will measure students' proficiency in the learning target(s)/objectives.		
Accommodations &  Modifications to Assessments	Describe how you will adapt your assessment/s to align with any accommodations or modifications made in the lesson for students with 504 plans, students with disabilities and IEPs and/or BIPs, ELLs, and students with exceptionalities.		

V. REFLECTION ON THE EXPERIENCE			
Reflection	Write a brief reflection on what worked in the lesson and what you could improve upon for the next lesson. Reflect on your planning experience. What challenged you? What do you still need to know? How could you find out?		

TEKS: Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills ELPS: English Language Proficiency Standards CCRS: College Career and Readiness Standards

IEP: Individualized Education Plan BIP: Behavior Intervention Plan ELL: English Language Learner

UNT Common Lesson Plan Rubric					
Competency	Unsatisfactory 0 points	Developing 1 point	Proficient 2 points	Distinguished 3 points	
	PAI	RT I: DEFINE THE GOALS FOR THE LESS	SON		
Focus of this lesson? Explain in general terms the topic, skills, or process that will be focused on in the lesson	No topic, skill or process is evident in the explanation.	A topic, skill, or process is stated with no explanation.	A topic, skill, or process is stated and explained.	A topic skill, or process is stated, explained, and reflects clarity of focus.	
National / State Learning Standard/s: Standards from required categories are included, relevant to the learning focus, and written out in full. (i.e., TEKS, ELPS, CCRS and/or discipline-specific standards (NCTM, NCSS, NSTA, NCTE, etc.) written out in full.	Standards from some required categories are missing or not written out in the correct format.	Standards from all required categories are included and listed in the correct format.	Standards from all required categories are included.  Standards chosen are relevant to the learning focus.	Standards from all required categories are included.  Standards chosen are relevant to the learning focus.  Standards selected are developmentally	
CAEP 1.1; InTASC 7(g) The teacher understands content and content standards and how these are organized in the curriculum				appropriate to the target audience.	
Goals of the lesson Candidate answers in own words what Students will know, understand, be able to do at the end of the lesson.  INTASC 7(i) The teacher understands learning theory, human development, cultural diversity, and individual	Goal statement indicates a limited ability to clarify a desired learning outcome for target audience.	Goal statement clarifies the knowledge, skills and /or abilities to be attained as a result of the lesson.	Goal statement clarifies the knowledge, skills and /or abilities to be attained as a result of the lesson.  Outcomes are linked to standards.  Outcomes are developmentally	Goal statement clarifies the knowledge, skills and /or abilities to be attained as a result of the lesson.  -Outcomes are linked to standards.  -Outcomes are developmentally appropriate for the target audience.  -Outcomes reflects attention to cultural	
differences and how these impact ongoing planning			appropriate for the target audience.	considerations relevant to target audience.	
PART II: WRITE THE OBJECTIVE/S FOR THE LESSON					
Objective/s. Using the format prescribed by your instructor, write the objective/s for this lesson.  CAEP 1.1; inTASC 7a; 7g. The teacher uses the provided curriculum materials and content standards to	Objective/s are missing one or more required elements (Audience, Behavior, Conditions/Context, or Degree).	Objective/s include all four required elements (Audience, Behavior, Conditions/Context, or Degree).  Objective/s correlate with chosen standards.	Objective/s include all four required elements (Audience, Behavior, Conditions/Context, or Degree).  Objectives correlate with chosen standards.	Objective/s include all four required elements (Audience, Behavior, Conditions/Context, or Degree).  Objectives correlate with chosen standards.	
identify measurable learning objectives based on target knowledge and skills.  inTASC 5(i) The teacher understands the ways of knowing in his/her discipline, how it relates to other disciplinary approaches to inquiry, and the strengths and limitations of each approach in addressing problems, issues, and concerns.		Chosen standards.	Objective/s is/are specific, measurable and achievable for the target audience.	Objective/s is/are specific, measurable, and achievable for the target audience.  Objective/s reflect awareness of aspects of discipline- specific ways of knowing relevant to the topic and desired learning outcomes.	
		PART III: TEACHING THE LESSON			
Prior knowledge Explain how you will assess, activate, and/or add to the Prior Knowledge necessary for learners to be successful in the lesson.	No attention is given to learners' prior knowledge, skills, or experiences relevant to objective/s and learning goals.	Teacher assesses any prerequisite knowledge needed for learners to meet lesson objective/s and learning goals.	Teacher assesses any prerequisite knowledge needed for learners to meet lesson objective/s and learning goals.	Teacher assesses any prerequisite knowledge needed for learners to meet lesson objective/s and learning goals.	
CAEP 1.1 InTASC: 2a; 2b; 2c; 2h; 2l; 2m; 2n The teacher uses a variety of approaches to make concepts clear and provides extensions that engage learners in deepening academic content by		Teacher ensures prior knowledge relevant to the topic is activated and/or added to as needed.	Teacher ensures prior knowledge relevant to the topic and skills needed for learner success are built.	Teacher ensures prior knowledge relevant to the topic and skills needed for learner success are built.  Teacher is aware of and responsive	

connecting it to individual learners'	I	1	1	to notontial learner needs bessed
-				to potential learner needs based
interests, background knowledge, and				on cultural and linguistic diversity
need for real-world application.				in the target audience.
InTASC 7c The teacher structures time in				
the plan to work with learners to build				
prerequisite skills <b>InTASC 7d</b> The teacher				
identifies and accurately assesses the				
learners' readiness for the lesson				
(content, skills, experiences)				
Anticipatory Set Identify how you will gain	A process for lesson introduction is	The lesson is introduced by	The lesson introduction is	An engaging process for
the students' attention and engage them	limited or missing.	stating the instructional	specifically described.	introducing the lesson is
with the lesson content. How this lesson is		objective/s and/or goals.		specifically described
meaningful to the students and connects			The lesson includes a connection to	' '
to their lives.			prior learning, or a connection to	The lesson includes a connection to
InTASC 7(a) The teacher selects and			objectives/standards.	prior learning, or a connection to
creates learning experiences that are				objectives/standards; and
appropriate for curriculum goals and			The lesson includes a	
content standards, and are relevant to			motivational device	The lesson includes a motivational
learners			monvational acvice	device; and
INTASC 4d; 4r The teacher links new				device, and
concepts to familiar concepts and helps				The lesson reflects sensitivity to
learners see them in connection to their				,
				diversity of target audience
prior experiences.				
InTASC 4(m) The teacher knows how to				
integrate culturally relevant content to				
build on learners' background knowledge				
Procedures	Procedural elements are missing or	All required elements are present.	All required elements are present.	All required elements are present.
InTASC: 7(c) The teacher develops	incomplete, and/or learning			
appropriate sequencing of learning	activities do not support the	Elements proceed in a logical	Elements proceed in a logical	Elements proceed in a logical progression
experiences and provides multiple ways to	objective/s and or lack a logical	progression to achieve objective/s.	progression to achieve objective/s.	to achieve objective/s.
demonstrate knowledge and skill.	progression.			
InTASC 1(d) The teacher understands		Most Instructional activities are	Instructional activities are linked to	Instructional activities are linked to
how learning occurs how learners		linked to learning objective/s	learning objective/s and standards.	learning objective/s and standards.
construct knowledge, acquire skills, and		and standards.	learning objective/s and standards.	
develop disciplined thinking processes				Instructional activities are varied in ways
and knows how to use instructional		Instructional activities are varied.	Instructional activities are varied in	•
strategies that promote student			ways that make objective/s explicit	that make objective/s explicit and
learning		Instructional activities are	and understandable to learners.	understandable to learners.
InTASC 8(h) The teacher uses a variety of		developmentally appropriate for	Instructional activities are	
instructional strategies to support and		target audience.	developmentally, culturally, and	The teacher poses questions that elicit
expand learners' communication through		Larger addictive.	linguistically appropriate for target	learner thinking about information and
speaking, listening, reading, writing, and			audience.	concepts in the content areas as well as
other modes;		The Teacher poses questions		learner application of critical thinking skills
InTASC 1(b)The teacher creates	İ	appropriate to the objective/s and		(such as inference making, comparing, and
developmentally appropriate instruction			The teacher noses questions that	
Lacaciohinentanà abbiohilate motraction		lesson goals	The teacher poses questions that	contrasting).
			elicit learner thinking about	
that takes into account individual learners'				contrasting).
that takes into account individual learners' strengths, interests, and needs and that			elicit learner thinking about information and concepts.	contrasting).  The teacher models questioning skills
that takes into account individual learners' strengths, interests, and needs and that enables each learner to advance and			elicit learner thinking about information and concepts.  The teacher accurately and	contrasting).  The teacher models questioning skills related to content discipline (e.g.,
that takes into account individual learners' strengths, interests, and needs and that enables each learner to advance and accelerate his/ her learning			elicit learner thinking about information and concepts.  The teacher accurately and effectively communicates concepts,	contrasting).  The teacher models questioning skills related to content discipline (e.g., generating hypotheses, taking multiple
that takes into account individual learners' strengths, interests, and needs and that enables each learner to advance and accelerate his/ her learning  InTASC 7a; 7c; 7k The teacher plans and			elicit learner thinking about information and concepts.  The teacher accurately and	contrasting).  The teacher models questioning skills related to content discipline (e.g., generating hypotheses, taking multiple perspectives, using metacognitive
that takes into account individual learners' strengths, interests, and needs and that enables each learner to advance and accelerate his/ her learning InTASC 7a; 7c; 7k The teacher plans and sequences common learning experiences			elicit learner thinking about information and concepts.  The teacher accurately and effectively communicates concepts,	contrasting).  The teacher models questioning skills related to content discipline (e.g., generating hypotheses, taking multiple perspectives, using metacognitive processes) and engages learners in
that takes into account individual learners' strengths, interests, and needs and that enables each learner to advance and accelerate his/ her learning  InTASC 7a; 7c; 7k The teacher plans and			elicit learner thinking about information and concepts.  The teacher accurately and effectively communicates concepts, processes and knowledge in the	contrasting).  The teacher models questioning skills related to content discipline (e.g., generating hypotheses, taking multiple perspectives, using metacognitive

1	·		I=	T
relevant to learners. InTASC 7k. The			The teacher knows and uses the	The teacher accurately and effectively
teacher directs students' learning			academic language of the discipline.	communicates concepts, processes and
experiences through instructional				knowledge in the discipline, and
strategies linked to learning objectives and				demonstrates how to guide learners to
content standards.				accurate conceptual understanding
InTASC 8a; 8e; 8m. The teacher makes the				
learning objective(s) explicit and				
understandable to learners, providing a				
variety of graphic organizers, models, and				
representations for their learning. InTASC				
8(k) The teacher knows how to apply a				
range of developmentally, culturally, and				
linguistically appropriate instructional				
strategies to achieve learning goals.				
InTASC 8f; 8g; 8q				
The teacher poses questions that elicit				
learner thinking about information and				
concepts in the content areas as well as				
learner application of critical thinking skills				
such as inference making, comparing, and				
contrasting.				
InTASC 4(I) The teacher knows and				
uses the academic language of the				
discipline and knows how to make it				
accessible to learners				
Formative assessment methods/tools:	No formative assessment is	The teacher uses formative to	The teacher uses formative to assess	The teacher uses formative
Tell specifically how you will measure the	included in the lesson.	assess individual or group	individual or group progress toward	assessment during instruction.
learners' progress toward achieving the		progress toward objective/s.	objective/s.	
lesson objective/s. What tools and/or		Use of formative assessment tools		Use of formative assessment tools match
techniques will you use at critical points		match learning objectives with	Use of formative assessment tools	type of learning objectives with
in the lesson to determine whether or not		assessment methods	match learning objectives with	assessment methods
students are ready to continue with the			assessment methods	
lesson?				
				Use of formative assessment indicates
InTASC 6(j) The teacher understands the			Use of formative assessment indicates	Use of formative assessment indicates teacher understands the differences
			Use of formative assessment indicates teacher understands the differences	
InTASC 6(j) The teacher understands the				teacher understands the differences
InTASC 6(j) The teacher understands the differences between formative and			teacher understands the differences	teacher understands the differences between formative and summative
InTASC 6(j) The teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and			teacher understands the differences between formative and summative	teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows
InTASC 6(j) The teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each			teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows	teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows
InTASC 6(j) The teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each InTASC 6(b) The teacher designs			teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows	teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each
InTASC 6(j) The teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each InTASC 6(b) The teacher designs assessments that match learning			teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows	teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each Use of formative assessment indicates
InTASC 6(j) The teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each InTASC 6(b) The teacher designs assessments that match learning objectives with assessment methods and			teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows	teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each  Use of formative assessment indicates teacher understands where common
InTASC 6(j) The teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each InTASC 6(b) The teacher designs assessments that match learning objectives with assessment methods and minimizes sources of bias that can distort			teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows	teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each  Use of formative assessment indicates teacher understands where common misconceptions in the learning of
InTASC 6(j) The teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each InTASC 6(b) The teacher designs assessments that match learning objectives with assessment methods and minimizes sources of bias that can distort assessment results InTASC 6a; 6b; 6j; 6k; 6r; 6t The teacher uses, designs or adapts a			teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows	teacher understands the differences between formative and summative applications of assessment and knows how and when to use each  Use of formative assessment indicates teacher understands where common misconceptions in the learning of
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Grouping structure/s: Tell how the	Grouping structures do not	The teacher varies learning	The teacher varies learning activities	The teacher varies learning activities
students will be organized throughout	effectively engage learners	activities to involve whole	to involve whole group, small group	to involve whole group, small group
the lesson: independent work, pairs,	with meeting objective/s and desired	group, small group and	and individual work.	and individual work
small groups, who class. Use	learning outcomes.	individual work.		
purposeful grouping based on the			Group structures selected are	Group structures selected are effectively
demands of this lesson for the learners.			effectively aligned to best meet	aligned to best meet objectives and
In TASC 3(d) The teacher manages the			objectives and learning goals.	learning goals, to develop a range of
learning environment to actively and				learner skills.
equitably engage learners InTASC 8(a) The				
teacher uses appropriate strategies and				Group structures selected indicate the
resources to adapt instruction to the				teacher knows how to help learners
needs of individuals and groups of learners				work productively and cooperatively with each other to achieve learning
InTASC 8(d) The teacher varies his/her role				
in the instructional process (e.g.,				goals
instructor, facilitator, coach, audience) in				
relation to the content and purposes of				
instruction and the needs of learners.				
InTASC 3p The teacher varies learning				
activities to involve whole group, small				
group and individual work, to develop a				
range of learner skills.				
InTASC 3(j) The teacher knows how to				
help learners work productively and				
cooperatively with each other to achieve learning goals.				
learning goals.				
	No or ineffective accommodations	Accommodations and	Accommodations and differentiation of	Accommodations and differentiation of
Accommodations/Differentiation of	No or ineffective accommodations	Accommodations and differentiation of instruction are	Accommodations and differentiation of instruction are addressed	Accommodations and differentiation of instruction are addressed
Instruction	and/or differentiation of instruction	differentiation of instruction are	Accommodations and differentiation of instruction are addressed.	Accommodations and differentiation of instruction are addressed.
Instruction Change HOW the content is taught; not			instruction are addressed.	instruction are addressed.
Instruction Change HOW the content is taught; not the content itself, the standard/s, or the	and/or differentiation of instruction	differentiation of instruction are addressed.	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations,	
Instruction  Change HOW the content is taught; not the content itself, the standard/s, or the objective/s	and/or differentiation of instruction	differentiation of instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies,	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations,
Instruction Change HOW the content is taught; not the content itself, the standard/s, or the objective/s InTASC 7(b) The teacher plans how to	and/or differentiation of instruction	differentiation of instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate general understanding of techniques	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate
Instruction Change HOW the content is taught; not the content itself, the standard/s, or the objective/s InTASC 7(b) The teacher plans how to achieve each student's learning goals,	and/or differentiation of instruction	differentiation of instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate awareness of the	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate general understanding of techniques and approaches used to differentiate	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate effective selection of techniques and
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Instruction  Change HOW the content is taught; not the content itself, the standard/s, or the objective/s  InTASC 7(b) The teacher plans how to achieve each student's learning goals, choosing appropriate strategies and accommodations, resources, and materials to differentiate instruction for individuals and groups of learners InTASC 1(g) The teacher understands the role of language and culture in learning and knows how to modify instruction to make language comprehensible and instruction relevant, accessible, and challenging  InTASC 1g; 2b; 2e; 2g; 2i; 2j; 2l; 2m; 2o; 8p	and/or differentiation of instruction	differentiation of instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate awareness of the need to differentiate instruction to	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate general understanding of techniques and approaches used to differentiate instruction to achieve objectives.  Accommodations and differentiation indicate general understanding of strategies that make content more accessible for diverse learner needs (English language learners, learners	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate effective selection of techniques and approaches that make content more accessible for diverse learner needs (English language learners, learners with particular learning differences)  The teacher uses varied modes of communication to achieve objective/s and learning outcomes.  Selected strategies, accommodations,
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Instruction  Change HOW the content is taught; not the content itself, the standard/s, or the objective/s  InTASC 7(b) The teacher plans how to achieve each student's learning goals, choosing appropriate strategies and accommodations, resources, and materials to differentiate instruction for individuals and groups of learners InTASC 1(g) The teacher understands the role of language and culture in learning and knows how to modify instruction to make language comprehensible and instruction relevant, accessible, and challenging  InTASC 1g; 2b; 2e; 2g; 2i; 2j; 2l; 2m; 2o; 8p  Using information on learners' language proficiency levels, the teacher incorporates tools of language development into planning and instruction, including strategies for making	and/or differentiation of instruction	differentiation of instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate awareness of the need to differentiate instruction to	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate general understanding of techniques and approaches used to differentiate instruction to achieve objectives.  Accommodations and differentiation indicate general understanding of strategies that make content more accessible for diverse learner needs (English language learners, learners with particular learning differences)  The teacher uses varied modes of communication to achieve	instruction are addressed.  Choice of strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials indicate effective selection of techniques and approaches that make content more accessible for diverse learner needs (English language learners, learners with particular learning differences)  The teacher uses varied modes of communication to achieve objective/s and learning outcomes.  Selected strategies, accommodations, resources, and/or materials are modified in ways that effectively address linguistic and learning strengths and differences to engage all learners in meaningful tasks at
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Tues			I	1
differentiate instruction and engage all				
learners in complex thinking and				
meaningful tasks.				
InTASC 8(m) The teacher understands				
how multiple forms of communication				
(oral, written, nonverbal, digital, visual)				
convey ideas				
InTASC 5(n) The teacher understands				
communication modes and skills as				
vehicles for learning.				
	Necessary modifications are not	Modifications are included.	Modifications are included.	Modifications are included.
,	included, or included modifications			
you will make for students with learning	are not appropriate to target	A 1:6: 1: 1 61 1		A 1:5: .: 1 5! .
amerenees or speeme needs:	audience.	Modifications made reflect a	Modifications made reflect an	Modifications made reflect an
,,,,,	addictice.	general understanding of the need	understanding of students with	understanding of relevant
The teacher responds to student		for and purpose of modifications to	exceptional needs.	exceptionalities and/or learning
learning cues by pacing and adjusting		address exceptional learner needs.		differences or needs.
instruction, enhancing access to			Modifications to objective/s or	
challenging learning experiences, and			content indicate knowledge of	Modifications to objective/s or content
making timely provisions (e.g., task			relative importance of knowledge,	indicate knowledge of relative
demands, communication, assessment,			content, and/or skills included in the	importance of knowledge, content,
and response modes) for individual			lesson.	and/or skills included in the lesson.
learners with particular learning differences			1035011.	and/or skins included in the lesson.
or needs.				
InTASC 2a; 2b; 2f; 2g; 2l; 4f; 8n; 8r; 9d The				Modifications made indicate a more
teacher adapts instruction and uses				developed understanding of when,
modified materials, resources, tools, and				where and how to increase learner
technology to address exceptional learner				access for individual learners with
needs, including those associated with				particular learning differences or
disabilities and giftedness.				needs.
(InTASC 2(h) The teacher understands				
students with exceptional needs,				
including those associated with				
disabilities and giftedness, and knows				
how to use strategies and resources to				
address these needs.				
	No instructional materials	Chaine of instructional materials	Chains of instructional materials	Chains of instructional materials
	No instructional materials,	Choice of instructional materials,	Choice of instructional materials,	Choice of instructional materials,
= -	equipment and/or technology are	equipment, and/ or technology	equipment, and/or technology	equipment, and/or technology aligns
	used, or are used in superficial or	aligns with objective/s and	aligns with objective/s and learning	with objective/s and learning
	ineffective ways.	learning outcomes.	outcomes and is engaging for	outcomes and is engaging for
Add or attach copies of ALL printed and			learners.	learners.
online materials at the end of this		Use of equipment and/or		
template.		technology is appropriate and	Use of equipment and/or	Use of equipment and /or technology
InTASC (7k; 7m; 8o; 8r)		safe.	technology is appropriate, safe and	is appropriate, safe and effective.
The teacher integrates technology			effective.	
resources into instructional plans. InTASC				Choice of instructional materials,
<b>8(g)</b> The teacher engages learners in using a			Choice of instructional materials,	equipment, and/or technology is
range of learning skills and technology tools			*	
to access, interpret, evaluate, and apply			equipment, and/or technology	innovative and supports student
information			indicates understanding of how to	learning and achievement of
InTASC 8(n) The teacher knows how to			use these resources to support	objective/s and learning outcomes.
use a wide variety of resources, including			student learning and achievement	
human and technological, to engage				Choice of instructional materials,
students in learning.			outcomes.	equipment and/or technology increases
human and technological, to engage			of objective/s and learning outcomes.	

			T	
InTASC 8(o) The teacher understands				learners 'interpretation, evaluation, and
how content and skill development can				application of lesson content/skills.
be supported by media and technology				
and knows				
how to evaluate these resources for				
quality, accuracy, and effectiveness				
InTASC 3(m) The teacher knows how to				
use technologies and how to guide				
learners to apply them in appropriate,				
safe, and effective ways.				
InTASC 7b; 7h; 7k; 8o; 8r The teacher				
plans how s/he will use technology to				
engage learners in meeting learning				
objectives. () InTASC 80; 8r The teacher				
incorporates technology in a variety				
of innovative ways in planning				
		IV. SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT		
	THINK: HOW WILL I FNSLII	RE THE LEARNERS HAVE MET THE OBJE	ECTIVE/S FOR THE LESSON?	
Summative Assessment: Include details	No summative assessment is	Assessment is aligned with	Assessment is aligned with lesson	Assessment is aligned with lesson
of any summative assessment as	included; or assessment is not	lesson objective/s and learning	objective/s and learning goals.	objective/s and learning goals.
1	completely aligned with lesson		objective/s and learning goals.	objective/s and learning goals.
applicable and attach a copy of what you	, , ,	goals.		
use. Include an answer key, if applicable.	objective/s and or learning goals.		Choice and method of assessment	Choice and method of assessment
Explain how the summative assessment			indicate an awareness of the need to	indicate an understanding of the range
measures the learning target(s)/objectives.			select from a range of types of	of types and multiple purposes of
InTASC 6(r) The teacher takes			assessments to address objective/s	assessment and how to design and/or
responsibility for aligning instruction and			and learning goals.	select appropriate assessments to
assessment with learning goals InTASC				address objective/s and learning goals.
<b>6(k)</b> The teacher understands the range of				
types and multiple purposes of assessment				
and how to design, adapt, or select				
appropriate assessments to address				
specific learning goals and individual				
differences, and to minimize sources of				
bias				
Assessment Accommodations &	Necessary accommodations and/or	Teacher attempts to make	Accommodations and/or	Accommodations and/or modifications
Modifications Describe how you will	modifications to assessment or	accommodations and/or	modifications in assessments and	in assessments and testing conditions
provide accommodations or	testing conditions are not made.	modifications to assessments	testing conditions	indicate an informed
modifications for students with 504		and/or testing conditions for	indicate a basic understanding of how to	understanding of how to
plans, students with disabilities and IEP's		especially for learners with	adapt assessment for learners with	adapt assessment for
and/or BIP's, ELL's, and students with		disabilities and language learning	disabilities and language learning needs.	
exceptionalities.		needs.		language learning needs.
InTASC 6a; 6b; 6e; 6g; 6i; 6j; 6o; 6r; 6t The				language rearming needs.
teacher provides learners with multiple ways to demonstrate performance using				And, how to create
contemporary tools and resources.				assessments that respond to
InTASC 6(u) The teacher is committed to				•
making accommodations in assessments				learner strengths.
and testing conditions, especially for				
learners with disabilities and language learning needs.				
InTASC 2(a) The teacher designs, adapts,				
and delivers instruction to address each				
student's diverse learning strengths and				
needs and creates opportunities for students to demonstrate their learning in				
different ways.				
ac. one ways.	l .	l .	l .	<u>l</u>

		V. REFLECTION ON THE EXPERIENCE		
Write a brief reflection on what worked in	No reflection on planning experience	Reflection on planning	Reflection on planning experience	Reflection on planning experience
the lesson and what you could improve	and/or teaching experience is	experience and/or teaching	and/or teaching experience is	and/or teaching experience is included.
upon for the next lesson. (**If you did not	included.	experience is included.	included.	
actually get to teach it, reflect on your				Reflection includes teacher's opinions of
planning experience. What challenged		Reflection is superficial and/or is	Reflection includes teacher's opinions	and feelings about the effectiveness of
you? What do you still need to know? How		mostly a summary of the	of and feelings about the	the experience.
could you find out?)		experience.	effectiveness of the experience	
InTASC 7a The Teacher examines his or				Reflection is analytical and suggests
her practice to see how well it addresses				changes or suggestions for
individual learner needs InTASC 7(q) The				improvement.
teacher believes that plans must always				
be open to adjustment and revision based				
on learner needs and changing				
circumstances.				
SCORE:				

### UNT CLINICAL TEACHING TIME RECORD

(To be completed by Student, verified by Cooperating Teacher. Submit each signed page when complete.)

Student's Name	Cooperating Teacher's Name	Student ID #
School/District	Semester/Year	Supervisor's Name

YYY START TIME	END TIME	DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY MUST INCLUDE ACTIVITY COMPLETED OR A DESCRIPTION OF WHAT WAS OBSERVED	DAILY HOURS	TOTAL HOURS
7:30am	3:30pm	Met students and went over classroom rules and expectations.	8	8
021 7:30am	3:30pm	Familiarized myself with classroom schedule and worked on learning students' names.	8	16
		•		
		Total for	his nage:	
	7777 2021 7:30am	2021 7:30am 3:30pm	MUST INCLUDE ACTIVITY COMPLETED OR A DE SCRIPTION OF WHAT WAS OBSERVED  7:30am 3:30pm Met students and went over classroom rules and expectations.  7:30am 3:30pm Familiarized myself with classroom schedule and worked on learning students' names.  Total for	MUST INCLUDE ACTIVITY COMPLETED OR A DESCRIPTION HOURS OF WHAT WAS OBSERVED  7:30am 3:30pm Met students and went over classroom rules and expectations. 8  7:30am 3:30pm Familiarized myself with classroom schedule and worked on 8

Cooperating Teacher Sign to verify time:

University of North Texas • College of Education • Clinical Practice Office

# **Clinical Teaching UNT T-TESS Verification Form**

UNT T-TE	UNT T-TESS Verification					
My signature confirms that I have reco	My signature confirms that I have received a copy of the UNT T-TESS Evaluation Form.					
	Student Name					
Cooperating Teacher Name	_					
Cooperating Teacher Signature	Date					
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION						

# **Practicum UNT T-TESS Verification Form**

UNT T-TI	ESS Verification				
My signature confirms that I have rec	My signature confirms that I have received a copy of the UNT T-TESS Evaluation Form.				
	Student Name				
Administrator Name	_				
Administrator Signature	Date				
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION EST. 1890					

## **Student Teaching Growth Plan/Probation Contract**

- 1. Prior to initiating a Growth Plan, contact the Director of Clinical Practice to determine who should be involved in creating and explaining the Growth Plan to the clinical teacher.
- 2. A signed copy of the growth plan must be provided to the clinical teacher, the cooperating teacher, and the Director of Clinical Practice.

Student Teacher Name: Student ID: **University of North Texas Student Teaching Growth Plan/Probation Contract** ☐ Growth Plan Contract □ Probation Contract Identified areas of concern: Recommended Intervention Strategies: Timeline for Meeting Goals: Additional Concerns, Needs, Comments: Date to Reconvene: \_\_\_\_\_ Signatures: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ (Student teacher) Date: (Mentor Teacher) Date: (University Supervisor) Date:

(Director of Clinical Practice)

# COOPERATING TEACHER/MENTOR TEACHER EVALUATION OF UNT SUPERVISOR

☐ Completed by the Cooperating/Mentor Teacher at the conclusion of the Clinical Practice semester.					
☐ This evaluation will be emailed to the Cooperating Teacher/Mentor.					
Cooperating/Mentor Teacher Name:	UNT Supervisor Name:	Date:			

Directions: Please use the following scale to answer questions about the quality of the supervision provided:

To what extent did the UNT Field Supervisor:	Rarely (1)	Occasionally (2)	Frequently (3)	Always/Almost Always (4)
Explain UNT expectations for the performance of the intern in the classroom	0	0	0	0
Provide information on the student's performance in the classroom after the observation	0	0	0	0
Provide specific feedback/strategies to the clinical teacher to enhance performance	0	0	0	0
Ask for ways to support you	0	0	0	0
Provide multiple means of communication with him/her (email, telephone, text, faceto-face, etc.)	0	0	0	0
Maintain ongoing communication with you throughout the clinical experience	0	0	0	0

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF CLINICAL TEACHING HANDBOOK LIABILITY INSURANCE AND WAIVER OF LIABILITY FOR CLINICAL TEACHERS

Note: Clinical Teacher must sign and submit this form before Clinical Teacher Orientation

Legal Name:	UNT 8-Digit Student ID#
By my actual or electronic signature below, I ackn	nowledge that:

- 1. I have read, understood, and agree to abide by the standards, policies and procedures set forth or referenced in the *University of North Texas Clinical Teaching Handbook*.
- 2. I have read, understood, and agree to abide by <u>The UNT Code of Student Conduct</u> during the entirety of my clinical teaching semester/s; and that my failure to do so may result in any or all sanctions allowed by that policy, including but not limited to, loss of Student Good Conduct Standing.
- 3. I have read, understood, and agree to abide by the <u>Texas Educators' Code of Ethics</u> as set forth in Texas Administrative Title 19; Part 7; Chapter 247; and that my failure to do so may result in disciplinary action, including but not limited to, dismissal from my placement and/or non-recommendation for certification.
- 4. I understand that I am obliged to inform my university field supervisor of any changes in my information, such as name, phone number, email address, etc. I also accept responsibility for contacting my supervisor if I have questions, concerns, or need further explanation.

#### PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

Clinical Teaching at the University of North Texas is not covered by professional liability insurance through UNT or the public school district. Liability insurance is available through membership in the student branches of the (Texas Classroom Teachers Association at 888-879-8292, or the Association of Texas Professional Educators https://www.atpe.org/en/My-Account/Join. Membership is mandatory and offered to clinical teachers at no charge.

#### WAIVER OF LIABILITY

By my signature below, I understand and accept the condition that the College of Education at the University of North Texas and the assigned public school district are released from any liability related to accidents or any other unexpected events which may occur in conjunction with my participation in required or voluntary activities during clinical teaching. I acknowledge that it is the recommendation of the College of Education that I obtain general medical/health insurance if I am not already covered.

NOTE: Your signature on this document is required for admission to clinical teaching. This document is located at: <a href="https://unt.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV">https://unt.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV</a> OllmKtNMOW9Vbet

#### **UNT FERPA Consent to Release Educational Records and Information for Clinical Teachers**

Note: Clinical Teacher must sign and submit this form through Qualtrics before Clinical Teacher Orientation

This release represents your written consent to permit the University of North Texas Educator Preparation Program to disclose educational records and any information contained therein to the specific individual(s) identified below. Please read this document carefully and fill in all blanks.

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_ [print full legal name as it appears on your driver's license] am a teacher candidate at the University of North Texas and hereby give my voluntary consent to officials:

#### A. To disclose the following records:

- Records relating to any of my field-based experiences
- Records relating to my performance in the field
- TEXES Exam Results

#### B. To the following person(s):

- School districts or other agencies associated with field-based experiences
- School-based/Agency-based administrators
- School-based/Agency-based cooperating teachers/mentors
- Program faculty and administrators

#### C. These records are being released for the purpose of:

- Conversing and reviewing performance
- Acquiring feedback
- Procuring required signatures

I understand that under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA" 20 USC 123g; 34 CFR §99 (commonly known as the "Buckley Amendment") no disclosure of my records can be made without my written consent unless otherwise provided for in legal statutes and judicial decisions. I also understand that I may revoke this consent at any time (via written request to the educator preparation program), except to the extent that action has already been taken upon this release. Further, without such a release, I am unable to participate in any field-based experiences including 30 clock hours of observation, Clinical Teaching, or internship.

NOTE: Your signature on this document is required for admission to clinical teaching. This document is located at: <a href="https://unt.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_4URsdirJLHI859">https://unt.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_4URsdirJLHI859</a>

# CLINICAL TEACHER AGREEMENT TO ABIDE BY THE CODE OF ETHICS AND STANDARD PRACTICES FOR TEXAS EDUCATORS

Note: Clinical Teacher must sign and submit this form through Qualtrics before Clinical Teacher Orientation

TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE - TITLE 19 EDUCATION PART 7 STATE BOARD FOR EDUCATOR CERTIFICATION CHAPTER 247 EDUCATORS' CODE OF ETHICS: RULE §247.2 Code of Ethics and Standard Practices for Texas Educators

#### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

- The Texas educator shall comply with standard practices and ethical conduct toward students, professional colleagues, school officials, parents, and members of the community and shall safeguard academic freedom.
- The Texas educator, in maintaining the dignity of the profession, shall respect and obey the law, demonstrate personal integrity, and exemplify honesty and good moral character
- The Texas educator, in exemplifying ethical relations with colleagues, shall extend just and equitable treatment to all members of the profession.
- The Texas educator, in accepting a position of public trust, shall measure success by the progress of each student toward realization of his or her potential as an effective citizen.
- The Texas educator, in fulfilling responsibilities in the community, shall cooperate with parents and others to improve the public schools of the community. This chapter shall apply to educators and candidates for certification.
- The SBEC is solely responsible for enforcing the Educators' Code of Ethics for purposes related to certification disciplinary proceedings. The Educators' Code of Ethics is enforced through the disciplinary procedure set forth in Chapter 249 of this title (relating to Disciplinary Proceedings, Sanctions, and Contested Cases) pursuant to the purposes stated therein.

# As provided in §249.5 of this title (relating to Purpose), the primary goals the SBEC seeks to achieve in educator disciplinary matters are:

• to protect the safety and welfare of Texas school children and school personnel; to ensure that educators are morally fit and worthy to instruct and supervise the youth of the state; to fairly and efficiently resolve educator disciplinary proceedings at the least expense possible to the parties and the state.

#### **Enforceable Standards:**

#### (1) Professional Ethical Conduct, Practices and Performance.

- (A) Standard 1.1. The educator shall not intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly engage in deceptive practices regarding official policies of the school district, educational institution, educator preparation program, the Texas Education Agency, or the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) and its certification process.
- (B) Standard 1.2. The educator shall not intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly misappropriate, divert, or use monies, personnel, property, or equipment committed to his or her charge for personal gain or advantage.
  - (C) Standard 1.3. The educator shall not submit fraudulent requests for reimbursement, expenses, or pay.
- (D) Standard 1.4. The educator shall not use institutional or professional privileges for personal or partisan advantage.
- (E) Standard 1.5. The educator shall neither accept nor offer gratuities, gifts, or favors that impair professional judgment or that are used to obtain special advantage. This standard shall not restrict the acceptance of gifts or tokens offered and accepted openly from students, parents of students, or other persons or organizations in recognition or appreciation of service.
  - (F) Standard 1.6. The educator shall not falsify records, or direct or coerce others to do so.
- (G) Standard 1.7. The educator shall comply with state regulations, written local school board policies, and other state and federal laws.

- (H) Standard 1.8. The educator shall apply for, accept, offer, or assign a position or a responsibility on the basis of professional qualifications.
- (I) Standard 1.9. The educator shall not make threats of violence against school district employees, school board members, students, or parents of students.
- (J) Standard 1.10. The educator shall be of good moral character and be worthy to instruct or supervise the youth of this state.
- (K) Standard 1.11. The educator shall not intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly misrepresent his or her employment history, criminal history, and/or disciplinary record when applying for subsequent employment.
- (L) Standard 1.12. The educator shall refrain from the illegal use, abuse, or distribution of controlled substances, prescription drugs, and toxic inhalants.
- (M) Standard 1.13. The educator shall not be under the influence of alcohol or consume alcoholic beverages on school property or during school activities when students are present.

#### (2) Ethical Conduct Toward Professional Colleagues.

- (A) Standard 2.1. The educator shall not reveal confidential health or personnel information concerning colleagues unless disclosure serves lawful professional purposes or is required by law.
- (B) Standard 2.2. The educator shall not harm others by knowingly making false statements about a colleague or the school system.
- (C) Standard 2.3. The educator shall adhere to written local school board policies and state and federal laws regarding the hiring, evaluation, and dismissal of personnel.
- (D) Standard 2.4. The educator shall not interfere with a colleague's exercise of political, professional, or citizenship rights and responsibilities.
- (E) Standard 2.5. The educator shall not discriminate against or coerce a colleague on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age, gender, disability, family status, or sexual orientation.
- (F) Standard 2.6. The educator shall not use coercive means or promise of special treatment in order to influence professional decisions or colleagues.
- (G) Standard 2.7. The educator shall not retaliate against any individual who has filed a complaint with the SBEC or who provides information for a disciplinary investigation or proceeding under this chapter.
  - (H) Standard 2.8. The educator shall not intentionally or knowingly subject a colleague to sexual harassment.

#### (3) Ethical Conduct Toward Students.

- (A) Standard 3.1. The educator shall not reveal confidential information concerning students unless disclosure serves lawful professional purposes or is required by law.
- (B) Standard 3.2. The educator shall not intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly treat a student or minor in a manner that adversely affects or endangers the learning, physical health, mental health, or safety of the student or minor.
  - (C) Standard 3.3. The educator shall not intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly misrepresent facts regarding a student.
- (D) Standard 3.4. The educator shall not exclude a student from participation in a program, deny benefits to a student, or grant an advantage to a student on the basis of race, color, gender, disability, national origin, religion, family status, or sexual orientation.
- (E) Standard 3.5. The educator shall not intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly engage in physical mistreatment, neglect, or abuse of a student or minor.
- (F) Standard 3.6. The educator shall not solicit or engage in sexual conduct or a romantic relationship with a student or minor.
- (G) Standard 3.7. The educator shall not furnish alcohol or illegal/unauthorized drugs to any person under 21 years of age unless the educator is a parent or guardian of that child or knowingly allow any person under 21 years of age unless the educator is a parent or guardian of that child to consume alcohol or illegal/unauthorized drugs in the presence of the educator.
- (H) Standard 3.8. The educator shall maintain appropriate professional educator-student relationships and boundaries based on a reasonably prudent educator standard.
- (I) Standard 3.9. The educator shall refrain from inappropriate communication with a student or minor, including, but not limited to, electronic communication such as cell phone, text messaging, email, instant messaging, blogging, or

other social network communication. Factors that may be considered in assessing whether the communication is inappropriate include, but are not limited to:

- (i) the nature, purpose, timing, and amount of the communication.
- (ii) the subject matter of the communication.
- (iii) whether the communication was made openly, or the educator attempted to conceal the communication.
- (iv) whether the communication could be reasonably interpreted as soliciting sexual contact or a romantic relationship;
  - (v) whether the communication was sexually explicit; and
- (vi) whether the communication involved discussion(s) of the physical or sexual attractiveness or the sexual history, activities, preferences, or fantasies of either the educator or the student.

**Source Note:** The provisions of this §247.2 adopted to be effective March 1, 1998, 23 TexReg 1022; amended to be effective August 22, 2002, 27 TexReg 7530; amended to be effective December 26, 2010, 35 TexReg 11242; amended to be effective December 27, 2016, 41 TexReg 10329; amended to be effective October 21, 2018, 43 TexReg 6839

NOTE: Your signature indicating your agreement to abide by these standards during your clinical teaching is required for admission to clinical teaching. This document is located at: <a href="https://unt.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_er370uUU98qqs97">https://unt.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_er370uUU98qqs97</a>

#### THIS ASSIGNMENT IS FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS ONLY



To: EC-6 Post-Bacc Students

From: Dr. Leavell: Purpose of the Teacher Work Sample/Research Project

Dear Graduate Teacher Candidates,

I am writing today to provide some clarity and detail regarding the Teacher Work Sample/Teacher Research Project. As a graduate student at the University of North Texas, you are expected to complete what is called a capstone project. In other programs, this may be a thesis or an exam. In the Teacher Education Program, we use the Teacher Work Sample as the capstone for your certification/degree plan because our goal is to make the experience as useful and practical as possible to our future teachers. This capstone experience is also aligned to the Texas Teacher Standards and the inTASC education standards for teacher preparation.

The TWS is designed to provide a structure and sequence of the teaching and assessment activities all teachers perform as part of their planning and instruction every year. It supports you in understanding the context and community in which learning occurs, to assess students prior to instruction, identify learning goals, plan to help students achieve those goals, assess for understanding, and to reflect on that experience.

Dr. Dickson, your cadre coordinator, will guide you through the project and support you in embedding the steps into the context and curricular foci of your placement. The TWS is not designed to be an "extra" assignment external to your clinical teaching, rather (as stated before) a clear structure for what we know to be the elements of effective instruction. Your outcomes will provide for some excellent discussion with both your peer pre-service colleagues and your cooperating teachers.

Kind regards,

Alexandra G. Leavell, Ph.D Associate Dean for Educator Preparation

#### UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS

1155 Union Circle #311337 Denton, Texas 76203-5017 940.565.4226 940.565.2921 fax www.coe.unt.edu

# UNT Teacher Education & Administration EC-6 Post Baccalaureate Teacher Work Sample

#### Introduction

UNT's Teacher Education Programs are designed based on the inTASC Standards for teacher preparation. The 10 CAEP inTASC standards are organized under seven components as follows:

# Component 1: Contextual Factors

**Standard #1: Learner Development.** The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

**Standard #2: Learning Differences.** The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

Standard #3: Learning Environments. The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

## Component 2: Learning Goals

**Standard #4: Content Knowledge**. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

**Standard #5: Application of Content.** The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

# Component 3: Assessment Plan

**Standard #6:** Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

# Component 4: Design for Instruction and Component 5: Instructional Decision Making

**Standard #7: Planning for Instruction.** The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

**Standard #8: Instructional Strategies.** The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

# Component 6: Analysis of Student Learning

**Standard #6:** Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

## Component 7: Reflection and Self-Evaluation

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

### **Instructions for the Development of the Teacher Work Sample**

**A Teacher Work Sample:** is a demonstration of excellent teaching performance that provides direct evidence of a teacher's ability to apply the 10 INTASC Standards and related components during student teaching or internship.

You will plan and teach an instructional unit and assess student outcomes. Use of the seven components will help you identify your students, develop learning goals, decide how you will assess your instruction, plan instruction before teaching begins, make instructional decisions during teaching, monitor student progress as you go, and demonstrate how you have impacted your students' learning outcomes.

Use the following pages as a template for your Teacher Work Sample. Ensure that all red text has been removed, your name is entered in footer, and all sections are complete.

- Step 1: Create a cover page with your name, title of the work, school district, school, content area, grade level, dates
- Step 2: Complete all tables with information related to Components 1-7
- Step 3: Complete contextual factors, descriptions, analyses, and reflections for Components 2 7

# **Summary of Work Sample Components**

# **Component 1. Contextual Factors**

**Standard #1: Learner Development**. The teacher understands how learners grow and develop, recognizing that patterns of learning and development vary individually within and across the cognitive, linguistic, social, emotional, and physical areas, and designs and implements developmentally appropriate and challenging learning experiences.

**Standard #2: Learning Differences**. The teacher uses understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures and communities to ensure inclusive learning environments that enable each learner to meet high standards.

**Standard #3: Learning Environments.** The teacher works with others to create environments that support individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation.

Standard 1. Learner Development	Instructional	Accommodations &
	<b>Implications</b>	Adaptations
Number of Students in the		
classroom:		
Grade level(s)		
General developmental		
characteristics of all student:		
Physical		
Social		
Intellectual		
Socio-economic Status		
Standard 2. Learner Differences	l	
# of Students with Special		
Needs		
Gifted-Talented		
Response to Intervention:		
504 Students		
Title I Students		
# of students who are		
identified as		
English learners Bilingual		
learners		
Languages other than English		
Cultural Backgrounds		
Standard #3: Learning Environments	1	,
Resources available: Ex.		
equipment, technology, books,		
supplies		
Any other factor considered		
necessary for instruction		

# **Component 2. Learning Goals/Objectives**

**Standard #4: Content Knowledge**. The teacher understands the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of the discipline(s) he or she teaches and creates learning experiences that make the discipline accessible and meaningful for learners to assure mastery of the content.

**Standard #5:** Application of Content. The teacher understands how to connect concepts and use differing perspectives to engage learners in critical thinking, creativity, and collaborative problem solving related to authentic local and global issues.

- 1. Content Area: Grade(s):
- **2.** Length of Unit (# of days/class periods)
- **3.** Learning Objectives/Outcomes to be accomplished by students. (List each day's objective, TEKS and ELPS.)
  - Day 1- Objective, TEKS and ELPS
  - Day 2- Objective, TEKS and ELPS
  - Day 3- Objective, TEKS and ELPS
  - Day 4- Objective, TEKS and ELPS
  - Day 5- Objective, TEKS and ELPS

# **Component 3. Assessment Plan**

**Standard #6:** Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

#### **Directions**:

Submit a copy of your Pre/Post Assessments to your Cadre Coordinator to preview <u>before</u> you give the Pre-Assessment to your students. Please include all scoring criteria (keys, rubrics, etc.).

Also, let your Cadre Coordinator know how you plan to assess each day's instruction (i.e. Daily Formative & Summative assessments). You may want to include copies of these.

# **Component 4. Design for Instruction**

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

**Standard #8: Instructional Strategies.** The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

- 1. Pre-Assessment Analysis Provide a graphic representation of your <u>pre-assessment</u> data showing each student's score by objective number and for each sub-group by objective number. Copy & paste all graphs into the Template for Component #4. Then answer the following questions.
- 2. What did you learn about the subgroups of students? Cite specific evidence from the assessment data that led you to these conclusions about the class and about the subgroups of students.
- 3. How did your analysis of the pre-assessment data influence how you designed the learning activities for your class as a whole?
- 4. Explain how you plan to adapt instruction for the needs of students with exceptionalities, bilingual, and English Language Learners.

# **Component 5. Instructional Decision Making**

Standard #7: Planning for Instruction. The teacher plans instruction that supports every student in meeting rigorous learning goals by drawing upon knowledge of content areas, curriculum, cross-disciplinary skills, and pedagogy, as well as knowledge of learners and the community context.

**Standard #8: Instructional Strategies.** The teacher understands and uses a variety of instructional strategies to encourage learners to develop deep understanding of content areas and their connections, and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways.

Answer the following questions:

- 1. Give at least two examples of times during the teaching of your unit that your assessment of student learning or the response of one or more students caused you to change your approach or to do something different than you planned.
- 2. Describe the result of your selected modification; (i.e. Explain how your instructional modification impacted student learning.)

Administer your post-assessment at the end of the unit.

# **Component 6. Analysis of Student Learning**

**Standard #6:** Assessment. The teacher understands and uses multiple methods of assessment to engage learners in their own growth, to monitor learner progress, and to guide the teacher's and learner's decision making.

#### Comparison of Pre/Post Assessment

(Provide a comparison of the Pre/Post Assessments in graphic representation)

- 1. Include a copy of either the Pre or Post-Assessment that you developed (Please include assessment Key or Rubric). Since the assessments are identical, you only need to include one, not both.
- 2. Display your pre and post assessment results in graphic form using **Graphmaker** Show graphic results by: <u>Student, Objective</u>, and <u>Sub-Groups</u>

# **Component 7. Reflection and Self-Evaluation**

Standard #9: Professional Learning and Ethical Practice. The teacher engages in ongoing professional learning and uses evidence to continually evaluate his/her practice, particularly the effects of his/her choices and actions on others (learners, families, other professionals, and the community), and adapts practice to meet the needs of each learner.

**Standard #10: Leadership and Collaboration**. The teacher seeks appropriate leadership roles and opportunities to take responsibility for student learning, to collaborate with learners, families, colleagues, other school professionals, and community members to ensure learner growth, and to advance the profession.

- 1. Write a reflection, summarizing your unit as a whole. Tell how it has deepened your understanding of assessment tools, teaching and learning, and how it will inform your own teaching in the future.
- 2. Highlight the learning goal/objective in which your students were the most successful, as well as the learning goal/objective in which your students were least successful. Explain why or what you think may have contributed to the results.
- 3. Discuss how you can use this information to develop further as a teacher. Discuss how you plan to capitalize on your strengths and improve any areas of weakness as you prepare for your own class.

The preceding documents have been adapted and modified from the following sources:

<a href="http://education.ucf.edu/clinicalexp/docs/TWS">http://education.ucf.edu/clinicalexp/docs/TWS</a> GuidelinesAndDirections.pdf

Teacher Work Sample Template – Oklahoma Christian University

<a href="https://www.wku.edu/teacherservices/student">https://www.wku.edu/teacherservices/student</a> teaching/documents/teacher work sample.pdf

# **Evaluation Rubric for Teacher Work Sample**

National	Components		Content	
Standards				
		Target	Acceptable	Unacceptable
CAEP 1	1. Contextual	Forms completed with	Forms missing any	Forms missing more than
INTASC 1,2,3	Factors	detailed descriptions of	information; vague	half the information; no
		classroom conditions.	description of classroom	classroom conditions
			conditions. I have questions	described.
			about the Work Sample	
CAEP 1	2.	All 5 lessons contain CCSS/	All 5 lessons contain CCSS/	Fewer than five lessons
INTASC 4,5,6	Learning Goals,	LGs, objectives & activities.	LGs, objectives & activities.	contain CCSS/LGs, objectives
	Objectives,	Assessment tools aligned	Most assess. tools aligned	& activities. Describes some
	TEKS & ELPS	with objectives & instruction.	with objectives & instruction.	assessment tools but not
		Uses results of assessment to	Uses results of assessment to	aligned with objectives and
		guide and modify instruction.	guide instruction.	instruction.
CAEP 1	3, 4, 5	Work Sample describes the	Describes the assessment plan	Describes the assessment
INTASC 6,7,9	Instruction	pre- and post-assessment	for the Work Sample.	plan for the Work Sample.
	Plan and	method(s). Summative	Describes the pre- and post-	Describes the pre- and post-
	Assessment	assessment is performance	assessment method(s).	assessment method(s).
	Plan	and requires HOTS. Pre- and	Summative assessment is not	Summative assessment is
		post-assessments are	performance but requires	not performance nor
		analyzed and efforts to	HOTS. Pre- and post-	requires HOTS. Pre- and
		remediate unsuccessful	assessments are analyzed and	post- assessments are
		students included. Detailed	efforts to remediate	analyzed but efforts to
		information provided about	unsuccessful students	remediate unsuccessful
		communication and follow-	included. Information	students not included.
		up. All responses are detailed	provided about	Responses are vague with
		and logical.	communication & follow-up.	little supporting verbiage.
CAEP 1	5,6, 7	Graphs of Pre and Post	Graphs of Pre and Post	Graphs of Pre & Post
INTASC	Analysis of	Assessments are posted and	Assessments are posted and	Assessments are missing or
4,5,6,7,8	Student Work	individual student progress is	some student progress is	student progress is not
	& Description	described. At least three	described. At least two	described. Lessons include
	of Instruction	lessons include hands-on	lessons include hands-on	very little hands-on activities
		activities, at least two lessons	activities & 1 lesson with	or cooperative grouping.
		contain cooperative	cooperative grouping. Other	Lecture dominates lessons.
		grouping, and teaching	valid teaching strategies are	
		strategies other than lecture	used, but lecture dominates 2	
		are used.	or more lessons.	
CAEP 1	7.	The teacher engages in	The teacher examines	The teacher does a poor job
INTASC 4	Reflection	ongoing professional learning	evidence to evaluate his/her	reflecting, examining, and
		and examines evidence to	practices, particularly the	evaluating his/her practices
		evaluate his/her practice,	effects of choices and actions	and the effects of choices
		particularly the effects of	on others. The teacher makes	and actions on others. The
		choices and actions on others.	an effort to adapt his/her	teacher makes little effort to
		The teacher adapts his/her	practice to meet the needs of	adapt his/her practice to
		practice to meet the needs of	each learner.	meet the needs of each
		each learner.		learner.

#### Appendix N

- 1. Must be completed once by the Cooperating Teacher.
- 2. Must be completed once by the UNT Field Supervisor or other specified program faculty
- 3. Can be completed multiple times, if necessary or desirable.

#### Disposition Inventory for Teachers - Candidate (DIFT-C)

Instructions: Please rate the degree to which this UNT teacher candidate possesses or displays dispositions on a scale of 0 to 3 (0=Not observed, 1=Does not meet expectations, 2=Meets expectation, 3=Exceeds expectations). The "Exceeds Expectations" rating is used only for truly outstanding dispositions, and the "Not observed" rating is used if there were no opportunities for the instructor to observe a particular disposition. Ratings of zero (0) are not included in the calculation of the overall rating.

Proficiencies	Not Observed (0)	Does Not Meet Expectations (1)	Meets Expectations (2)	Exceeds Expectations (3)
1. The teacher candidate is prepared and punctual.  INTASC: 90 TTS: 6A	Not Observed	The teacher candidate does not adequately manage resources (time, knowledge, materials, etc.) to achieve desired outcomes for self and others (e.g., students, peers, etc.) and does not adequately plan and prepare to fulfill responsibilities.	The teacher candidate consistently uses available resources (time, knowledge, materials, etc.) to act appropriately and effectively in the pursuit of professional and academic goals.	The teacher candidate consistently uses available resources (time, knowledge, materials, etc.) to act appropriately & effectively in the pursuit of professional & academic goals, anticipates needs & assists others in obtaining or managing resources, & effectively seeks & obtains additional resources beyond those readily available.
2. The teacher candidate develops appropriate relationships with peers, colleagues, and students.  INTASC: 30, 70, 9B, 9C, 10G, 10I, 10R TTS: 6B(1), 6C(1), 6D(2)	Not Observed	The teacher candidates' relationships with colleagues and/or students lack respect, sensitivity, and caring.	The teacher candidate demonstrates supportive and cooperative relationships with colleagues and students. The teacher candidate demonstrates supportive & cooperative relationships with colleagues and students and intentionally models these behaviors for others.	The teacher candidate demonstrates supportive and cooperative relationships with colleagues and students and intentionally models these behaviors for others.
3. The teacher candidate communicates in a manner appropriate to the learning environment.  NTASC: 3F, 8M, 8Q TTS: 6C(1), 6D(2), 6D(4)	Not Observed	The teacher candidate uses oral communication that has incorrect grammar and written communication that has inaccurate spelling, grammar, punctuation, or structure.	The teacher candidate uses professional oral and written communication that is clear and correct. The teacher candidate also establishes classroom practices that provide opportunities for students to communicate	The teacher candidate uses professional oral and written communication that is clear and correct and provides explanations that are clear and coherent. The teacher candidate also

			effectively with the	establishes classroom
			teacher and their peers.	practices that provide for
				the use of visual tools
				and technology and
				encourage all students to
				communicate effectively.
4. The teacher	Not Observed	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher consistently
candidate makes		displays behaviors that are	consistently seeks a	models respect for all
appropriate		discriminatory or intolerant	variety of perspectives in	people, prepares written
adaptations and		of diversity (race, gender,	exploring issues. The	work & other expressions
accommodations for		culture, exceptionalities).	teacher candidate selects	to reflect an
those with diverse		The teacher candidate also	materials, designs	understanding of
needs.		selects materials, designs	activities, and interacts in	diversity (race, gender,
		activities, or interacts in	ways that demonstrate an	culture, exceptionalities),
INTASC: 6P, 6U, 7B, 9G		ways that promote	appreciation of diversity	seeks a variety of
TTS: 1B(3), 2B(3),		stereotypes or demeans	(e.g., includes models	perspectives on exploring
3B(2), 4B(2), 5A(2)		others.	from diverse	issues, and selects
			backgrounds/settings in	materials, designs
			learning experiences and	activities, and interacts in
			provides opportunities for	ways that demonstrate
			students to hear,	an appreciation of
			consider, and discuss	diversity. The teacher
			different viewpoints).	candidate also seeks
				forums or leads efforts to
				advocate for inclusion
				and consideration of
				diverse perspectives.
5. The teacher	Not Observed	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate
candidate is flexible		does not take the	performs in ways that	performs in ways that
and comfortable with		appropriate initiative to	reflect concern and	reflect concern and
change, adapting,		understand and identify	equitable effort on behalf	equitable effort on behalf
adjusting, and		student needs and/or	of all. The teacher	of all. The teacher
modifying practices to		provide learning	candidate seeks	candidate seeks
meet the needs of		experiences that meet the	information from a variety	information from a
students and peers.		needs of all students and	of sources to analyze	variety of sources to
		peers. The teacher	student needs and to plan	analyze student needs
INTASC: 1A, 1G, 5S, 7F,		candidate fails to provide	and implement	and to plan and
7L, 7Q, 8B, 8P, 9G		extra assistance or	appropriate experiences,	implement appropriate
TTS: 1F(3), 2B(3), 2C(3),		alternative learning	interacts with students	experiences, interacts
3A(3), 4A(3), 4B(2),		experiences when needed,	and peers in ways that	with students and peers
5D(2)		excludes some students	consider individual	in ways that consider
\-/		from learning experiences,	differences and life	individual differences and
		and gives preferential	experiences, and provides	life experiences, and
		treatment to some	appropriate experiences	provides appropriate
		students or peers.	for all students or peers.	experiences for all
			12. d 5.66.6	students and peers. The
				teacher candidate also
				works to influence
				others' provision of
				services for those beyond
				those in his/her
				immediate setting.
				minieulate settilig.

6. The teacher candidate demonstrates initiative and responsibility in making plans, completing tasks, and meeting deadlines. INTASC: 6R, 7B, 7D, 7E, 7F, 7L, 7P, 10R TTS: 2A(3), 5C(1), 5D(2)	Not Observed	The teacher candidate frequently misses or is late to meetings, makes errors in records, and/or misses paperwork deadlines, lacks initiative, and shows little interest in learning or improving skills.	The teacher candidate fulfills all responsibilities, is reliable with paperwork, duties, and assignments, and demonstrates initiative suitable to the context.	The teacher candidate consistently fulfills all responsibilities to the highest standards, can model this behavior for others, and demonstrates a high level of initiative suitable to the context.
7. The teacher candidate accepts and acts upon constructive criticism.  INTASC: 10T TTS: 6A (1),6A (2)	Not Observed	The teacher candidate wants exceptions to be made for him/her, or tries to get around established rules of behavior and thinks rules are for others and/or blames others for mistakes or errors. The teacher candidate does not provide any substantive suggestions for positive self-improvement, fails to see the need for positive change, and rejects suggestions from others directly or by failing to act.	The teacher candidate consistently evaluates own performances (e.g., interactions, written work, test results) with a critical lens, generates potential improvements or revisions, and applies them to future performances. The teacher candidate is open-minded and positive when receiving feedback from others and demonstrates the ability to act on suggestions.	The teacher candidate consistently evaluates own performances with a critical lens, generates potential improvements or revisions, and applies them to future performances. The candidate also actively seeks further information & perspectives from others to evaluate own performance & demonstrates in-depth analysis and synthesis of viewpoints.
8. The teacher candidate actively seeks out professional growth opportunities.  INTASC: 9A, 9B, 9K TTS: 6A (3), 6B (1), 6B (2)	Not Observed	The teacher candidate does not use feedback from others to inform professional growth and does not actively participate in professional learning opportunities.	The teacher candidate accesses a variety of current research-based resources, feedback from others, and professional learning opportunities and applies the newfound knowledge and skills gained from professional learning to his or her practice.	The teacher candidate seeks out and accesses relevant current research-based resources, feedback from others, and designs and implements professional learning opportunities to support his or her professional growth. The candidate consistently applies knowledge and skills gained from professional learning to his or her practice.
9. The teacher candidate seeks out, develops, and continually refines his/her expertise in teaching.  INTASC: TTS:	Not Observed	The teacher candidate participates in few, if any, activities to improve knowledge, practice, and/or applies little new learning to practice.	The teacher candidate participates in few, if any, activities to improve knowledge, practice, and/or applies little new learning to practice.	The teacher candidate consistently seeks new learning opportunities that improve technological practice and is up-to-date on emerging technology and ways to incorporate technology into lessons plans and instructional strategies.

10. The teacher	Not Observed	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate
candidate maintains	Not Observed	demonstrates little or no	demonstrates	demonstrates
high expectations for self and all others.		responsibility by indicating	responsibility by setting	responsibility by setting
Sell allu all others.		low expectations of	high expectations for their	high expectations for student learning and
INTACC: 100		learning for some students	learning and student	
INTASC: 100		or peers, and/or does little	learning, uses data to	their own learning and by
TTS: 1E (1), 2B (1), 4C		to adjust instruction or	adjust instruction or	following through using
(2), 4D (1)		teaching practices in ways that would benefit	teaching practices to meet students' needs and	continuous cycles of data
			their own needs.	analysis to tailor
		students' learning or their	their own needs.	instruction and teaching
11. The teacher	Not Observed	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	practices. The teacher candidate
	Not Observed			
candidate complies		demonstrates a lack of	frequently demonstrates	consistently
with educational laws		knowledge of ethical, legal,	knowledge of ethical,	demonstrates knowledge
and policies.		and professional	legal, and professional	of ethical, legal, and
		standards; current local	standards; current local	professional standards;
		(university), state and	(university), state and	current local (university),
		federal educational laws;	federal educational laws;	state and federal
		and other factors related	and other factors related	educational laws; and
		to professional identity and	to professional identity	other factors related to
		effective practice as an	and effective practice as	professional identity and
		educator. The candidate	an educator. The teacher	effective practice as an
		displays a pattern of	candidate displays a	educator and models
		unprofessional behavior	pattern of professional	these behaviors to
		such as absence, tardiness,	behavior such as	others. The teacher
		failure to complete tasks,	promptness, task	candidate also seeks or
		inappropriate dress or	completion, maintaining	leads opportunities to
		personal behavior,	confidentiality, and	select or create
		violation of confidentiality,	appropriate separation of	appropriate new forums to advocate for students
		or imposition of personal	personal and professional	
		religious or political views	domains.	or the teaching
10 71 1	N : 01 1	upon others.		profession.
12. The teacher	Not Observed	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate	The teacher candidate
candidate		lacks the understanding of	understands the	consistently
demonstrates ethical		the importance of ethical	importance of ethical	demonstrates an
and scholastic		behavior as outlined by the	behavior as outlined by	understanding of the
integrity.		UNT Student Code of	the UNT Student Code of	importance of ethical
INITAGO EK 604 0E 00		Conduct and the Texas	Conduct and the Texas	behavior as outlined by
INTASC: 5K, 6V, 9F, 9O		Educator Code of Ethics.	Educator Code of Ethics.	the UNT Student Code of
TTS:6D (1)		The teacher candidate also	The teacher candidate	Conduct and the Texas
		exhibits an insufficient	demonstrates sufficient	Educator Code of Ethics
		commitment to academic	commitment to academic	and models these
		integrity by lacking	integrity by attempting to	behaviors for others. The
		documentation of original	use appropriately	teacher candidate is
		sources and not fulfilling	documented original	committed to academic
		assignment guidelines.	sources and illustrating an	integrity as evidenced by
			acceptable level of	appropriately
			fulfillment of assignment	documenting original
			guidelines as specified by	sources and illustrating
			the instructor.	complete fulfillment of
	1			assignment guidelines.

#### TEXAS TEACHING STANDARDS

The State Board for Educator Certification creates standards for beginning educators. These standards are focused upon the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills, the required statewide public school curriculum. They reflect current research on the developmental stages and needs of children from Early Childhood (EC) through Grade 12. The Texas Teaching Standards are performance standards to be used to inform the training, appraisal, and professional development of teachers. UNT has implemented the Texas Teaching Standards through the implementation of *T-TESS* as its evaluation tool.

Standard 1--Instructional Planning and Delivery. Teachers demonstrate their understanding of instructional planning and delivery by providing standards-based, data-driven, differentiated instruction that engages students, makes appropriate use of technology, and makes learning relevant for today's learners.

Teachers design clear, well organized, sequential lessons that build on students' prior knowledge.

- (i) Teachers develop lessons that build coherently toward objectives based on course content, curriculum scope and sequence, and expected student outcomes.
- (ii) Teachers effectively communicate goals, expectations, and objectives to help all students reach high levels of achievement.
- (iii) Teachers connect students' prior understanding and real-world experiences to new content and contexts, maximizing learning opportunities.

Teachers design developmentally appropriate, standards-driven lessons that reflect evidence-based best practices.

- (i) Teachers plan instruction that is developmentally appropriate, is standards driven, and motivates students to learn.
- (ii) Teachers use a range of instructional strategies, appropriate to the content area, to make subject matter accessible to all students.
- (iii) Teachers use and adapt resources, technologies, and standards-aligned instructional materials to promote student success in meeting learning goals.

Teachers design lessons to meet the needs of diverse learners, adapting methods when appropriate.

- (i) Teachers differentiate instruction, aligning methods and techniques to diverse student needs, including acceleration, remediation, and implementation of individual educationplans.
- (ii) Teachers plan student groupings, including pairings and individualized and small-group instruction, to facilitate student learning.
- (iii) Teachers integrate the use of oral, written, graphic, kinesthetic, and/or tactile methods to teach key concepts.

Teachers communicate clearly and accurately and engage students in a manner that encourages students' persistence and best efforts.

- (i) Teachers ensure that the learning environment features a high degree of student engagement by facilitating discussion and student-centered activities as well as leading direct instruction.
- (ii) Teachers validate each student's comments and questions, utilizing them to advance learning for all students.
- (iii) Teachers encourage all students to overcome obstacles and remain persistent in the face of challenges, providing them with support in achieving their goals.

Teachers promote complex, higher-order thinking, leading class discussions and activities that provide opportunities for deeper learning.

- (i) Teachers set high expectations and create challenging learning experiences for students, encouraging them to apply disciplinary and cross-disciplinary knowledge to real-world problems.
- (ii) Teachers provide opportunities for students to engage in individual and collaborative critical thinking and problem solving.
- (iii) Teachers incorporate technology that allows students to interact with the curriculum in more significant and effective ways, helping them reach proficiency.

Teachers consistently check for understanding, give immediate feedback, and make lesson adjustments as necessary.

- (i) Teachers monitor and assess student progress to ensure that their lessons meet students' needs.
- (ii) Teachers provide immediate feedback to students in order to reinforce their learning and ensure that they understand key concepts.
- (iii) Teachers adjust content delivery in response to student progress through the use of developmentally appropriate strategies that maximize student engagement.

Standard 2--Knowledge of Students and Student Learning. Teachers work to ensure high levels of learning, social-emotional development, and achievement outcomes for all students, taking into consideration each student's educational and developmental backgrounds and focusing on each student's needs.

Teachers demonstrate the belief that all students have the potential to achieve at high levels and support all students in their pursuit of social-emotional learning and academic success.

- (i) Teachers purposefully utilize learners' individual strengths as a basis for academic and socialemotional growth.
- (ii) Teachers create a community of learners in an inclusive environment that views differences in learning and background as educational assets.
- (iii) Teachers accept responsibility for the growth of all of their students, persisting in their efforts to ensure high levels of growth on the part of each learner.

Teachers acquire, analyze, and use background information (familial, cultural, educational, linguistic, and developmental characteristics) to engage students in learning.

- (i) Teachers connect learning, content, and expectations to students' prior knowledge, life experiences, and interests in meaningful contexts.
- (ii) Teachers understand the unique qualities of students with exceptional needs, including disabilities and giftedness, and know how to effectively address these needs through instructional strategies and resources.
- (iii) Teachers understand the role of language and culture in learning and know how to modify their practices to support language acquisition so that language is comprehensible, and instruction is fully accessible.

Teachers facilitate each student's learning by employing evidence-based practices and concepts related to learning and social-emotional development.

- (i) Teachers understand how learning occurs and how learners develop, construct meaning, and acquire knowledge and skills.
- (ii) Teachers identify readiness for learning and understand how development in one area may affect students' performance in other areas.
- (iii) Teachers apply evidence-based strategies to address individual student learning needs and differences, adjust their instruction, and support the learning needs of each student.

Standard 3 – Content Knowledge and Expertise. Teachers exhibit a comprehensive understanding of their content, discipline, and related pedagogy as demonstrated through the quality of the design and execution of lessons and their ability to match objectives and activities to relevant state standards.

Teachers understand the major concepts, key themes, multiple perspectives, assumptions, processes of inquiry, structure, and real-world applications of their grade-level and subject-area content.

- (i) Teachers have expertise in how their content vertically and horizontally aligns with the grade-level/subject-area continuum, leading to an integrated curriculum across grade levels and content areas.
- (ii) Teachers identify gaps in students' knowledge of subject matter and communicate with their leaders and colleagues to ensure that these gaps are adequately addressed across grade levels and subject areas.
- (iii) Teachers keep current with developments, new content, new approaches, and changing methods of instructional delivery within their discipline.

Teachers design and execute quality lessons that are consistent with the concepts of their specific discipline, are aligned to state standards, and demonstrate their content expertise.

- (i) Teachers organize curriculum to facilitate student understanding of the subject matter.
- (ii) Teachers understand, actively anticipate, and adapt instruction to address common misunderstandings and preconceptions.
- (iii) Teachers promote literacy and the academic language within the discipline and make discipline-specific language accessible to all learners.

Teachers demonstrate content-specific pedagogy that meets the needs of diverse learners, utilizing engaging instructional materials to connect prior content knowledge to new learning.

- (i) Teachers teach both the key content knowledge and the key skills of the discipline.
- (ii) Teachers make appropriate and authentic connections across disciplines, subjects, and students' real-world experiences.

Standard 4--Learning Environment. Teachers interact with students in respectful ways at all times, maintaining a physically and emotionally safe, supportive learning environment that is characterized by efficient and effective routines, clear expectations for student behavior, and organization that maximizes student learning.

Teachers create a mutually respectful, collaborative, and safe community of learners by using knowledge of students' development and backgrounds.

- (i) Teachers embrace students' backgrounds and experiences as an asset in their learning environment.
- (ii) Teachers maintain and facilitate respectful, supportive, positive, and productive interactions with and among students.
- (iii) Teachers establish and sustain learning environments that are developmentally appropriate and respond to students' needs, strengths, and personal experiences.

Teachers organize their classrooms in a safe and accessible manner that maximizes learning.

- (i) Teachers arrange the physical environment to maximize student learning and to ensure that all students have access to resources.
- (ii) Teachers create a physical classroom set-up that is flexible and accommodates the different learning needs of students.

Teachers establish, implement, and communicate consistent routines for effective classroom management, including clear expectations for student behavior.

- (i) Teachers implement behavior management systems to maintain an environment where all students can learn effectively.
- (ii) Teachers maintain a strong culture of individual and group accountability for class expectations.
- (iii) Teachers cultivate student ownership in developing classroom culture and norms.

Teachers lead and maintain classrooms where students are actively engaged in learning as indicated by their level of motivation and on-task behavior.

- (i) Teachers maintain a culture that is based on high expectations for student performance and encourages students to be self-motivated, taking responsibility for their own learning.
- (ii) Teachers maximize instructional time, including managing transitions.

- (iii) Teachers manage and facilitate groupings in order to maximize student collaboration, participation, and achievement.
- (iv) Teachers communicate regularly, clearly, and appropriately with parents and families about student progress, providing detailed and constructive feedback and partnering with families in furthering their students' achievement goals.

Standard 5--Data-Driven Practice. Teachers use formal and informal methods to assess student growth aligned to instructional goals and course objectives and regularly review and analyze multiple sources of data to measure student progress and adjust instructional strategies and content delivery as needed.

Teachers implement both formal and informal methods of measuring student progress.

- (i) Teachers gauge student progress and ensure student proficiency in content knowledge and skills by providing assessments aligned to instructional objectives and outcomes that are accurate measures of student learning.
- (ii) Teachers vary methods of assessing learning to accommodate students' learning needs, linguistic differences, and/or varying levels of background knowledge.

Teachers set individual and group learning goals for students by using preliminary data and communicate these goals with students and families to ensure mutual understanding of expectations.

- (i) Teachers develop learning plans and set academic as well as social-emotional learning goals for each student in response to previous outcomes from formal and informal assessments.
- (ii) Teachers involve all students in self-assessment, goal setting, and monitoring progress.
- (iii) Teachers communicate with students and families regularly about the importance of collecting data and monitoring progress of student outcomes, sharing timely and comprehensible feedback so they understand students' goals and progress.

Teachers regularly collect, review, and analyze data to monitor student progress.

- (i) Teachers analyze and review data in a timely, thorough, accurate, and appropriate manner, both individually and with colleagues, to monitor student learning.
- (ii) Teachers combine results from different measures to develop a holistic picture of students' strengths and learning needs.

Teachers utilize the data they collect and analyze to inform their instructional strategies and adjust shortand long-term plans accordingly.

- (i) Teachers design instruction, change strategies, and differentiate their teaching practices to improve student learning based on assessment outcomes.
- (ii) Teachers regularly compare their curriculum scope and sequence with student data to ensure they are on track and make adjustments as needed.

Standard 6--Professional Practices and Responsibilities. Teachers consistently hold themselves to a high standard for individual development, pursue leadership opportunities, collaborate with other educational professionals, communicate regularly with stakeholders, maintain professional relationships, comply with all campus and school district policies, and conduct themselves ethically and with integrity.

Teachers reflect on their teaching practice to improve their instructional effectiveness and engage in continuous professional learning to gain knowledge and skills and refine professional judgment.

- (i) Teachers reflect on their own strengths and professional learning needs, using this information to develop action plans for improvement.
- (ii) Teachers establish and strive to achieve professional goals to strengthen their instructional effectiveness and better meet students' needs.
- (iii) Teachers engage in relevant, targeted professional learning opportunities that align with their professional growth goals and their students' academic and social-emotional needs.

Teachers collaborate with their colleagues, are self-aware in their interpersonal interactions, and are open to constructive feedback from peers and administrators.

# University of North Texas College of Education

# **T-TESS Clinical Teaching Rubric**

	,	T-TESS Domain I: Planning					
	Accomplished	Proficient	Developing	Improvement Needed	Unsatisfactory		
	(4pts)	(3pts)	(2pts)	(1pt)	(0)		
Dimension 1.1	Instructional Planning Includes	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning		
Standards	All measurable goals aligned to	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes		
and Alignment	state content standards.	All goals aligned to state	Most goals aligned to	• Few goals aligned to state	<ul> <li>Goals are not aligned</li> </ul>		
The teacher designs clear, well-	Integration of technology to	content standards.	state content standards.	content standards.	to state content		
organized, sequential lessons	enhance mastery of goal(s).	Integration of technology	<ul> <li>Most activities,</li> </ul>	• Few activities, materials,	standards.		
that reflect best practice, align	All activities, materials, and	when applicable.	materials, and	and assessments that:	Activities, materials,		
with standards and are	assessments that:	All activities, materials,	assessments that:	° are sequenced	and assessments:		
appropriate for diverse learners.	° are sequenced	and assessments that:	° are sequenced	° rarely provide time for	° are not sequenced		
Texas Teacher Standards:	° are relevant to students' prior	° are sequenced	° sometimes provide	lesson and lesson closure	° do not provide time		
1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3	understanding	o are relevant to students	appropriate time for	• Lessons where few	for lesson and lesson		
InTASC:	° integrate other disciplines	° provide appropriate time	lesson and lesson	objectives are aligned and	closure		
4(1), 4(n), 6(b), 7(a), 7(b)	° provide appropriate time for	for lesson and lesson closure	closure	sequenced to the lesson's	• Lessons where no		
Sources of Evidence:	student work, lesson, and lesson	° fit into the broader unit	• Lessons where most	goal.	objectives are aligned		
Pre-Conference, Formal	closure	and course objectives	objectives are aligned		and sequenced to the		
Observation, Classroom	° reinforce broader unit and course	° are appropriate for diverse	and sequenced to the		lesson's goal.		
	objectives	learners	lesson's goal.				
	° are vertically aligned to state	All objectives are aligned					
	standards	to the lesson's goal.					
	° are appropriate for diverse learners						
	• All objectives that are aligned and						
	logically sequenced to the lesson's						
D: 1.4.4	goal.	T 1 DI	T 1 D1	1.01	1.01		
Dimension 1.2	Instructional Planning Includes	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning		
Data and Assessment	• Formal and informal assessments	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes		
The teacher uses formal & informal methods to measure	to monitor progress of all students	• Formal and informal	• Formal and informal	• Few formal and informal	• No formal or informal assessments		
	and incorporates appropriate	assessments to monitor	assessments to monitor	assessments to monitor	to monitor student		
student progress, then manages & analyzes student data to	diagnostic, formative, and summative assessments data into	progress of all students.  • Substantive, specific, and	progress of most students.	student progress. • Few opportunities for			
inform instruction.	lesson plans.	timely feedback to students,	• Timely feedback to	timely feedback to students	progress. • No opportunities for		
Texas Teacher Standards:	Consistent feedback to students,	families and other school	students and families.	or families.	timely feedback to		
1.2, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3,	families, and other school personnel	personnel while maintaining	• Utilization of multiple	Utilization of few sources	students or families.		
1.2, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 5.4	on the growth of students in relation	confidentiality.	sources of student data.	of student data.	No utilization of		
InTASC:	to classroom and campus goals,	Analysis of student data	Sources of student data.	or student data.	sources of student		
7(c), 7(e), 8(g), 8(n)	while maintaining student	connected to specific			data.		
Sources of Evidence:	confidentiality.	instructional strategies.			data.		
Analysis of Student Data, Pre-	Analysis of student data connected	monucional strategies.					
Conference, Formal	to specific instructional strategies						
Conference, Formal	to specific filsu detional strategies						

Observation, Classroom	and uses results to reflect on his or			1	
Walkthroughs/ Informal	her teaching and to monitor				
Observation, Post- Conference	teaching strategies and behaviors in				
Instructional Planning	relation to student success.				
Dimension 1.3	Instructional Planning Includes	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning
Knowledge of Students	• All lessons that connect to	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes
Through knowledge of students	students' prior knowledge, life	• All lessons that connect to	Most lessons that	• Few lessons that connect	• Lessons that do not
and proven practices, the	experiences and future learning	students' prior knowledge	connect to students'	to students' prior knowledge	connect to students'
teacher ensures high levels of	expectations.	and experiences.	prior knowledge and	and experiences.	prior knowledge and
learning, social-emotional	• Opportunities for students to	Adjustments to address	experiences.	Adjustments to address	experiences.
development, and achievement	utilize their individual learning	strengths and gaps in	• Adjustments to	strengths and gaps in	Adjustments do not
for all students.	patterns, habits and needs.	background knowledge, life	address strengths and	background knowledge, life	address strengths and
<b>Texas Teacher Standards:</b>		experiences and skills of all	gaps in background	experiences and skills of	gaps in background
1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3		students.	knowledge, life	few students.	knowledge, life
InTASC:			experiences and skills		experiences and skills
1(a), 1(b), 2(a), 2(f), 6(g), 7(b)			of most students.		of few students.
Sources of Evidence:					
Analysis of Student Data, Pre-					
Conference, Formal					
Observation					
Dimension 1.4	Instructional Planning Includes	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning	Instructional Planning
Activities	• Questions that encourage all	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes
The teacher plans engaging,	students to engage in complex,	• Questions that encourage	• Questions that	• Encourages little to no	No encouragement of
flexible lessons that encourage	higher order thinking and problem	all students to engage in	promote limited,	complex, higher- order	complex or higher-
higher- order thinking,	solving.	complex, higher-order	predictable, or rote	thinking.	order thinking.
persistence, and achievement.  Texas Teacher Standards:	• Instructional groups based on the needs of all students and maintains	thinking. • Instructional groups based	responses and encourage some	• Instructional groups based on the needs of a few	• Instructional groups are not based on the
1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5	both group and individual	on the needs of all students.	complex, higher- order	students.	needs of students.
InTASC:	accountability.	All students understanding	thinking.	• Lack of student	No evidence of
6(b), 6(h), 6(i), 6(k), 6(p), 8(g),	All students understanding their	their individual roles within	Instructional groups	understanding of their	student understanding
9(f)	individual roles within instructional	instructional groups.	based on the needs of	individual roles within	of their individual
Sources of Evidence:	groups and facilitates opportunities	• Activities, resources,	most students.	instructional groups.	roles within
Pre-Conference, Formal	for student input on goals and	technology, and	Most students	• Activities, resources,	instructional groups.
Observation	outcomes of activities.	instructional materials that	understanding their	technology and/or	• Activities, resources,
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	• Activities, resources, technology,	are all aligned to	individual roles within	instructional materials	technology and/or
	and instructional materials that are	instructional purposes.	instructional groups.	misaligned to instructional	instructional materials
	all aligned to instructional purposes,		• Activities, resources,	purposes.	missing.
	are varied and appropriate to ability		technology and/or		
	levels of students.		instructional materials		
			that are mostly aligned		
			to instructional		
			purposes.		
		·	main II: Instruction		
	Accomplished	Proficient	Developing	Improvement Needed	Unsatisfactory

	(4pts)	(3pts)	(2pts)	(1pt)	(0)
Dimension 2.1	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:
Achieving Expectations	• Provides opportunities for students	Sets academic	Sets academic	Sets expectations that	• Does not set
The teacher supports all	to establish high academic	expectations that challenge	expectations that challenge	challenge few students.	expectations.
learners in their pursuit of	expectations for themselves.	all students.	most students.	• There is evidence that few	Students do not
high levels of academic and	There is evidence that most	There is evidence that	There is evidence that	students demonstrate	demonstrate mastery
social-emotional success.	students demonstrate mastery of the	most students demonstrate	some students demonstrate	mastery of the objective.	of the objective.
<b>Texas Teacher Standards:</b>	objective.	mastery of the objective.	mastery of the objective.	Allows student mistakes to	Does not recognize
1.2, 1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 2.3, 3.2,	Anticipates student mistakes and	Addresses student	Sometimes addresses	go unaddressed or confronts	when a student error
4.1, 4.4, 5.2	encourages students to avoid	mistakes and follows	student mistakes.	student errors in a way that	has been made.
InTASC:	common learning pitfalls.	through to ensure student	Sometimes provides	discourages further effort.	Does not provide
3(c), 3(k), 5(l)	• Establishes systems where	mastery.	opportunities for students	Rarely provides	opportunities for
Sources of Evidence:	students take initiative of their own	Provides students	to take initiative of their	opportunities for students to	students to take
Pre-Conference, Formal	learning and self-monitor.	opportunities to take	own learning.	take initiative of their own	initiative of their own
Observation		initiative of their own		learning.	learning.
		learning.			
Dimension 2.2	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:
Content Knowledge and	• Displays content knowledge of all	Conveys accurate content	Conveys accurate content	Conveys inaccurate	• Is unaware of
Expertise	the subjects she or he teaches and	knowledge.	knowledge.	content knowledge that	conveying inaccurate
The teacher uses content	closely related subjects.	Integrates learning	• Sometimes integrates	leads to student confusion.	content knowledge
and pedagogical expertise to	• Integrates learning objectives with	objectives with other	learning objectives with	Rarely integrates learning	• Does not integrate
design and execute lessons	other disciplines and real-world	disciplines.	other disciplines.	objectives with other	learning objectives
aligned with state standards,	experiences.	• Anticipates possible	• Sometimes anticipates	disciplines.	with other disciplines.
related content, and student	• Anticipates possible student	student misunderstandings.	possible student	• Does not anticipate	• Does not anticipate
needs. Texas Teacher Standards:	misunderstandings and proactively	• Accurately reflects how the lesson fits within the	misunderstandings.	possible student	possible student misunderstandings.
	develops teaching techniques to	1	• Sometimes provides	misunderstandings. • Provides few opportunities	Provides no
1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3	mitigate concerns.  • Conveys accurate content	structure of the discipline and the state standards.	opportunities for students to use different types of	for students to use different	
InTASC:	knowledge in multiple ways.	Provides opportunities for		types of thinking (e.g.,	opportunities for students to use
	Sequences instruction that allows	students to use different	thinking (e.g., analytical, practical, creative, and	analytical, practical, creative	different types of
$4(a), 4(b), 4 \in 4(j), 4(q),$ 5(a), 7(a)	students to understand how the	types of thinking (e.g.,	research-based).	and research- based).	thinking (e.g.,
Sources of Evidence:	lesson fits within the structure of the	analytical, practical, creative	research-based).	and research-based).	analytical, practical,
Pre-Conference, Formal	discipline and the state standards.	and research- based).			creative and research-
Observation	Regularly provides opportunities	and rescaren- based).			based).
Observation	for students to use different types of				based).
	thinking (e.g., analytical, practical,				
	creative, and research-based).				
Dimension 2.3	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:
Communication	Skillfully uses probing questions	• Uses probing questions to	• Leads lessons with some	• Directs lessons with little	• Directs lessons with
The teacher clearly and	to clarify, elaborate and extend	clarify, elaborate learning.	opportunity for dialogue,	opportunity for dialogue,	no opportunity for
accurately communicates to	learning; provides direct instruction	• Recognizes possible	clarification, or	clarification, or elaboration.	dialogue, clarification,
support persistence, deeper	as appropriate.	student misunderstandings	elaboration.	• Is sometimes unaware of	or elaboration.
learning, and effective	• Anticipates possible student	and responds with an array	Recognizes student	or unresponsive to student	• Is unaware of or
effort.	misunderstandings and proactively	of teaching techniques to	misunderstandings but has	misunderstandings.	unresponsive to
Texas Teacher Standards:		clarify concepts.	a limited ability to respond.		1
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1.4, 1.5, 2.1, 3.1, 4.4  InTASC:  2(1), 3(f), 8(m)  Sources of Evidence:  Pre-Conference, Formal  Observation	develops techniques to address stumbling blocks to learning.  • Asks questions at the creative, evaluative and/ or analysis levels that focus on the objective of the lesson and provoke thought and discussion.  • Provides wait time when questioning students.  • Provides explanations that are clear and coherent.  • Establishes classroom practices that encourage all students to communicate effectively using visual tools and technology with the teacher, their peers.	Asks remember, understand and apply level questions that focus on the objective of the lesson and provoke discussion.     Provides explanations that are clear.     Uses verbal and written communication that is clear and correct.     Establishes classroom practices that provide opportunities for most students to communicate effectively with the teacher and their peers.	Asks remember and understand level questions that focus on the objective of the lesson but do little to amplify discussion.     Uses verbal and written communication that is generally clear with minor errors of grammar.	• Uses verbal communication that is characterized by inaccurate grammar; written communication that has inaccurate spelling, grammar, punctuation, or structure.	student misunderstandings.  • Uses verbal communication that is characterized by inaccurate grammar; written communication that has inaccurate spelling, grammar, punctuation, or structure.
Dimension 2.4	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:
Differentiation	• Adapts lessons to address	Adapts lessons to address	Adapts lessons to address	• Provides one-size- fits-all	• Does not monitor the
The teacher differentiates	individual needs of all students.	individual needs of all	some student needs.	lessons without meaningful	quality of student
instruction, aligning methods and techniques to	Regularly monitors the quality of     student participation and	students. • Regularly monitors the	• Sometimes monitors the	differentiation. • Rarely monitors the	participation and performance.
diverse student needs.	student participation and performance.	quality of student	quality of student participation and	quality of student	• Does not recognize
Texas Teacher Standards:	Regularly provides differentiated	participation and	performance.	participation and	when students become
1.3, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.3,	instructional methods and content to	performance.	• Sometimes recognizes	performance.	confused or
4.1, 5.1, 5.3, 5.4	ensure students have the opportunity	• Recognizes when students	when students become	• Does not recognize when	disengaged and does
InTASC:	to master what is being taught.	become confused or	confused or disengaged	students become confused	not respond
2(a), 6(g), 7(b)	• Uses strategies to teach and assess	disengaged and responds to	and minimally responds to	or disengaged, or does not	appropriately to
Sources of Evidence:	students.	student learning or social-	student learning or social-	respond appropriately to	student learning or
Pre-Conference, Formal		emotional needs.	emotional needs.	student learning or social-	social- emotional
Observation		Provides differentiated	Sometimes provides	emotional needs.	needs.
		instructional methods and	differentiated instructional	Rarely provides	• Does not provide
		content to ensure students	methods and content.	differentiated instructional	differentiated
		have the opportunity to		methods and content.	instructional methods
		master what is being taught.			and content.
Dimension 2.5	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:
Monitor and Adjust	Consistently invites input from	Utilizes input from	• Sometimes utilizes input	Rarely utilizes input from	• Does not utilize input
The teacher formally and	students in order to monitor and	students in order to monitor	from students in order to	students in order to monitor	from students in order
informally collects,	adjust instruction, activities and	and adjust instruction and	monitor and adjust	and adjust Instruction and	to monitor and adjust
analyzes, and uses student	pacing to respond to differences in	activities.	instruction and activities.	activities.	Instruction and
progress data and makes	student needs.	• Monitors student behavior	• Sees student behavior but	• Generally does not link	activities.
needed lesson adjustments.	• Adjusts instruction and activities	and responses for	misses some signs of	student behavior and	Does not link student     behavior and
Texas Teacher Standards:	frequently and within a broad range to maintain student engagement.	engagement and understanding.	disengagement.  • Is aware of most student	responses with student	behavior and
1.4, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 4.4, 5.3, 5.4	to maintain student engagement.	understanding.	responses but misses some	engagement and understanding.	responses with student engagement and
InTASC:			clues of misunderstanding.	understanding.	understanding.
miasc.		Fall 2022	crace of infounderstanding.		understanding.

8(i) ur	nderstanding through purposeful	Adjusts instruction and activities to maintain student engagement.	Adjusts some instruction within a limited range.	<ul> <li>Persists with instruction or activities that do not engage students.</li> <li>Makes no attempts to engage students who appear disengaged or disinterested.</li> </ul>	Makes no attempts to engage students who appear disengaged or disinterested.
·		T-TESS Doma	in III: Learning Environ	ment	
	Accomplished	Proficient	Developing	Improvement Needed	Unsatisfactory
	(4pts)	(3pts)	(2pts)	(1pt)	(0)
Dimension 3.1 Classroom Environment, Routines and Procedures The teacher organizes a safe, accessible, and efficient classroom. Texas Teacher Standards: 1.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 InTASC: 3(d), 7(c) Sources of Evidence: Formal Observation, Pre- Classroom	The Teacher:  • Establishes and uses effective routines, transitions, and procedure that she or he implements effortlessly.  • Students take some responsibility for managing student groups, supplies and/or equipment.  • The classroom is safe, inviting an organized to support learning objectives and is accessible to all students.	efficient. • Students actively participate in groups, manage supplies and equipment with very limite	provide clear direction, but others are unclear and inefficient. • Students depend on the teacher to direct them in managing student groups, supplies and/or equipment. • The classroom is safe	The Teacher:  • Few procedures and routines guide student behavior and maximize learning. Transitions are characterized by confusion and inefficiency.  • Students often do not understand what is expected of them.  • The classroom is unsafe, disorganized, and uncomfortable. Some students are not able to access materials.	The Teacher:  No procedures and routines guide student behavior & maximize learning. Transitions are characterized by confusion and inefficiency.  Students do not understand what is expected of them.  The classroom is unsafe, disorganized, and uncomfortable. Most students are not able to access materials.
Dimension 3.2  Managing Student Behavior  The teacher establishes, communicates, and maintains clear expectations for student behavior.  Texas Teacher Standards: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4  InTASC: 3(c), 3(k), 5(l)  Sources of Evidence:  Formal Observation, Classroom, Pre-Conference  Dimension 3.3  Classroom Culture  The teacher leads a mutually	The Teacher:  • Consistently encourages and monitors student behavior subtly and responds to misbehavior swiftly.  • Most students know, understand and respect classroom behavior standards.  The Teacher:  • Engages all students with relevan meaningful learning, sometimes	The Teacher:  • Consistently implements the campus and/or classroom behavior system proficiently.  • Most students meet expected classroom behavior standards.  The Teacher:  • Engages all students in relevant, meaningful	The Teacher:  • Inconsistently implements the campus and/or classroom behavior system.  • Student failure to meet expected classroom behavior standards interrupts learning.  The Teacher:  • Establishes a class where most students are	The Teacher:  • Rarely or unfairly enforces campus or classroom behavior standards.  • Student behavior impedes learning in the classroom.  The Teacher:  • Establishes a class where few students are	The Teacher:  • Does not enforce campus or classroom behavior standards.  • Student behavior impedes learning in the classroom.  The Teacher:  • Does not establish a class where students

Texas Teacher Standards 1.5, 1.6, 3.2, 4.3, 4.4, 5.1, 5.2 5.4 InTASC: 3(a), 3(p), 1(h), 2(l) Sources of Evidence: Formal Observation, Classroo	with each other and teacher.	Students work respectfu individually and in group		• Students are disrespectful of each other and of the teacher.	• Students are disrespectful of each other and of the teacher.	
,	T-TESS Domain IV: Professional Practices and Responsibilities					
	Accomplished	Proficient	Developing	Improvement Needed	Unsatisfactory	
	(4pts)	(3pts)	(2pts)	(1pt)	(0)	
Dimension 4.1	• The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	
<b>Professional Demeanor</b>	Behaves in accordance with the	Behaves in accordance	Behaves in accordance	• Fails to meet the Code of	• Fails to meet the	
and Ethics	Code of Ethics and Standard	with the Code of Ethics and	with the Code of Ethics	Ethics and Standard	Code of Ethics and	
The teacher meets district	Practices for • Texas Educators.	Standard Practices for Texas	and Standard Practices for	Practices for Texas	Standard Practices for	
expectations for attendance,	Consistently meets all professional	Educators.	Texas Educators.	Educators.	Texas Educators.	
professional appearance,	standards (e.g., attendance,	Meets all professional	<ul> <li>Meets most professional</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Meets few professional</li> </ul>	• Does not meet	
decorum, procedural,	professional appearance, and	standards (e.g., attendance,	standards (e.g., attendance,	standards (e.g., attendance,	professional standards	
ethical, legal, and statutory	behaviors).	professional appearance,	professional appearance,	professional appearance,	(e.g., attendance,	
responsibilities.	<ul> <li>Advocates successfully for the</li> </ul>	and behaviors).	and behaviors).	and behaviors) or violates	professional	
Texas Teacher Standards:	needs of all students on the campus.	Advocates successfully for		legal requirements.	appearance, and	
6.2, 6.3, 6.4		the needs of students in the			behaviors) or violates	
InTASC:		classroom.			legal requirements.	
9(f), 9(o)						
Sources of Evidence:						
Formal Professional						
Development Plan or						
Improvement Plan, Pre-						
Conference, Post-						
Conference, Daily						
interaction with others	m	The state of the s	TI TI I	mi m 1	mi m i	
Dimension 4.2	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	
Goal Setting	• Sets some short- and long- term	• Sets short- and long- term	• Sets short-term goals	• Sets low or ambiguous	• Sets no goals	
The teacher reflects on	professional goals based on self-	professional goals based on	based on self-assessment.	goals unrelated to student	unrelated to student	
his/her practice.	assessment, reflection, peer, and	self-assessment, reflection,	• Meets most professional	needs or self-assessment.	needs or self-	
Texas Teacher Standards:	supervisor feedback, contemporary	and supervisor feedback.	goals resulting in some	• Meets few professional	assessment.	
5.4, 6.1, 6.2	research, and analysis of student learning.	Meets all professional goals resulting in	visible changes in practice.	goals and persists in instructional practices that	• Does not meet	
InTASC: 9(b), 9(d)	Meets all professional goals	improvement in practice and		remain substantially	professional goals and persists in	
Sources of Evidence:	resulting in improvement in practice	student performance.		unimproved over time.	instructional practices	
Development Plan or	and student performance.	student performance.		ummproved over time.	that remain	
Improvement Plan, Pre-	and student performance.				substantially	
Conference, Post-					unimproved over time.	
Conference, Daily					animproved over time.	
interaction with others						

Dimension 4.3	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:
<b>Professional Development</b>	Leads colleagues collaboratively	Collaboratively practices	• Engages in most	• Engages in few	• Does not engage in
The teacher enhances the	on campus to identify professional	in all scheduled professional	scheduled activities,	professional development	professional
professional community.	development needs through self-	development activities,	professional learning	activities, professional	development
<b>Texas Teacher Standards:</b>	reflection.	campus professional	communities, committee,	learning communities or	activities, professional
3.1, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3	Fosters faculty knowledge and	learning communities,	and grade- or subject-level	committees to improve	learning communities
InTASC:	skills in support of the school	grade- or subject-level team	team meetings as directed.	professional practice.	or committees to
9(c), 9(d), 10(b), 10(d)	improvement plan through	membership, committee			improve professional
Sources of Evidence:	professional learning communities,	membership or other			practice.
Professional Development	grade- or subject- level team	opportunities.			
Plan or Improvement Plan,	leadership, committee membership				
Pre- Conference, Post-	or other opportunities beyond the				
Conference, Daily	campus.				
interaction with others	-				
Dimension 4.4	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:	The Teacher:
School Community	• Clearly communicates the mission,	Communicates the	Communicates school	Contacts parents generally	<ul> <li>Does not contact</li> </ul>
Involvement	vision, and goals of the school to	mission, vision, and goals of	goals to students, parents,	about disciplinary matters.	parents about
The teacher demonstrates	students, colleagues, parents and	the school to students,	and families.	Attends few required	disciplinary matters.
leadership with students,	families, and other community	colleagues, parents, and	Contacts parents/	school outreach activities.	<ul> <li>Does not attend</li> </ul>
colleagues, and community	members.	families.	guardians in accordance		required school
members in the school,	Systematically contacts	Contacts parents/	with campus policy.		outreach activities.
district and community	parents/guardians regarding	guardians regularly	Attends most required		
through effective	students' academic and social/	regarding students'	school outreach activities.		
communication and	emotional growth through various	academic and social/			
outreach.	media.	emotional growth.			
Texas Teacher Standards:	Joins colleagues in collaborative	<ul> <li>Actively participates in all</li> </ul>			
2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.4, 5.2, 6.2,	efforts that enhance student learning	school outreach activities.			
6.3, 6.4	and welfare and inspire trust and				
<b>InTASC:</b> 9(b), 9(k), 10(f)	understanding in the school				
Sources of Evidence:	community.				
Professional Development					
Plan or Improvement Plan,					
Pre- Conference, Post-					
Conference92, Daily					
interaction with others					