Staff Performance Evaluation Plan Submission Coversheet

CONTEXT: Michigan Compiled Law (MCL) 380.1249 requires the board of a school district or intermediate school district (ISD) or the board of directors of a public school academy (PSA) to adopt and implement for all teachers and administrators a rigorous, transparent, and fair performance evaluation system that does all the following: Evaluates job performance at least annually while providing timely and constructive feedback. Establishes clear approaches to measuring student growth and provides relevant data on student growth. Uses the evaluations to inform decisions regarding effectiveness, promotion, retention, development, whether to grant tenure or full certification, and the removal of ineffective tenured and untenured teachers and administrators. The Office of Educator Excellence (OEE) is responsible for the implementation of Michigan's educator evaluation legislation by providing support to districts (including local education agencies (LEAs), ISDs, and PSAs) and educators across the state.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Completion

In the chart below, please type the page numbers in your staff performance evaluation document which clearly display compliance with the requirements. If the plan contains multiple documents with duplicate page numbers, please refer to the documents by A, B, C, D, etc. with the page number following. For example: A-23, B-5, etc. Please note, your plan may include many other sections not listed below.

Submission

Once completed, please attach this coversheet to the staff performance evaluation plan document you will submit. The whole document needs to be combined into one continuous PDF for submission.

School District	
Name:	
School District	
Number:	



PLA Staff Performance Evaluation Plan

PLA Teacher Coaching Cycle Process:

- Coaching Cycles are non punitive observations and an opportunity for real-time feedback. These observations should be unannounced.
- Onsite observations include 7 domains and are treated as a continuum
 - Culture and Behavior Management- NEVER SKIP
 - SEL Teaching Practices- As Needed
 - Classroom Management and Environment- As Needed
 - Scholar Engagement- NEVER SKIP
 - Effective Lesson Components- NEVER SKIP
 - Level 1 Instructional Execution- NEVER SKIP
 - Level 2 Instructional Execution- NEVER SKIP
- Virtual observations include 3 domains and are treated as a continuum
 - o Culture, Behavior, Classroom Management & SEL
 - Student Engagement and Effective Lesson Components
 - Instructional Execution Level 1 & 2
- How to begin the process?
 - First, start with Domain 1 and calibrate with your leadership team. Really try to quantify indicators as much as you can and identify objective artifacts found in the critical attributes to support each rating.

*IMPORTANT 70-89% is Effective and 90-100% is Highly Effective

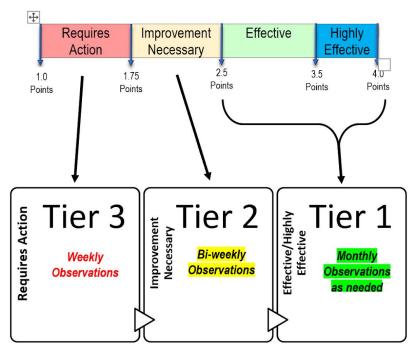
Indicator 1.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
Lesson Pacing	Lesson progresses at an appropriate pace so that scholars are never disengaged with inattentive or disruptive behavior. Scholars contribute without prompting to the seamless operations of the classroom, maintaining an appropriate pace.	Lesson progresses at an appropriate pace so that scholars are rarely disengaged with inattentive or disruptive behavior.	The lesson is partially successful as the lesson is sometimes interrupted by inattentive or disruptive behavior.	Much instructional time is lost, and lesson is frequently interrupted by inattentive or disruptive behavior.
0.36	>91-100% of scholars are engaged with the lesson	>71-90% of scholars are engaged with the lesson	>51-69% of scholars are engaged with the lesson	50% or less of scholars are engaged with the lesson
Critical	Teacher:	hint diese	Scholars:	- Middle -
Attributes	Provides adequate amount of think time		Actively work on materials and activities	
	Paces lesson to build interest a Adjusts pace to accommodate	and curiosity in scholars for prerequisite skills and knowledge	Demonstrate authentic engager Maintain an overall interest in the	V0.0007.00.5-0

Next, begin with Domain 1 and observe every classroom to identify teacher tiers.
 Below describes how a teacher qualifies for a tier:



PLA Coaching Cycle Tier Identification

A teacher's comprehensive score for each indicator can be translated to the following rating scale to determine next steps. Borderline points are always rounded up to the nearest tenth.



Teachers can be fluid between the tiers. For example, a teacher could be in Tier 1 for Classroom Culture and Management but move to Tier 2 for Scholar Engagement. We should support teachers where they are and develop the whole teacher over the course of the year.

Each year, teachers start the coaching cycle process over, beginning with the first domain, because each year's class presents its own unique challenges.

- ALWAYS provide either in-person or virtual coaching to feed forward after EVERY observation
 - Enter in the *PLA Coaching Conversation* section of the platform within 24 hours of the observation
 - Include resources, videos, and pictures
- How do you proceed through the rest of the domains?
 - Some domains are far more important than others (NEVER SKIP: Culture and Behavior Management, Scholar Engagement, Effective Lesson Components, Level 1 Instructional Execution, and Level 2 Instructional Execution)

- Below is an example of how to spread out the domains during the course of the year.
- You should ALWAYS calibrate each domain as a leadership team prior to working through the domain.
- Use the rubric to identify critical attributes for each indicator

Indicator 1.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
Lesson Pacing	Lesson progresses at an appropriate pace so that scholars are never disengaged with inattentive or disruptive behavior. Scholars contribute without prompting to the seamless operations of the classroom, maintaining an appropriate pace.	Lesson progresses at an appropriate pace so that scholars are rarely disengaged with inattentive or disruptive behavior.	The lesson is partially successful as the lesson is sometimes interrupted by inattentive or disruptive behavior.	Much instructional time is lost, and lesson is frequently interrupted by inattentive or disruptive behavior.
_	>91-100% of scholars are engaged with the lesson	>71-90% of scholars are engaged with the lesson	>51-69% of scholars are engaged with the lesson	50% or less of scholars are engaged with the lesson
Critical Attributes	Provides adequate amount of t Paces lesson to build interest a Adjusts pace to accommodate		Scholars:	ment

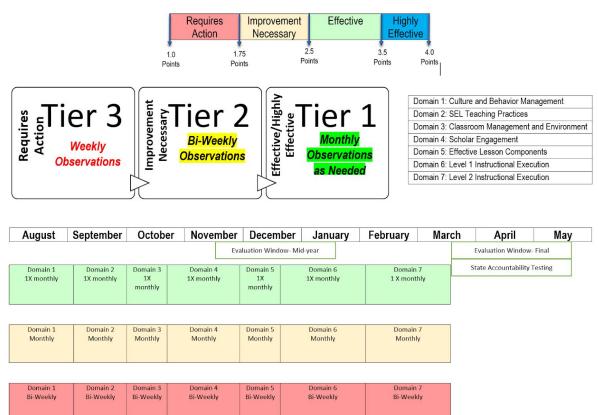
Key Performance Level Indicators

- Performance Level Ratings
- Each teacher will receive a rating at the end of the school year in one of four performance levels:
- <u>Highly Effective:</u> A highly effective teacher consistently exceeds expectations. This is a teacher who has demonstrated excellence, as determined by a trained evaluator, in locally selected competencies reasonably believed to be highly correlated with positive student learning outcomes. The highly effective teacher's students, in aggregate, have generally exceeded expectations for academic growth and achievement based on guidelines suggested by the Indiana Department of Education.
- <u>Effective:</u> An effective teacher consistently meets expectations. This is a teacher who has consistently met expectations, as determined by a trained evaluator, in locally selected competencies reasonably believed to be highly correlated with positive student learning outcomes. The effective teacher's students in aggregate, have generally achieved an acceptable rate of academic growth and achievement based on guidelines suggested by the Indiana Department of Education.
- Improvement Necessary: A teacher who is rated as improvement necessary requires a change in performance before he/she meets expectations. This is a teacher who a trained evaluator has determined to require improvement in locally selected competencies reasonably believed to be highly correlated with positive student learning outcomes. In aggregate, the students of a teacher rated improvement necessary have generally achieved a below acceptable rate of

- academic growth and achievement based on guidelines suggested by the Indiana Department of Education.
- Ineffective: An ineffective teacher consistently fails to meet expectations. This is a teacher who has failed to meet expectations, as determined by a trained evaluator, in locally selected competencies reasonably believed to be highly correlated with positive student learning outcomes. The ineffective teacher's students, in aggregate, have generally achieved unacceptable levels of academic growth and achievement based on guidelines suggested by the Indiana Department of Education.



PLA Coaching Cycle Timeline Example



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- Teacher Goal Setting Window: BOY October 15
 - Must be approved by building leader prior to October 15th
 - All teachers will have from the start of their school year until October 15 to add their goals in the platform.

 Teachers must enter 2 goals into the PLA Coaching Cycle Platform: one academic scholar growth goal and one educator development goal connected to feedback from the PLA Coaching Cycle Platform domains.

PLA Teacher Performance Evaluation Process:

- The mid-year evaluation
 - Window opens on November 1 and closes on January 15th
 - Announced
 - Prescheduled at least one week prior to observation
 - Lesson plan submission by teacher
 - 30-45 minute classroom observation
 - Post-conference within one week of observation
 - Evaluations must be completed within the window
 - All supporting documentation must be uploaded into the platform prior to the window closing
 - Post-Conference Form
 - PIP if needed
 - Mid Year Goal Check-in
 - Evaluator must select Exceeds, Meets, or Did Not Meet for MOY goals (not expected to meet until EOY)

• Final Evaluation

- Window opens on March 1 and closes on May 15th
- Unannounced
- 30-45 minute classroom observation
- Post-conference within one week of observation
- Evaluations must be completed within the window
- All supporting documentation must be uploaded into the platform prior to the window closing
 - Post-Conference Form
 - PIP if needed
- End of Year Goal Check-in
 - Evaluator must select Exceeds, Meets, or Did Not Meet for EOY goals
- Below shows how the overall Teacher Effectiveness Score is calculated

Mid-Year	50% of	Purposeful Planning Domain= 10%
	overall =	Effective Instruction Domain= 70%
	score	Educational Leadership Domain= 10%
		Professionalism Domain= 10%
Final	50% of	Purposeful Planning Domain= 10%
	overall	Effective Instruction Domain= 70%
	score	Educational Leadership Domain= 10%
		Professionalism Domain= 10%

- Teacher Remediation Plan If a teacher received a rating of ineffective or improvement necessary, the evaluator and the teacher shall develop a remediation plan of not more than 90 school days in length to correct the deficiencies noted in the evaluation. The remediation plan must require the use of the teacher's license renewal credits in professional development activities intended to help the teacher improve.
- 2. <u>Appeal</u> A teacher who received a rating of ineffective may file a request for a private conference with the Regional Director not later than 5 days after receiving notice that the teacher received a rating of ineffective. The teacher is entitled to a private conference with the superintendent.
- 3. <u>Parent Notice</u> A student may not be instructed for 2 consecutive years by teachers rated as ineffective. If it is not possible, the school corporation must notify the parents, in writing and by email, of each applicable student before the start of the second consecutive year indicating the student will be placed in a classroom of a teacher who has been rated ineffective.

PLA Leader Evaluation Process

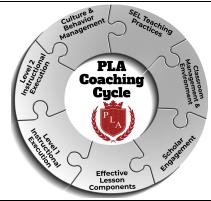
- Leadership Evaluation Rubric is correlated to the APFS to ensure leaders are coached on the same items they are evaluated on.
- Leader Goal Setting Window: BOY October 15
 - All leaders will have from the start of their school year until October 15 to add their 5 goals in the platform.
 - Must be approved by CEO, CAO, and RD
 - Leaders must enter 5 goals into the PLA Coaching Cycle Platform: three academic growth goals, one behavior goal, and one staff development goal
- The mid-year evaluation

- Window opens on November 1 and closes on January 15th
- o All leaders will complete a mid-year self assessment in the platform
- Regional Directors evaluate principals
- Principals evaluate AP, Deans, Climate and Culture, and Data/Instructional Coaches
- Leadership Effectiveness Rating is 100% of the overall score at MOY

• Final Evaluation

- Window opens on March 1 and closes on August 15th
- All leaders will complete a EOY self assessment in the platform
- Regional Directors evaluate principals
- Principals evaluate AP, Deans, Climate and Culture, and Data/Instructional Coaches
- Accountability Grade: 15% (If for some reason there is no accountability grade, percentage defaults to Leadership Effectiveness Rating)
- Goals: 30% (If for some reason goals couldn't be completed, percentage defaults to Leadership Effectiveness Rating)
 - EOY Year Goals Check-in
 - Evaluator must select Exceeds, Meets, or Did Not Meet for MOY goals
- o Core Values: 5%
- <u>Leadership Effectiveness Rating</u> is 50% of the overall score at EOY (If other categories defaulted to this category, it will correspondingly increase)

Domain #1: Culture and Behavior Management



Indicator 1.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
Lesson Pacing	Lesson progresses at an appropriate pace so that scholars are never disengaged with inattentive or disruptive behavior. Scholars contribute without prompting to the seamless operations of the classroom, maintaining an appropriate pace.	Lesson progresses at an appropriate pace so that scholars are rarely disengaged with inattentive or disruptive behavior.	The lesson is partially successful as the lesson is sometimes interrupted by inattentive or disruptive behavior.	Much instructional time is lost, and lesson is frequently interrupted by inattentive or disruptive behavior.
	>91-100% of scholars are engaged with the lesson	>71-90% of scholars are engaged with the lesson	>51-69% of scholars are engaged with the lesson	50% or less of scholars are engaged with the lesson
Critical	Teacher:		Scholars:	
Attributes	 Provides adequate amount of the 	nink time	Actively work on materials and activities	
	 Paces lesson to build interest a 	nd curiosity in scholars	Demonstrate authentic engagement	
	Adjusts pace to accommodate to	for prerequisite skills and knowledge	 Maintain an overall interest in the 	ne content of the lesson
Indicator 1.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Student Engagement	Instructional time is always preserved, and scholars are engaged in meaningful work during wait time (i.e. taking attendance). Teacher has a fluid system in place	Scholars are engaged in meaningful work during wait time (i.e. taking attendance) because clear procedures are in place.	Scholars are sometimes engaged in meaningful work during wait time (i.e. taking attendance).	Scholars are rarely engaged in meaningful work during wait time (i.e. taking attendance) because of inefficient classroom procedures.

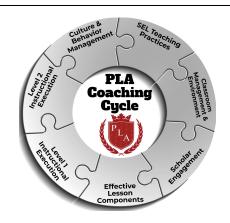
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Critical Attributes	for scholars to self-regulate next steps during wait time. >91-100% of scholars are engaged with meaningful work Teacher: Adjusts lesson for scholar prere Provides multiple ways of enga Establishes procedures for wait	ging content	>51-70% of scholars are engaged with meaningful work Scholars: Actively work on meaningful tase Self-direct during down time	50% or fewer scholars are engaged with meaningful work
Indicator 1.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Teacher/Scholar Rapport	Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars are always positive and respectful and inspires student confidence.	Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars are mostly positive and respectful.	Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars are sometimes positive and respectful.	Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars are rarely positive and respectful.
	>91-100% of attitudes and interactions are positive	>71-90% of attitudes and interactions are positive	>51-70% of attitudes and interactions are positive	50% or less of attitudes and interactions are positive
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Uses respectful dialogue and tone with scholars Makes connections with individual scholars Uses knowledge of student interests to build on instruction Uses language that inspires self-efficacy and "scholar stretch"		Scholars:	
Indicator 1.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Instructional Routines	Scholars are always on task and follow the instructions of the teacher without prompting. The teacher has clearly established the routines and procedures for the classroom.	Scholars are mostly on task and follow the instructions of the teacher without much prompting.	Scholars are sometimes on task and sometimes follow the instructions of the teacher without much prompting.	Scholars are rarely on task and even with prompting, rarely follow the instructions of the teacher.
	>91-100% of scholars are on task and follow instructions	>71-90% of scholars are on task and follow instructions	>51-70% of scholars are on task and follow instructions	50% or fewer scholars are on task and follow instructions
Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars: Follow directions first time given Stay on task with learning activ Follow routines and procedures	ities

Indicator 1.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Routines and Procedures	Scholars' behavior indicates that expected routines, transitions, and procedures are well executed. >91-100% of scholars' expectations are executed well	Scholars' behavior indicates that expected routines, transitions, and procedures are mostly executed well. >71-90% of scholars' expectations are executed well	Scholars' behavior indicates that expected routines, transitions, and procedures are sometimes executed well. >51-70% of scholars' expectations are	Scholars' behavior indicates that expected routines, transitions, and procedures are rarely executed well. 50% or less of scholars' expectations are
Critical	***************************************	executed well	executed well	executed well
Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars: Demonstrate knowledge and practice of class routines and procedures Work productively during small group work Remind classmates of expected routines and procedures	
Indicator 1.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Classroom Management Critical Attributes	Conduct expectations are made very clear and executed with precision. Disruptive behavior and off-task conversations are rare. If they do occur, they are addressed with minimal interruption to the lesson and with respect to scholars. >91-100% of expectations are clear and scholars are on task Teacher: Communicates expectations clear end scholars are on task Redirects off-task behavior with Uses respect with all scholars	Conduct expectations are mostly clear. Disruptive behavior and off-task conversations typically don't occur. If they do occur, they are addressed with little interruption to the lesson and with respect to scholars. >71-90% of expectations are clear and scholars are on task	Conduct expectations somewhat unclear. Disruptive behavior and off-task conversations sometimes occur. If they do occur, they are not always addressed with minimal interruption to the lesson and with respect to scholars. >51-70% of expectations are clear and scholars are on task Scholars: • Follow classroom expectations • Respond to respectful redirections	Conduct expectations are unclear. Disruptive behavior and off-task conversations often occur. When they do occur, they typically interrupt the lesson and are disrespectful to scholars. 50% or less of expectations are clear and scholars are on task
Indicator 1.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Culture of Achievement	The classroom culture is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.	The classroom culture is characterized with the belief that most scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.	The classroom culture is somewhat established with the belief that some scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.	The classroom culture is not established with the belief that all scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.
	>91-100% of the culture is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed	>71-90% of the culture is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed	>51-70% of the culture is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed	50% or less of the culture is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed

Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars: Show pride in their work Are empowered to believe they can succeed	
Indicator 1.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Classroom Supervision	The teacher is consistently scanning and circulating around the classroom, often engaging with scholars. The teacher strategically reinforces positive behavior and classroom culture. >91-100% of the time teacher is monitoring and circulating reinforcing positive behaviors	The teacher is scanning and circulating around the classroom, engaging with scholars in a positive manner. >71-90% of the time teacher is monitoring and circulating reinforcing positive behaviors	The teacher is sometimes scanning and circulating around the classroom, engaging with scholars. >51-70% of the teacher is monitoring and circulating reinforcing positive behaviors	The teacher is rarely scanning and circulating around the classroom, engaging with scholars. 50% or less of the time teacher is monitoring and circulating rarely reinforcing positive behaviors
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Circulates the room to manage Engages students limiting off-ta Reinforces positive behaviors		Scholars: Follow expectations set by tead Respond to positive reinforcers	

Domain #2: SEL Teaching Practices

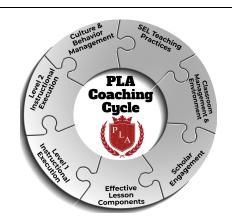


Indicator 2.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
Student- Centered Discipline	Teacher consistently implements classroom rules and consequences with a focus on scholars successfully regulating their own behavior. >91-100% of scholars regulate their own behavior following classroom rules	Teacher implements classroom rules and consequences with scholars putting forth an effort to regulate their own behavior. >71-90% of scholars regulate their own behavior by following classroom rules	Teacher inconsistently implements classroom rules and consequences or there is little focus on scholars regulating their own behavior. >51-70% of scholars regulate their own behavior by following classroom rules	Teacher is inconsistent with classroom rules and consequences with no focus on scholars regulating their own behavior. 50% or fewer scholars regulate their own behavior by following classroom rules
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Includes scholar voice in establishing class rules and expectations Provide scholars with strategies to monitor their own behaviors and emotions Considers pupil-specific factors when helping scholars correct their behavior		Scholars: Provide input on classroom rules and expectations Utilize tools to self regulate behaviors and emotions Exhibit positive classroom behaviors	
Indicator 2.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Teacher Language	Teacher consistently uses positive language with scholars affirming and encouraging desired behaviors. >91-100% of teacher/scholar interactions are positive and affirming	Teacher uses positive language with scholars affirming and encouraging desired behaviors. >71-90% of teacher/scholar interactions are positive and affirming	Teacher rarely uses positive language affirming and encouraging desired behaviors. >51-70% of teacher/scholar interactions are positive and affirming	Teacher does not use positive language with scholars neither affirming nor encouraging desired behaviors. 50% or less of teacher/scholar interactions are positive and affirming

Critical Attributes	Teacher: Ask scholars to reflect on specific behaviors, social skills and work habits Provide specific affirmation to scholars on desired behaviors Acknowledge specific positive behaviors		Scholars: Use positive language with the teacher and their peers Are motivated and persist on tasks Modify or continue positive behaviors in response to teacher language	
Indicator 2.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Responsibility and Choice	There are multiple opportunities for scholars to exercise choice within the classroom.	There are opportunities for scholars to exercise choice within the classroom.	There are few opportunities for scholars to exercise choice within the classroom.	There are no opportunities for scholars to exercise choice within the classroom.
	>91-100% of scholars demonstrate choices that reflect responsible behaviors	>71-90% of scholars demonstrate choices that reflect responsible behaviors	>51-70% of scholars demonstrate choices that reflect responsible behaviors	50% or fewer scholars demonstrate choices that reflect positive behaviors
Critical Attributes			Scholars:	ays to solve a problem wn behavior and that of their classmates
Indicator 2.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Warmth and Support	Teacher creates a sense of belonging for every scholar and a culture of support in the classroom.	Evidence of teacher creating a sense of belonging for scholars and a culture of support is present.	Little evidence of a sense of belonging is created for scholars or a culture of support is present.	No evidence of a sense of belonging nor a culture of support is present.
	>91-100% of interactions between teacher/scholars are supportive	>71-90% of interactions between teacher/scholars are supportive	>51-70% of teacher/scholar interactions are supportive	50% or less of teacher/scholar interactions are supportive
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Demonstrates an appreciation f Structures classroom to include Creates a safe space to make r	every scholar	Scholars: Express support for teacher and Are aware of classmates interested to the comfortable taking risks	
Indicator 2.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Classroom Discussions	Teacher provides opportunities to conduct thoughtful discussion around the content.	Thoughtful discussion takes place surrounding the content.	Little thoughtful discussion takes place surrounding the content.	No thoughtful discussion around the content occurs.
	>91-100% of scholars participate in meaningful, content-related dialogue	>71-90% of scholars participate in meaningful, content -related dialogue	>51-70% of scholars participate in meaningful, content-related dialogue	50% or fewer scholars participate in meaningful, content related dialogue
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Guides scholars on listening and responding Support scholars to effectively communicate their point of view Facilitate in-depth discussions among scholars		Scholars: Listen attentively Can paraphrase and reflect on Ask clarifying questions	another scholar's thoughts

Indicator 2.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Competence Building	Teacher utilizes a variety of tools to practice new learning.	Teacher utilizes tools to practice new learning.	Teacher utilizes few tools to practice new learning.	Teacher does not utilize any tools to practice new learning.
	>91-100% of new skills taught are practiced through teacher led technique	>71-90% of new skills taught are practiced through teacher led technique	>51-70% of new skills taught are practiced through teacher led technique	50% or less of new skills taught are practiced through teacher led technique
Critical Attributes	al Teacher:		Scholars: Engage in content throughout instructional cycle Use feedback from teacher and peers to improve work Have awareness of emotions and behaviors during instruction	
Indicator 2.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Self- Assessment and Self Reflection	Teacher often provides opportunities for scholar self-reflection on work and progress. >91-100% of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.	Teacher provides opportunities for scholar self-reflection on work and progress. >71-90% of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.	Teacher provides few opportunities for scholar self-reflection on work and progress. >51-70% of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.	Teacher provides no opportunity for scholar self-reflection on work and progress. 50% or fewer scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.
Critical Attributes	Teacher:	•	Scholars: Understand how work relates to achieving their goals Monitor their own learning Know the process for seeking assistance in learning	
Indicator 2.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Balanced Instruction	Learning activities are constantly varied to meet the needs of scholars and learning objectives. >91-100% of instructional activities match	Learning activities are varied to meet the needs of scholars and learning objectives.	Learning activities are occasionally varied to meet the needs of scholars and learning objectives. >51-70% of learning activities match	Learning activities are rarely varied to meet the needs of scholars and learning objectives. 50% or less of learning activities match
	learning objectives	>71-90% of instructional activities match learning objectives	learning objectives	learning objectives
Critical Attributes		ctive learning activities when appropriate thinking when given simple answers orld products and activities	Scholars: Interact with content in multiple Work independently and collabor Can identify problems and find	oratively

Domain #3: Classroom Management and Environment



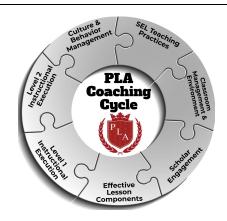
Indicator 3.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
	The classroom is completely safe,	The classroom is safe, organized,	The classroom is somewhat safe,	The classroom lacks safety,
Classroom	organized, and free from obstacles	and free from obstacles with easy	organized, and free from obstacles.	organization, and fluidity. Access to
Organization	with easy access to materials and	access to materials and resources	Access to materials and resources	materials and resources are
	resources that allow for the lesson to	contributing to the flow of the lesson.	are somewhat limited and can	hindered and limited, often
	flow uninterruptedly. >91-100% of the classroom organization allows for the lesson to flow uninterruptedly	>71-90% of the classroom organization allows for the lesson to flow uninterruptedly	interrupt the flow of the lesson. >51-70% of the classroom organization allows for the lesson to flow uninterruptedly	interrupting the flow of the lesson. 50% or less of the classroom organization allows for the lesson to flow uninterruptedly
Critical	Teacher:		Scholars:	
Attributes	Creates a safe, organized classroom		Are safe to move about classroom	
	 Easily accesses materials for les 	ssons	Follow flow of learning activities unobstructed	
	Sets up classroom for easy flow	of instruction		
Indicator 3.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	The physical arrangement of the	The physical arrangement of the	The physical arrangement of the	The physical arrangement of the
Classroom	classroom completely supports and	classroom supports collaborative	classroom somewhat supports	classroom is unclear. There is little
Arrangement	encourages collaborative learning	learning with identifiable work areas.	collaborative learning with some	evidence of identifiable work areas
	with easily identifiable work areas.		identifiable work areas.	that support collaborative learning.
Critical	Teacher:		Scholars:	
Attributes	 Arranges classroom enabling ea 	sy collaboration among scholars	Work collaboratively with scholars	
	 Creates definitive work spaces for a space of the space o	or scholars	 Maximize classroom space for le 	earning activities
	Creates an inviting work environ	ment for scholars		

Indicator 3.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Student Collaboration	Scholars often interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment clearly supports collaboration.	Scholars interact with and support each other in their learning efforts.	Scholars somewhat interact with and support each other in their learning efforts.	Scholars rarely interact with and support each other in their learning efforts.
	>91-100% of scholars are supported in their learning efforts	>71-90% of scholars are supported in their learning efforts	>51-70% of scholars are supported in their learning efforts	50% or fewer scholars are supported in their learning efforts
Critical	Teacher:		Scholars:	
Attributes	Intentionally plans for student co		Engage in opportunities for collar	
	Creates a culture of peer suppor	•	Encourage one another's learning	•
	Celebrates effective collaboratio	n	Celebrate scholars' achievemen	ts
Indicator 3.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Data-Driven Classroom	Classroom environment includes a data tracking system that is consistently updated, used to	Classroom environment includes a data tracking system that is updated and used to support scholar learning	Classroom environment includes some evidence of data tracking, and it is not clear if they are a part of the	Classroom environment does not include evidence of data tracking. Data is not used to support scholar
	support current learning goals, and obviously an essential part of the classroom. >91-100% of scholars are aware of their	goals. >71-90% of scholars are aware of their	scholar learning goals. >51-70% of scholars are aware of their	learning goals. 50% or fewer scholars are aware of their
Critical	personal data connected goals	personal data connected goals	personal data connected goals	personal data connected goals
Attributes	Teacher: • Tracks data to drive instruction i	n an easily identified location; could be on	Scholars: Take active ownership in classroom/individual data	
Attributes	a bulletin board or individual trac	•	Connect data with learning goals	
	Actively involves scholars in data	•	Take active roles in classroom/ii	
	 Instills ownership of class/individual 	dual data in scholars		•
Indicator 3.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Evidence of Targeted Instruction	Classroom environment is consistently updated and comprised of content focused areas to support current learning (i.e. learning targets, content specific focus walls, anchor charts, word walls, etc.). The teacher truly creates a classroom space that surrounds scholars with current learning.	Classroom environment is mostly comprised of content focused areas to support current learning (i.e. learning targets, content specific focus walls, anchor charts, word walls, etc.).	Classroom environment is somewhat comprised of content focused areas to support some current learning (i.e. learning targets, content specific focus walls, anchor charts, word walls, etc.).	Classroom environment is not comprised of content focused areas to support current learning (i.e. learning targets, content specific focus walls, anchor charts, word walls, etc.).

	>91-100% of the classroom is comprised of purposeful content areas	>71-90% of the classroom is comprised of purposeful content areas	>51-70% of the classroom is comprised of purposeful content areas	50% or less of the classroom is comprised of purposeful content areas
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Routinely changes physical envious objectives Connects physical resources with Creates opportunities for interactions.	•	Scholars:	
Indicator 3.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Classroom Procedures and Routines	Scholars routinely share in the responsibility for the classroom operations and routines. They have ownership in the execution of all procedures without teacher prompting.	Scholars share in the responsibility for the classroom operations and routines.	Scholars somewhat share in the responsibility for the classroom operations and routines.	Scholars rarely share in the responsibility for the classroom operations and routines.
	>91-100% of the classroom routines are shared by the scholars	>71-90% of the classroom routines are shared by the scholars	>51-70% of the classroom routines are shared by the scholars	50% or less of the classroom routines are shared by the scholars
Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars: Follow routines and procedures with minimal prompting Hold one another accountable for established routines and procedures	
Indicator 3.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Relevancy of Learning Objectives	Scholar comments and actions demonstrate that they are extremely excited about their work and completely understand its relevancy to their learning.	Scholar comments and actions demonstrate that they are excited about their work and understand why it is important.	Scholar comments and actions demonstrate that they are somewhat excited about their work and understand why it is important.	Scholars comments and actions demonstrate that they are disengaged with their work and lack the relevancy for why the learning is important.
	>91-100% of the scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy	>71-90% of the scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy	>51-70% of the scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy	50% or fewer scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy
Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars: See importance of learning to the Exhibit excitement for learning Make comments that demonstrations	

Indicator 3.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Student Participation	The classroom environment is very positive and is characterized with high expectations that encourage all scholars to participate. The teacher ensures the participation of all scholars and holds them all accountable for learning.	The classroom environment is positive and is characterized with expectations that encourage scholars to participate.	The classroom environment is somewhat positive and is characterized with expectations that encourage some scholars to participate.	The classroom environment is rarely positive and is characterized with low expectations. There is little encouragement for scholars to participate.
	>91-100% of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation	>71-90% of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation	>51-70% of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation	>50 or less of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Fosters a culture of active participation from all scholars Solicits participation from all scholars in a supportive manner Creates a positive, safe environment where all answers are respected		Scholars:	ite excitement about learning

Domain #4: Scholar Engagement



Indicator 4.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
Scaffolding of Instruction	Lesson provides the appropriate level of scaffolding so that scholars are actively engaged in the learning activities that promote clear understanding.	Lesson provides the appropriate level of scaffolding so that scholars are engaged in the learning activities that promote understanding.	Lesson provides some appropriate level of scaffolding. Scholars are somewhat engaged in the learning activities that promote understanding.	Lesson does not provide an appropriate level of scaffolding. Scholars are disengaged in the learning activities that promote understanding.
	>91-100% of the scholars are engaged in appropriate learning activities that promote understanding	>71-90% of the scholars are engaged in appropriate learning activities that promote understanding	>51-70% of the scholars are engaged in appropriate learning activities that promote understanding	50% or fewer scholars are engaged in appropriate learning activities that promote understanding
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Adjusts instruction to meet various scholars' needs Provides supports and scaffolding to ensure understanding Monitors level of understanding and engagement		Scholars:	
Indicator 4.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Use of Instructional Time	Scholars' time is always used appropriately. Those who finish early have something else meaningful to do. Instructional time is preserved by both the teacher and scholars.	Scholars who finish early have something else meaningful to do.	Scholars' time is sometimes used appropriately. Those who finish early sometimes have something meaningful to do.	Scholars' time is not used appropriately. Those who finish early do not know how to use their time appropriately.

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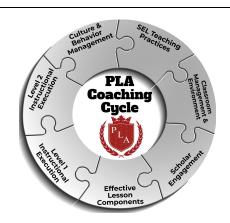
	>91-100% of the scholars' time is used appropriately	>71-90% of the scholars' time is used appropriately	>51-70% of the scholars' time is used appropriately	50% or less of the scholars' time is used appropriately
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Prioritizes meaningful time on Establishes procedures for efficience are completed Minimizes interruptions during	ective use of time when learning activities	Scholars:	me connected to learning ng activities have been completed
Indicator 4.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Extension of Thinking	The lesson materials/activities enable scholars to personally interact with and react to the content. The materials and activities allow the scholars to extend their thinking. >91-100% of the scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/activities appropriately	The lesson materials/activities enable scholars to personally interact with and react to the content. >71-90% of the scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/activities appropriately	The lesson materials/activities enable scholars to somewhat interact with and react to the content. >51-70% of the scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/activities appropriately	The lesson materials/activities do not allow scholars to personally interact with and react to the content. 50% or fewer scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/activities appropriately
Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars: Interface with activities on a personal level Are eager to extend learning or thinking on the subject Make personal connections to learning activities	
Indicator 4.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Clarity of Communication	The teacher continuously identifies a variety of ways to communicate content and engage scholars in their learning that significantly promotes their understanding. The content is appropriate for scholars' interests and background	The teacher finds ways to communicate content and engage scholars' interests and background to promote their understanding.	The teacher communicates content and engages scholars to somewhat promote their understanding. The content is somewhat appropriate to scholars' interests and background knowledge.	The teacher struggles to communicate content and engage scholars to promote their understanding. The content is not appropriate to scholars' interests or background knowledge.
	knowledge. >91-100% of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate, and correct	>71-90% of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate, and correct	>51-70% of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate, and correct	50% or less of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate, and correct
Critical Attributes	Teacher: States clearly what/why scholars are learning Connects content with scholars' interests and background knowledge Restates content in multiple ways to increase understanding		Scholars:	

Indicator 4.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Instructional Strategies	The teacher actively seeks knowledge of scholars' backgrounds. They provide differentiated ways of engaging with content by incorporating a variety of learning levels/styles, backgrounds, interests, and skills to meet individual scholar needs.	The teacher provides differentiated ways of engaging with content by incorporating a variety of learning levels/styles, backgrounds, interests, and skills to meet individual scholar needs.	The teacher sometimes provides differentiated ways of engaging with content that are suitable for some scholars.	The teacher rarely provides differentiated ways of engaging with content that are suitable for scholars.
	>91-100% of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies	>71-90% of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies	>51-70% of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies	50% or less of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies
Critical Attributes:	1	to meet lesson objectives and learning styles to engage content ve multiple correct approaches/responses	Scholars: Have some choice in how to co Demonstrate active cognitive er Have the opportunity to engage	ngagement vs passive
Indicator 4.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Student Engagement	Scholars are completely invested in their work. They are actively engaged in learning rather than passive. They demonstrate a high level of stamina and grit as they engage in their learning.	Scholars work hard and are actively engaged in learning rather than passive about learning the material. They demonstrate some stamina and grit as they engage in their learning.	Scholars are somewhat engaged in learning rather than passive about learning the material. They demonstrate slight stamina and grit as they engage in their learning.	Scholars are not actively engaged in learning and demonstrate very little, if any, stamina.
	>91-100% of the scholars are actively engaged in their learning and demonstrate stamina	>71-90% of the scholars are actively engaged in their learning and demonstrate stamina	>51-70% of the scholars are actively engaged in their learning and demonstrate stamina	50% or fewer scholars are actively engaged in their learning and demonstrate stamina
Critical Attributes:	 Develops higher-level underst 	e accessible and challenging to scholars anding through effective questioning apport as scholars persist with difficult tasks	Scholars: Utilize opportunities to practice Initiate higher-order thinking and Extend discussions	and apply what they are learning d questioning
Indicator 4.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Use of Technology	The teacher effectively seeks innovative ways to integrate technology and/or other appropriate tools to engage	The teacher integrates technology and/or other appropriate tools to engage scholars in academic content to enhance learning.	The teacher demonstrates some familiarity with incorporating technology and/or other appropriate tools to enhance learning.	The teacher demonstrates little or no familiarity with incorporating

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	scholars in appropriate academic content to effectively enhance learning.			technology and/or other appropriate tools to enhance learning.
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Incorporates meaningful techr Provides opportunities for enh Seeks out innovative and eng	anced learning through a variety of tools	Scholars:	mic content ety of tools to enhance learning
Indicator 4.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Performance Expectations	The teacher has created an environment where scholars demonstrate high levels of academic expectations for themselves. They hold themselves to high standards of performance and are invested in their work. >91-100% of the scholars hold themselves to high standards and are invested in their work	The teacher has created an environment where most scholars demonstrate high academic expectations for themselves and are invested in their work. >71-90% of the scholars hold themselves to high standards and are invested in their work	The teacher has attempted to create an environment where scholars demonstrate some academic expectations for themselves and are invested in their work. >51-70% of the scholars hold themselves to high standards and are invested in their work	Classroom culture conveys an environment where scholars do not hold themselves accountable for academic expectations and are not invested in their work. 50% or fewer scholars hold themselves to high standards and are invested in their work
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Fosters high level of academic Creates a culture of excellenc Instills the belief in scholars the	c expectations for scholars e and high performance	Scholars: Believe they are capable of exc Work to achieve excellence Hold classmates to a high stand	rellence

Domain #5: Effective Lesson Components



Indicator 5.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
Standards-Alig ned Instruction	Learning targets are always aligned to the state standards, can be assessed, are posted in a scholar-friendly manner, and very evident in both plans and practice. Teacher demonstrates a strong understanding of aligning lessons to the state standards by including what the scholars should know, understand, and be able to do.	Learning targets are mostly aligned to the state standards, are posted in a scholar-friendly manner, and evident in both plans and practice.	Learning targets are sometimes aligned to the state standards, posted in a scholar-friendly manner, and are somewhat evident in both plans and practice.	Learning targets are rarely aligned to the state standards, posted in a scholar-friendly manner, and not evident in both plans and practice.
	>91-100% of the learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice	>71-90% of the learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice	>51-70% of the learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice	50% or fewer learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice
Critical	Teacher:		Scholars:	
Attributes:	 Identifies and communicates standards that scholars will master Revisits learning targets throughout the lesson Posts learning targets in scholar-friendly terms 		 Can explain what they are exp Demonstrate learning expecta 	
Indicator 5.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Anticipatory Set	The teacher is always cognizant of coordinating knowledge of context and providing an anticipatory set or	The teacher coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or "hook" to capture	The teacher sometimes coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or	The teacher rarely coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or "hook" to

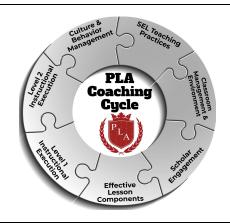
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Critical Attributes	"hook" to capture the scholars' interest and focus their attention on the lesson. The teacher actively seeks creative ways of capturing scholars' interest during lessons. >91-100% of lessons reflect thoughtful strategies for capturing scholar interest Teacher: Engages scholars with "hook" fo Establishes interest in learning Makes connections to lesson w	before lesson	"hook" to capture the scholars' interest and focus their attention on the lesson. >51-70% of lessons reflect thoughtful strategies for capturing scholar interest Scholars: Have high interest in learning See connection with objective Are eager to engage in learning	to their lives
Indicator 5.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
GRR "I Do"	The teacher always includes the gradual release process when developing plans. The teacher models the new skill for the scholars (I DO) and provides the supports necessary for successful release of the concept.	The teacher models the new skill for the scholars (I DO) and provides the supports necessary for successful release of the concept.	The teacher sometimes models the new skill for the scholars (I DO) and sometimes provides the supports necessary for successful release of the concept. Scholars seem slightly confused while working through the independent part of the lesson (YOU DO).	The teacher rarely models the new skill for the scholars. Scholars seem confused and frustrated while working through the independent part of the lesson (YOU DO).
	>91-100% of lessons reflect effective modeling of a new skill by the teacher before guided practice or independent work	>71-90% of lessons reflect effective modeling of a new skill by the teacher before guided practice or independent work	>51-70% of lessons reflect effective modeling of a new skill by the teacher before guided practice or independent work	50% or fewer lessons reflect effective modeling of a new skill by the teacher before guided practice or independent work
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Demonstrates process for GRR Models new skill for scholars Establishes understanding before		Scholars:	•
Indicator 5.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Effective Communication of Success Criteria	The teacher's communication skills are thorough. The teacher gives clear, concise directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success. The teacher's spoken and written language is	The teacher communicates directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success.	The teacher attempts to communicate directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success.	The teacher struggles to communicate directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations. The outcomes are often unclear and confusing to scholars.

Critical Attributes:	expressive and finds opportunities to extend scholars' vocabularies. >91-100% of the scholars understand the teacher's explanations and directions for success Teacher: Clearly communicates direction Clearly communicates criteria for Uses explanation to extend lear	or student success	>51-70% of the scholars understand the teacher's explanations and directions for success Scholars: Can restate expectations for leading to the understand what success criteria.	·
Indicator 5.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
GRR "We DO"	The lesson has a clear structure and engages all scholars with a guided practice opportunity that aligns with instructional outcomes. The lesson is clear and allows for different pathways according to scholar needs. >91-100% of the scholars can engage in the guided practice opportunity because it	The lesson has a clear structure and engages most scholars with a guided practice opportunity that aligns with instructional outcomes. >71-90% of the scholars can engage in the	The lesson has a recognizable structure and engages some scholars with a guided practice opportunity that aligns with instructional outcomes.	The lesson has a poor structure and engages very few scholars with a guided practice opportunity that aligns with instructional outcomes. The experiences are only suitable for a few scholars.
	has clear structure	guided practice opportunity because it has clear structure	the guided practice opportunity because it has clear structure	guided practice opportunity because it has clear structure
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Plans for each phase of GRR Creates meaningful opportunitie Checks for understanding before		Scholars:	efore independent practice
Indicator 5.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Checks for Understanding	Assessment is fully integrated throughout instruction. The teacher uses a variety of methods to check for understanding that are very successful in capturing scholars' understanding and woven throughout the lesson. >91-100% of lessons reflect a variety of methods to assess scholar understanding	The teacher uses a variety of methods to check for understanding that are mostly successful in capturing scholars' understanding. >71-90% of lessons reflect a variety of methods to assess scholar understanding	The teacher occasionally uses a few methods to check for understanding that sometimes capture scholars' understanding. >51-70% of lessons reflect a variety of methods to assess scholar	The teacher rarely uses assessments to check for understanding. Scholars are unaware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. 50% or fewer of lessons reflect a variety of methods to assess scholar understanding

Critical Attributes	Teacher: Monitors scholars' understanding of new material Adjusts instruction to ensure understanding Plans instruction based on assessment data		Scholars:	
Indicator 5.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
GRR "You Do"	The teacher provides scholars with an opportunity for well-designed independent practice/ assessments that are fully aligned with the instructional outcomes (YOU DO). Teacher uses the assessment results to design future instruction.	The teacher provides scholars with an opportunity for independent practice/ assessments that are aligned with the instructional outcomes (YOU DO).	The teacher provides scholars some opportunities for independent practice/ assessments, but outcomes are often unclear.	The teacher rarely provides scholars with opportunities for independent practice/ assessments and/or outcomes are often unclear for scholars. Teacher has no plans to use the assessment results in designing future instruction.
	working through the independent work because the proper supports were included	>71-90% of the scholars are confident working through the independent work because the proper supports were included	>51-70% of the scholars are confident working through the independent work	50% or fewer of the scholars are confident working through the independent work
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Plans instruction with GRR process Ensures understanding with guided practice Allows for independent practice to apply new skill		Scholars: Successfully apply new skills independently Gain confidence in their understanding of new material	
Indicator 5.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Lesson Closure	The teacher closes the lesson appropriately by providing closure to the scholars' learning. The closure is aligned to the intended learning and often includes the opportunity for transfer of knowledge.	The teacher closes the lesson appropriately by providing closure to the scholars' learning.	The teacher closes the lesson in a somewhat unclear manner.	The teacher does not close the lesson appropriately and scholars often transition to a different content area/topic without closure.
	>91-100% of lessons reflect a thoughtful closing to extend knowledge	>71-90% of lessons reflect a thoughtful closing to extend knowledge	>51-70% of lessons reflect a thoughtful closing to extend knowledge	50% or fewer lessons reflect a thoughtful closing to extend knowledge
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Intentionally plans for lesson closure Ends lesson with an opportunity to apply new knowledge Provides opportunity to extend knowledge past lesson		Scholars:	•

Domain #6: Level 1 Instructional Execution



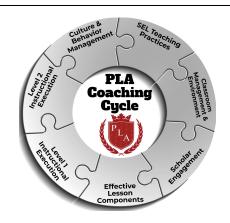
Indicator 6.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
Activating Background Knowledge	The teacher effectively engages prior knowledge of skills and concepts and makes this connection evident for all scholars. The teacher finds ways to bring real world experiences into the classroom.	The teacher effectively engages prior knowledge of skills and concepts and makes this connection evident for most scholars.	The teacher sometimes tries to engage prior knowledge of skills and concepts and makes the connection evident for some scholars.	The teacher does not try to engage prior knowledge of skills and concepts.
	>91-100% of the scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections	>71-90% of the scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections	>51-70% of the scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections	50% or fewer scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections
Critical	Teacher:		Scholars:	
Attributes:	 Makes learning task relevant to s 	scholars' lives	Exhibit active engagement indicating connection to their life	
	 Builds on prior knowledge or cre 	ates connections for learning task	Can explain why the learning is important	
	Creates authentic learning exper	riences for scholars		
Indicator 6.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Standards-base d Instructional Outcomes	Instructional outcomes are clearly established, effectively aligned to content standards, and appropriate for all scholars.	Instructional outcomes are established, aligned to content standards, and appropriate for scholars.	Instructional outcomes are somewhat established, somewhat aligned to content standards, and are sometimes confusing for scholars.	Instructional outcomes are not clear and are confusing for scholars.
	>91-100% of the scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively	>71-90% of the scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively	>51-70% of the scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively	50% or fewer scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively

Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars: Understand learning objectives Receive standards-aligned, appropriate instruction	
Indicator 6.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Effective Communication	The teacher clearly communicates content in a direct and efficient manner to achieve conceptual understanding by all scholars, often including intellectual engagement for all scholars.	The teacher clearly communicates content in a direct and efficient manner to achieve understanding by most scholars.	The teacher attempts to communicate content in an efficient manner, but it often leads to scholar confusion and teacher clarifying their explanations multiple times for scholars.	The teacher does not deliver or communicate content in a clear manner, often leaving scholars confused.
	>91-100% of content is accurately and articulately communicated	>71-90% of content is accurately and articulately communicated	>51-70% of content is accurately and articulately communicated	50% or less of content is accurately and articulately communicated
Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars: Understand concepts being taught Engage intellectually in content	
Indicator 6.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	The teacher provides explanations	The teacher provides explanations	The teacher sometimes provides	Teacher rarely provides
Fostering Student Engagement	that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content. The scholars contribute to extending the content and explaining concepts to their classmates.	that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content.	explanations that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content.	explanations that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content.
Student	that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content. The scholars contribute to extending the content and explaining concepts to	that spark scholar interest and	explanations that spark scholar interest and excitement in the	explanations that spark scholar interest and excitement in the
Student	that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content. The scholars contribute to extending the content and explaining concepts to their classmates. >91-100% of lessons include some element of excitement or spark to engage scholars with content Teacher: Creates excitement for learning Builds on scholars' interest in the	that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content. >71-90% of lessons include some element of excitement or spark to engage scholars with content. through discussion	explanations that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content. >51-70% of lessons include some element of excitement or spark to	explanations that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content. 50% or fewer lessons include some element of excitement or spark to engage scholars with content.
Student Engagement Critical	that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content. The scholars contribute to extending the content and explaining concepts to their classmates. >91-100% of lessons include some element of excitement or spark to engage scholars with content Teacher: Creates excitement for learning Builds on scholars' interest in the	that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content. >71-90% of lessons include some element of excitement or spark to engage scholars with content. through discussion e content	explanations that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content. >51-70% of lessons include some element of excitement or spark to engage scholars with content. Scholars: • Engage in content	explanations that spark scholar interest and excitement in the content. 50% or fewer lessons include some element of excitement or spark to engage scholars with content.

Checks for Understanding	instruction based on frequent checks for understanding that lead to better scholar understanding. Scholars can self-assess their learning and make appropriate adjustments to their own learning.	instruction based on frequent checks for understanding that lead to better scholar understanding.	based on checks for understanding, however, feedback is often uneven, and scholars are unaware of their learning.	does not change course based on scholar learning and understanding.
	>91-100% of the scholars are confident working through the independent work because the proper supports were included	>71-90% of the scholars understanding increases due to frequent CFU's and adjustments to learning	>51-70% of the scholars understanding increases due to frequent CFU's and adjustments to learning	50% or fewer scholars understanding increases due to frequent CFU's and adjustments to learning
Critical	Teacher:		Scholars:	
Attributes:	Modifies instruction during lesso	•	Attempt other approaches wh	•
	 Responds to misunderstandings Shares different approaches for 	scholars to try when experiencing difficulty	 Engage in questioning for unc Provide authentic feedback in 	-
			I (N	D : A ()
Indicator 6.6	Highly Effective The teacher uses wait time	Effective The teacher uses wait time	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action The teacher does not incorporate
Effective Questioning	effectively both after asking a cognitively challenging question and before helping scholars think through and articulate their response. The teacher uses a variety of questioning prompts to promote metacognition.	effectively both after asking a question designed to promote scholar thinking and before helping scholars articulate their response. The teacher provides questions designed to promote metacognition.	The teacher does not incorporate enough wait time before or after asking a question or does not ask questions designed to promote metacognition.	wait time before or after asking a question and does not provide questions to promote metacognition.
	>91-100% of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated	>71-90% of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated	>51-70% of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated	50% or less of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated
Critical Attributes:	Teacher:	Scholars: effective use of wait time • Actively use think time to formulate answers		
Indicator 6.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Accountability for Understanding	The "No opt-out" method is incorporated, and all scholars are accountable for understanding content.	The "No opt-out" method is incorporated, and most scholars are held accountable for understanding the content.	Some scholars are held accountable for understanding the content, while others can opt-out.	Most scholars can get away with opting out of the learning experience. The teacher often calls on only the scholars that
	>91-100% of the scholars are held accountable for understanding the content	>71-90% of the scholars are held accountable for understanding the content	>51-70% of the scholars are held accountable for understanding the content	understand the content. 50% or fewer scholars are held accountable for understanding the content

Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars:	
Indicator 6.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Pacing of Instruction	The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor and challenging content. The pace provides all scholars the time needed to intellectually engage The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor. The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor. The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor. The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor. The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor. The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor.		The pace of instruction and content delivery does not provide scholars the time they need to be intellectually engaged. Pace is often slow or too fast for scholars to keep up with or maintain interest.	The pace of instruction is too slow or rushed. Very few scholars are intellectually engaged or interested.
	>91-100% of the scholars can keep up with the pace and rigor of the instruction	>71-90% of the scholars can keep up with the pace and rigor of the instruction	>51-70% of the scholars can keep up with the pace and rigor of the instruction the pace and rigor of the instruction	
Critical	Teacher:		Scholars:	
Attributes:	 Engages students in open-ended questioning 		Initiate higher-order questions	
	 Encourages student collaboration to verbalize thinking Utilizes variety of questioning strategies to engage all scholars 		Have meaningful opportunities learning	s to practice and apply what they are

Domain #7: Level 2 Instructional Execution



Indicator 7.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary Requires Action	
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Point
Differentiation	The teacher incorporates several instructional activities that possess a variety of differentiated strategies to meet the individual needs of all scholars.	The teacher incorporates instructional activities that possess a variety of differentiated strategies to meet the individual needs of scholars.	The teacher tries to incorporate instructional activities that may or may not possess a variety of differentiated strategies.	Teacher does not incorporate instructional activities that possess a variety of differentiated strategies.
	>91-100% of the lessons include a variety of instructional strategies aimed to meet scholar needs	>71-90% of the lessons include a variety of instructional strategies aimed to meet scholar needs	>51-70% of the lessons include a variety of instructional strategies aimed to meet scholar needs	50% or fewer of the lessons include a variety of instructional strategies aimed to meet scholar needs
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Provides choice in learning activities Adjusts modes of delivery to adapt to different learning styles Uses a variety of instructional methods		Scholars:	
Indicator 7.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Higher Level Questioning	The teacher uses a variety of open-ended question techniques or prompts to challenge scholars cognitively, to determine scholar mastery of all DOK levels. Questions lead scholars through	The teacher uses open-ended question techniques (CFUs) to determine scholar mastery of the DOK levels, including multiple answers.	The teacher's questions lead scholars through a single path of inquiry, with answers determined in advance.	The teacher's questions are of low complexity and have a single answer. Only a few students contribute to the discussion.

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Critical Attributes	 Provides opportunities for highe 		>51-70% of instruction provide opportunities for complex thinking Scholars: Are challenged at higher levels Engage in content at all DOK levels	· · ·
Indicator 7.3	Purposefully plans questions at Lighly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Doguiros Astion
indicator 7.3	Highly Effective		Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Student Collaboration	Scholars are given many opportunities to participate in each other's learning of content through collaboration during the lesson.	Scholars participate in each other's learning of content through collaboration during the lesson.	Scholars have some opportunities to participate in each other's learning of content through collaboration during the lesson.	Scholars are not given opportunities to participate in each other's learning of content through collaboration during the lesson.
	>91-100% of learning activities involve student collaboration	>71-90% of learning activities involve student collaboration	>51-70% of learning activities involve student collaboration	50% or fewer learning activities involve student collaboration
Critical Attributes:	Teacher: Provides meaningful opportunities for collaboration Recognizes meaningful collaboration among scholars Communicates the notion that all scholars can be successful		Scholars: Demonstrate commitment to quality work Recognize efforts of classmates Support each other in the learning process	
Indicator 7.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Effective Instructional Strategies	The teacher effectively uses instructional strategies to maximize learning at the appropriate time during a lesson. The strategies are executed with a high level of complexity. (Do Nows, Turn & Talk, Pair & Share, Stop & Jot, Cold Call, etc.).	The teacher effectively uses instructional strategies to maximize learning at the appropriate time during the lesson. (Do Nows, Turn & Talk, Pair & Share, Stop & Jot, Cold Call, etc.).	The teacher sometimes uses instructional strategies to maximize learning, but not always at the appropriate time during a lesson. (Do Nows, Turn & Talk, Pair & Share, Stop & Jot, Cold Call, etc.).	The teacher does not use appropriate instructional strategies to maximize learning.
	>91-100% of scholars actively engage in instructional strategies used by teacher	>71-90% of scholars actively engage in instructional strategies used by teacher	>51-70% of scholars actively engage in instructional strategies used by teacher	50% or less of scholars actively engage in instructional strategies used by teacher
Critical Attributes:	Teacher: Utilizes variety of instructional techniques to maximize learning Checks for understanding at appropriate times throughout a lesson Provides independent and collaborative checks for understanding		Scholars:	ivities en utilizing the instructional strategies

Indicator 7.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action	
Culture of Complex Thinking	Scholars answer and ask a variety of questions that challenge them cognitively. They frequently ask higher-level questions and/or engage in higher-level tasks. >91-100% of the tasks and questions that scholars participate with challenge them	Scholars are able to ask and answer higher-level questions and/or engage in higher-level tasks. >71-90% of the tasks and questions that scholars participate with challenge them	Scholars sometimes ask and answer higher and lower-level questions and tasks. >51-70% of the tasks and questions that scholars participate with challenge them	0070 or romor taono ana quoctiono that	
	cognitively	cognitively	cognitively	cognitively	
Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars: Challenge one another in their thinking Engage in higher-level discussions		
Indicator 7.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action	
Content Knowledge Critical Attributes:	The teacher's practice reflects solid knowledge and understanding of the content, precision of language and academic vocabulary, posing higher-level questioning, and providing effective scaffolding techniques as needed. >91-100% of scholars comprehend new material based on teacher's effective use of vocabulary and scaffolding Teacher: Communicates content clearly a Models process for learning task Uses appropriate vocabulary and development	d language for scholars' age and	The teacher's practice reflects some knowledge and understanding of content, language, and academic vocabulary. >51-70% of scholars comprehend new material based on teacher's effective use of vocabulary and scaffolding Scholars: Actively engage with learning t and expectations Demonstrate understanding of		
Indicator 7.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action	
Culture of Perseverance	The teacher is able to develop all of the scholars by employing the "Stretch It" technique and helping scholars master objectives and develop grit when facing difficult tasks.	The teacher mostly employs the "Stretch It" technique and helps many scholars master objectives and develop grit when facing difficult tasks.	The teacher partially employs the "Stretch It" technique.	The teacher does not develop scholars further and only employs lower-level questions and low-level complexity.	

Critical Attributes	Teacher:		Scholars: Stretch their thinking when faced with a difficult task Respond to challenge of stamina and grit building Encourage classmates to persevere	
Indicator 7.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
Effective Use of Assessments	Assessments are used regularly in instruction, either by scholars either by scholars self-assessing or informal/formal assessments by the		Assessments are sometimes used in instruction to monitor the progress of learning. Data sometimes changes the course of instruction.	Assessments are rarely used in instruction to monitor the progress of learning. Data does not change the course of instruction.
	>91-100% of the assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning		>51-70% of the assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning	50% or fewer assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Uses assessment data to drive instruction Adjusts instruction with CFU's Displays agility in lesson delivery using data		Scholars:	

Phalen Leadership Academies

Virtual eLearning Coaching Cycle Performance Level Descriptors Rubric

The Phalen Leadership Academies eLearning rubric is a revised version of the 7 domain 56 indicator PLA Coaching Cycle Rubric compiled into 3 domains.
 Domain 1 includes a series of observable indicators from the original domains 1-3 (Culture and Behavior Management, SEL Teaching Practices, Classroom Management and Environment)

DOMAIN #1

Culture, Behavior, Classroom Management, & Social Emotional Learning (SEL)



INDICATOR 1.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Teacher & Scholar Rapport	Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars and/or among scholars are always positive and respectful and inspires student confidence. Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars and/or among scholars are mostly positive and respectful.		Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars and/or among scholars are sometimes positive and respectful.	Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars and/or among scholars are rarely positive and respectful.
	>91-100% of interactions are positive and supportive	>71-90% of interactions are positive and supportive	>51-70% of interactions are positive and supportive	50% or less of interactions are positive and supportive
Critical Attributes	 TEACHER(S) Uses respectful dialogue and tone with scholars Makes connections with individual scholars Uses knowledge of student interests to build on instruction Uses language that inspires self-efficacy and "scholar stretch" 		SCHOLAR(S) • Exhibit respect for teacher • Treat classmates overall with respect • Interact with one another in a positive manner	
INDICATOR 1.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Classroom Management	Conduct expectations are made very clear and executed with precision. Disruptive or off-task behavior does not occur. If they do occur, they are addressed with no interruptions to the lesson and with respect to scholars.	Conduct expectations are mostly clear . Disruptive or off-task behaviors are rare . If they do occur, they are addressed with minimal interruption to the lesson and with respect to scholars.	Conduct expectations somewhat unclear . Disruptive or off-task behaviors sometimes occur . If they do occur, they are addressed with some interruption to the lesson and with respect to scholars.	Conduct expectations are unclear . Disruptive or off-task behaviors often occur . When they do occur, they interrupt the lesson and are disrespectful to scholars.

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	>91-100% of expectations are clear and scholars are on task	>71-90% of expectations are clear and scholars are on task	>51-70% of expectations are clear and scholars are on task	50% or less of expectations are clear and scholars are on task
Critical Attributes	TEACHER(S)		SCHOLAR(S) • Follow classroom expectations • Respond to respectful redirection	
INDICATOR 1.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Culture of Achievement	The classroom culture is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.	The classroom culture is characterized with the belief that most scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.	The classroom culture is somewhat established with the belief that some scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.	The classroom culture is not established with the belief that all scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.
	>91-100% of communication is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed	>71-90% of communication is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed	>51-70% of communication is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed	50% or less of communication is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed
Critical Attributes	Teacher: • Believes all scholars can succeed • Instills culture of hard work • Fosters pride in work		Scholars: • Show pride in their work • Are empowered to believe they ca	n succeed
INDICATOR 1.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Competence Building of Multimedia Resources	Teacher utilizes a variety of tools to practice new learning. The teacher's lesson demonstrates the instructor's extensive use of web, software, multimedia and visual resources, and identifies options to support diverse scholar learning.(e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)	Teacher utilizes tools to practice new learning. The teacher's lesson demonstrates the instructor's use of web, software, multimedia and visual resources, and identifies options to support scholar learning.(e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)	Teacher utilizes some tools to practice new learning. The teacher's lesson demonstrates some use of web, software, multimedia and visual resources, but only occasionally identifies options to support scholar learning.(e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)	Teacher utilizes minimal or no tools to practice new learning. The teacher's lesson demonstrates minimal or no web, software, multimedia and visual resources, and does not identify options to support scholar learning.(e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)
	>91-100% of scholars are engaged with e-resources for the lesson	>71-90% of scholars are engaged with e-resources for the lesson	>51-70% of scholars are engaged with e-resources for the lesson	50% or less of scholars are engaged with e-resources for the lesson

Critical Attributes	Teacher: Helps student correct mistakes Facilitates variety of digital resources to support learning Uses scholar misconception to guide instruction		Scholars: Engage in content throughout inst Engages in a variety of digital reso Use feedback from teacher and peo	urces
INDICATOR 1.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Self-Assessment and Self-Reflection	Teacher provides multiple opportunities for scholar self-reflection on work and progress.	Teacher provides opportunities for scholar self-reflection on work and progress.	Teacher provides few opportunities for scholar self-reflection on work and progress.	Teacher provides no opportunity for scholar self-reflection on work and progress.
	>91-100% of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.	>71-90%of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.	>51-70% of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.	50% of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Articulates learning goals Provides time to reflect on academi Provides feedback for improvement 	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	 Scholars: Understand how work relates to ac Monitor their own learning Know the process for seeking assis 	
INDICATOR 1.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	- DODYEG	- DOLVEG	2 POINTS	DON'T
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2101115	1 POINT
SEL Student Collaboration	Scholars seamlessly interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment seamlessly supports collaboration.	Scholars interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment supports collaboration.	Scholars rarely interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment somewhat supports collaboration.	Scholars do not interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment does not support collaboration.
SEL Student Collaboration	Scholars seamlessly interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment	Scholars interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment supports	Scholars rarely interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment	Scholars do not interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment

INDICATOR 1.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Relevance of Learning Objective	Scholar comments and actions demonstrate that they are extremely engaged and excited about their work and completely understand the relevance for why the learning is important.	Scholar comments and actions demonstrate that they are engaged and excited about their work and understand the relevance for why it is important.	Scholar comments and actions demonstrate that they are somewhat engaged about their work and somewhat understand the relevance for why the learning is important.	Scholars comments and actions demonstrate that they are disengaged with their work and lack the relevance for why the learning is important.
	>91-100% of the scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy	>71-90% of the scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy	>51-70% of the scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy	50% or fewer scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Connects learning objectives to school Fosters an environment of exciteme Creates a sense of urgency and important 	ent for learning	 Scholars: See importance of learning to their Exhibit excitement for learning Make comments that demonstrate experience 	
INDICATOR 1.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Student Participation and Engagement	The classroom environment is very positive and is characterized with high expectations that encourage all scholars to participate. The teacher ensures the participation of all scholars and holds them all accountable for learning. (e.g. Do Now, Polling, Emoji feedback, Stop and Jot, Cold Calls,	The classroom environment is positive and is characterized with expectations that encourage most scholars to participate. (e.g. Do Now, Polling, Emoji feedback, Stop and Jot, Cold Calls, Classroom Chat)	The classroom environment is somewhat positive and is characterized with some expectations that encourage some scholars to participate. (e.g. Do Now, Polling, Emoji feedback, Stop and Jot, Cold Calls, Classroom Chat)	The classroom environment is rarely positive and is characterized with low expectations . There is little encouragement for few scholars to participate. (e.g. Do Now, Polling, Emoji feedback, Stop and Jot, Cold Calls, Classroom Chat)
	Classroom Chat) >91-100% of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation	>71-90% of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation	>51-70% of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation	>50 or less of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Fosters a culture of active participat Solicits participation from all schola Creates a positive, safe environment 	rs in a supportive manner	Scholars:	excitement about learning

Phalen Leadership Academies

Virtual eLearning Coaching Cycle Performance Level Descriptors Rubric

The Phalen Leadership Academies eLearning rubric is a revised version of the 7 domain 56 indicator PLA Coaching Cycle Rubric compiled into 3 domains.

• **Domain 2** includes a series of observable indicators from the original domains 4-5 (Student Engagement and Effective Lesson Components)

DOMAIN #2

Student Engagement & Effective Lesson Components



INDICATOR 2.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Scaffolding and Differentiation of Instruction I Do, We Do, You Do	Lesson provides the appropriate level of scaffolding for diverse scholars (e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.) that scholars are actively engaged with differentiated e-learning activities that promote clear understanding.	Lesson provides the appropriate level of scaffolding so that scholars are engaged with differentiated e-learning activities that promote understanding.	somewhat engaged with differentiated e-learning activities that promote	Lesson does not provide an appropriate level of scaffolding . Scholars are disengaged with differentiated e-learning activities that promote understanding.

	>91-100% of the scholars are engaged in appropriate e-learning activities that promote understanding	>71-90% of the scholars are engaged in appropriate e-learning activities that promote understanding	>51-70% of the scholars are engaged in appropriate e-learning activities that promote understanding	50% or fewer scholars are engaged in appropriate e-learning activities that promote understanding
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Adjusts instruction to meet various scholars' needs Provides supports and scaffolding to ensure understanding Monitors level of understanding and engagement All required assistive technology or supports are utilized. (e.g. transcripts, voice recognition) 504 and IEP considerations for e-learning. (e.g. colors, text size manipulations, audio and video controls) 		 Scholars: Are engaged with learning activities Receive scaffolding during instruction to support learning Achieve understanding of learning objectives 	
INDICATOR 2.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Extension of Thinking	The lesson materials/activities enable scholars to personally interact with and react to the content. The materials and activities allow the scholars to extend their thinking .	The lesson materials/activities enable scholars to personally interact with and react to the content.	The lesson materials/activities enable scholars to somewhat interact with and react to the content.	The lesson materials/activities do not allow scholars to personally interact with and react to the content.
	>91-100% of the scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/ activities appropriately	>71-90% of the scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/ activities appropriately	>51-70% of the scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/ activities appropriately	50% or fewer scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/ activities appropriately
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Creates opportunities for students t Connects lessons to scholars' person Fosters opportunities for scholars to 	nal lives	 Scholars: Interface with activities on a person Are eager to extend learning or thin Make personal connections to learn 	nking on the subject
INDICATOR 2.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Clarity of Communication	The teacher utilizes a variety of methods to communicate content and engage scholars in their learning that significantly promotes their understanding. The content is appropriate for diverse scholars' interests and background knowledge.	The teacher clearly communicates content and engages scholar interests and background to promote their understanding. The content is appropriat e for scholars' interests and background knowledge. (e.g., Auditory,	The teacher communicates content and engages scholars to somewhat promote their understanding. The content is somewhat appropriate to scholars' interests and background knowledge. (e.g., Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)	The teacher struggles to communicate content and engage scholars does not promote their understanding. The content is not appropriate to scholars' interests or background knowledge. (e.g., Auditory,

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	(e.g., Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)	Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)		Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)
	>91-100% of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate for diverse learners, and correct	>71-90% of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate, and correct	>51-70% of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate, and correct	50% or less of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate, and correct
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: States clearly what/why scholars are Connects content with scholars' inte Restates content in multiple ways to 	erests and background knowledge	 Scholars: Engage with learning task indicating understanding of content Ask clarifying questions reflecting engagement with the lesson Extend current learning by transferring information 	
INDICATOR 2.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
eLearning Instructional Strategies	The teacher actively seeks knowledge of scholars' backgrounds and provides differentiated ways to engage with the content including use of multimedia and interactive learning activities. The teacher incorporates a variety of learning levels/styles, backgrounds, interests, skills to meet individual scholar needs.	The teacher provides differentiated ways of engaging with content including use of multimedia and interactive learning activities and incorporating learning levels/styles, backgrounds, interests, and skills to meet individual scholar needs .	The teacher sometimes provides differentiated ways of engaging with content including use of multimedia or interactive learning activities that are suitable for some scholars .	The teacher rarely provides differentiated ways of engaging with content that are suitable for a few scholars.
	>91-100% of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies including multimedia and interactive learning objects.	>71-90% of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies including multimedia and/or interactive learning objects.	>51-70% of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies including multimedia or interactive learning objects.	50% or less of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies including multimedia or interactive learning objects.
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Varies groupings productively to meet lesson objectives Integrates different modalities and learning styles to engage content Creates learning tasks that have multiple correct approaches/responses 		Scholars: Have some choice in how to comple Demonstrate active cognitive engag Have the opportunity to engage with	ement vs passive
INDICATOR 2.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Standards-Aligned Instruction	Learning targets are seamlessly	Learning targets are aligned to the state	Learning targets are sometimes	Learning targets are not aligned to the

	assessed, are posted in a scholar-friendly manner, and evident in both plans and practice. Teacher demonstrates understanding of how to align lessons to the state standards by including what the scholars should know, understand, and be able to do.	scholar-friendly manner, and evident in both plans and practice.	a scholar-friendly manner, and are somewhat evident in both plans and practice.	scholar-friendly manner, and not evident in both plans and practice.
	>91-100% of the learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice	>71-90% of the learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice	>51-70% of the learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice	50% or fewer learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice
Critical Attributes	Teacher: • Identifies and communicates stands • Revisits learning targets throughou • Posts learning targets in scholar-frie	t the lesson	Scholars:	
INDICATOR 2.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Anticipatory Set	The teacher seamlessly coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or "hook" to capture the scholars' interest and focus their attention on the lesson. Scholars are engaged from the onset of the lesson because the teacher actively seeks creative ways of capturing scholars interest.	The teacher coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or "hook" to capture the scholars' interest and focus their attention on the lesson. Scholars are engaged , even from the onset of a lesson.	The teacher sometimes coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or "hook" to capture the scholars' interest and focus their attention on the lesson. Scholars are somewhat engaged , even from the onset of a lesson.	The teacher rarely coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or "hook" to capture the scholars' interest and focus their attention on the lesson. Scholars are often disengaged , even from the onset of a lesson.
	>91-100% of lessons reflect thoughtful strategies for capturing scholar interest	>71-90% of lessons reflect thoughtful strategies for capturing scholar interest	>51-70% of lessons reflect thoughtful strategies for capturing scholar interest	50% or fewer lessons reflect thoughtful strategies for capturing scholar interest
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Engages scholars with "hook" for instruction (e.g. picture, song, video, explore task, multimedia, higher-level-thinking question or discussion) Establishes interest in learning before lesson Makes connections to lesson with scholars' lives 		 Scholars: Have high interest in learning new: See connection with objective to the Are eager to engage in learning active 	eir lives
INDICATOR 2.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT

Effective Communication of Success Criteria	The teacher gives clear, concise directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success. The teacher's spoken and written language is expressive and finds opportunities to extend scholars' vocabularies.	The teacher clearly communicates directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success. The outcomes are clear to scholars.	The teacher attempts to communicate directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success. The outcomes are somewhat clear to scholars.	The teacher struggles to communicate directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success. The outcomes are unclear and confusing to scholars.
	>91-100% of the scholars understand the teacher's explanations and directions for success	>71-90% of the scholars understand the teacher's explanations and directions for success	>51-70% of the scholars understand the teacher's explanations and directions for success	50% or fewer scholars understand the teacher's explanations and directions for success
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Clearly communicates directions and expectations of task Clearly communicates criteria for student success Uses explanation to extend learning 		Scholars:	
INDICATOR 2.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Checks for Understanding	Assessment is fully integrated throughout instruction. The teacher uses a variety of methods to check for understanding that are successful in capturing scholars' understanding and woven throughout the lesson. Scholars are aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box, Cascade, Emoji Response)	The teacher uses a variety of methods to check for understanding that are mostly successful in capturing scholars' understanding. Scholars are aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box, Cascade, Emoji Response)	The teacher occasionally uses assessments to check for understanding that are sometimes successful in capturing scholars' understanding. Scholars are somewhat aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box, Cascade, Emoji Response)	The teacher rarely uses assessments to check for understanding that are mildly successful . Scholars are unaware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box, Cascade, Emoji Response)
Checks for Understanding	throughout instruction. The teacher uses a variety of methods to check for understanding that are successful in capturing scholars' understanding and woven throughout the lesson. Scholars are aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box, Cascade,	methods to check for understanding that are mostly successful in capturing scholars' understanding. Scholars are aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey,	assessments to check for understanding that are sometimes successful in capturing scholars' understanding. Scholars are somewhat aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box,	check for understanding that are mildly successful . Scholars are unaware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat

Phalen Leadership Academies

Virtual eLearning Coaching Cycle Performance Level Descriptors Rubric

The Phalen Leadership Academies eLearning rubric is a revised version of the 7 domain 56 indicator PLA Coaching Cycle Rubric compiled into 3 domains.

• Domain 3 includes a series of observable indicators from the original domains 6-7 (Instructional Execution Level 1 & 2)

DOMAIN #3

Instructional Execution Level 1 & Level 2



INDICATOR 3.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Activating Background Knowledge	The teacher seamlessly engages prior knowledge of skills and concepts and makes this connection evident for all scholars . The teacher finds ways to bring real world experiences into the classroom.	The teacher effectively engages prior knowledge of skills and concepts and makes this connection evident for most scholars.	The teacher attempts to engage prior knowledge of skills and concepts and makes the connection evident for some scholars.	The teacher does not try to engage prior knowledge of skills and concepts and scholars struggle to make connections .
	>91-100% of the scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections	>71-90% of the scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections	>51-70% of the scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections	>50% or fewer scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Makes learning task relevant to scholars' lives (e.g. local, national, international) Builds on prior knowledge or creates connections for learning task Creates authentic learning experiences for scholars (e.g. current issue/topics, situations, and circumstances) 		 Scholars: Exhibit active engagement indicating local, national, international examples and Can explain why the learning is imposite to the context of the conte	-
INDICATOR 3.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Standards-Based Instructional outcomes	Instructional outcomes are clearly established , effectively aligned to content standards, and appropriate for diverse (e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.) scholars.	Instructional outcomes are established , aligned to content standards, and are clear and appropriate for scholars.	Instructional outcomes are somewhat established , somewhat aligned to content standards, and are sometimes confusing for scholars.	Instructional outcomes are not clear and/or aligned to content standards, and are confusing for scholars.

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(Based on research from the Charlotte Danielson framework of Effective Teaching)

	VII tuai CLCai iiii i	Coaching Cycle Performance Level L	escriptors Rubric	
	>91-100% of the scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively	>71-90% of the scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively	>51-70% of the scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively	50% or fewer scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Aligns outcomes to state standards Clearly communicates instructional outcomes for each lesson Ensures appropriate content for all/diverse scholars (e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.) 		 Scholars: Understand and can clearly articulate the learning objectives (e.g. what, why, how) Receive standards-aligned, appropriate instruction (e.g. grade level and skill set appropriate for diverse scholars) 	
INDICATOR 3.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Effective Questioning	The teacher uses wait time effectively both after asking a cognitively challenging question and before helping scholars think through and articulate their response. The teacher uses a variety of questioning prompts to promote metacognition.	The teacher uses wait time effectively both after asking a question designed to promote scholar thinking and before helping scholars articulate their response. The teacher provides questions designed to promote metacognition.	The teacher does not incorporate enough wait time before or after asking a question or does not ask questions designed to promote metacognition.	The teacher does not incorporate wait time before or after asking a question and does not provide questions to promote metacognition.
	>91-100% of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated	>71-90% of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated	>51-70% of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated	50% or less of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated
Critical Attributes				
INDICATOR 3.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Pacing of Instruction	The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor and challenging content. The pace provides all scholars the time needed to intellectually engage with and reflect upon learning.	The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor . The pace provides adequate time for most scholars the time needed to intellectually engage with and reflect upon learning.	The pace of instruction and content delivery provide scholars with a little time to be intellectually engaged. Pace is either too slow or too fast for some scholars to keep up with or maintain learning and interest levels.	The pace of instruction is too slow or rushed . Very few scholars are intellectually engaged or interested. The pace is either too slow or too fast for most scholars to maintain learning and interest levels.

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	>91-100% of the scholars can keep up with and/or are kept engaged with the pace and rigor of the instruction	>71-90% of the scholars can keep up with and/or kept engaged with the pace and rigor of the instruction	>51-70% of the scholars can keep up with and/or are kept engaged with the pace and rigor of the instruction	>50% or fewer scholars can keep up with and/or kept engaged with the pace and rigor of the instruction
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Engages students in open-ended questioning (e.g. How, why, what if, etc.,) Encourages student collaboration to verbalize thinking (e.g. chat, whiteboard activities, polling, etc.,) Utilizes variety of questioning strategies to engage all scholars 		 Scholars: Initiate higher-order questions (e.g. How, why, what if,etc.,) Have meaningful opportunities to practice and apply what they are learning Experience appropriate struggle and/or grapple with content and tasks 	
INDICATOR 3.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Higher level Questioning	The teacher uses a variety of open-ended question techniques or prompts to challenge diverse scholars cognitively, to determine mastery of all DOK levels. Questions lead scholars through multiple paths of inquiry and answers. Most students contribute and/or lead authentic discussions.	The teacher's questions lead scholars to a variety of responses by using open-ended question techniques as a check for understanding to determine scholar mastery of the DOK levels, which included multiple answers. Most students contribute to an authentic discussion.	The teacher's questions lead scholars through either a single path of inquiry and some , with answers determined in advance. (eg. closed-ended, low DOK level questions). Only a few students contribute to the information share and/or possible discussion .	The teacher's questions are of low complexity and have a single answer. Only a few or no students contribute to the information share and/or possible discussion .
	>91-100% of instruction provides opportunities for complex thinking	>71-90% of instruction provides opportunities for complex thinking	>51-70% of instruction provide opportunities for complex thinking	50% or less of instruction provides opportunities for complex thinking
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Is intentional in planning open-ended questions to challenge thinking Provides opportunities for higher level discussions Purposefully plans questions at all DOK levels		Scholars: • Are challenged at higher levels of in • Engage in content at all DOK levels	-
INDICATOR 3.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Student Collaboration	Scholars lead and/or are given multiple opportunities to contribute to each other's learning of content through interactive techniques and/or collaborative strategies throughout the lesson.	Scholars have opportunities to participate in each other's learning of content through interactive techniques and/or collaborative strategies throughout the lesson.	Scholars have some opportunities to participate in each other's learning of content through some interactive techniques and/or some collaborative strategies during the lesson.	Scholars are not given opportunities to participate in each other's learning of content through minimal and/or no interactive techniques and/or collaborative strategies during the lesson.

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	>91-100% of learning activities involve student collaboration	>71-90% of learning activities involve student collaboration	>51-70% of learning activities involve student collaboration	>50% or fewer learning activities involve student collaboration
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Creates meaningful opportunities for student-to-student collaboration Recognizes and provides feedback when meaningful collaboration among scholars occur Communicates the notion that all/diverse scholars can be successful (e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.) 		 Scholars: Demonstrate commitment to quality work Recognize skill set efforts of classmates Support each other in the learning process (e.g. beyond an information share, students enhance each others learning by providing academic feedback and in-sight) 	
INDICATOR 3.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Content Knowledge and eLearning Pedagogy	The teacher's practice reflects extensive knowledge and understanding of the content, prerequisite relationships, misconceptions, precision of language and academic vocabulary. Demonstrates extensive knowledge of e-learning pedagogy. Utilizes a variety of strategies, techniques and resources unique to the virtual classroom setting. >91-100% of scholars comprehend new material based on teacher's effective use of vocabulary and scaffolding	The teacher's practice reflects solid knowledge and understanding of the content, prerequisite relationships, misconceptions, precision of language and academic vocabulary. Demonstrates knowledge of e-learning pedagogy. Utilizes strategies, techniques and resources unique to the virtual classroom setting. >71-90% of scholars comprehend new material based on teacher's effective use of vocabulary and scaffolding	The teacher's practice reflects some knowledge and understanding of content, prerequisite relationships, misconceptions, precision of language and academic vocabulary. Demonstrates some knowledge of e-learning pedagogy . Utilizes some strategies , techniques and resources unique to the virtual classroom setting, but often relies on duplicating traditional instructional practices . >51-70% of scholars comprehend new material based on teacher's effective use of vocabulary and scaffolding	The teacher's practice is in progress and/or not developed with the knowledge and understanding of content, prerequisite relationships, misconceptions, precision of language and academic vocabulary. Demonstrates minimal knowledge of e-learning pedagogy and frequently relies on duplicating traditional instructional practices. 50% or fewer scholars comprehend new material based on teacher's effective use of vocabulary and scaffolding
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Communicates content clearly and accurately (e.g. audio, visual:images vs. words) Models the processes and procedures for e-learning tasks and procedures References prerequisite relationships and adjusts to misconceptions Uses appropriate vocabulary and language for scholars' age and development 			ent and tasks (e.g. chats, polling, surveys,etc,) t material and procedural expectations lesson content and expectations
INDICATOR 3.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Effective Use of Assessments	Assessments are used regularly during instruction, led by the scholars to	Assessments are used during instruction, either by scholars to	Assessments are sometimes used during instruction to monitor the	Assessments are rarely used during instruction to monitor the progress of

	self-assess with informal/formal assessments and/or led by the teacher , to monitor the progress of e-learning. The teacher uses the data from the assessments to drive instructional turning points throughout the lesson.	self-assess with informal/formal assessments or led by the teacher, to monitor the progress of e-learning. Data is used to change the course of instruction.	progress of e-learning. Data is sometimes used to change the course of instruction.	e-learning. Data is not used to change the course of instruction.
	>91-100% of the assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning	>71-90% of the assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning	>51-70% of the assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning	>50% or fewer assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning
Critical Attributes	Teacher: Uses assessment data to drive instruction Adjusts instruction with CFU's Displays agility in lesson delivery using data		 Scholars: Demonstrate self-assessment skills Set personal goals based on data Articulate strategies and/or resource 	and knowledge ees that will support personal success

Phalen Leadership Academies

Virtual eLearning Coaching Cycle Performance Level Descriptors Rubric

The Phalen Leadership Academies eLearning rubric is a revised version of the 7 domain 56 indicator PLA Coaching Cycle Rubric compiled into 3 domains.
 Domain 1 includes a series of observable indicators from the original domains 1-3 (Culture and Behavior Management, SEL Teaching Practices, Classroom Management and Environment)

DOMAIN #1

Culture, Behavior, Classroom Management, & Social Emotional Learning (SEL)



INDICATOR 1.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Teacher & Scholar Rapport	Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars and/or among scholars are always positive and respectful and inspires student confidence.	Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars and/or among scholars are mostly positive and respectful.	Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars and/or among scholars are sometimes positive and respectful.	Attitudes and interactions between teachers and scholars and/or among scholars are rarely positive and respectful.
	>91-100% of interactions are positive and supportive	>71-90% of interactions are positive and supportive	>51-70% of interactions are positive and supportive	50% or less of interactions are positive and supportive
Critical Attributes	 TEACHER(S) Uses respectful dialogue and tone with scholars Makes connections with individual scholars Uses knowledge of student interests to build on instruction Uses language that inspires self-efficacy and "scholar stretch" 		 SCHOLAR(S) Exhibit respect for teacher Treat classmates overall with respect Interact with one another in a position 	
INDICATOR 1.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Classroom Management	Conduct expectations are made very clear and executed with precision. Disruptive or off-task behavior does not occur. If they do occur, they are addressed with no interruptions to the lesson and with respect to scholars.	Conduct expectations are mostly clear . Disruptive or off-task behaviors are rare . If they do occur, they are addressed with minimal interruption to the lesson and with respect to scholars.	Conduct expectations somewhat unclear . Disruptive or off-task behaviors sometimes occur . If they do occur, they are addressed with some interruption to the lesson and with respect to scholars.	Conduct expectations are unclear . Disruptive or off-task behaviors often occur . When they do occur, they interrupt the lesson and are disrespectful to scholars.

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	>91-100% of expectations are clear and scholars are on task	>71-90% of expectations are clear and scholars are on task	>51-70% of expectations are clear and scholars are on task	50% or less of expectations are clear and scholars are on task
Critical Attributes	TEACHER(S)		SCHOLAR(S) • Follow classroom expectations • Respond to respectful redirection	
INDICATOR 1.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Culture of Achievement	The classroom culture is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.	The classroom culture is characterized with the belief that most scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.	The classroom culture is somewhat established with the belief that some scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.	The classroom culture is not established with the belief that all scholars can succeed if they work hard and take pride in their work.
	>91-100% of communication is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed	>71-90% of communication is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed	>51-70% of communication is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed	50% or less of communication is characterized with the belief that all scholars can succeed
Critical Attributes	Teacher: • Believes all scholars can succeed • Instills culture of hard work • Fosters pride in work		Scholars: • Show pride in their work • Are empowered to believe they ca	n succeed
INDICATOR 1.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Competence Building of Multimedia Resources	Teacher utilizes a variety of tools to practice new learning. The teacher's lesson demonstrates the instructor's extensive use of web, software, multimedia and visual resources, and identifies options to support diverse scholar learning.(e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)	Teacher utilizes tools to practice new learning. The teacher's lesson demonstrates the instructor's use of web, software, multimedia and visual resources, and identifies options to support scholar learning.(e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)	Teacher utilizes some tools to practice new learning. The teacher's lesson demonstrates some use of web, software, multimedia and visual resources, but only occasionally identifies options to support scholar learning.(e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)	Teacher utilizes minimal or no tools to practice new learning. The teacher's lesson demonstrates minimal or no web, software, multimedia and visual resources, and does not identify options to support scholar learning.(e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)
	>91-100% of scholars are engaged with e-resources for the lesson	>71-90% of scholars are engaged with e-resources for the lesson	>51-70% of scholars are engaged with e-resources for the lesson	50% or less of scholars are engaged with e-resources for the lesson

Critical Attributes	Teacher: • Helps student correct mistakes • Facilitates variety of digital resources to support learning • Uses scholar misconception to guide instruction		Scholars: Engage in content throughout inst Engages in a variety of digital reso Use feedback from teacher and peo	urces	
INDICATOR 1.5	Highly Effective Effective		Improvement Necessary	Requires Action	
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT	
Self-Assessment and Self-Reflection	Teacher provides multiple opportunities for scholar self-reflection on work and progress.	Teacher provides opportunities for scholar self-reflection on work and progress.	Teacher provides few opportunities for scholar self-reflection on work and progress.	Teacher provides no opportunity for scholar self-reflection on work and progress.	
	>91-100% of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.	>71-90%of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.	>51-70% of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.	50% of scholars effectively gauge their understanding of a new skill.	
Critical Attributes				Scholars: • Understand how work relates to achieving their goals • Monitor their own learning • Know the process for seeking assistance in learning	
INDICATOR 1.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action	
	- DODYEG	- DOLVEG	2 POINTS	DON'T	
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2101115	1 POINT	
SEL Student Collaboration	Scholars seamlessly interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment seamlessly supports collaboration.	Scholars interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment supports collaboration.	Scholars rarely interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment somewhat supports collaboration.	Scholars do not interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment does not support collaboration.	
SEL Student Collaboration	Scholars seamlessly interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment	Scholars interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment supports	Scholars rarely interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment	Scholars do not interact with and support each other in their learning efforts. The classroom environment	

INDICATOR 1.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Relevance of Learning Objective	Scholar comments and actions demonstrate that they are extremely engaged and excited about their work and completely understand the relevance for why the learning is important.	Scholar comments and actions demonstrate that they are engaged and excited about their work and understand the relevance for why it is important.	Scholar comments and actions demonstrate that they are somewhat engaged about their work and somewhat understand the relevance for why the learning is important.	Scholars comments and actions demonstrate that they are disengaged with their work and lack the relevance for why the learning is important.
	>91-100% of the scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy	>71-90% of the scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy	>51-70% of the scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy	50% or fewer scholars are excited about their learning and understand its relevancy
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Connects learning objectives to scholars' lives Fosters an environment of excitement for learning Creates a sense of urgency and importance for learning tasks 		 Scholars: See importance of learning to their Exhibit excitement for learning Make comments that demonstrate experience 	
INDICATOR 1.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Student Participation and Engagement	The classroom environment is very positive and is characterized with high expectations that encourage all scholars to participate. The teacher ensures the participation of all scholars and holds them all accountable for learning. (e.g. Do Now, Polling, Emoji feedback, Stop and Jot, Cold Calls,	The classroom environment is positive and is characterized with expectations that encourage most scholars to participate. (e.g. Do Now, Polling, Emoji feedback, Stop and Jot, Cold Calls, Classroom Chat)	The classroom environment is somewhat positive and is characterized with some expectations that encourage some scholars to participate. (e.g. Do Now, Polling, Emoji feedback, Stop and Jot, Cold Calls, Classroom Chat)	The classroom environment is rarely positive and is characterized with low expectations . There is little encouragement for few scholars to participate. (e.g. Do Now, Polling, Emoji feedback, Stop and Jot, Cold Calls, Classroom Chat)
	Classroom Chat) >91-100% of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation	>71-90% of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation	>51-70% of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation	>50 or less of the classroom environment is positive and encourages participation
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Fosters a culture of active participat Solicits participation from all schola Creates a positive, safe environment 	rs in a supportive manner	Scholars:	excitement about learning

Phalen Leadership Academies

Virtual eLearning Coaching Cycle Performance Level Descriptors Rubric

The Phalen Leadership Academies eLearning rubric is a revised version of the 7 domain 56 indicator PLA Coaching Cycle Rubric compiled into 3 domains.

• **Domain 2** includes a series of observable indicators from the original domains 4-5 (Student Engagement and Effective Lesson Components)

DOMAIN #2

Student Engagement & Effective Lesson Components



INDICATOR 2.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Scaffolding and Differentiation of Instruction I Do, We Do, You Do	Lesson provides the appropriate level of scaffolding for diverse scholars (e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.) that scholars are actively engaged with differentiated e-learning activities that promote clear understanding.	Lesson provides the appropriate level of scaffolding so that scholars are engaged with differentiated e-learning activities that promote understanding.	somewhat engaged with differentiated e-learning activities that promote	Lesson does not provide an appropriate level of scaffolding . Scholars are disengaged with differentiated e-learning activities that promote understanding.

	>91-100% of the scholars are engaged in appropriate e-learning activities that promote understanding	>71-90% of the scholars are engaged in appropriate e-learning activities that promote understanding	>51-70% of the scholars are engaged in appropriate e-learning activities that promote understanding	50% or fewer scholars are engaged in appropriate e-learning activities that promote understanding
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Adjusts instruction to meet various scholars' needs Provides supports and scaffolding to ensure understanding Monitors level of understanding and engagement All required assistive technology or supports are utilized. (e.g. transcripts, voice recognition) 504 and IEP considerations for e-learning. (e.g. colors, text size manipulations, audio and video controls) 		 Scholars: Are engaged with learning activities Receive scaffolding during instruction to support learning Achieve understanding of learning objectives 	
INDICATOR 2.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Extension of Thinking	The lesson materials/activities enable scholars to personally interact with and react to the content. The materials and activities allow the scholars to extend their thinking .	The lesson materials/activities enable scholars to personally interact with and react to the content.	The lesson materials/activities enable scholars to somewhat interact with and react to the content.	The lesson materials/activities do not allow scholars to personally interact with and react to the content.
	>91-100% of the scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/ activities appropriately	>71-90% of the scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/ activities appropriately	>51-70% of the scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/ activities appropriately	50% or fewer scholars interact with and react to the lesson materials/ activities appropriately
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Creates opportunities for students t Connects lessons to scholars' person Fosters opportunities for scholars to 	nal lives	 Scholars: Interface with activities on a person Are eager to extend learning or thin Make personal connections to learn 	nking on the subject
INDICATOR 2.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Clarity of Communication	The teacher utilizes a variety of methods to communicate content and engage scholars in their learning that significantly promotes their understanding. The content is appropriate for diverse scholars' interests and background knowledge.	The teacher clearly communicates content and engages scholar interests and background to promote their understanding. The content is appropriat e for scholars' interests and background knowledge. (e.g., Auditory,	The teacher communicates content and engages scholars to somewhat promote their understanding. The content is somewhat appropriate to scholars' interests and background knowledge. (e.g., Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)	The teacher struggles to communicate content and engage scholars does not promote their understanding. The content is not appropriate to scholars' interests or background knowledge. (e.g., Auditory,

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	(e.g., Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)	Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)		Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.)
	>91-100% of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate for diverse learners, and correct	>71-90% of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate, and correct	>51-70% of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate, and correct	50% or less of the teacher's communication is clear, appropriate, and correct
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: States clearly what/why scholars are Connects content with scholars' inte Restates content in multiple ways to 	erests and background knowledge	 Scholars: Engage with learning task indicating understanding of content Ask clarifying questions reflecting engagement with the lesson Extend current learning by transferring information 	
INDICATOR 2.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
eLearning Instructional Strategies	The teacher actively seeks knowledge of scholars' backgrounds and provides differentiated ways to engage with the content including use of multimedia and interactive learning activities. The teacher incorporates a variety of learning levels/styles, backgrounds, interests, skills to meet individual scholar needs.	The teacher provides differentiated ways of engaging with content including use of multimedia and interactive learning activities and incorporating learning levels/styles, backgrounds, interests, and skills to meet individual scholar needs .	The teacher sometimes provides differentiated ways of engaging with content including use of multimedia or interactive learning activities that are suitable for some scholars .	The teacher rarely provides differentiated ways of engaging with content that are suitable for a few scholars.
	>91-100% of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies including multimedia and interactive learning objects.	>71-90% of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies including multimedia and/or interactive learning objects.	>51-70% of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies including multimedia or interactive learning objects.	50% or less of instruction is differentiated and utilizes a variety of learning strategies including multimedia or interactive learning objects.
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Varies groupings productively to meet lesson objectives Integrates different modalities and learning styles to engage content Creates learning tasks that have multiple correct approaches/responses 		Scholars: Have some choice in how to comple Demonstrate active cognitive engag Have the opportunity to engage with	ement vs passive
INDICATOR 2.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Standards-Aligned Instruction	Learning targets are seamlessly	Learning targets are aligned to the state	Learning targets are sometimes	Learning targets are not aligned to the

	assessed, are posted in a scholar-friendly manner, and evident in both plans and practice. Teacher demonstrates understanding of how to align lessons to the state standards by including what the scholars should know, understand, and be able to do.	scholar-friendly manner, and evident in both plans and practice.	a scholar-friendly manner, and are somewhat evident in both plans and practice.	scholar-friendly manner, and not evident in both plans and practice.
	>91-100% of the learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice	>71-90% of the learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice	>51-70% of the learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice	50% or fewer learning targets are aligned to state standards, posted, and evident in plans and practice
Critical Attributes	Teacher: • Identifies and communicates stands • Revisits learning targets throughou • Posts learning targets in scholar-frie	t the lesson	Scholars:	
INDICATOR 2.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Anticipatory Set	The teacher seamlessly coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or "hook" to capture the scholars' interest and focus their attention on the lesson. Scholars are engaged from the onset of the lesson because the teacher actively seeks creative ways of capturing scholars interest.	The teacher coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or "hook" to capture the scholars' interest and focus their attention on the lesson. Scholars are engaged , even from the onset of a lesson.	The teacher sometimes coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or "hook" to capture the scholars' interest and focus their attention on the lesson. Scholars are somewhat engaged , even from the onset of a lesson.	The teacher rarely coordinates knowledge of context and provides an anticipatory set or "hook" to capture the scholars' interest and focus their attention on the lesson. Scholars are often disengaged , even from the onset of a lesson.
	>91-100% of lessons reflect thoughtful strategies for capturing scholar interest	>71-90% of lessons reflect thoughtful strategies for capturing scholar interest	>51-70% of lessons reflect thoughtful strategies for capturing scholar interest	50% or fewer lessons reflect thoughtful strategies for capturing scholar interest
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Engages scholars with "hook" for instruction (e.g. picture, song, video, explore task, multimedia, higher-level-thinking question or discussion) Establishes interest in learning before lesson Makes connections to lesson with scholars' lives 		 Scholars: Have high interest in learning new: See connection with objective to the Are eager to engage in learning active 	eir lives
INDICATOR 2.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT

Effective Communication of Success Criteria	The teacher gives clear, concise directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success. The teacher's spoken and written language is expressive and finds opportunities to extend scholars' vocabularies.	The teacher clearly communicates directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success. The outcomes are clear to scholars.	The teacher attempts to communicate directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success. The outcomes are somewhat clear to scholars.	The teacher struggles to communicate directions and explanations so that scholars understand the expectations for the criteria for success. The outcomes are unclear and confusing to scholars.
	>91-100% of the scholars understand the teacher's explanations and directions for success	>71-90% of the scholars understand the teacher's explanations and directions for success	>51-70% of the scholars understand the teacher's explanations and directions for success	50% or fewer scholars understand the teacher's explanations and directions for success
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Clearly communicates directions and expectations of task Clearly communicates criteria for student success Uses explanation to extend learning 		Scholars: Can restate expectations for learning task Understand what success criteria are for task 	
INDICATOR 2.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Checks for Understanding	Assessment is fully integrated throughout instruction. The teacher uses a variety of methods to check for understanding that are successful in capturing scholars' understanding and woven throughout the lesson. Scholars are aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box, Cascade, Emoji Response)	The teacher uses a variety of methods to check for understanding that are mostly successful in capturing scholars' understanding. Scholars are aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box, Cascade, Emoji Response)	The teacher occasionally uses assessments to check for understanding that are sometimes successful in capturing scholars' understanding. Scholars are somewhat aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box, Cascade, Emoji Response)	The teacher rarely uses assessments to check for understanding that are mildly successful . Scholars are unaware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box, Cascade, Emoji Response)
Checks for Understanding	throughout instruction. The teacher uses a variety of methods to check for understanding that are successful in capturing scholars' understanding and woven throughout the lesson. Scholars are aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box, Cascade,	methods to check for understanding that are mostly successful in capturing scholars' understanding. Scholars are aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey,	assessments to check for understanding that are sometimes successful in capturing scholars' understanding. Scholars are somewhat aware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat Box,	check for understanding that are mildly successful . Scholars are unaware of the assessment criteria used to evaluate their work. (e.g. Beginning, Middle, End: Do Now, Polling, Survey, Chat

Phalen Leadership Academies

Virtual eLearning Coaching Cycle Performance Level Descriptors Rubric

The Phalen Leadership Academies eLearning rubric is a revised version of the 7 domain 56 indicator PLA Coaching Cycle Rubric compiled into 3 domains.

• Domain 3 includes a series of observable indicators from the original domains 6-7 (Instructional Execution Level 1 & 2)

DOMAIN #3

Instructional Execution Level 1 & Level 2



INDICATOR 3.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Activating Background Knowledge	The teacher seamlessly engages prior knowledge of skills and concepts and makes this connection evident for all scholars . The teacher finds ways to bring real world experiences into the classroom.	The teacher effectively engages prior knowledge of skills and concepts and makes this connection evident for most scholars.	The teacher attempts to engage prior knowledge of skills and concepts and makes the connection evident for some scholars.	The teacher does not try to engage prior knowledge of skills and concepts and scholars struggle to make connections .
	>91-100% of the scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections	>71-90% of the scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections	>51-70% of the scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections	>50% or fewer scholars can use prior knowledge to make connections
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Makes learning task relevant to scholars' lives (e.g. local, national, international) Builds on prior knowledge or creates connections for learning task Creates authentic learning experiences for scholars (e.g. current issue/topics, situations, and circumstances) 		 Scholars: Exhibit active engagement indicating local, national, international examples and Can explain why the learning is imposite to the context of the conte	-
INDICATOR 3.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Standards-Based Instructional outcomes	Instructional outcomes are clearly established , effectively aligned to content standards, and appropriate for diverse (e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.) scholars.	Instructional outcomes are established , aligned to content standards, and are clear and appropriate for scholars.	Instructional outcomes are somewhat established , somewhat aligned to content standards, and are sometimes confusing for scholars.	Instructional outcomes are not clear and/or aligned to content standards, and are confusing for scholars.

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(Based on research from the Charlotte Danielson framework of Effective Teaching)

	VII tuai CLCai iiii i	Coaching Cycle Performance Level L	escriptors Rubric	
	>91-100% of the scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively	>71-90% of the scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively	>51-70% of the scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively	50% or fewer scholars can articulate the instructional outcomes effectively
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Aligns outcomes to state standards Clearly communicates instructional outcomes for each lesson Ensures appropriate content for all/diverse scholars (e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.) 		 Scholars: Understand and can clearly articulate the learning objectives (e.g. what, why, how) Receive standards-aligned, appropriate instruction (e.g. grade level and skill set appropriate for diverse scholars) 	
INDICATOR 3.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Effective Questioning	The teacher uses wait time effectively both after asking a cognitively challenging question and before helping scholars think through and articulate their response. The teacher uses a variety of questioning prompts to promote metacognition.	The teacher uses wait time effectively both after asking a question designed to promote scholar thinking and before helping scholars articulate their response. The teacher provides questions designed to promote metacognition.	The teacher does not incorporate enough wait time before or after asking a question or does not ask questions designed to promote metacognition.	The teacher does not incorporate wait time before or after asking a question and does not provide questions to promote metacognition.
	>91-100% of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated	>71-90% of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated	>51-70% of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated	50% or less of the scholars are able to articulate their response clearly due to enough wait time being incorporated
Critical Attributes				
INDICATOR 3.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Pacing of Instruction	The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor and challenging content. The pace provides all scholars the time needed to intellectually engage with and reflect upon learning.	The pace of instruction and content delivery possesses the appropriate level of rigor . The pace provides adequate time for most scholars the time needed to intellectually engage with and reflect upon learning.	The pace of instruction and content delivery provide scholars with a little time to be intellectually engaged. Pace is either too slow or too fast for some scholars to keep up with or maintain learning and interest levels.	The pace of instruction is too slow or rushed . Very few scholars are intellectually engaged or interested. The pace is either too slow or too fast for most scholars to maintain learning and interest levels.

	VII tuai CECai iiiig	Coaching Cycle Performance Level L	escriptors Rubric	
	>91-100% of the scholars can keep up with and/or are kept engaged with the pace and rigor of the instruction	>71-90% of the scholars can keep up with and/or kept engaged with the pace and rigor of the instruction	>51-70% of the scholars can keep up with and/or are kept engaged with the pace and rigor of the instruction	>50% or fewer scholars can keep up with and/or kept engaged with the pace and rigor of the instruction
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Engages students in open-ended questioning (e.g. How, why, what if, etc.,) Encourages student collaboration to verbalize thinking (e.g. chat, whiteboard activities, polling, etc.,) Utilizes variety of questioning strategies to engage all scholars 		 Scholars: Initiate higher-order questions (e.g. How, why, what if,etc.,) Have meaningful opportunities to practice and apply what they are learning Experience appropriate struggle and/or grapple with content and tasks 	
INDICATOR 3.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Higher level Questioning	The teacher uses a variety of open-ended question techniques or prompts to challenge diverse scholars cognitively, to determine mastery of all DOK levels. Questions lead scholars through multiple paths of inquiry and answers. Most students contribute and/or lead authentic discussions.	The teacher's questions lead scholars to a variety of responses by using open-ended question techniques as a check for understanding to determine scholar mastery of the DOK levels, which included multiple answers. Most students contribute to an authentic discussion.	The teacher's questions lead scholars through either a single path of inquiry and some , with answers determined in advance. (eg. closed-ended, low DOK level questions). Only a few students contribute to the information share and/or possible discussion .	The teacher's questions are of low complexity and have a single answer. Only a few or no students contribute to the information share and/or possible discussion .
	>91-100% of instruction provides opportunities for complex thinking	>71-90% of instruction provides opportunities for complex thinking	>51-70% of instruction provide opportunities for complex thinking	50% or less of instruction provides opportunities for complex thinking
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Is intentional in planning open-ended questions to challenge thinking Provides opportunities for higher level discussions Purposefully plans questions at all DOK levels 		Scholars: • Are challenged at higher levels of ir • Engage in content at all DOK levels	-
INDICATOR 3.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Student Collaboration	Scholars lead and/or are given multiple opportunities to contribute to each other's learning of content through interactive techniques and/or collaborative strategies throughout the lesson.	Scholars have opportunities to participate in each other's learning of content through interactive techniques and/or collaborative strategies throughout the lesson.	Scholars have some opportunities to participate in each other's learning of content through some interactive techniques and/or some collaborative strategies during the lesson.	Scholars are not given opportunities to participate in each other's learning of content through minimal and/or no interactive techniques and/or collaborative strategies during the lesson.

		Southing Cycle I chlorinance Bever E		
	>91-100% of learning activities involve student collaboration	>71-90% of learning activities involve student collaboration	>51-70% of learning activities involve student collaboration	>50% or fewer learning activities involve student collaboration
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Creates meaningful opportunities for student-to-student collaboration Recognizes and provides feedback when meaningful collaboration among scholars occur Communicates the notion that all/diverse scholars can be successful (e.g. Auditory, Visual, ELL, Tier 1-3 levels, Gifted, Spec.Ed.) 		 Scholars: Demonstrate commitment to quality work Recognize skill set efforts of classmates Support each other in the learning process (e.g. beyond an information share, students enhance each others learning by providing academic feedback and in-sight) 	
INDICATOR 3.7	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Content Knowledge and eLearning Pedagogy	The teacher's practice reflects extensive knowledge and understanding of the content, prerequisite relationships, misconceptions, precision of language and academic vocabulary. Demonstrates extensive knowledge of e-learning pedagogy. Utilizes a variety of strategies, techniques and resources unique to the virtual classroom setting. >91-100% of scholars comprehend new material based on teacher's effective use of vocabulary and scaffolding	The teacher's practice reflects solid knowledge and understanding of the content, prerequisite relationships, misconceptions, precision of language and academic vocabulary. Demonstrates knowledge of e-learning pedagogy. Utilizes strategies, techniques and resources unique to the virtual classroom setting. >71-90% of scholars comprehend new material based on teacher's effective use of vocabulary and scaffolding	The teacher's practice reflects some knowledge and understanding of content, prerequisite relationships, misconceptions, precision of language and academic vocabulary. Demonstrates some knowledge of e-learning pedagogy . Utilizes some strategies , techniques and resources unique to the virtual classroom setting, but often relies on duplicating traditional instructional practices . >51-70% of scholars comprehend new material based on teacher's effective use of vocabulary and scaffolding	The teacher's practice is in progress and/or not developed with the knowledge and understanding of content, prerequisite relationships, misconceptions, precision of language and academic vocabulary. Demonstrates minimal knowledge of e-learning pedagogy and frequently relies on duplicating traditional instructional practices. 50% or fewer scholars comprehend new material based on teacher's effective use of vocabulary and scaffolding
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Communicates content clearly and accurately (e.g. audio, visual:images vs. words) Models the processes and procedures for e-learning tasks and procedures References prerequisite relationships and adjusts to misconceptions Uses appropriate vocabulary and language for scholars' age and development 			ent and tasks (e.g. chats, polling, surveys,etc,) t material and procedural expectations lesson content and expectations
INDICATOR 3.8	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
Effective Use of Assessments	Assessments are used regularly during instruction, led by the scholars to	Assessments are used during instruction, either by scholars to	Assessments are sometimes used during instruction to monitor the	Assessments are rarely used during instruction to monitor the progress of

	self-assess with informal/formal assessments and/or led by the teacher , to monitor the progress of e-learning. The teacher uses the data from the assessments to drive instructional turning points throughout the lesson.	self-assess with informal/formal assessments or led by the teacher, to monitor the progress of e-learning. Data is used to change the course of instruction.	progress of e-learning. Data is sometimes used to change the course of instruction.	e-learning. Data is not used to change the course of instruction.
	>91-100% of the assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning	>71-90% of the assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning	>51-70% of the assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning	>50% or fewer assessments are used to regularly monitor the progress of learning
Critical Attributes	 Teacher: Uses assessment data to drive instruction with CFU's Displays agility in lesson delivery use 		 Scholars: Demonstrate self-assessment skills Set personal goals based on data Articulate strategies and/or resource 	and knowledge ees that will support personal success

DOMAIN 1: PURPOSEFUL PLANNING

Teachers use Indiana content area standards to develop a rigorous curriculum relevant for all students: building meaningful units of study, continuous assessments and a system for tracking student progress as well as plans for accommodations and changes in response to a lack of student progress.

Com	petencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
1.1	Utilize Assessment Data to Plan	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally: - Incorporates differentiated instructional strategies in planning to reach every student at his/her level of understanding	Teacher uses prior assessment data to formulate: - Achievement goals, unit plans, AND lesson plans	Teacher uses prior assessment data to formulate: - Achievement goals, unit plans, OR lesson plans, but not all of the above	Teacher rarely or never uses prior assessment data when planning.
1.2	Set Ambitious and Measurable Achievement Goals	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally: - Plans an ambitious annual student achievement goal	Teacher develops an annual student achievement goal that is: - Measurable; - Aligned to content standards; AND - Includes benchmarks to help monitor learning and inform interventions throughout the year	Teacher develops an annual student achievement goal that is: - Measurable The goal may not: - Align to content standards; OR - Include benchmarks to help monitor learning and inform interventions throughout the year	Teacher rarely or never develops achievement goals for the class OR goals are developed, but are extremely general and not helpful for planning purposes
1.3	Develop Standards- Based Unit Plans and Assessments	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and additionally: - Creates well-designed unit assessments that align with an end of year summative assessment (either state, district, or teacher created) - Anticipates student reaction to content; allocation of time per unit is flexible and/or reflects level of difficulty of each unit	Based on achievement goals, teacher plans units by: - Identifying content standards that students will master in each unit -Creating assessments before each unit begins for backwards planning - Allocating an instructionally appropriate amount of time for each unit	Based on achievement goals, teacher plans units by: - Identifying content standards that students will master in each unit Teacher may not: -Create assessments before each unit begins for backwards planning - Allocate an instructionally appropriate amount of time for each unit	Teacher rarely or never plans units by identifying content standards that students will master in each unit OR there is little to no evidence that teacher plans units at all.

1.4	Create	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and	Based on unit plan, teacher plans daily lessons by:	Based on unit plan, teacher plans daily lessons by:	Teacher rarely or never plans daily
	Objective-	additionally:	- Identifying lesson objectives that are aligned to state	- Identifying lesson objectives that are aligned to state	lessons OR daily lessons are planned,
	Driven Lesson	- Plans for a variety of differentiated instructional	content standards.	content standards	but are thrown together at the last
	Plans and	strategies, anticipating where these will be needed to	- Matching instructional strategies as well as	- Matching instructional strategies and	minute, thus lacking meaningful
	Assessments	enhance instruction	meaningful and relevant activities/assignments to the	activities/assignments to the lesson objectives.	objectives, instructional strategies, or
	Assessifients	- Incorporates a variety of informal assessments/checks	lesson objectives		assignments.
		for understanding as well as summative assessments	- Designing formative assessments that measure	Teacher may not:	
		where necessary and uses all assessments to directly	progress towards mastery and inform instruction	- Design assignments that are meaningful or relevant	
		inform instruction		- Plan formative assessments to measure progress	
				towards mastery or inform instruction.	
1.5	Track Student	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3 and	Teacher uses an effective data tracking system for:	Teacher uses an effective data tracking system for:	Teacher rarely or never uses a data
	Data and	additionally:	- Recording student assessment/ progress data	- Recording student assessment/ progress data	tracking system to record student
	Analyze	- Uses daily checks for understanding for additional data	- Analyzing student progress towards mastery and	- Maintaining a grading system	assessment/progress data and/or has
	Progress	points	planning future lessons/units accordingly		no discernable grading system
	1108.000	- Updates tracking system daily	- Maintaining a grading system aligned to student	Teacher may not:	
		- Uses data analysis of student progress to drive lesson	learning goals	- Use data to analyze student progress towards mastery	
		planning for the following day		or to plan future lessons/units	
				- Have grading system that appropriately aligns with	
				student learning goals	

DOMAIN 2: EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION

Teachers facilitate student academic practice so that all students are participating and have the opportunity to gain mastery of the objectives in a classroom environment that fosters a climate of urgency and expectation around achievement, excellence and respect.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at developing	Teacher is effective at developing student understanding	Teacher needs improvement at developing student	Teacher is ineffective at developing student
Competency 2.1:	student understanding and mastery of	and mastery of lesson objectives	understanding and mastery of lesson objectives	understanding and mastery of lesson
	lesson objectives			objectives
	For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is	- Lesson objective is specific, measurable, and aligned to	- Lesson objective conveys what students are learning	- Lesson objective is missing more than one
	observed during the year, as well as some	standards. It conveys what students are learning and	and what they will be able to do by the end of the	component. It may not be clear about what
	of the following:	what they will be able to do by the end of the lesson	lesson, but may not be aligned to standards or	students are learning or will be able to do by
Develop student			measurable	the end of the lesson.
understanding and mastery	- Students can explain what they are			
	learning and why it is important, beyond	- Objective is written in a student-friendly manner	- Objective is stated, but not in a student-friendly	- There may not be a clear connection
of lesson objectives	repeating the stated objective	and/or explained to students in easy- to- understand	manner that leads to understanding	between the objective and lesson, or teacher
		terms		may fail to make this connection for students.
	- Teacher effectively engages prior			
	knowledge of students in connecting to	- Importance of the objective is explained so that	- Teacher attempts explanation of importance of	- Teacher may fail to discuss importance of
	lesson. Students demonstrate through	students understand why they are learning what they	objective, but students fail to understand	objective or there may not be a clear
	work or comments that they understand	are learning		understanding amongst students as to why the
	this connection			objective is important.
				The second secon
		- Lesson builds on students' prior knowledge of key	- Lesson generally does not build on prior knowledge	- There may be no effort to connect objective
		concepts and skills and makes this connection evident to	of students or students fail to make this connection	to prior knowledge of students
		students		
		- Lesson is well-organized to move students towards	- Organization of the lesson may not always be	- Lesson is disorganized and does not lead to
		mastery of the objective	connected to mastery of the objective	mastery of objective.

- 1. One way in which an observer could effectively gather information to score this standard is through brief conversations with students (when appropriate).
- 2. In some situations, it may not be appropriate to state the objective for the lesson (multiple objectives for various "centers", early-childhood inquiry-based lesson, etc). In these situations, the observer should assess whether or not students are engaged in activities that will lead them towards mastery of an objective, even if it is not stated.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at demonstrating and clearly	Teacher is effective at demonstrating and clearly	Teacher needs improvement at demonstrating and	Teacher is ineffective at demonstrating and
Competency 2.2:	communicating content knowledge to students	communicating content knowledge to students	clearly communicating content knowledge to	clearly communicating content knowledge to
			students	students
	For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is observed	- Teacher demonstrates content knowledge and	-Teacher delivers content that is factually correct	- Teacher may deliver content that is factually
	during the year, as well as some of the following:	delivers content that is factually correct		incorrect
Demonstrate and Clearly				
Communicate Content	- Teacher fully explains concepts in as direct and	- Content is clear, concise and well-organized	- Content occasionally lacks clarity and is not as	- Explanations may be unclear or incoherent
Knowledge to Students	efficient a manner as possible, while still achieving student understanding		well organized as it could be	and fail to build student understanding of key
initial and the state of the st	student understanding			concepts
	- Teacher effectively connects content to other content	- Teacher restates and rephrases instruction in	- Teacher may fail to restate or rephrase	- Teacher continues with planned instruction,
	areas, students' experiences and interests, or current	multiple ways to increase understanding	instruction in multiple ways to increase	even when it is obvious that students are not
	events in order to make content relevant and build		understanding	understanding content
	interest			
	- Explanations spark student excitement and interest in	- Teacher emphasizes key points or main ideas in content	- Teacher does not adequately emphasize main ideas, and students are sometimes confused about	- Teacher does not emphasize main ideas, and students are often confused about
	the content	Content	key takeaways	content
	the content		Rey tureuways	content
	- Students participate in each others' learning of	- Teacher uses developmentally appropriate	- Explanations sometimes lack developmentally	- Teacher fails to use developmentally
	content through collaboration during the lesson	language and explanations	appropriate language	appropriate language
	- Students ask higher-order questions and make	- Teacher implements relevant instructional	- Teacher does not always implement new and	- Teacher does not implement new and
	connections independently, demonstrating that they understand the content at a higher level	strategies learned via professional development	improved instructional strategies learned via professional development	improved instructional strategies learned via professional development
	unuerstand the content at a higher level		professional development	professional development

- 1. Content may be communicated by either direct instruction or guided inquiry depending on the context of the classroom or lesson.
- 2. If the teacher presents information with any mistake that would leave students with a significant misunderstanding at the end of the lesson, the teacher should be scored a Level 1 for this competency.
- 3. Instructional strategies learned via professional development may include information learned during instructional coaching sessions as well as mandatory or optional school or district-wide PD sessions.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at engaging	Teacher is effective at engaging students in academic	Teacher needs improvement at engaging students in	Teacher is ineffective at engaging students in
Competency 2.3:	students in academic content	content	academic content	academic content
	For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is	-3/4 or more of students are actively engaged in	- Fewer than 3/4 of students are engaged in content	- Fewer than 1/2 of students are engaged in
	observed during the year, as well as some of	content at all times and not off-task	and many are off-task	content and many are off-task
Engage students in	the following:			
academic content		- Teacher provides multiple ways, as appropriate, of	- Teacher may provide multiple ways of engaging	- Teacher may only provide one way of engaging
	- Teacher provides ways to engage with	engaging with content, all aligned to the lesson	students, but perhaps not aligned to lesson objective	with content OR teacher may provide multiple
	content that significantly promotes student	objective	or mastery of content	ways of engaging students that are not aligned
	mastery of the objective			to the lesson objective or mastery of content
	- Teacher provides differentiated ways of	- Ways of engaging with content reflect different	- Teacher may miss opportunities to provide ways of	- Teacher does not differentiate instruction to
	engaging with content specific to individual student needs	learning modalities or intelligences	differentiating content for student engagement	target different learning modalities
		- Teacher adjusts lesson accordingly to accommodate	- Some students may not have the prerequisite skills	- Most students do not have the prerequisite
	- The lesson progresses at an appropriate pace	for student prerequisite skills and knowledge so that	necessary to fully engage in content and teacher's	skills necessary to fully engage in content and
	so that students are never disengaged, and	all students are engaged	attempt to modify instruction for these students is	teacher makes no effort to adjust instruction for
	students who finish early have something else		limited or not always effective	these students
	meaningful to do			
		- ELL and IEP students have the appropriate	- ELL and IEP students are sometimes given	- ELL and IEP students are not provided with the
	- Teacher effectively integrates technology as	accommodations to be engaged in content	appropriate accommodations to be engaged in	necessary accommodations to engage in
	a tool to engage students in academic content		content	content
		- Students work hard and are deeply active rather than	- Students may appear to actively listen, but when it	- Students do not actively listen and are overtly
		passive/receptive (See Notes below for specific	comes time for participation are disinterested in	disinterested in engaging.
		evidence of engagement)	engaging	

- 1. The most important indicator of success here is that students are actively engaged in the content. For a teacher to receive credit for providing students a way of engaging with content, students must be engaged in that part of the lesson.
- 2. Some observable evidence of engagement may include (but is not limited to): (a) raising of hands to ask and answer questions as well as to share ideas; (b) active listening (not off-task) during lesson; or (c) active participation in hands-on tasks/activities.
- 3. Teachers may provide multiple ways of engaging with content via different learning modalities (auditory, visual, kinesthetic/tactile) or via multiple intelligences (spatial, linguistic, musical, interpersonal, logical-mathematical, etc). It may also be effective to engage students via two or more strategies targeting the same modality.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at checking	Teacher is effective at checking for understanding	Teacher needs improvement at checking for understanding	Teacher is ineffective at checking for understanding
Competency 2.4:	for understanding			
	For Level 4, much of the Level 3	- Teacher checks for understanding at almost all	- Teacher sometimes checks for understanding of content, but	- Teacher rarely or never checks for understanding of
	evidence is observed during the year, as	key moments (when checking is necessary to	misses several key moments	content, or misses nearly all key moments
Check for	well as some of the following:	inform instruction going forward)		
Understanding				
	- Teacher checks for understanding at	- Teacher uses a variety of methods to check for	- Teacher may use more than one type of check for	-Teacher does not check for understanding, or uses
	higher levels by asking pertinent,	understanding that are successful in capturing an	understanding, but is often unsuccessful in capturing an	only one ineffective method repetitively to do so,
	scaffold questions that push thinking;	accurate "pulse" of the class's understanding	accurate "pulse" of the class's understanding	thus rarely capturing an accurate "pulse" of the
	accepts only high quality student			class's understanding
	responses (those that reveal			
	understanding or lack thereof)	- Teacher uses wait time effectively both after	- Teacher may not provide enough wait time after posing a	- Teacher frequently moves on with content before
		posing a question and before helping students	question for students to think and respond before helping	students have a chance to respond to questions or
	- Teacher uses open-ended questions	think through a response	with an answer or moving forward with content	frequently gives students the answer rather than
	to surface common misunderstandings			helping them think through the answer.
	and assess student mastery of material			
	at a range of both lower and higher-	- Teacher doesn't allow students to "opt-out" of	- Teacher sometimes allows students to "opt-out" of checks	- Teacher frequently allows students to "opt-out" of
	order thinking	checks for understanding and cycles back to these	for understanding without cycling back to these students	checks for understanding and does not cycle back to
		students		these students
		- Teacher systematically assesses every student's	- Teacher may occasionally assess student mastery at the end	- Teacher rarely or never assesses for mastery at the
		mastery of the objective(s) at the end of each	of the lesson through formal or informal assessments.	end of the lesson
		lesson through formal or informal assessments		
		(see note for examples)		

- 1. Examples of times when checking for understanding may be useful are: before moving on to the next step of the lesson, or partway through independent practice.
- 2. Examples of how the teacher may assess student understanding and mastery of objectives:
- Checks for Understanding: thumbs up/down, cold-calling
- Do Nows, Turn and Talk/ Pair Share, Guided or Independent Practice, Exit Slips

Teacher is highly effective at modifying			
	Teacher is effective at modifying instruction as	Teacher needs improvement at modifying instruction as	Teacher is ineffective at modifying instruction as
instruction as needed	needed	needed	needed
For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is	- Teacher makes adjustments to instruction based	- Teacher may attempt to make adjustments to	- Teacher rarely or never attempts to adjust
observed during the year, as well as some of the following:	on checks for understanding that lead to increased understanding for most students	instruction based on checks for understanding, but these attempts may be misguided and may not increase	instruction based on checks for understanding, and any attempts at doing so frequently fail to increase
	-	understanding for all students	understanding for students
- Teacher anticipates student			
misunderstandings and preemptively addresses them	- Teacher responds to misunderstandings with effective scaffolding techniques	- Teacher may primarily respond to misunderstandings by using teacher-driven scaffolding techniques (for example,	- Teacher only responds to misunderstandings by using teacher-driven scaffolding techniques
- Teacher is able to modify instruction to		could have been more effective	
'	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
losing engagement	address misunderstanding with different techniques if the first try is not successful	responding to a misunderstanding, even when it is not succeeding	- Teacher repeatedly uses the same technique to respond to misunderstandings, even when it is not succeeding
	observed during the year, as well as some of the following: - Teacher anticipates student misunderstandings and preemptively addresses them - Teacher is able to modify instruction to respond to misunderstandings without taking away from the flow of the lesson or	observed during the year, as well as some of the following: - Teacher anticipates student misunderstandings and preemptively addresses them - Teacher is able to modify instruction to respond to misunderstandings without taking away from the flow of the lesson or losing engagement on checks for understanding that lead to increased understanding for most students - Teacher responds to misunderstandings with effective scaffolding techniques - Teacher doesn't give up, but continues to try to address misunderstanding with different	on checks for understanding that lead to increased understanding, but these attempts may be misguided and may not increase understanding for all students - Teacher anticipates student misunderstandings and preemptively addresses them - Teacher is able to modify instruction to respond to misunderstandings without taking away from the flow of the lesson or losing engagement on checks for understanding, but these attempts may be misguided and may not increase understanding for all students - Teacher responds to misunderstandings with effective scaffolding techniques - Teacher is able to modify instruction to respond to misunderstandings without taking away from the flow of the lesson or losing engagement - Teacher doesn't give up, but continues to try to address misunderstanding with different - Teacher may primarily respond to misunderstandings by using teacher-driven scaffolding techniques could have been more effective - Teacher may persist in using a particular technique for responding to a misunderstanding, even when it is not

- 1. In order to be effective at this competency, a teacher must have at least scored a 3 on competency 2.4 in order to modify instruction as needed, one must first know how to check for understanding.
- 2. A teacher can respond to misunderstandings using "scaffolding" techniques such as: activating background knowledge, asking leading questions, breaking the task into small parts, using mnemonic devices or analogies, using manipulatives or hands-on models, using "think alouds", providing visual cues, etc.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at developing a higher	Teacher is effective at developing a higher level	Teacher needs improvement at developing a	Teacher is ineffective at developing a higher level of
Competency 2.6:	level of understanding through rigorous instruction	of understanding through rigorous instruction	higher level of understanding through rigorous	understanding through rigorous instruction and work
, ,	and work	and work	instruction and work	
Develop Higher Level	For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is observed	- Lesson is accessible and challenging to almost	- Lesson is not always accessible or challenging for	- Lesson is not aligned with developmental level of
of Understanding	during the year, as well as some of the following:	all students	students	students (may be too challenging or too easy)
through Rigorous				
Instruction and Work	- Lesson is accessible and challenging to all students	- Teacher frequently develops higher-level	- Some questions used may not be effective in	- Teacher may not use questioning as an effective
	Charles to a ship to a second high and a second	understanding through effective questioning	developing higher-level understanding (too	tool to increase understanding. Students only show
	- Students are able to answer higher-level questions with meaningful responses		complex or confusing)	a surface understanding of concepts.
	with meaningful responses	- Lesson pushes almost all students forward	- Lesson pushes some students forward, but	- Lesson rarely pushes any students forward.
	- Students pose higher-level questions to the teacher	due to differentiation of instruction based on	misses other students due to lack of differentiation	Teacher does not differentiate instruction based on
	and to each other	each student's level of understanding	based on students' level of understanding	students' level of understanding.
	- Teacher highlights examples of recent student work	- Students have opportunities to meaningfully	- While students may have some opportunity to	- Lesson is almost always teacher directed. Students
	that meets high expectations; Insists and motivates	practice, apply, and demonstrate that they are	meaningfully practice and apply concepts,	have few opportunities to meaningfully practice or
	students to do it again if not great	learning	instruction is more teacher-directed than appropriate	apply concepts.
	- Teacher encourages students' interest in learning			
	by providing students with additional opportunities	- Teacher shows patience and helps students	- Teacher may encourage students to work hard,	- Teacher gives up on students easily and does not
	to apply and build skills beyond expected lesson	to work hard toward mastering the objective	but may not persist in efforts to have students	encourage them to persist through difficult tasks
	elements (e.g. extra credit or enrichment	and to persist even when faced with difficult	keep trying	
Notos	assignments)	tasks		

- 1. Examples of types of questions that can develop higher-level understanding:
- Activating higher levels of inquiry on Bloom's taxonomy (using words such as "analyze", "classify", "compare", "decide", "evaluate", "explain", or "represent")
- Asking students to explain their reasoning
- Asking students to explain why they are learning something or to summarize the main idea
- Asking students to apply a new skill or concept in a different context
- Posing a question that increases the rigor of the lesson content
- Prompting students to make connections to previous material or prior knowledge
- 2. Higher-level questioning should result in higher-level student understanding. If it does not, credit should not be given.
- 3. Challenging tasks rather than questions may be used to create a higher-level of understanding, and if successful, should be credited in this competency
- 4. The frequency with which a teacher should use questions to develop higher-level understanding will vary depending on the topic and type of lesson.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at maximizing	Teacher is effective at maximizing instructional time	Teacher needs improvement at maximizing	Teacher is ineffective at maximizing instructional
Competency 2.7:	instructional time		instructional time	time
,	For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is	- Students arrive on-time and are aware of the	- Some students consistently arrive late (unexcused)	- Students may frequently arrive late (unexcused)
	observed during the year, as well as some of the	consequences of arriving late (unexcused)	for class without consequences	for class without consequences
Maximize Instructional	following:			
Time		- Class starts on-time	- Class may consistently start a few minutes late	- Teacher may frequently start class late.
	- Routines, transitions, and procedures are			
	well-executed. Students know what they are	- Routines, transitions, and procedures are well-	- Routines, transitions, and procedures are in place,	- There are few or no evident routines or
	supposed to be doing and when without	executed. Students know what they are supposed	but require significant teacher direction or prompting	procedures in place. Students are unclear about
	prompting from the teacher	to be doing and when with minimal prompting from	to be followed	what they should be doing and require significant
		the teacher		direction from the teacher at all times
	- Students are always engaged in meaningful			
	work while waiting for the teacher (for example,	- Students are only ever not engaged in meaningful	- There is more than a brief period of time when	- There are significant periods of time in which
	during attendance)	work for brief periods of time (for example, during	students are left without meaningful work to keep	students are not engaged in meaningful work
		attendance)	them engaged	
	- Students share responsibility for operations			
	and routines and work well together to	- Teacher delegates time between parts of the	- Teacher may delegate lesson time inappropriately	- Teacher wastes significant time between parts
	accomplish these tasks	lesson appropriately so as best to lead students towards mastery of objective	between parts of the lesson	of the lesson due to classroom management.
	- All students are on-task and follow instructions			
	of teacher without much prompting	- Almost all students are on-task and follow	- Significant prompting from the teacher is necessary	- Even with significant prompting, students
		instructions of teacher without much prompting	for students to follow instructions and remain on-task	frequently do not follow directions and are off-
	- Disruptive behaviors and off-task			task
	conversations are rare; When they occur, they			
	are always addressed without major	- Disruptive behaviors and off-task conversations	- Disruptive behaviors and off-task conversations	- Disruptive behaviors and off-task conversations
	interruption to the lesson	are rare; When they occur, they are almost always	sometimes occur; they may not be addressed in the	are common and frequently cause the teacher to
		addressed without major interruption to the lesson.	most effective manner and teacher may have to stop	have to make adjustments to the lesson.
			the lesson frequently to address the problem.	

- 1. The overall indicator of success here is that operationally, the classroom runs smoothly so that time can be spent on valuable instruction rather than logistics and discipline.
- 2. It should be understood that a teacher can have disruptive students no matter how effective he/she may be. However, an effective teacher should be able to minimize disruptions amongst these students and when they do occur, handle them without detriment to the learning of other students.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at creating a classroom culture of respect and collaboration	Teacher is effective at creating a classroom culture of respect and collaboration	Teacher needs improvement at creating a classroom culture of respect and collaboration	Teacher is ineffective at creating a classroom culture of respect and collaboration
Competency 2.8:	classicom culture of respect and conaboration	or respect and conaporation	culture of respect and conaboration	culture of respect and conaboration
Create Classroom	For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is	- Students are respectful of their teacher and peers	- Students are generally respectful of their teacher and	- Students are frequently disrespectful of teacher
	observed during the year, as well as some of the		peers, but may occasionally act out or need to be	or peers as evidenced by discouraging remarks or
Culture of Respect and	following:		reminded of classroom norms	disruptive behavior
Collaboration				
	- Students are invested in the academic success	- Students are given opportunities to collaborate	- Students are given opportunities to collaborate, but	- Students are not given many opportunities to
	of their peers as evidenced by unprompted	and support each other in the learning process	may not always be supportive of each other or may	collaborate OR during these times do not work
	collaboration and assistance		need significant assistance from the teacher to work	well together even with teacher intervention
			together	
	- Students reinforce positive character and			
	behavior and discourage negative behavior	- Teacher reinforces positive character and behavior	- Teacher may praise positive behavior OR enforce	- Teacher rarely or never praises positive
	amongst themselves	and uses consequences appropriately to discourage	consequences for negative behavior, but not both	behavior
		negative behavior		
		- Teacher has a good rapport with students, and	- Teacher may focus on the behavior of a few	- Teacher rarely or never addresses negative
		shows genuine interest in their thoughts and	students, while ignoring the behavior (positive or	behavior
		opinions	negative) of others	
		opinions	The Buttle of Others	

- 1. If there is one or more instances of disrespect by the teacher toward students, the teacher should be scored a Level 1 for this standard.
- 2. Elementary school teachers more frequently will, and are sometimes required to have, expectations, rewards, and consequences posted visibly in the classroom. Whether or not these are visibly posted, it should be evident within the culture of the classroom that students understand and abide by a set of established expectations and are aware of the rewards and consequences of their actions.

Competency	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
	Teacher is highly effective at setting high	Teacher is effective at setting high expectations for	Teacher needs improvement at setting high	Teacher is ineffective at setting high expectations
Competency 2.9:	expectations for academic success.	academic success.	expectations for academic success.	for student success.
, ,				
Set High Expectations	For Level 4, much of the Level 3 evidence is	- Teacher sets high expectations for students of all	- Teacher may set high expectations for some, but not	- Teacher rarely or never sets high expectations
Set High Expectations	observed during the year, as well as some of the	levels	others	for students
for Academic Success	following:			
		- Students are invested in their work and value	- Students are generally invested in their work, but	- Students may demonstrate disinterest or lack of
	- Students participate in forming academic goals	academic success as evidenced by their effort and	may occasionally spend time off-task or give up when	investment in their work. For example, students
	for themselves and analyzing their progress	quality of their work	work is challenging	might be unfocused, off-task, or refuse to attempt assignments
	- Students demonstrate high academic			
	expectations for themselves	- The classroom is a safe place to take on challenges	- Some students may be afraid to take on challenges	- Students are generally afraid to take on
		and risk failure (students do not feel shy about	and risk failure (hesitant to ask for help when needed	challenges and risk failure due to frequently
	- Student comments and actions demonstrate	asking questions or bad about answering	or give-up easily)	discouraging comments from the teacher or
	that they are excited about their work and	incorrectly)		peers
	understand why it is important			
		- Teacher celebrates and praises academic work.	- Teacher may praise the academic work of some, but not others	- Teacher rarely or never praises academic work or good behavior
		- High quality work of all students is displayed in the classroom	- High quality work of a few, but not all students, may be displayed in the classroom	- High quality work is rarely or never displayed in the classroom

Note

1. There are several ways for a teacher to demonstrate high expectations - through encouraging comments, higher-level questioning, appropriately rigorous assignments, expectations written and posted in the classroom, individual student work plans, etc.

DOMAIN 3: Teacher Leadership

Teachers develop and sustain the intense energy and leadership within their school community to ensure the achievement of all students.

Com	petencies	Highly Effective (4)	Effective (3)	Improvement Necessary (2)	Ineffective (1)
3.1	Contribute to	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3	Teacher will:	Teacher will:	Teacher rarely or never contributes ideas
	School Culture	and additionally may:	- Contribute ideas and expertise to further the	- Contribute occasional ideas and expertise to further the	aimed at improving school efforts. Teacher
		- Seek out leadership roles	schools' mission and initiatives	school's mission and initiatives	dedicates little or no time outside of class
		- Go above and beyond in dedicating time for	- Dedicate time efficiently, when needed, to		towards helping students and peers.
		students and peers outside of class	helping students and peers outside of class	Teacher may not:	
				- Frequently dedicates time to help students and peers	
				efficiently outside of class	
3.2	Collaborate with	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3	Teacher will:	Teacher will:	Teacher rarely or never participates in
	Peers	and additionally may:	- Seek out and participate in regular	- Participate in occasional opportunities to work with and	opportunities to work with others. Teacher
		- Go above and beyond in seeking out	opportunities to work with and learn from	learn from others	works in isolation and is not a team player.
		opportunities to collaborate	others	- Ask for assistance when needed	
		- Coach peers through difficult situations	- Ask for assistance, when needed, and provide		
		- Take on leadership roles within collaborative	assistance to others in need	Teacher may not:	
		groups such as Professional Learning Communities		- Seek to provide other teachers with assistance when	
				needed OR	
				- Regularly seek out opportunities to work with others	
3.3	Seek Professional	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3	Teacher will:	Teacher will:	Teacher rarely or never attends
	Skills and	and additionally may:	- Actively pursue opportunities to improve	- Attend all mandatory professional development	professional development opportunities.
	Knowledge	- Regularly share newly learned knowledge and	knowledge and practice	opportunities	Teacher shows little or no interest in new
	Kilowieuge	practices with others	- Seek out ways to implement new practices		ideas, programs, or classes to improve
		- Seek out opportunities to lead professional	into instruction, where applicable	Teacher may not:	teaching and learning
		development sessions	- Welcome constructive feedback to improve	- Actively pursue optional professional development	
			practices	opportunities	
				- Seek out ways to implement new practices into instruction	
				- Accept constructive feedback well	

3.4	Advocate for	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3	Teacher will:	Teacher will:	Teacher rarely or never displays
	Student Success	and additionally may:	- Display commitment to the education of all	- Display commitment to the education of all his/her	commitment to the education of his/her
		- Display commitment to the education of all the	his/her students	students	students. Teacher accepts failure as par for
		students in the school	- Attempt to remedy obstacles around student		the course and does not advocate for
		- Make changes and take risks to ensure student	achievement	Teacher may not:	students' needs.
		success	- Advocate for students' individualized needs	- Advocate for students' needs	
3.5	Engage Families in	At Level 4, a teacher fulfills the criteria for Level 3	Teacher will:	Teacher will:	Teacher rarely or never reaches out to
	Student Learning	and additionally:	- Proactively reach out to parents in a variety	- Respond to contact from parents	parents and/or frequently does not
		- Strives to form relationships in which parents are	of ways to engage them in student learning	- Engage in all forms of parent outreach required by the	respond to contacts from parents.
		given ample opportunity to participate in student	- Respond promptly to contact from parents	school	
		learning	- Engage in all forms of parent outreach		
		- Is available to address concerns in a timely and	required by the school	Teacher may not:	
		positive manner, when necessary, outside of		- Proactively reach out to parents to engage them in student	
		required outreach events		learning	

Core Professionalism Rubric

These indicators illustrate the minimum competencies expected in any profession. These are separate from the other sections in the rubric because they have little to do with teaching and learning and more to do with basic employment practice. Teachers are expected to meet these standards. If they do not, it will affect their overall rating negatively.

In	dicator	Does Not Meet Standard	Meets Standard
1	Attendance	Individual demonstrates a pattern of	Individual has not demonstrated a
		unexcused absences *	pattern of unexcused absences*
2	On-Time Arrival	Individual demonstrates a pattern of	Individual has not demonstrated a
		unexcused late arrivals (late arrivals	pattern of unexcused late arrivals
		that are in violation of procedures set	(late arrivals that are in violation of
		forth by local school policy and by the	procedures set forth by local school
		relevant collective bargaining	policy and by the relevant collective
		agreement)	bargaining agreement)
3	Policies and Procedures	Individual demonstrates a pattern of	Individual demonstrates a pattern of
		failing to follow state, corporation,	following state, corporation, and
		and school policies and procedures	school policies and procedures (e.g.
		(e.g. procedures for submitting	procedures for submitting discipline
		discipline referrals, policies for	referrals, policies for appropriate
		appropriate attire, etc)	attire, etc)
4	Respect	Individual demonstrates a pattern of	Individual demonstrates a pattern of
	•	failing to interact with students,	interacting with students, colleagues,
		colleagues, parents/guardians, and	parents/guardians, and community
		community members in a respectful	members in a respectful manner
		manner	

^{*} It should be left to the discretion of the corporation to define "unexcused absence" in this context



School:	
Building Leader:	
Evaluator:	
Date:	



	Domain #1: Leadership Urgency		
1.1 Vision:	Evidence & Comments:		
1.2 Visibility and Urgency	Evidence & Comments:		
1.3 School-Wide Systems	Evidence & Comments:		
1.4 Planning and Professional Development	Evidence & Comments:		
1.5 Persistence and Grit	Evidence & Comments:		



Domain #2: Leadership Influence		
2.1 Safe and Nurturing Environment:	Evidence & Comments:	
2.2 Trust and Collaboration	Evidence & Comments:	
2.3 Growth Mindset	Evidence & Comments:	

	Domain #3: Leadership Impact		
3.1 Coaching Cycles:	Evidence & Comments:		
3.2 PLA Model	Evidence & Comments:		
3.3 Collaborative Observations and Feedback	Evidence & Comments:		
3.4 Professional Goals	Evidence & Comments:		



3.5 Data Driven Decisions	Evidence & Comments:
3.6 Instruction and Learning	Evidence & Comments:

	Domain 1		Leadership Urgency						
	Competency	1.1 Vision	1.2 Visibility & Urgency		1.3 School-wide Systems	1.4 Plann and Profe Developn	essional	1.5 Persis and Grit	stence
	Rating								
			3		rovement	Effective	e High		
	12	: <mark>→</mark> 5=(a)		1.0 Points		2.5 Point	8	3.5 Points	4.0 Points
Mid-Year Rating for Domain 1	(; (;	4) Highly Effective 3) Effective 2) Improvement Nece 1) Ineffective	ssary						



	Domain 2	Leadership Influence				
	Competency	2.1 Safe and Nurturing 2.2 Trust & Collaboration Environment		2.3 Growth	n Mindset	
	Rating					
			Ineffective	e Improvement Necessary	Effective	Highly Effective
	6 - 3 =		1.0 Points	1.75 Points	2.5 Points	3.5 4.0 Points Points
Mid-Year Rating for Domain 2	(4) Highly Ef (3) Effective (2) Improver (1) Ineffective	ment Necessary				

Domain 3						
Competency	3.1 Coaching Cycles	3.2 PLA Model	3.3 Collaborative Observations and Feedback	3.4 Professional Goals	3.5 Data-Driven Decisions	3.6 Instruction and Learning



	Rating			
	13 -6 6=(c)	Ineffectiv 1.0 Points	Improvement Necessary 1.75 2.5 Points Point	Effective Highly Effective 3.5 4.0 Points Points
Mid-Year Rating for Domain 1	 □ (4) Highly Effective □ (3) Effective □ (2) Improvement Necessary □ (1) Ineffective 			

Domain 1 Rating (a)	+	Domain 2 Rating (b)	+	Domain 3 Rating (c)	/3 =	Final Rubric Rating
						(A)

A-F Accountability Grade 2018.19



Grade (A, B, C, D, or F)	Points (A=4, B=3, C=2, D or F=1)
	N/A(B)

Administrative SLO Goals: Must	Meet or Exceed at Least 2 Goals
Goal 1 (Academic)	□ Exceeded □ Met □ Did Not Meet □ In Progress (Mid Year)
Goal 2 (Academic)	□ Exceeded □ Met □ Did Not Meet □ In Progress (Mid Year)
Goal 3 (Academic)	□ Exceeded □ Met □ Did Not Meet □ In Progress (Mid Year)
Goal 4 (Behavior or Attendance)	□ Exceeded □ Met □ Did Not Meet □ In Progress (Mid Year)

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Goal 5 (Staff Growth)	□ Exceeded□ Met□ Did Not Meet□ In Progress (Mid Year)
Administrative SLOs	Category and Points
Meets or Exceeds 4-5 Goals	Highly Effective (HE) = 4
Meets or Exceeds at Least 3 Goals	Effective (E) = 3
Meets or Exceeds at Least 2 Goals	Improvement Necessary (I) = 2
Meets or Exceeds at only 1 Goal	Ineffective (IN) = 1
	N/A(C)

Organizational Core Values List how well you have exhibited/demonstrated the values and provide examples.	Evidence Based Example (Leader)	Evidence Based Example (Manager)
<u>Children First</u> : Work to ensure that all interactions and decisions put our scholars first		
Respect: Treat others as you would like to be treated		
Continuous improvement: Try to get better and		



better every day		
<u>Gratitude:</u> Demonstrate gratefulness for all that we have done and the opportunity to serve		
<u>Determination:</u> With superior effort, we can achieve all things.		
5 Evidence Based E 4 Evidence Based E 3 Evidence Based E 2 Evidence Based E	xamples= 3 points xamples= 2 points	(D)

Mid Year Rating	Raw Score	X Weight	Score
Leadership Rubric Rating	(A)	100% at MOY	
A-F Accountability Grade (DOE)	(B)	N/A for MOY	
Admin SLO Goals Rating (EOY Only)	(C)	N/A for MOY	
Core Value Rating	(D)	N/A for MOY	
		Comprehensive Effectiveness Rating	



Midterm Evaluation Sc	ore:				
Use the chart below and	the Mid-Year Evalua	tion Score to determine	the principal's ra	iting.	
Ineffective	Improvement Necessary	Effective	Highly Effective		
	Points P	.5 coints	3.5 Points	4.0 Points	
Midterm Rating: Highly Effective Effective Improvement N Ineffective					
<u>Leader Signature:</u>					
I have met with my evalu	uator to discuss the in	formation on this form a	nd have received	d a copy.	
Signature:				Date	e:
Evaluator Signature:					
I have met with the leade	er to discuss the infor	mation on this form and	have provided th	nem with a copy.	
Signature:				Date	e:

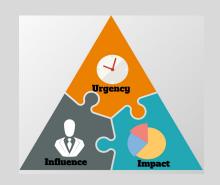
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Domain #1: Leadership Urgency:

School leadership plans all actions to achieve rapid, dramatic gains.



School Leadership
PLA
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Indicator 1.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Vision	The vision sets high expectations for rigorous and consistent practices across academics, culture, and school operations. The vision is urgent, ambitious and grounded in multiple sources of school performance data, with a focus on sustaining academic growth. >90-100% of staff can site and explain the vision and share expectations set by leadership	The vision sets high expectations for practices across academics, culture, and school operations. The vision is urgent, ambitious and grounded in multiple sources of school performance data. >70-90% of staff can site and explain the vision and share expectations set by leadership	The vision may set expectations for practices in academics, culture, and school operations, but does not set expectations across all elements of the school. The vision is grounded in partial or incomplete data sources. >50-70% of staff can site and explain the vision and share expectations set by leadership	There is little to no evidence of a vision, or the vision does not set expectations for multiple elements of the school. There is little to no evidence that the vision is grounded in relevant data. Less than 50% of staff can site and explain the vision and share expectations set by leadership
Critical Attributes:	Leadership:		Staff: Is well versed on vision, expectati Has a working knowledge of the s Reflects a sense of urgency with s performance	



Indicator 1.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Visibility and Urgency	The leader and leadership team are visible and consistent with all expectations for both scholars and staff. They have a true sense of urgency and lead by example. Leaders are frequently present in classrooms, hallways, lunchrooms and other visible locations, engaging with scholars and staff.	The leader and leadership team are visible and are mostly consistent with expectations for both scholars and staff. Leaders are frequently present in classrooms, hallways, lunchrooms and other visible locations, engaging with scholars and staff.	The leader and leadership team are inconsistent with expectations for both scholars and staff. Leaders are sometimes in classrooms, hallways, lunch rooms and other visible locations, sometimes engaging with scholars and staff.	The leader and leadership team are not consistent with expectations for staff and scholars. They are not visible in the building as a building leader.
	>90-100% of staff and scholars can site expectations and procedures for all areas of the school	>70-90% of staff and scholars can site expectations and procedures for all areas of the school	>50-70% of staff and scholars can site expectations and procedures for all areas of the school	Less than 50% of staff and scholars can site expectations and procedures for all areas of the school
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Is often visible throughout the building at different times of the day Makes it a priority to be in classrooms building rapport with staff and scholars Reinforces expectations with scholars in various areas of the building		Staff: • Engages with leadership outside of the state of	of main office ns via presence of Leadership Team
Indicator 1.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
School-wide Systems	There is evidence of a school-wide system for routines, procedures, and expectations that encourage staff and scholars to learn from their mistakes in a positive environment. All staff and scholars demonstrate proficiency with these routines, procedures, and expectations.	There is evidence of a school-wide system for routines, procedures, and expectations that encourage staff and scholars to learn from their mistakes in a positive environment. Most staff and scholars demonstrate proficiency with these routines, procedures, and expectations.	There is some evidence of a school-wide system for routines, procedures, and expectations that encourage staff and scholars to learn from their mistakes in a positive environment. Staff and scholars inconsistently follow these routines, procedures, and expectations.	There is little to no evidence of a school-wide systems in the building.



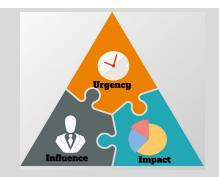
	>90-100% of scholars exhibit daily mastery of expected routines and procedures throughout the building	>70-90% of scholars exhibit daily mastery of expected routines and procedures throughout the building	>50-70% of scholars exhibit daily mastery of expected routines and procedure throughout the building	Less than 50% of scholars exhibit daily mastery of expected routines and procedures throughout the building
Critical Attributes	Leadership:		Staff: Uses scholar mistakes as positive learning opportunities Develops proficient routines and procedures	
Indicator 1.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Planning and Professional Development	Professional development is directly aligned to goals for improving instructional practices and increasing scholar achievement. There is evidence that the PD opportunities are developed and adjusted throughout the year based on the most current teacher and scholar data. Professional development opportunities are frequent, differentiated and varied. >90-100% of PD is differentiated and goal-oriented based on staff and scholar data	Professional development is designed to improve instructional practices and increase scholar achievement. Professional development opportunities are frequent, differentiated, and varied. >70-90% of PD is differentiated and goal-oriented based on staff and scholar data	Processes for selecting and designing professional development opportunities are unclear/inconsistent, though there is an attempt to keep the PD focused on current school needs. Professional development opportunities exist for all staff to engage in, though they are rarely differentiated, and/or may be infrequent. >50-70% of PD is differentiated and goal-oriented based on staff and scholar data	There is little evidence that professional development is intentionally selected and designed. It is unclear how the professional development provided will improve instructional practice and/or increase scholar achievement. Less than 50% of PD is differentiated and goal-oriented based on staff and scholar data
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Drives PD based on student and staff data Provides frequent and relevant PD opportunities which may be differentiated for staff		Staff: Sees relevancy of PD to current d Applies PD to improve instruction	
Indicator 1.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points



Persistence and Grit	Leadership exhibits the drive and actions to do more than is expected or required in order to accomplish a challenging task. Leadership empowers all staff to go beyond what is expected to accomplish challenging tasks. >90-100% of staff regularly participate in the "heavy lifting" to accomplish a task	Leadership exhibits the drive and actions to do more than is expected or required in order to accomplish a challenging task most of the time. Leadership empowers most staff to go beyond what is expected to accomplish challenging tasks. >70-90% of staff regularly participate in the "heavy lifting" to accomplish a task	Leadership exhibits the drive and actions to do more than is expected or required in order to accomplish a challenging task some of the time. Leadership empowers some staff to go beyond what is expected to accomplish challenging tasks. >50-70% of staff regularly participate in the "heavy lifting" to accomplish a task	Leadership exhibits the drive and actions to do more than is expected or required in order to accomplish a challenging task rarely. Leadership empowers very few staff to go beyond what is expected to accomplish challenging tasks. Less than 50% of staff participate in the heavy lifting to accomplish a task
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Sets expectation of ALL staff contributing to the workload Builds paradigm of "all hands-on deck" to accomplish a task Creates a culture celebrating persistence and grit		Staff: Voluntarily participates in the "heat Celebrates colleagues' persistence Collaborates with other staff to act	e during difficult tasks

Domain #2: Leadership Influence:

Leadership effectively influences others to contribute to rapid, dramatic gains.



School Leadership
PLA
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Indicator 2.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Safe and Nurturing Environment	The school community maintains a culture that is safe, nurturing, loving, values learning, and promotes academic and personal growth for both scholars and staff. Leaders, teachers and scholars engage with each other in ways that demonstrate mutual respect in all situations.	The school community maintains a culture that is safe, nurturing, loving, values learning, and promotes academic and personal growth for both scholars and staff most of the time. Leaders, teachers and scholars engage with each other in ways that demonstrate mutual respect most of the time.	The school community maintains a culture that is safe, nurturing, loving, values learning, and promotes academic and personal growth for both scholars and staff some of the time. Leaders, teachers and scholars engage with each other in ways that demonstrate mutual respect some of the time.	There is little to no evidence that the school community maintains a culture that is safe, nurturing, loving, values learning, and promotes academic and personal growth for both scholars and staff. There is evidence of negative interactions between leaders, staff and scholars.
	>90-100% of stakeholders view the school community as being safe and nurturing	>70-90% of stakeholders view the school community as being safe and nurturing	>50-70% of stakeholders view the school community as being safe and nurturing	Less than 50% of stakeholders view the school community as being safe and nurturing
Critical Attributes	Creates a safe and nurturing culture for scholars and staff Focuses on academic and personal growth for scholars Models respect and professionalism in all interactions		Maintains a safe and nurturing culture in their classroom Strives for academic and personal growth for self and scholars Exhibits respect and professionalism with all stakeholders	
Indicator 2.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Trust & Collaboration	The leader/leadership team model fair and equitable behaviors and structures that foster trust on all occasions and with all stakeholders. Leaders demonstrate agility and participate in strong collaboration with all staff and stakeholders, frequently exhibiting trust.	The leader/leadership team model fair and equitable behaviors and structures that foster trust on most occasions and with most stakeholders. Leaders demonstrate agility and participates in collaboration with staff and stakeholders, exhibiting trust.	The leader/leadership team sometimes models fair and equitable behaviors and structures that foster trust on some occasions and with some stakeholders. Leaders sometimes demonstrate agility and participates in collaboration. >50-70% of the time leaders of the time	The leader/leadership team do not model fair and equitable behaviors and structures that foster trust. Leaders rarely demonstrate agility. They don't embrace the opportunity to collaborate with others.
			leaders foster trust and collaborate with staff and stakeholders	



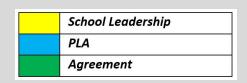
	>90-100% of the time leaders foster trust and collaborate with staff and stakeholders	>70-90% of the time leaders of the time leaders foster trust and collaborate with staff and stakeholders		50% or less of the time leaders foster trust and collaborate with staff and stakeholders
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Demonstrates fair and equitabe Develops trust with employees Collaborates with school partn	s through interactions and transparency	Staff: Trusts leadership and invests in the Feels valued and safe collaboration is versed and embraces all schools.	ng with leaders
Indicator 2.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Growth Mindset	Leaders model growth mindset and cultivate a culture in which all faculty and staff embrace a growth-oriented mindset, focused on improvement for self and scholars. There are processes for consistently returning to the concept of staff culture, with the purpose of continuously improving and strengthening staff culture. >90-100% of staff embrace a culture of growth-mindset, striving to continuously improve	Leaders model growth mindset and cultivate a culture in which most faculty and staff embrace a growth-oriented professional mindset, focused on improvement for self and scholars. A positive and productive staff culture is present most of the time. When there are gaps, there is evidence of planning for improving staff culture. >70-90% of staff embrace a culture of growth-mindset, striving to continuously improve	Leaders sometimes model growth mindset. Some staff embrace a growth-oriented mindset, or only partially embrace the focus on self and scholar improvement. There are evident gaps in staff culture and there are weak/lacking plans for improvement of the culture. >50-70% of staff embrace a culture of growth-mindset, striving to continuously improve	Leaders do not model growth mindset, and/or the staff culture is negative and not focused on a positive, growth- oriented mindset, with no plans for improvement. Less than 50% of staff embrace a culture of growth-mindset, striving to continuously improve
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Fosters a culture of growth mindset for self, staff and scholars Routinely assesses and works to strengthen a culture focused on improvement		Staff:	



Domain #3: Leadership Impact:

Leadership acts with purpose of affecting thinking and actions of others using data to solve problems.





Indicator 3.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Coaching Cycles	The leader/leadership team conduct both informal and formal observations frequently throughout the year using the PLA Coaching Cycle. Following observations, teachers are provided with timely, constructive, and specific feedback that directly impacts instruction. Under-performing teachers are quickly identified and have documented support plans in place and are consistently receiving the supports outlined in the Performance Improvement Plan (PIP). There are no struggling staff members without support plans in place.	The leader/leadership team conduct both informal and formal observations at key points in the year using the PLA Coaching Cycle. Following observations, teachers are provided with timely, constructive, and specific feedback that directly impacts instruction. Under-performing teachers have documented support plans in place and are receiving the supports outlined in the Performance Improvement Plan (PIP). Struggling teachers are identified and have documented plans in place.	The leader/leadership team inconsistently conduct formal and informal observations using the PLA Coaching Cycle and/or conduct observations of teachers that may not be inclusive of timely, constructive, and specific feedback that directly impacts instruction. Most underperforming teachers are identified, though only few may have documented plans in place and/or only a few may be receiving the supports laid out in the Performance Improvement Plan (PIP).	The leader/leadership team conducts infrequent classroom observations using the PLA Coaching Cycle. Teachers are rarely provided with feedback on their instructional practice. There is little to no documentation on teacher performance (including high-performing and underperforming teachers).
	>90-100% of the time Coaching Cycles were completed with fidelity in a timely manner	>70-90% of the time Coaching Cycles were completed with fidelity in a timely manner	>50-70% of the time Coaching Cycles were completed with fidelity in a timely manner	50% or less of the time Coaching Cycles were completed with fidelity in a timely manner
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Conducts scheduled observations and provides feedback in a timely manner		Staff: • Implements feedback from coaching	cycles to impact instruction



	Communicates constructive feedback that impacts instruction Plans for and provides meaningful supports for teachers who have a PIP		Collaborates with leadership to plan goals and supports for staff with a PIP	
Indicator 3.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
PLA Model	Leader/leadership team demonstrates the ability to take initiatives and risks, while maintaining a belief and desire to learn and fully implement the PLA Model. Leaders consistently demonstrate the ability to be flexible and agile to the demands of the job. Leaders consistently experience personal effectiveness, including self-confidence and a deep belief in the learning potential and futures of our children.	Leaders/leadership team demonstrates the ability to take initiative and risks, while maintaining a belief and desire to learn and implement most of the PLA Model. Leaders demonstrate the ability to be flexible and agile to the demands of the job. Leaders experience personal effectiveness, including self-confidence and a deep belief in the learning potential and futures of our children.	Leaders/leadership team occasionally demonstrates the ability to take initiative and risks, while maintaining a belief and desire to learn and implement some of the PLA Model. Leaders sometimes demonstrate the ability to be flexible and agile to the demands of the job. Leaders occasionally experience personal effectiveness, including self-confidence and a deep belief in the learning potential and futures of our children.	Leaders/leadership team rarely demonstrates the ability to take initiative and risks, while maintaining a belief and desire to learn and implement some of the PLA Model. Leaders rarely demonstrate the ability to be flexible and agile to the demands of the job. Leaders rarely experience personal effectiveness, including self-confidence and a deep belief in the learning potential and futures of our children.
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Demonstrates growth mindset and investment in the PLA Model for self, staff and scholars Demonstrates agility and resiliency to the demands of the job Is steadfast in advocating for scholars and their achievements		Staff: Is empowered by the use of the PLA Ascribes to the core belief in the lear	Model to impact scholar achievement ning potential of all scholars
Indicator 3.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
	There are systems that allow all teachers to engage in non-evaluative coaching cycles.	There are systems that allow all teachers to engage in non- evaluative coaching cycles.	Some teachers have the opportunity to engage in non-evaluative coaching cycles.	Coaching cycles are not present. Opportunities for observation and feedback are only available when tied to evaluation.



Collaborative Observations and Feedback	Teachers are prioritized for coaching cycles based on data (both teacher and scholar). Both high- performing and struggling teachers receive coaching supports. Prioritization directly drives the amount of time spent supporting teachers in the coaching cycle. Coaching cycles include goal- setting, observation, data collection, collaborative planning, implementation, reflection and support on next steps (including a connection to professional development opportunities).	Teachers are prioritized for coaching cycles based on data (both teacher and scholar). Both high- performing and struggling teachers receive coaching supports, though the time spent with each may need balancing. Coaching cycles include most of the following elements: goal- setting, observation, data collection, collaborative planning, implementation, reflection and support on next steps (including a connection to professional development opportunities). >70-90% of staff coaching cycles are done with fidelity in a timely manner	The systems for prioritizing teachers for coaching cycles need improvement and/or there is significant imbalance in the performance level of teachers identified for coaching opportunities. Coaching cycles lack multiple elements within goal-setting, observation, data collection, collaborative planning, implementation, reflection and support on next steps (including a connection to professional development opportunities). >50-70% of staff coaching cycles are done with fidelity in a timely manner	Less than 50% of staff coaching cycles are done with fidelity in a timely manner
Indicator 3.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Professional Goals	Leaders have developed a goal-driven community inside the school building and outside the community. All faculty and staff can articulate their professional goals and can identify supports that the school has provided in	Most faculty and staff can articulate their professional goals and can identify supports that the school has provided in their pursuit of goals. Leaders hold most adults and children accountable for strong school	Some faculty and staff can articulate their professional goals or can identify supports that the school has provided in their pursuit of goals. Leaders hold some adults and children accountable for strong school	Few faculty and staff can articulate their professional goals or can identify supports that the school has provided in their pursuit of goals. Leaders hold few adults and children accountable for strong school
	their pursuit of goals. Leaders hold all adults and children	performance and standards	performance and standards	performance and standards



Critical Attributes	Leadership:		Staff:	
	 Actively engages with staff on meaningful goals and needed supports Emphasizes the urgency of professional goals to staff and is familiar with their individual goals and supports Establishes a climate of accountability for strong school performance with staff and scholars 		 Works with leadership to develop spinstruction Has a sense of high expectations an 	ecific, meaningful goals and supports to impact d accountability from leadership
Indicator 3.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Data Driven Decisions	Leaders continually prioritize and make critical decisions based on school data. Leaders hold teachers accountable for consistently gathering evidence on scholars' learning, their backgrounds, strengths, challenges, readiness, interests, etc. and use this data to make informed decisions about supporting all scholars. Leaders routinely ensure teachers are engaged in analyzing multiple forms of scholar performance data to make informed decisions about appropriate and timely interventions for scholars and to differentiate instruction.	Leaders prioritize and make critical decisions based on school data. Leaders hold teachers accountable for gathering evidence on scholars' learning at most key points in the year: their backgrounds, strengths, challenges, readiness, interests, etc. and use this data to make informed decisions about supporting all scholars. Leaders ensure teachers are engaged in analyzing scholar performance data to make informed decisions about appropriate and timely interventions for scholars and to differentiate instruction.	Leaders rarely prioritize and make critical decisions based on school data. Leaders are inconsistent in holding teachers accountable for gathering evidence on scholars' learning, and sometimes use this data to make informed decisions about supporting all scholars. Leaders inconsistently ensure teachers are engaged in analyzing scholar performance data to make informed decisions about appropriate and timely interventions for scholars and to differentiate instruction.	There is little to no evidence of leaders prioritizing or making critical decisions based on data. There is little to no evidence that teachers have gathered information on scholars' learning with the purpose of informing instruction. Scholar performance data is rarely analyzed, and intervention systems do not exist for scholars, leaving a significant number of scholars who have not met lesson objectives.
	>90-100% of staff make effective, data-driven decisions impacting instruction and interventions	>70-90% of staff make effective, data-driven decisions impacting instruction and interventions	>50-70% of staff make effective, data-driven decisions impacting instruction and interventions	Less than 50% of staff make effective, data-driven decisions impacting instruction and interventions
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Sets expectation of knowing the "big picture" for each scholar in order to effectively support Models data driven decision making for scholar interventions		Staff:	tions in a timely manner

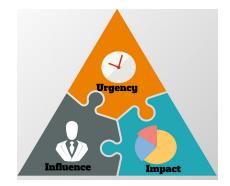


Oversees effective intervention programming including timeliness and differentiation

Indicator 3.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action	
	4 Points 3 Points		2 Points	1 Points	
Instruction and	Leaders continuously ensure teachers align learning tasks to state standards and require higher order, complex thinking. Leaders continuously ensure teachers	Leaders ensure teachers align learning tasks to state standards and require higher order, complex thinking. Leaders ensure teachers vary their	Leader inconsistently ensure teachers align learning tasks to state standards and require higher order, complex thinking. Leaders inconsistently ensure teachers	There is little to no evidence of leaders ensuring state standards aligned learning tasks are occurring with few to no opportunities for higher order, complex thinking.	
Learning vary their instructional techniques to reflect best practices based on learning targets and needs of scholars.		instructional techniques to reflect best practices based on learning targets and needs of scholars.	vary their instructional techniques to reflect best practices based on learning targets and needs of scholars.	There is little evidence for varied instructional techniques in some classrooms with few variations of assessments used to drive data.	
	Leaders continuously ensure multiple forms of assessments are used to measure scholar understanding and to drive instruction.	Leaders ensure multiple forms of assessments are used to measure scholar understanding and to drive instruction.	Leaders inconsistently ensure multiple forms of assessments are used to measure scholar understanding and to drive instruction.		
	>90-100% of teachers post learning objectives and include high level thinking tasks during standards aligned learning activities	>70-90% of teachers post learning objectives and include high level thinking tasks during standards aligned learning activities	>50-70% of teachers post learning objectives and include high level thinking tasks during standards aligned learning activities	Less than 50% of teachers post learning objectives and include high level thinking tasks during standards aligned learning activities	
Critical Attributes	communicated with scho	demic rigor practices for instruction and use of	Staff: Crafts and posts meaningful learning connects learning objectives to scho Includes high level or rigor in learning Adjusts instruction based on CFU's a	g activities	



School:	
Building Leader:	
Evaluator:	
Date:	



Domain #1: Leadership Urgency			
1.1 Vision:	Evidence & Comments:		
1.2 Visibility and Urgency	Evidence & Comments:		
1.3 School-Wide Systems	Evidence & Comments:		
1.4 Planning and Professional Development	Evidence & Comments:		
1.5 Persistence and Grit	Evidence & Comments:		



Domain #2: Leadership Influence			
2.1 Safe and Nurturing Environment:	Evidence & Comments:		
2.2 Trust and Collaboration	Evidence & Comments:		
2.3 Growth Mindset	Evidence & Comments:		

Domain #3: Leadership Impact			
3.1 Coaching Cycles:	Evidence & Comments:		
3.2 PLA Model	Evidence & Comments:		
3.3 Collaborative Observations and Feedback	Evidence & Comments:		
3.4 Professional Goals	Evidence & Comments:		



3.5 Data Driven Decisions	Evidence & Comments:
3.6 Instruction and Learning	Evidence & Comments:

	Domain 1			L	eadership Urgeno	у			
	Competency	1.1 Vision	1.2 Visibility & Urgency		1.3 School-wide Systems	1.4 Plann and Profe Developn	essional	1.5 Persis and Grit	stence
	Rating								
			3		rovement	Effective	e High		
	12	: <mark>→</mark> 5=(a)		1.0 Points		2.5 Point	8	3.5 Points	4.0 Points
Mid-Year Rating for Domain 1	(; (;	4) Highly Effective 3) Effective 2) Improvement Nece 1) Ineffective	ssary						



	Domain 2	Leadership Influence						
	Competency	2.1 Safe and Nurturing Environment	2.2 Trust	& Collaboration	2.3 Growth	n Mindset		
	Rating							
			Ineffective	e Improvement Necessary	Effective	Highly Effective		
	6 - 3 =		1.0 Points	1.75 Points	2.5 Points	3.5 4.0 Points Points		
Mid-Year Rating for Domain 2	(4) Highly Ef (3) Effective (2) Improver (1) Ineffective	ment Necessary						

Domain 3		Leadership Impact					
Competency	3.1 Coaching Cycles	3.2 PLA Model	3.3 Collaborative Observations and Feedback	3.4 Professional Goals	3.5 Data-Driven Decisions	3.6 Instruction and Learning	



	Rating			
	13 -6 6=(c)	Ineffectiv 1.0 Points	Improvement Necessary 1.75 2.5 Points Point	Effective Highly Effective 3.5 4.0 Points Points
Mid-Year Rating for Domain 1	 □ (4) Highly Effective □ (3) Effective □ (2) Improvement Necessary □ (1) Ineffective 			

Domain 1 Rating (a)	+	Domain 2 Rating (b)	+	Domain 3 Rating (c)	/3 =	Final Rubric Rating
						(A)

A-F Accountability Grade 2018.19



Grade (A, B, C, D, or F)	Points (A=4, B=3, C=2, D or F=1)
	(B)

Administrative SLO Goals: Must Meet or Exceed at Least 2 Goals			
Goal 1 (Academic)	□ Exceeded □ Met □ Did Not Meet □ In Progress (Mid Year)		
Goal 2 (Academic)	□ Exceeded □ Met □ Did Not Meet □ In Progress (Mid Year)		
Goal 3 (Academic)	□ Exceeded □ Met □ Did Not Meet □ In Progress (Mid Year)		
Goal 4 (Behavior or Attendance)	□ Exceeded □ Met □ Did Not Meet □ In Progress (Mid Year)		

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Goal 5 (Staff Growth)	□ Exceeded □ Met □ Did Not Meet □ In Progress (Mid Year)
Administrative SLOs	Category and Points
Meets or Exceeds 4-5 Goals	Highly Effective (HE) = 4
Meets or Exceeds at Least 3 Goals	Effective (E) = 3
Meets or Exceeds at Least 2 Goals	Improvement Necessary (I) = 2
Meets or Exceeds at only 1 Goal	Ineffective (IN) = 1
	(C)

Organizational Core Values List how well you have exhibited/demonstrated the values and provide examples.	Evidence Based Example (Leader)	Evidence Based Example (Manager)
Children First: Work to ensure that all interactions and decisions put our scholars first		
Respect: Treat others as you would like to be treated		
Continuous improvement: Try to get better and		



better every day		
Gratitude: Demonstrate gratefulness for all that we have done and the opportunity to serve		
<u>Determination:</u> With superior effort, we can achieve all things.		
5 Evidence Based Examples= 4 points 4 Evidence Based Examples= 3 points 3 Evidence Based Examples= 2 points 2 Evidence Based Examples= 1 points		(D)

Mid Year Rating	Raw Score	X Weight	Score	
Leadership Rubric Rating	(A)	50% at EOY		
A-F Accountability Grade (DOE)	(B)	15% for EOY		
Admin SLO Goals Rating (EOY Only)	(C)	30% for EOY		
Core Value Rating	(D)	5% for EOY		
Comprehensive Effectiveness Rating				



Midterm Evaluation Sc	ore:				
Use the chart below and	the Mid-Year Evalua	tion Score to determine	the principal's ra	iting.	
Ineffective	Improvement Necessary	Effective	Highly Effective		
	Points P	.5 coints	3.5 Points	4.0 Points	
Midterm Rating: Highly Effective Effective Improvement N Ineffective					
<u>Leader Signature:</u>					
I have met with my evalu	uator to discuss the in	formation on this form a	nd have received	d a copy.	
Signature:				Date	e:
Evaluator Signature:					
I have met with the leade	er to discuss the infor	mation on this form and	have provided th	nem with a copy.	
Signature:				Date	e:

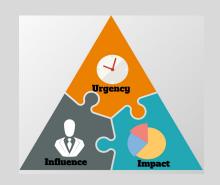
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Domain #1: Leadership Urgency:

School leadership plans all actions to achieve rapid, dramatic gains.



School Leadership
PLA
Agreement

Indicator 1.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Vision	The vision sets high expectations for rigorous and consistent practices across academics, culture, and school operations. The vision is urgent, ambitious and grounded in multiple sources of school performance data, with a focus on sustaining academic growth. >90-100% of staff can site and explain the vision and share expectations set by leadership	The vision sets high expectations for practices across academics, culture, and school operations. The vision is urgent, ambitious and grounded in multiple sources of school performance data. >70-90% of staff can site and explain the vision and share expectations set by leadership	The vision may set expectations for practices in academics, culture, and school operations, but does not set expectations across all elements of the school. The vision is grounded in partial or incomplete data sources. >50-70% of staff can site and explain the vision and share expectations set by leadership	There is little to no evidence of a vision, or the vision does not set expectations for multiple elements of the school. There is little to no evidence that the vision is grounded in relevant data. Less than 50% of staff can site and explain the vision and share expectations set by leadership
Critical Attributes:	Leadership:		Staff: Is well versed on vision, expectati Has a working knowledge of the s Reflects a sense of urgency with s performance	



Indicator 1.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Visibility and Urgency	The leader and leadership team are visible and consistent with all expectations for both scholars and staff. They have a true sense of urgency and lead by example. Leaders are frequently present in classrooms, hallways, lunchrooms and other visible locations, engaging with scholars and staff.	The leader and leadership team are visible and are mostly consistent with expectations for both scholars and staff. Leaders are frequently present in classrooms, hallways, lunchrooms and other visible locations, engaging with scholars and staff.	The leader and leadership team are inconsistent with expectations for both scholars and staff. Leaders are sometimes in classrooms, hallways, lunch rooms and other visible locations, sometimes engaging with scholars and staff.	The leader and leadership team are not consistent with expectations for staff and scholars. They are not visible in the building as a building leader.
	>90-100% of staff and scholars can site expectations and procedures for all areas of the school	>70-90% of staff and scholars can site expectations and procedures for all areas of the school	>50-70% of staff and scholars can site expectations and procedures for all areas of the school	Less than 50% of staff and scholars can site expectations and procedures for all areas of the school
Critical Attributes	1	ding at different times of the day oms building rapport with staff and scholars olars in various areas of the building	Staff:	
Indicator 1.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
School-wide Systems	There is evidence of a school-wide system for routines, procedures, and expectations that encourage staff and scholars to learn from their mistakes in a positive environment. All staff and scholars demonstrate proficiency with these routines, procedures, and expectations.	There is evidence of a school-wide system for routines, procedures, and expectations that encourage staff and scholars to learn from their mistakes in a positive environment. Most staff and scholars demonstrate proficiency with these routines, procedures, and expectations.	There is some evidence of a school-wide system for routines, procedures, and expectations that encourage staff and scholars to learn from their mistakes in a positive environment. Staff and scholars inconsistently follow these routines, procedures, and expectations.	There is little to no evidence of a school-wide systems in the building.



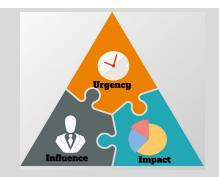
	>90-100% of scholars exhibit daily mastery of expected routines and procedures throughout the building	>70-90% of scholars exhibit daily mastery of expected routines and procedures throughout the building	>50-70% of scholars exhibit daily mastery of expected routines and procedure throughout the building	Less than 50% of scholars exhibit daily mastery of expected routines and procedures throughout the building
Critical Attributes	Leadership:		Staff: Uses scholar mistakes as positive Develops proficient routines and p	•
Indicator 1.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Planning and Professional Development	Professional development is directly aligned to goals for improving instructional practices and increasing scholar achievement. There is evidence that the PD opportunities are developed and adjusted throughout the year based on the most current teacher and scholar data. Professional development opportunities are frequent, differentiated and varied. >90-100% of PD is differentiated and goal-oriented based on staff and scholar data	Professional development is designed to improve instructional practices and increase scholar achievement. Professional development opportunities are frequent, differentiated, and varied. >70-90% of PD is differentiated and goal-oriented based on staff and scholar data	Processes for selecting and designing professional development opportunities are unclear/inconsistent, though there is an attempt to keep the PD focused on current school needs. Professional development opportunities exist for all staff to engage in, though they are rarely differentiated, and/or may be infrequent. >50-70% of PD is differentiated and goal-oriented based on staff and scholar data	There is little evidence that professional development is intentionally selected and designed. It is unclear how the professional development provided will improve instructional practice and/or increase scholar achievement. Less than 50% of PD is differentiated and goal-oriented based on staff and scholar data
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Drives PD based on student and staff data Provides frequent and relevant PD opportunities which may be differentiated for staff		Staff: Sees relevancy of PD to current d Applies PD to improve instruction	
Indicator 1.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points

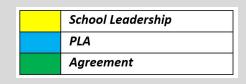


Persistence and Grit	Leadership exhibits the drive and actions to do more than is expected or required in order to accomplish a challenging task. Leadership empowers all staff to go beyond what is expected to accomplish challenging tasks. >90-100% of staff regularly participate in the "heavy lifting" to accomplish a task	Leadership exhibits the drive and actions to do more than is expected or required in order to accomplish a challenging task most of the time. Leadership empowers most staff to go beyond what is expected to accomplish challenging tasks. >70-90% of staff regularly participate in the "heavy lifting" to accomplish a task	Leadership exhibits the drive and actions to do more than is expected or required in order to accomplish a challenging task some of the time. Leadership empowers some staff to go beyond what is expected to accomplish challenging tasks. >50-70% of staff regularly participate in the "heavy lifting" to accomplish a task	Leadership exhibits the drive and actions to do more than is expected or required in order to accomplish a challenging task rarely. Leadership empowers very few staff to go beyond what is expected to accomplish challenging tasks. Less than 50% of staff participate in the heavy lifting to accomplish a task
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Sets expectation of ALL staff contributing to the workload Builds paradigm of "all hands-on deck" to accomplish a task Creates a culture celebrating persistence and grit		Staff: Voluntarily participates in the "hea Celebrates colleagues' persistenc Collaborates with other staff to ac	e during difficult tasks

Domain #2: Leadership Influence:

Leadership effectively influences others to contribute to rapid, dramatic gains.







Indicator 2.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Safe and Nurturing Environment	The school community maintains a culture that is safe, nurturing, loving, values learning, and promotes academic and personal growth for both scholars and staff. Leaders, teachers and scholars engage with each other in ways that demonstrate mutual respect in all situations.	The school community maintains a culture that is safe, nurturing, loving, values learning, and promotes academic and personal growth for both scholars and staff most of the time. Leaders, teachers and scholars engage with each other in ways that demonstrate mutual respect most of the time.	The school community maintains a culture that is safe, nurturing, loving, values learning, and promotes academic and personal growth for both scholars and staff some of the time. Leaders, teachers and scholars engage with each other in ways that demonstrate mutual respect some of the time.	There is little to no evidence that the school community maintains a culture that is safe, nurturing, loving, values learning, and promotes academic and personal growth for both scholars and staff. There is evidence of negative interactions between leaders, staff and scholars.
	>90-100% of stakeholders view the school community as being safe and nurturing	>70-90% of stakeholders view the school community as being safe and nurturing	>50-70% of stakeholders view the school community as being safe and nurturing	Less than 50% of stakeholders view the school community as being safe and nurturing
Critical Attributes	Leadership:	sonal growth for scholars	Staff: Maintains a safe and nurturing culture in their classroom Strives for academic and personal growth for self and scholars Exhibits respect and professionalism with all stakeholders	
Indicator 2.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Trust & Collaboration	The leader/leadership team model fair and equitable behaviors and structures that foster trust on all occasions and with all stakeholders. Leaders demonstrate agility and participate in strong collaboration with all staff and stakeholders, frequently exhibiting trust.	The leader/leadership team model fair and equitable behaviors and structures that foster trust on most occasions and with most stakeholders. Leaders demonstrate agility and participates in collaboration with staff and stakeholders, exhibiting trust.	The leader/leadership team sometimes models fair and equitable behaviors and structures that foster trust on some occasions and with some stakeholders. Leaders sometimes demonstrate agility and participates in collaboration. >50-70% of the time leaders of the time	The leader/leadership team do not model fair and equitable behaviors and structures that foster trust. Leaders rarely demonstrate agility. They don't embrace the opportunity to collaborate with others.
			leaders foster trust and collaborate with staff and stakeholders	



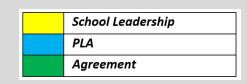
	>90-100% of the time leaders foster trust and collaborate with staff and stakeholders	>70-90% of the time leaders of the time leaders foster trust and collaborate with staff and stakeholders		50% or less of the time leaders foster trust and collaborate with staff and stakeholders
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Demonstrates fair and equitabe Develops trust with employees Collaborates with school partn	s through interactions and transparency	Staff: Trusts leadership and invests in the Feels valued and safe collaboration is versed and embraces all schools.	ng with leaders
Indicator 2.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Growth Mindset	Leaders model growth mindset and cultivate a culture in which all faculty and staff embrace a growth-oriented mindset, focused on improvement for self and scholars. There are processes for consistently returning to the concept of staff culture, with the purpose of continuously improving and strengthening staff culture. >90-100% of staff embrace a culture of growth-mindset, striving to continuously improve	Leaders model growth mindset and cultivate a culture in which most faculty and staff embrace a growth-oriented professional mindset, focused on improvement for self and scholars. A positive and productive staff culture is present most of the time. When there are gaps, there is evidence of planning for improving staff culture. >70-90% of staff embrace a culture of growth-mindset, striving to continuously improve	Leaders sometimes model growth mindset. Some staff embrace a growth-oriented mindset, or only partially embrace the focus on self and scholar improvement. There are evident gaps in staff culture and there are weak/lacking plans for improvement of the culture. >50-70% of staff embrace a culture of growth-mindset, striving to continuously improve	Leaders do not model growth mindset, and/or the staff culture is negative and not focused on a positive, growth- oriented mindset, with no plans for improvement. Less than 50% of staff embrace a culture of growth-mindset, striving to continuously improve
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Fosters a culture of growth mindset for self, staff and scholars Routinely assesses and works to strengthen a culture focused on improvement		Staff: Exhibits growth mindset personal Creates classroom culture focuse	



Domain #3: Leadership Impact:

Leadership acts with purpose of affecting thinking and actions of others using data to solve problems.





Indicator 3.1	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Coaching Cycles	The leader/leadership team conduct both informal and formal observations frequently throughout the year using the PLA Coaching Cycle. Following observations, teachers are provided with timely, constructive, and specific feedback that directly impacts instruction. Under-performing teachers are quickly identified and have documented support plans in place and are consistently receiving the supports outlined in the Performance Improvement Plan (PIP). There are no struggling staff members without support plans in place.	The leader/leadership team conduct both informal and formal observations at key points in the year using the PLA Coaching Cycle. Following observations, teachers are provided with timely, constructive, and specific feedback that directly impacts instruction. Under-performing teachers have documented support plans in place and are receiving the supports outlined in the Performance Improvement Plan (PIP). Struggling teachers are identified and have documented plans in place.	The leader/leadership team inconsistently conduct formal and informal observations using the PLA Coaching Cycle and/or conduct observations of teachers that may not be inclusive of timely, constructive, and specific feedback that directly impacts instruction. Most underperforming teachers are identified, though only few may have documented plans in place and/or only a few may be receiving the supports laid out in the Performance Improvement Plan (PIP).	The leader/leadership team conducts infrequent classroom observations using the PLA Coaching Cycle. Teachers are rarely provided with feedback on their instructional practice. There is little to no documentation on teacher performance (including high-performing and underperforming teachers).
	>90-100% of the time Coaching Cycles were completed with fidelity in a timely manner	>70-90% of the time Coaching Cycles were completed with fidelity in a timely manner	>50-70% of the time Coaching Cycles were completed with fidelity in a timely manner	50% or less of the time Coaching Cycles were completed with fidelity in a timely manner
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Conducts scheduled observations ar	nd provides feedback in a timely manner	Staff: • Implements feedback from coaching	cycles to impact instruction



	Communicates constructive feedback that impacts instruction Plans for and provides meaningful supports for teachers who have a PIP		Collaborates with leadership to plan goals and supports for staff with a PIP	
Indicator 3.2	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
PLA Model	Leader/leadership team demonstrates the ability to take initiatives and risks, while maintaining a belief and desire to learn and fully implement the PLA Model. Leaders consistently demonstrate the ability to be flexible and agile to the demands of the job. Leaders consistently experience personal effectiveness, including self-confidence and a deep belief in the learning potential and futures of our children.	Leaders/leadership team demonstrates the ability to take initiative and risks, while maintaining a belief and desire to learn and implement most of the PLA Model. Leaders demonstrate the ability to be flexible and agile to the demands of the job. Leaders experience personal effectiveness, including self-confidence and a deep belief in the learning potential and futures of our children.	Leaders/leadership team occasionally demonstrates the ability to take initiative and risks, while maintaining a belief and desire to learn and implement some of the PLA Model. Leaders sometimes demonstrate the ability to be flexible and agile to the demands of the job. Leaders occasionally experience personal effectiveness, including self-confidence and a deep belief in the learning potential and futures of our children.	Leaders/leadership team rarely demonstrates the ability to take initiative and risks, while maintaining a belief and desire to learn and implement some of the PLA Model. Leaders rarely demonstrate the ability to be flexible and agile to the demands of the job. Leaders rarely experience personal effectiveness, including self-confidence and a deep belief in the learning potential and futures of our children.
Critical Attributes	Leadership: Demonstrates growth mindset and investment in the PLA Model for self, staff and scholars Demonstrates agility and resiliency to the demands of the job Is steadfast in advocating for scholars and their achievements		Staff: Is empowered by the use of the PLA Ascribes to the core belief in the lear	Model to impact scholar achievement ning potential of all scholars
Indicator 3.3	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
	There are systems that allow all teachers to engage in non-evaluative coaching cycles.	There are systems that allow all teachers to engage in non- evaluative coaching cycles.	Some teachers have the opportunity to engage in non-evaluative coaching cycles.	Coaching cycles are not present. Opportunities for observation and feedback are only available when tied to evaluation.



Collaborative Observations and Feedback	Teachers are prioritized for coaching cycles based on data (both teacher and scholar). Both high- performing and struggling teachers receive coaching supports. Prioritization directly drives the amount of time spent supporting teachers in the coaching cycle. Coaching cycles include goal- setting, observation, data collection, collaborative planning, implementation, reflection and support on next steps (including a connection to professional development opportunities).	Teachers are prioritized for coaching cycles based on data (both teacher and scholar). Both high- performing and struggling teachers receive coaching supports, though the time spent with each may need balancing. Coaching cycles include most of the following elements: goal- setting, observation, data collection, collaborative planning, implementation, reflection and support on next steps (including a connection to professional development opportunities). >70-90% of staff coaching cycles are done with fidelity in a timely manner	The systems for prioritizing teachers for coaching cycles need improvement and/or there is significant imbalance in the performance level of teachers identified for coaching opportunities. Coaching cycles lack multiple elements within goal-setting, observation, data collection, collaborative planning, implementation, reflection and support on next steps (including a connection to professional development opportunities). >50-70% of staff coaching cycles are done with fidelity in a timely manner	Less than 50% of staff coaching cycles are done with fidelity in a timely manner
Indicator 3.4	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Professional Goals	Leaders have developed a goal-driven community inside the school building and outside the community. All faculty and staff can articulate their professional goals and can identify supports that the school has provided in	Most faculty and staff can articulate their professional goals and can identify supports that the school has provided in their pursuit of goals. Leaders hold most adults and children accountable for strong school	Some faculty and staff can articulate their professional goals or can identify supports that the school has provided in their pursuit of goals. Leaders hold some adults and children accountable for strong school	Few faculty and staff can articulate their professional goals or can identify supports that the school has provided in their pursuit of goals. Leaders hold few adults and children accountable for strong school
	their pursuit of goals. Leaders hold all adults and children	performance and standards	performance and standards	performance and standards



Critical Attributes	Leadership:		Staff:	
	individual goals and supports	ingful goals and needed supports onal goals to staff and is familiar with their ty for strong school performance with staff	Works with leadership to develop special instruction Has a sense of high expectations and	ecific, meaningful goals and supports to impact d accountability from leadership
Indicator 3.5	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Data Driven Decisions	Leaders continually prioritize and make critical decisions based on school data. Leaders hold teachers accountable for consistently gathering evidence on scholars' learning, their backgrounds, strengths, challenges, readiness, interests, etc. and use this data to make informed decisions about supporting all scholars. Leaders routinely ensure teachers are engaged in analyzing multiple forms of scholar performance data to make informed decisions about appropriate and timely interventions for scholars and to differentiate instruction.	Leaders prioritize and make critical decisions based on school data. Leaders hold teachers accountable for gathering evidence on scholars' learning at most key points in the year: their backgrounds, strengths, challenges, readiness, interests, etc. and use this data to make informed decisions about supporting all scholars. Leaders ensure teachers are engaged in analyzing scholar performance data to make informed decisions about appropriate and timely interventions for scholars and to differentiate instruction.	Leaders rarely prioritize and make critical decisions based on school data. Leaders are inconsistent in holding teachers accountable for gathering evidence on scholars' learning, and sometimes use this data to make informed decisions about supporting all scholars. Leaders inconsistently ensure teachers are engaged in analyzing scholar performance data to make informed decisions about appropriate and timely interventions for scholars and to differentiate instruction.	There is little to no evidence of leaders prioritizing or making critical decisions based on data. There is little to no evidence that teachers have gathered information on scholars' learning with the purpose of informing instruction. Scholar performance data is rarely analyzed, and intervention systems do not exist for scholars, leaving a significant number of scholars who have not met lesson objectives.
	>90-100% of staff make effective, data-driven decisions impacting instruction and interventions	>70-90% of staff make effective, data-driven decisions impacting instruction and interventions	>50-70% of staff make effective, data-driven decisions impacting instruction and interventions	Less than 50% of staff make effective, data-driven decisions impacting instruction and interventions
Critical Attributes	Sets expectation of knowing the "big picture" for each scholar in order to effectively support Models data driven decision making for scholar interventions		Staff:	tions in a timely manner



Oversees effective intervention programming including timeliness and differentiation

Indicator 3.6	Highly Effective	Effective	Improvement Necessary	Requires Action
	4 Points	3 Points	2 Points	1 Points
Instruction and	Leaders continuously ensure teachers align learning tasks to state standards and require higher order, complex thinking. Leaders continuously ensure teachers	Leaders ensure teachers align learning tasks to state standards and require higher order, complex thinking. Leaders ensure teachers vary their	Leader inconsistently ensure teachers align learning tasks to state standards and require higher order, complex thinking. Leaders inconsistently ensure teachers	There is little to no evidence of leaders ensuring state standards aligned learning tasks are occurring with few to no opportunities for higher order, complex thinking.
Learning	vary their instructional techniques to reflect best practices based on learning targets and needs of scholars.	instructional techniques to reflect best practices based on learning targets and needs of scholars.	vary their instructional techniques to reflect best practices based on learning targets and needs of scholars.	There is little evidence for varied instructional techniques in some classrooms with few variations of assessments used to drive data.
	Leaders continuously ensure multiple forms of assessments are used to measure scholar understanding and to drive instruction.	Leaders ensure multiple forms of assessments are used to measure scholar understanding and to drive instruction.	Leaders inconsistently ensure multiple forms of assessments are used to measure scholar understanding and to drive instruction.	
	>90-100% of teachers post learning objectives and include high level thinking tasks during standards aligned learning activities	>70-90% of teachers post learning objectives and include high level thinking tasks during standards aligned learning activities	>50-70% of teachers post learning objectives and include high level thinking tasks during standards aligned learning activities	Less than 50% of teachers post learning objectives and include high level thinking tasks during standards aligned learning activities
Critical Attributes	Sets expectation that learning objectives are aligned and clearly communicated with scholars Sets expectation of academic rigor Sets expectation of best practices for instruction and use of formative assessment data to drive instruction		Crafts and posts meaningful learning objectives aligned to state standards and connects learning objectives to scholars' lives Includes high level or rigor in learning activities Adjusts instruction based on CFU's and scholar needs	

I. Evaluation Windows

Mid-Year Evaluation	November 15 - January 15
Final Evaluation	March 15 - May 15

- Window will open and close, therefore, all evaluations must be completed during the window.
- You will receive an email notifying you the window is open and an email warning as it gets closer to the window closing.
- All evaluations MUST be entered into the system prior to the window closing.
- II. Please share the *Teacher Evaluation Process* information with your teachers at the beginning of the school year.
 - i. Teacher Evaluation Process
 - ii. Evaluation Rubric
 - iii. Optional Pre-Evaluation Form
 - iv. Optional Self-Evaluation
 - v. Teacher Evaluation Rating Scale

III. Mid-year Evaluations

All mid-year evaluations should be announced and pre-scheduled by building administration.

All mid-year evaluations need to be pre-scheduled with
the teacher at least one week prior to the observation
Lesson plan submission by teacher is required prior the
mid-year evaluation
30-45 minute observation
Post-conference should take place within one week of
observation
Teachers can complete and bring their Optional
Self-Assessment Form to their post-conference
Post-Conference Form must be completed and signed by
both the administrator and the teacher
Post-Conference Form must be uploaded into the
Coaching Cycle Platform

IV. Final Evaluations

All final evaluations are unannounced



30-45 minute observations
Post-conference within one week of the observation
Teachers can complete and bring their Optional
Self-Assessment Form to their post-conference.
Post-Conference Form must be completed and signed by
both the administrator and the teacher
Post-Conference From must be uploaded into the
Coaching Cycle Platform.

V. Overall Effectiveness Score

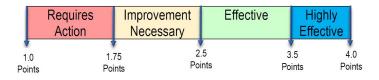
Mid-Year	50% of overall score	Purposeful Planning Domain= 10% Effective Instruction Domain= 70% Educational Leadership Domain= 10% Professionalism Domain= 10%
Final	50% of overall score	Purposeful Planning Domain= 10% Effective Instruction Domain= 70% Educational Leadership Domain= 10% Professionalism Domain= 10%

VI. Performance Improvement Plan

If a teacher falls into either the category of *Improvement Necessary* or
 Ineffective, the administration must create a Performance Improvement Plan
 and share with the teacher during the Post Conference. The PIP should also be
 shared with PLA HR and Regional Director immediately.

Teacher Evaluation Rating Scale

A teacher's comprehensive score for each indicator can be translated to the following rating scale to determine next steps. Borderline points are always rounded up to the nearest tenth.



I. Evaluation Windows

Mid-Year Evaluation	November 15 - January 15
Final Evaluation	March 15 - May 15

- Window will open and close, therefore, all evaluations must be completed during the window.
- All evaluations MUST be entered into the system prior to the window closing.

II. Mid-year Evaluations

All mid-year evaluations should be announced and pre-scheduled by building administration.

All mid-year evaluations need to be pre-scheduled with the teacher at least one week prior to the observation
Lesson plan submission by teacher is required prior the mid-year evaluation
30-45 minute observation
Post-conference should take place within one week of observation
Teachers can complete and bring their <i>Optional Self-</i> Assessment Form to their post-conference
Post-Conference Form must be completed and signed by both the administrator and the teacher
Post-Conference Form must be uploaded into the Coaching Cycle Platform

III. Final Evaluations

All final evaluations are unannounced
30-45 minute observations

Post-conference within one week of the observation
Teachers can complete and bring their <i>Optional Self- Assessment Form</i> to their post-conference.
Post-Conference Form must be completed and signed by both the administrator and the teacher
Post-Conference From must be uploaded into the

IV. Overall Effectiveness Score

Coaching Cycle Platform.

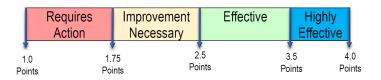
Mid-Year	50% of	
	overall	Purposeful Planning Domain= 10%
	score	Effective Instruction Domain= 70%
		Educational Leadership Domain= 10%
		Professionalism Domain= 10%
Final	50% of	
	overall	Purposeful Planning Domain= 10%
	score	Effective Instruction Domain= 70%
		Educational Leadership Domain= 10%
		Professionalism Domain= 10%

V. Performance Improvement Plan

 If a teacher falls into either the category of *Improvement Necessary* or *Ineffective*, the administration must create a Performance Improvement Plan and share with the teacher during the Post Conference. The PIP should also be shared with PLA HR and Regional Director immediately.

Teacher Evaluation Rating Scale

A teacher's comprehensive score for each indicator can be translated to the following rating scale to determine next steps. Borderline points are always rounded up to the nearest tenth.





Optional Pre-Evaluation Form

Mid-Year or Final Pre-Evaluation Form

This form is optional and should be completed by the teacher prior to the pre-conference or evaluation and submitted to the building administrator.

Teacher		Date	
Administrator			
What learning objective	s or standards will you		
target during the observ	ved lesson?		
How will you know if stu	idents are mastering or		
have mastered the obje			
Is there anything you w	ould like me to know about		
this class prior to the ob			
Are there any skills or n	ew practices you have		
been working on that I s	should look for?		



Self-Assessment Form

In preparation for our post-conference, please complete this questionnaire and bring it with you when we meet. Your honesty is appreciated and will help us to have a productive conversation about your performance, strengths, and areas for improvement.

Teacher		Date	
Administrator			
Lesson Observed			
How do you think the le well and what didn't go			
	that you wanted to in ering the objectives of the you think it did not go as		
If you had an opportunit again to the same group you do differently?	ty to teach this lesson p of scholars, what would		
Did the results of this le your planning for the ful	sson influence or change ture lessons?		
Administrator Sigr	nature	Date	
Teacher Signature		Date	



Post-Conference Form

Mid-Year or Final Evaluation Post-Conference Form

This form is to be completed by the building administrator that conducted the evaluation. This form is completed during the post-conference. Both teacher and administrator must sign this document and it should be uploaded into the Coaching Cycle/Evaluation Platform. Any reflections disputed by the teacher should be noted in the bottom section of this document under "Post-Conference Notes".

Teacher		Date	
Administrator			
Lesson Observed			
On a scale of 1-10, with 10 being the best lesson			
you've ever taught, how would you rank that			
lesson I observed?			
What part of the lesson went well?			
If you had an opportunity to teach this lesson			
again to the same group of scholars, what would			
you do differently?			
Did the scholars learn what you intended for them			
to learn? How do you know?			
Comment on different a	•		
instructional delivery (e.g., activities, grouping of			
scholars, materials, CFU and resources). To what extent were they effective?			
extent were they effective	ve?		
What aspect of the instruction would you like to			
improve prior to the final evaluation?			
Post-Conference Notes:			
Administrator's Signature		Date	
Teacher's Signature		Date	



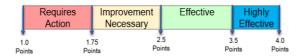
PHALEN LEADERSHIP ACADEMIES

TEACHER PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT PLAN GUIDANCE

Purpose: The PLA teacher PIP process is support for teachers when an administrator identifies performance deficiencies (ineffective Instruction, unsatisfactory teaching performance, or willful neglect of duty) that require immediate attention. This process will be implemented if informal/non-disciplinary attempts have not resolved performance concerns. Each team member must respect the confidential nature of the support being provided through the PIP Process.

Why: A teacher's poor instructional performance or scholar safety is in jeopardy are examples.

PLA evaluation scoring: the teacher must possess a cumulative score of *less than 2.5* to qualify for a PIP.



When: The PIP will be discussed as part of post evaluation periods of November 15 – January 15 and March 15 – May 31.

During: What happens during the PIP meeting(s)? The evaluator finalizes the PIP, so that the plan:

- Delineates specific, realistic, achievable activities for the teacher. Also, it identifies a timeline for achieving the action steps/activities.
- Identifies specific resources and support systems available to assist the teacher to improve performance (e.g., professional development, peer visits, content area specialists, materials).
- Specifies next steps to be taken if goals are met or not met.

Plan Ahead

 Consider how to best organize the PIP related documents and data for each teacher so copies of all documents used in the development and implementation of the PIP are reviewed during the meeting.

Progress Monitoring: At each one of the scheduled meetings, the teacher is responsible for presenting evidence to his/her evaluator that demonstrates the progress the teacher has made/is making

towards achieving improvement on the outlined activities. It is the evaluator's responsibility to document on the PIP form the completion of each activity for improvement. Teachers and School Leaders will look to teaching practice and student outcomes for evidence of growth in the identified areas for improvement.

Optional: The <u>last observation</u> during the March 15-May 31 window is optional and can be announced or unannounced.

Best Practices Creating and Implementing a PIP

To develop a PIP that supports a teacher's growth, it is recommended that evaluators and teachers:

- Communicate: Let your teachers know that you're ready to listen, learn, and engage in a professional conversation through the PIP process throughout the school year.
- Collaborate: Invite teachers to reflect on their own teaching practice and evidence of student learning to identify areas of improvement and bring these ideas to the first PIP meeting. During that meeting, discuss and identify the action steps to achieve improvement in these areas, resources and support for those steps, the timeline, and how progress will be measured and assessed. In subsequent PIP meetings, discuss progress observed and next steps for the PIP improvement areas.
- Check in frequently: Ensure that the identified resources and support systems specified in the PIP are made available to the teacher. Also, invite the teacher to share ongoing progress with you.

After: The PIP may be subject to further review and feedback by your Regional Director or Human Resources Department.

Is a PIP Necessary?

Assess if performance can be remedied through accommodations. For example, is the underperformance driven by lack of training that a PD can turnaround? Or is a short-term personal challenge the issue? In these cases, PIP may not be necessary and should be discussed with your Regional Director.

Encouragement: Successful progress made toward the goal should be recognized as a means of motivating your teacher to continued improvement.