TEXAS BEGINNING EDUCATOR SUPPORT SYSTEM

TxBESS ACTIVITY PROFILE TAP

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Getting Started

The *TxBESS Activity Profile* (TAP) is a data-gathering process designed to help beginning teachers reflect on and improve their teaching practice. The TAP is based on the *TxBESS Framework*, which contains performance standards for beginning teachers, and is designed to elicit evidence on how beginning teachers demonstrate each performance standard. The TAP is essentially a case study of beginning teaching. At each step of the way, beginning teachers and mentors have opportunities to learn and grow from the thoughtful examination of the beginning teacher's instruction.

In 1998-99, the Texas State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC), a committee of Texas educators, and the Educational Testing Service developed an assessment of beginning teaching. After the initial development, SBEC and Resources for Learning (RFL) fine-tuned and streamlined the assessment based on feedback from beginning teachers and mentors, resulting in the TAP. Furthermore, SBEC and RFL shifted the TAP process to be a collaborative one in which beginning teachers and mentors jointly collect and analyze data. From 2000-03, approximately 7,000 beginning teachers and their mentors completed the TAP.

Training is a critical component of the TAP process. After beginning teachers and mentors are trained to use the TAP, they can begin working through each activity described on the TAP Road Map on page 6. The TAP provides multiple opportunities for mentors and beginning teachers to discuss the beginning teacher's practice in the context of the *TxBESS Framework*.

As a standards-based formative assessment, it is critical that the tasks in the TAP be tightly aligned with the standards in the framework. Each question and task of the TAP is designed to provide evidence about one or more of the standards. To illustrate this alignment, the items in the TAP are keyed directly to the standards in the framework. For example, question 8 of the Class Background Study asks, "How do you become familiar with your students' individual interests and cultural backgrounds?" It is followed by the designation (1b), which links the question to Standard 1b, "The teacher demonstrates knowledge of students." Beginning teachers and mentors who need more information to respond to the question or analyze the response can refer to Standard 1b in their *TxBESS Framework*.

The formative assessment data collected in the TAP are confidential, and mentors should not share results with principals or other parties. No piece of the TAP was designed for use in teacher appraisal. Beginning teachers keep all written documents that are part of their case studies.

Often beginning teachers and mentors do not know how to structure their time together; the TAP provides such a structure. The suggested timeline outlined in the road map provides guidance and pacing for beginning teacher and mentor activities related to the TAP. When a beginning teacher is hired after the beginning of the school year, the timeline should be adjusted accordingly.



Options

Teaching assignments of beginning teachers in Texas vary widely, as do beginning teachermentor relationships. Therefore, options exist for completing the TAP. The following list is not exhaustive, and educators may find additional ways to use the TAP.

- 1. Reviewing the developmental continuum in two conversations rather than one. A thoughtful conversation about the beginning teacher's performance on twenty-two standards can be lengthy. Beginning teachers and mentors may wish to have a conversation on Clusters 2 and 3 immediately after the observation and on Clusters 1 and 4 at another time.
- 2. <u>Completing the observation in two short segments rather than one long one</u>. A mentor and beginning teacher may opt to have two short observations, one focused on Cluster 2 and the other focused on Cluster 3. A separate Plan for Learning will be required for each observation.
- 3. Repeating the TAP process for self-assessment. The first TAP serves as a benchmark and documents beginning teaching practices. Subsequently, the beginning teacher may ask the mentor to repeat the TAP process for self-assessment purposes, perhaps focusing on particular challenge areas.
- 4. <u>Using the TAP with teachers other than novices who are fully certified</u>. Teachers who are new to a district, school, grade level, or assignment can benefit from the TAP and TxBESS support. Those who may be employed on temporary credentials or waivers can also benefit from TxBESS.
- 5. <u>Videotaping a segment of instruction</u>. Rather than conducting a direct observation, the mentor, with the permission of the beginning teacher, may videotape a lesson. If videotaping, the mentor and the beginning teacher watch the videotape together, and both may record data on the Data Collection Notes. When videotaping for this purpose, school policies for videotaping students should be followed.
- 6. <u>Using an observer who is not the mentor</u>. If an outside observer conducts the observation, the beginning teacher, mentor, and observer participate in the post-observation activities. The Class Background Study and Plan for Learning should be available for the observer when he/she arrives for the observation. The Learning Reflection, Statement of Professional Responsibilities, and Mentor Questionnaire should be available to the observer prior to the post-observation conference.



TAP Road Map

Directions: The page numbers on the TAP Road Map indicate activities that have corresponding documentation. For example, Checkpoint 1 stands alone, so it does not have a corresponding page number. Checkpoint 2 has a document to help structure the activity, so the page numbers are indicated.

Page Numbers for Corresponding Documents	Mentor and Beginning Teacher Checkpoints	Suggested Timeline
	1. Select a class that will be the focus of the TAP case study. The class may be one in which the beginning teacher faces particular challenges.	Week 3
7-8	2. With guidance from the mentor, the beginning teacher completes the <i>Class Background Study</i> .	Weeks 4-6
9-10	3. Identify a class period when the mentor will observe the beginning teacher. With guidance from the mentor, the beginning teacher completes the <i>Plan for Learning</i> .	Weeks 7-8
4. The mentor observes the beginning teacher, completing the Data Collection Notes for Clusters 1, 2, and 3.		Week 9
16-17	5. The beginning teacher completes the <i>Learning Reflection</i> .	Week 9
18	6. With the mentor's assistance, the beginning teacher completes the <i>Statement of Professional Responsibilities</i> .	Week 10
7. The mentor completes the <i>Mentor Questionnaire</i> .		Week 10
15	8. The mentor completes the <i>Data Collection Notes</i> for Cluster 4.	Week 10
9. Using the <i>Data Collection Notes</i> for Clusters 1-4, the beginning teacher and mentor conference and review the developmental continuum in the <i>TxBESS Framework</i> for each performance standard (1a-4f), highlighting the descriptors that best represent the data collected.		Weeks 11- 12
20-24	10. The use of the <i>Data Summary</i> is optional.	Week 12
25	11. The beginning teacher and mentor develop an <i>Action Plan</i> for the second semester that is tied to the framework. The plan may include revisiting some of the earlier steps of the TAP, such as reviewing the Class Background Study, a focused mini-observation, or periodic reflections.	Weeks 13- 15

Class Background Study

District: Can	npus:
Mentor:	
Grade level(s):Subject(s):	Date:
Directions to the beginning teacher: With guidance questions for the class that will be the focus of the letters in parentheses following each question refe	TxBESS Activity Profile. Note that the numerals and
. How many students are in your class? (1b)	6. Approximately how many students are represented in the following ethnic groups? (1):
Female Male	Asian
. Approximate age range of your students (1b): _	African American
Approximate age range of your students (10).	Hispanic
Describe the general instructional levels represented	White
by the students in this class (e.g., advanced, average, below grade level, mixed). (1b)	Other:
	7. How do you become familiar with what your students already know and are able to do? (1b)
	Content-based pretests
. Approximately how many students are in each of the	Individualized educational plans (IEP)
following language categories? (1b)	Permanent records
English proficient	Standardized tests
English language learner	Strategies for accessing prior knowledge (e.g., KWL charts)
	Student surveys
. Approximately how many students have been	Other:
identified as having the following special needs? (1b) Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder	8. How do you become familiar with your students individual interests and cultural backgrounds? (1b)
Blindness or visual impairment	
Deafness or hard of hearing	Extracurricular activities
Developmental impairment	Family/caregiver contact
Emotional disability	Getting-acquainted activities
Giftedness	Interest inventories
Learning disability	Student writing/journals
Physical disability	Student-teacher email
504 modifications	Other:
Multiple impairments	
Other:	

9. What resource persons are available to you in planning instruction? (1d) Administrators Counselors Department/grade-level chair Diagnosticians Education service center staff Librarian/media center staff Mentor Special education/inclusion teachers	13. Describe how you establish and maintain an atmosphere of trust, openness, and mutual respect (e.g., greeting students, modeling courtesy). (2a)
Educator preparation faculty Team members Others:	14. How do you encourage students to take responsibility for their own learning? (2b)
10. What resources are available to students needing assistance? (4f) Administrators Counselors Special education/inclusion teachers Librarian/media center staff School nurse Outside agencies Social workers Others: 11. Describe how you establish and implement important classroom routines and procedures (e.g., distribution and collection of materials, transition between activities). (2c)	15. How do you coordinate learning activities with other colleagues (e.g., same grade level/content area teachers, special education teachers, language acquisition teachers)? (4d)
12. Describe how you establish and maintain standards of conduct (e.g., posting rules and consequences, implementing school policies). (2d)	16. What else is important to you about the background of your students? (1b)

Plan for Learning

Teacher:		
Date:		
Directions to the beginning teacher: With guidance from your mentor, complete this plan for the class your mentor will observe. Note that the numerals and letters in parentheses following each question refer to the related standards in the <i>TxBESS Framework</i> .		
STANDARDS-BAS		
PLAN	RATIONALE	
Describe the key knowledge and skills (objectives) you intend for students to learn in this lesson. (1c)	Why are these objectives appropriate for these students at this time? (1c)	
	Describe how these objectives build on previous lessons and how they lead to future lessons. (1a, 2b)	
ASSESSMENT	STRATEGIES	
PLAN	RATIONALE	
How do you plan to assess how well the students have achieved the learning/objectives in this lesson? (1f) Check all that apply.	Why have you chosen these approaches for assessment for <u>this</u> lesson? (1f)	
Observation		
Written test (e.g., multiple choice, true/false)		
Oral report		
Performance	How do these assessment approaches support your long-term assessment plan? (1f)	
Individual or group project	long term assessment plan. (11)	
Portfolio entry		
Conference		
Student self-assessment		
Peer assessment		
Rubric		

Other:		
INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY		
PLAN	RATIONALE	
Describe your instructional delivery. Address each of the following questions. • What instructional strategies will you use for this lesson? Include estimates of time allocations. (1e)	Address each of the following questions. Why have you chosen these instructional strategies? (1e)	
How will the students be grouped for instruction? (1e)	Why have you chosen this grouping of students? (1e)	
What activities have you planned for your students? (1e)	Why have you chosen these activities? (1e)	
What instructional materials, resources, and technology will you use? Attach a copy of instructional artifacts. (1d)	Why have you chosen these instructional materials and resources? (1d)	
What modifications will you make for identified students with special needs? (1c)	Why have you chosen these modifications? (1c)	
How will you accommodate different instructional levels and learning styles of students in your class? (1c)	Why have you chosen these accommodations? (1c)	

Are there any special circumstances that the observer should be aware of?



Data Collection Notes

Teacher:	
Mentor:	
Date:	

Directions to the mentor: Complete these notes with data provided by the beginning teacher and data gathered in the classroom observation. You may complete the beginning teacher's reflection column based on the Learning Reflection and on the conference with the beginning teacher.

Cluster 1: Planning for Learner-centered Instruction

Data	Beginning Teacher Reflection
1a: Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy (Content knowledge; Prerequisite relationships; Content-specific pedagogy)— See Plan for Learning	
1b: Demonstrating Knowledge of Students (Characteristics of age group; Students' varied approaches to learning; Students' skills and knowledge; Students' interests and cultural heritages)—See Class Background Study, Plan for Learning	
1c: Selecting Key Knowledge and Skills (Significance; Clarity; Suitability for diverse students)—See Plan for Learning, Learning Reflection	
1d: Demonstrating Knowledge of Materials, Resources, and Technology (Materials/resources; Technology)—See Class Background Study, Plan for Learning, Instructional Artifacts, Learning Reflection	
1e: Designing Activities That Promote Student Learning (Learning activities; Learning groups; Lesson structure)—See Plan for Learning, Learning Reflection, Instructional Artifacts	

1f:	Planning to Assess Student Learning (Assessment content and methods; Criteria)—See Plan for Learning, Learning Reflection	

Cluster 2: A Classroom Environment That Promotes Equity, Excellence, and Learning

Learning	
Data	Beginning Teacher Reflection
2a: Creating an Environment of Rapport and Respect (Teacher interaction with students; Student interaction)—See Class Background Study	
2b: Establishing a Culture for Learning (Importance of content; Expectations for learning and achievement)—See Class Background Study	
2c: Managing Classroom Procedures (Transitions; Materials and supplies; Non-instructional duties; Volunteers and paraprofessionals)—See Class Background Study	
2d: Managing Student Behavior (Expectations; Monitoring of student behavior; Response to student behavior)—See Class Background Study	
2e: Organizing Physical Space (Environmental considerations in support of learning; Safety and arrangement of furniture; Accessibility to learning and use of physical resources)	

Cluster 3: Instruction and Communication

Data	Beginning Teacher Reflection
3a: Communicating Clearly and Accurately (Directions and procedures; Oral and written language; Student communication)	
3b: Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques (Quality of questions/discussion techniques; Student participation)—See Learning Reflection	
3c: Engaging Students in Learning (Representation of content; Activities and assignments; Grouping of students; Materials, resources, and technology; Structure, sequencing, and pacing)—See Instructional Artifacts, Learning Reflection	
3d: Assessing Student Learning (Implementation of assessment; Use for planning; Quality and timeliness of feedback)—See Instructional Artifacts, Learning Reflection	
3e: Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness (Lesson adjustment; Response to students; Persistence)	

Cluster 4: Professionalism

Data	Beginning Teacher Reflection
4a: Reflecting on Teaching (Accuracy; Use in future teaching)—See Learning Reflection	
4b: Maintaining Accurate Records (Student progress in learning; Non-instructional records)—See Statement of Professional Responsibilities, Instructional Artifacts	
4c: Communicating with Families/Caregivers (Information about the instructional program; Information about individual students; Engagement of families/caregivers in the instructional program)— See Statement of Professional Responsibilities, Instructional Artifacts	
4d: Contributing to the School (Relationships with colleagues; Service to the school)—See Statement of Professional Responsibilities, Class Background Study, Mentor Questionnaire	
4e: Growing and Developing Professionally (Enhancement of content knowledge and pedagogical skill; Participation in beginning teacher support)—See Mentor Questionnaire	
4f: Serving as an Advocate for Students (Decision-making; Student advocacy)—See Class Background Study, Statement of Professional Responsibilities, Mentor Questionnaire	

Learning Reflection

Teacher:
Mentor:
Date:
Directions to the beginning teacher: Complete the Learning Reflection immediately following your observed lesson. You may wish to refer to the <i>TxBESS Framework</i> to add details to your reflection.
GENERAL REFLECTION
Overall, how effective was this lesson? What is the basis for your judgment? (4a)
ALTERATIONS
Did you depart in any way from your lesson plan? If so, how? Why? (3e, 4a)
FUTURE PLANNING
What might you change the next time you teach this lesson? (4a)

Learning Reflection (cont'd)

INSTRUCTIONAL DELIVERY—Respond to these questions for each aspect.								
	How were the following aspects of your instructional delivery effective for all students ? How was delivery similar or different to what you had planned? (4a)	What might you do differently to improve the lesson?(4a)						
Key Knowledge and Skills (1c, 3c)								
Instructiona I Strategies (1e, 3b, 3c)								
Student Grouping (1e, 3c)								
Materials, Resources, and Technology (1d, 3c)								
Assessment (1f, 3d)								

Statement of Professional Responsibilities

Teacher:
Mentor:
Date:
Directions to the beginning teacher: Complete the following three sections and attach artifacts as directed.
MAINTAINING RECORDS Describe your record-keeping procedures. Provide two samples of your record-keeping systems (e.g., attendance records, grade books, or financial records such as accounts of lunch money). At least one sample must be an instruction-related record. Be sure to remove identifying information, such as students' last names. (4b)
FAMILY/CAREGIVER COMMUNICATION What types of information do you communicate to the families/caregivers of students in your class? Provide two samples of your communications with families/caregivers (e.g., notes about individual students, newsletters, and communication logs). Be sure to remove identifying information, such as students' last names. (4c)
PROFESSIONAL GROWTH List professional development activities in which you have participated since being hired for this teaching position (e.g., attending workshops, beginning teacher orientation, consulting with collections are provided by the collection of the co
with colleagues or your mentor, joining a professional organization). (4d)

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Mentor Questionnaire

Te	acher:
	entor:
Da	te:
Dir	rections to the mentor: Answer the following three questions.
1.	colleagues. Include examples of how the beginning teacher has participated in activities
2.	List examples of the beginning teacher's participation in school activities. (4d)
3.	

Teacher:	
Mentor:	
Date:	

Directions to the mentor and beginning teacher: After considering all the data gathered in the TAP, the beginning teacher and mentor consult the developmental continuum in the *TxBESS Framework*, highlighting the descriptors that best represent the data collected. The Data Summary may be used to record overall impressions. For each standard, circle *D* for Developing, *C* for Beginning or Advanced Competent, or *P* for Proficient. If performance is at the Developing level, check the elements in which the beginning teacher needs improvement.

Cluster 1: Planning for Learner-centered Instruction

Standards and Elements	Circle performance level. If D, check reason.		
Standard 1a: Demonstrating Knowledge of Content and Pedagogy	D	С	P
Content Knowledge: Teacher displays a lack of understanding of the			
structure of the discipline, or the teacher makes content errors.			
Prerequisite Relationships: Teacher displays a lack of understanding			
of knowledge and skills students must already have in order to learn the			
identified content.			
Content-specific Pedagogy: Teacher displays a lack of understanding			
of pedagogical strategies used to promote student learning of the			
content.			

Standard 1b: Demonstrating Knowledge of Students	D	С	P
Characteristics of Age Group: Teacher's plans are not aligned with the			
developmental characteristics of the age group.			
Students' Varied Approaches to Learning: Teacher's plans do not			
reflect knowledge of the different approaches to learning that students			
exhibit.			
Students' Skills and Knowledge: Teacher's plans do not reflect			
understanding of students' prior knowledge and skills.		_	
Students' Interests and Cultural Heritages: Teacher's plans do not			
reflect knowledge of student interests and/or cultural heritages that			
would further enhance student learning.			
Standard 1c: Selecting Key Knowledge and Skills	D	С	P
Significance: Selected knowledge and skills are trivial, represent low			
expectations for students, or require little or no conceptual			
understanding. Clarity: Key knowledge and skills are not discernible.		4	
Suitability for Diverse Students: Teacher selects key knowledge and			
skills that are not aligned with students' needs.		С	n
Standard 1d: Demonstrating Knowledge of Materials, Resources, and Technology	D	C	P
Materials/Resources: Teacher's plans do not indicate an awareness of			
school or district resources that would assist in teaching and in student			
learning, or teacher inappropriately uses materials and resources.			
Technology: Teacher's plans do not indicate an awareness of			
technology that would assist in teaching and student learning, or			
teacher inappropriately uses technology.			
Standard 1e: Designing Activities That Promote Student Learning	D	С	P
Learning Activities: The planned activities do not support key			
knowledge and skills, or they lack coherence.			
Learning Groups: The planned activities do not include meaningful			
groupings of students.			
Lesson Structure: The planned activities have no defined structure or			
an illogical sequence.			
Standard 1f: Planning to Assess Student Learning	D	С	P
Assessment Content and Methods: The content identified for			
assessment and/or the assessment methodology are not aligned with			
key knowledge and skills and/or activities; or little or no evidence of			
assessment plans are present.			
Criteria: The criteria identified for the assessment are not aligned with			
the key knowledge and skills and/or activities.			

Cluster 2: A Classroom Environment That Promotes Equity, Excellence, and Learning

Standards and Elements	Circle performance level. If D, check reason.		
Standard 2a: Creating an Environment of Rapport and Respect	D	C	P
Teacher Interaction with Students: Classroom interactions between the	D	C	<u> </u>
teacher and students are disrespectful or inappropriate (e.g., sarcasm,			
putdowns, physical contact, conflict).			
Student Interaction: Classroom interactions among students are		-	
disrespectful or inappropriate (e.g., sarcasm, putdowns, physical contact,			
conflict).			
Standard 2b: Establishing a Culture for Learning	D	С	P
Importance of Content: Teacher demonstrates a low level of			
commitment to the content.			
Expectations for Learning and Achievement: Teacher demonstrates			
low expectations for student achievement. Student products are not			
evident or do not reflect relevant learning.			
Standard 2c: Managing Classroom Procedures	D	С	P
Transitions: Transition procedures are haphazard, inefficient, or			
nonexistent, resulting in loss of instructional time.			
Materials and Supplies: Procedures for handling materials and supplies			
are haphazard, inefficient, or nonexistent, resulting in loss of instructional			
time.			
Non-instructional Duties: Procedures for handling non-instructional			
duties are haphazard, inefficient, or nonexistent, resulting in loss of			
instructional time.			
Volunteers and Paraprofessionals: Procedures for volunteers and			
paraprofessionals are haphazard, inefficient, or nonexistent, resulting in			
loss of instructional time.		_	Т _
Standard 2d: Managing Student Behavior	D	С	P
Expectations: Student behavior reflects teacher's lack of clear			
expectations.		-	
Monitoring of Student Behavior: Student behavior reflects teacher's lack			
of monitoring of student behavior.		-	
Response to Student Behavior: Teacher responds inappropriately to			
student behavior, resulting in loss of learning time.	D	C	
Standard 2e: Organizing Physical Space	D	С	P
Environmental Considerations in Support of Learning: The			
classroom's physical arrangement does not support the lesson.		-	
Safety and Arrangement of Furniture: The teacher fails to use standard safety proceedures in the physical environment.			
safety procedures in the physical environment. Accessibility to Learning and Use of Physical Resources: The physical		-	
arrangement does not support the learning of all students. Some aspects of			
the lesson may be physically inaccessible for some students.			
the lesson may be physically maccessible for some students.			

Cluster 3: Instruction and Communication

Ctondonds and Elements	Circle performance level. If D, check reason.		
Standards and Elements			
Standard 3a: Communicating Clearly and Accurately	D	С	P
Directions and Procedures: Teacher's oral and/or written directions and			
procedures are unclear.			
Oral and Written Language: Teacher's oral and/or written			
communication contains errors, is unclear, and/or is inappropriate for			
students.			ı
Student Communication: Teacher's communication does not facilitate			
appropriate teacher-student or student-student exchanges.			
Standard 3b: Using Questioning and Discussion Techniques	D	С	P
Quality of Questions/Discussion Techniques: Teacher asks low-level			
questions in a recitation format, resulting in trivialized student			
participation.			
Student Participation: Students' responses do not reflect new learning.			•
Standard 3c: Engaging Students in Learning	D	С	P
Representation of Content: Many students are not engaged in significant			
learning as a result of poor representation of content.			
Activities and Assignments: Many students are not engaged in			
significant learning as a result of inappropriate activities and assignments.			
Grouping of Students: Many students are not engaged in significant			
learning as a result of inappropriate grouping.			
Materials, Resources, and Technology: Many students are not engaged			
in significant learning as a result of inappropriate use of materials and			
resources.			
Structure, Sequencing, and Pacing: Many students are not engaged in			
significant learning as a result of a lack of lesson structure and/or			
inappropriate sequencing and pacing.	D	<u> </u>	
Standard 3d: Assessing Student Learning	D	С	P
Implementation of Assessment: Assessment is not aligned with the			
lesson.			
Use for Planning: Assessment results are not used to plan future			
instruction. Quality and Timeliness of Feedback: Students do not use the teacher's			
feedback, if and when given.	D	<u> </u>	n
Standard 3e: Demonstrating Flexibility and Responsiveness	ע	С	P
Lesson Adjustment: Teacher adheres to the instructional plan in spite of			
a lack of student understanding or interest.			
Response to Students: Teacher ignores students' questions.			
Persistence: Teacher assumes little or no responsibility when students			
fail to understand.			

Cluster 4: Professionalism

	Circle p	erforman	ce level.
Standards and Elements	If D, check reason.		
Standard 4a: Reflecting on Teaching	D	С	P
Accuracy: Teacher does not know whether a lesson was effective or			
achieved its purpose, and/or misjudges the success of a lesson.			
Use in Future Teaching: Teacher does not offer suggestions for how a			
lesson may be improved in the future.			
Standard 4b: Maintaining Accurate Records	D	С	P
Student Progress in Learning: Teacher has no system or a haphazard			
system for maintaining academic records, resulting in errors and			
confusion.			
Non-instructional Records: Teacher has no system or a haphazard			
system for maintaining non-instructional records, resulting in errors and			
confusion.			
Standard 4c: Communicating with Families/Caregivers	D	С	P
Information about the Instructional Program: Teacher provides little			
or no information about the instructional program to families/caregivers.			
Information about Individual Students: Teacher provides little or no			
information about individual students to their families/caregivers.			
Engagement of Families/Caregivers in the Instructional Program:			
Teacher makes few or no attempts to engage families/caregivers to			
initiate communication in regard to the instructional program and/or			
classroom activities.			
Standard 4d: Contributing to the School	D	С	P
Relationships with Colleagues: Teacher maintains minimal relationships			
with colleagues.			ı
Service to the School: Teacher does not consistently fulfill contractual			
and/or professional obligations.			
Standard 4e: Growing and Developing Professionally	D	С	P
Enhancement of Content Knowledge and Pedagogical Skill: Teacher			
does not participate in professional development activities.			
Participation in Beginning Teacher Support: Teacher does not			
participate in support activities designed for beginning teacher support.	_		
Standard 4f: Serving as an Advocate for Students	D	С	P
Decision Making: Teacher does not use critical data to identify necessary			
actions in support of student growth or to meet individual student needs.			
Student Advocacy: The teacher does not take action once a need is			
identified.			