Berkley Charter School Teacher Evaluation System

Purpose and Key Components

The purpose of Berkley Charter School's teacher evaluation system is to increase student learning growth by improving the quality of instructional, administrative, and supervisory practices. The system is founded on a core of effective practices that have been strongly linked to increased student achievement and include the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices, the contemporary synthesized research of Dr. Robert Marzano, and the requirements of Florida Statute 1012.34. Berkley Charter School has opted to utilize the state approved Marzano Causal Teacher Evaluation Model (MCTEM). This State model and the observation instruments are linked directly to effective teaching practices and the Florida Educator Accomplished Practices (FEAPs).

Core Effective Practices

- In order to accomplish this purpose, the MCTEM includes observation instruments to connect specific practices to research and evidence of student learning. Berkley intends to utilize the observation instruments provided as part of the MCTEM for all teachers to whom the instruments apply. Link to observation instruments
- The MCTEM establishes a clear connection to each of the six Florida Educator Accomplished Practices. Link
- Berkley has contracted with Marzano iObservation to provide training and support to ensure rater reliability.
- Research Base and Validation Studies on the Marzano Evaluation Model: PDF File
- Meta-Analytic Synthesis of Studies on Instructional Strategies: PDF File
- Learning Map, Overview of the 4 Domains: PDF File
- FEAPs Crosswalk to Marzano Model: PDF File
- High Effect Size Indicators: PDF File

Category Placement

How a teacher will be assessed will be determined by the category they are assigned based upon experience and expertise.

- Category 1: New teachers who have less than three years of experience in the district. These teachers will be formally observed at least two times during the school year. First formal observation before the end of the first nine-weeks of school. Second formal observation before the end of the third nine-weeks of school. These teachers will also have three informal observations each school year; one in the first 9-week period (before 1st formal), one by the end of the second 9-week period, and the last one before the end of the third 9-week period.
- Category 2: Teachers who have more than 3 years of experience in the district. These
 teachers will be formally observed at least once during the school year. These teachers will
 have two informal observations each school year; one in the first semester (before 1st
 formal) and one in the second semester.
- Instructional Support Member Certified Non-Instructional Personnel. This includes:
 Literacy Coach, Science, Technology, Engineering, Math Coach (STEM), Guidance Counselor,

ESE Teacher, Speech/Language Pathologist, Network Manager, and other certified staff member that may be added under the definition of Instructional Support Member.

Category 1 Teachers (New teachers who have less than 3 years of experience):

A performance evaluation will be conducted for each Category 1 instructional employee at least twice a year. The following charts outline the requirements for formal and informal observations, required number of observations, sources of evidence collected for each domain, roles of the observer and teacher in the evaluation process, the suggested timeframe for the evaluation process, cycles for observations and the process and procedures for struggling teachers.

| evaluation process, cycles for observations and the process and procedures for struggling teachers. | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------|
| Formal Observation (2) | Informal Observation (3) | Evaluation | <u>1</u> | Notes: | |
| Conducted by principal/ | Conducted by principal/ | Includes both classroom | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| assistant principal | assistant principal | observations and reviews of | | | |
| | | student work and | | | |
| Using state approved forms | Using state approved forms | performance | | | |
| | | | | | |
| *Must have informal prior to | | Conducted by princi | pal/ | | |
| first formal | | assistant principal | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | Using state approve | d | | |
| | | forms | | | |
| Pre Observation | Announced or | Includes review of | _ : | An experi | |
| Conference (Domain 2) | unannounced | student performanc | e ie: | teacher n | |
| A minimum of one class | At least 10 minutes in | , | | district whose final evaluation rating is | |
| period or 45 minutes in | length | - | | highly effe | _ |
| length (Domain 1) | Written Feedback | | | | will move to |
| Post Observation Conference (Demain 3) | Results used for annual | 1 | | the category that is | |
| Conference (Domain 3) Written Feedback | evaluation | monitoring systems, | | equivalen | · |
| Results used for annual | | grades, | | years of e | |
| Results used for annual evaluation | | artifacts, etc. | | for the fo | · · |
| evaluation | | ar tiracto, etc. | | year. | 6 |
| Observation Instruments | Observation Instruments | Late Hire | e Requirements (Minimum) | | |
| Pre-Observation | Pre-Observation | Days | - | | - |
| Conference | Conference | Worked | Obser | vations | Evaluations |
| Short Form | Short Form | vvorkeu | | | |
| Post Observation | Post Observation | 91 - 179 | 2 Fc | rmal | 2 |
| Conference | Conference | 31 1/3 | 4 Inf | ormal | 2 |
| Long Form as a | Long Form as a | | 1 Fo | rmal | |
| Reference Tool | Reference Tool | 45 – 90 | _ | ormal | 1 |
| Formal Classroom | Formal Classroom | | ۷ ۱۱۱۱۱ | OTTIO | |
| Observation Data Collection | Observation Data Collection | 44 or Less | 1 Inf | ormal | Narrative |
| Other | Other | | | | |

Category 2 Teachers (Teachers who have more than 3 years of experience):

A performance evaluation will be conducted for each instructional employee at least once a year. The following charts outline the requirements for formal and informal observations, required number of observations, sources of evidence collected for each domain, roles of the observer and teacher in the evaluation process, the suggested timeframe for the evaluation process, cycles for observations and the process and procedures for struggling teachers.

| Formal Observation (1) Conducted by principal/ assistant principal | Informal Observation (2) Conducted by principal/ assistant principal | Evaluation Includes both classroom observations and reviews of student work and | Notes: |
|--|---|---|---|
| Using state approved forms *Must have informal prior to first formal | Using state approved forms | performance Conducted by principal/ assistant principal Using state approved | |
| Pre Observation Conference (Domain 2) A minimum of one class period or 45 minutes in length (Domain 1) Post Observation Conference (Domain 3) Written Feedback Results used for annual evaluation | Announced or unannounced At least 10 minutes in length Written Feedback Results used for annual evaluation | forms Includes review of student performance ie: Student work, benchmark assessments, pre-post-tests, performance matters, student progress monitoring systems, grades, artifacts, etc. | An experienced teacher new to the district whose final evaluation rating is highly effective or effective will move to the category that is equivalent to their years of experience for the following year. |
| Observation Instruments Pre-Observation Conference Short Form Post Observation Conference Long Form as a Reference Tool Formal Classroom Observation Data Collection Other | Observation Instruments Pre-Observation Conference Short Form Post Observation Conference Long Form as a Reference Tool Formal Classroom Observation Data Collection Other | | |

ROLES and RESPONSIBILITIES for Category 1 and 2 Teachers:

| Formal Observation | Observer | Teacher |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Pre-Conference (Domain 2) | To support and guide the teacher in planning and preparation for the observation. To gather evidence for Domain 2. The evaluator schedules the preobservation conference with the teacher 2-3 days ahead of the observation. The evaluator reviews the pre-observation conference form to guide the conversation. The evaluator and the teacher discuss the lesson to be observed. | To provide evidence regarding their skills in planning and aligning their lessons to district standards and curricula. The teacher prepares and shares the preobservation conference guide with the evaluator at least one day in advance of the conference. |
| Observation (Domain 1) | The evaluator gathers evidence of teaching strategies as indicated in The Art and Science of Teaching, Teacher Evaluation Model, Domain 1 using the observation form. Results are used for annual evaluation. The evaluator sends evidence of the observation to the teacher prior to the postobservation conference. | To demonstrate effective teaching as outlined in The Art and Science of Teaching, Teacher Evaluation Model, Domain 1. The teacher reviews the evidence of observation and prepares for the post-observation conference completing the post observation |

| | | conference guide. |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Post-Conference (Domain 3) | The evaluator schedules the post-observation conference to occur within 10 days of the observation. The evaluator provides a climate and experience that enables the teacher and to reflect upon the lesson and to determine next steps. Together the teacher and evaluator complete the rating scale for the observation to gather evidence for Domain 3. | To reflect upon the impact that the lesson had on student learning. Together the teacher and evaluator complete the rating scale for the observation to gather Domain 3 and determine next steps. |
| Written Feedback | Provide objective, actionable and timely feedback | To reflect upon, engage in dialogue with observers and to take appropriate action |

Sources of Evidence for Each Domain for Category 1 and 2 Teachers:

| Domain 1: Classroom Strategies and Behaviors | Domain 2: Planning and Preparing |
|---|--|
| Formal Observation(s) | Pre-observation conference |
| Informal Observations | Lesson Planning Documents |
| Parent/Student Interviews/Surveys | Evidence of differentiation |
| Videos of classroom practice | Artifacts (e.g. student work samples, assessments, scales, |
| Artifacts (e.g. student work, letters from parents) | rubrics) |
| Doman 3: Reflecting on Teaching | Domain 4: Collegiality and Professionalism |
| Self-assessment | Professional Learning Community Agendas |
| Post-observation conference | Participation in School Activities Log |
| Individual Deliberate Practice Goals | Lesson Study Agendas |
| Conferences | Action Research Report |
| Student Work Samples | Documentation of Parent Involvement/Communication |
| | Leading Professional Development |

Continuous Professional Improvement:

- Upon completion of an informal observation the supervisor will input the observation data
 in the iObservation digital system or give teacher a paper copy of the observation form for
 the purpose of feedback after an observation. This timely feedback will allow the instructor
 to identify professional development in areas that need improvement or development.
- Upon completion of a formal observation the instructor will complete the post observation conference form and meet for a reflective conversation with the supervisor. Areas in need of development or improvement identified by the supervisor and/or the instructor will be discussed as well as professional development related to the identified needs. Objective, actionable written feedback will be provided to the instructor.
- Upon completion of the annual evaluation the instructor and evaluator will identify areas in need of development or improvement for incorporation into the next cycle of individual professional development planning.
 - The instructor and the supervisor will identify up to 3 target elements for growth and professional development during the end of year evaluation conference.
 - This Deliberate Practice will become part of the instructor's Professional Growth Plan for the following year.
- Professional development is integral to the success of this evaluation system. All
 professional development will be aligned to the FEAP's and the Framework.

There are 2 main parts to the evaluation process: 50% of the Final Rating will be calculated through an Instructional Practice Score. Instructional Practice Score comes from formal observation (60% of instructional practice score) and deliberate practice (40% of instructional practice score). 50% of the

Final Rating will come from a Student Growth score. Student Growth come from value added model (VAM) scores received from our District.

Instructional Practice Score:

- Berkley will use the state identified rating labels of "Highly Effective", "Effective", "Developing/Needs Improvement", and "Unsatisfactory".
- Berkley's adoption of the state approved MCTEM incorporates rubrics, weighting scales, and a scoring system to define and decide an employee's final evaluation rating.
 - Status Score Component Category 1 Teacher
 - "Highly Effective" At least 65% of able to be scored elements at Level 4 (Innovating) and 0% at Levels 0 (Not Using) or 1 (Beginning)
 - "Effective" At least 65% of able to be scored elements at Level 3 (Applying) or higher
 - "Developing" Less than 65% of able to be scored elements at Level 3 (Applying) or higher <u>and</u> less than 50% of able to be scored elements at Levels at Levels 0 (Not Using) or 1 (Beginning)
 - "Unsatisfactory" At least 50% of able to be scored elements at Levels 0 (Not Using) or 1 (Beginning)

Berkley Charter School Teacher Instructional Practice Worksheet Category 1 Teacher

Teacher Name: STATUS SCORE DELIBERATE PRACTICE SCORE 1. Using the Domain Forms, count the number of times each scale level has been recorded 4. Enter final scale level of each target Element in yellow highlighted cells D3 Deliberate Practice Final Rating Frequency D1 Target Element 1 D1 Target Element 2 Level 2 D1 Target Element 3 Total Elements Used D3 D4 Percentages D1 Level 2 Category I Teachers
Deliberate Practice Score ategory I Teachers (View Scale) D1 D2 D3 D4 Total D1 tatus Score /eight 68% 13% 8% 10% 100% Neight eighted Score Overall Status Score: Overall Deliberate Practice Score: Overall Status **Overall Deliberate Practice** FINAL SCALE NEEDS IMPROVEMENT HIGHLY EFFECTIVE EFFECTIVE UNSATISFACTORY 1.0 - 1.4 5. Adjust weights in gray highlighted cells; must add up to 100% Score Weight Category I Instructional Practice Score, Year 1 Score Weight Final Category I Instructional Practice Score, Year 2 Final Overall status score Overall status score verall deliberate practice score 0.00 Overall deliberate practice score 0.00 Final Score Final Score Final Proficiency Level: Final Proficiency Level:

Berkley Charter School Instructional Practice Score Calculation Worksheet Category 1 Teacher Proficiency Scale Back to Worksheet Category I Teacher Highly Effective (4) Effective (3) Developing (2) Unsatisfactory (1) D1: Less than 65% at Level 3 Greater than or equal to At least 65% at Level 4 D2: At least 65% at Level 3 or higher and and 0% at Level 1 or 0 50% at Level 1, 0 Less than 50% at Level or higher D3: 1, 0 D4:

- Status Score Component Category 2 Teacher
 - "Highly Effective" At least 75% of able to be scored elements at Level 4 (Innovating) and 0% at Levels 0 (Not Using) or 1 (Beginning)
 - "Effective" At least 75% of able to be scored elements at Level 3 (Applying) or higher
 - "Needs Improvement" Less than 75% of able to be scored elements at Level 3
 (Applying) or higher <u>and</u> less than 50% of able to be scored elements at Levels at Levels 0 (Not Using) or 1 (Beginning)
 - "Unsatisfactory" At least 50% of able to be scored elements at Levels 0 (Not Using) or 1 (Beginning)
- o Deliberate Practice for Category 1 and 2 Teacher at year 2 or higher
 - Berkley Charter School will incorporate deliberate practice as an additional evaluation element.
 - Deliberate Practice will be 40% of the teacher's instructional practice component.
 - Deliberate Practice Form: Link

Berkley Charter School Teacher Instructional Practice Worksheet Category 2 Teacher

Teacher Name: STATUS SCORE DELIBERATE PRACTICE SCORE Using the Domain Forms, count the number of times each scale level has been recorded 4. Enter final scale level of each target Element in yellow highlighted cells Enter the frequency in the yellow highlighted cells D1 D2 D3 D4 Deliberate Practice Final Rating Frequency Level 4 Level 3 D1 Target Element 1 D1 Target Element 2 D1 Target Element 3 Level 2 **Total Elements Used** Percentages D1 D2 D3 D4 Level 4 Level 3 Level 2 Level 1 Level 0 0% 0% 3. Adjust weights in gray highlighted cells; must add up to 100% Category II Teachers (View Scale)
Status Score
Weight
Weighted Score D1 D2 D3 D4 Total Category II Teachers Deliberate Practice Score D1 68% 13% 8% 10% 100% Weight Weighted Score Overall Deliberate Practice Score:
Overall Deliberate Practice: Overall Status Score: Overall Status FINAL SCALE NEEDS IMPROVEMENT or DEVELOPING HIGHLY EFFECTIVE EFFECTIVE UNSATISFACTORY 5. Adjust weights in gray highlighted cells; must add up to 100% Category II Instructional Practice Score, Year 1 Rating Weight
Overall status score 0.00 100% Category II Instructional Practice Score, Year 2
Overall status score
 Rating
 Weight

 0.00
 60%
 Final Final Overall deliberate practice score Final Score: Final Proficiency Level: Overall deliberate practice score Final Score: 0.00 0% 0.00 Final Proficiency Level:

Berkley Charter School Teacher Instructional Practice Worksheet Instructional Support Member - Certified Non-Instructional Personnel

Teacher Name: STATUS SCORE DELIBERATE PRACTICE SCORE 1. Using the Domain Forms, count the number of times each scale level has been recorded 4. Enter final scale level of each target Element in yellow highlighted cells 2. Enter the frequency in the yellow highlighted cell DA DB DC DD DE Deliberate Practice Level 4 D1 Target Element 1 Level 3 D1 Target Element 2 Level 2 D1 Target Element 3 Level 1 Level 0 Total Elements Used Percentages DA DB DC DD DE Level 4 Level 3 Level 2 Level 1 Level 0 Adjust weights in gray highlighted cells; must add up to 100% Category II Teachers (View Scale) Category II Teachers DA DB DC DD DE Total D1 Status Score Deliberate Practice Score Weight 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 100% Weight 100% Weighted Score Weighted Score Overall Status Score Overall Deliberate Practice Score: 0.00 Overall Status Overall Deliberate Practice: FINAL SCALE NEEDS IMPROVEMENT HIGHLY EFFECTIVE EFFECTIVE UNSATISFACTORY or DEVELOPING 1.0 - 1.4 2.5 - 3.4 5. Adjust weights in gray highlighted cells; must add up to 100% $\,$

| Category II Instructional Practice Score, Year 1 | Rating | Weight | Final |
|--|--------|--------|-------|
| Overall status score | 0.00 | 100% | - |
| Overall deliberate practice score | | 0% | - |
| Final Score: | | | - |
| Final Proficiency Level: | | | |

| Category II Instructional Practice Score, Year 2 + | Rating | Weight | Final |
|--|--------|--------|-------|
| Overall status score | 0.00 | 60% | - |
| Overall deliberate practice score | 0.00 | 40% | - |
| Final Score: | | | - |
| Final Proficiency Level: | | | |

| | Berk | dey Charter S | School | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| ٦ | Teacher Instru | uctional Prac | tice Workshe | eet |
| Instructiona | al Support Men | nber - Certified | Non-Instructio | nal Personnel |
| Proficiency Scale | <u> </u> | | | |
| Back to Workshee | | | | |
| | | | Needs | |
| Category II Teacher | Highly Effective (4) | Effective (3) | Improvement (2) | Unsatisfactory (1) |
| D1: | At least 750/ at Level | | Less than 75%at | |
| D2: | At least 75% at Level | At least 75% at Level | Level 3 or higher | Greater than or equal |
| D3: | 4 and 0% at Level 1 | 3 or higher | and Less than 50% | to 50% at Level 1, 0 |
| D4: | or 0 | | at Level 1, 0 | |

Student Growth Measures

- Student growth will be measured using FCAT value added model learning gains in reading and/or mathematics for students in grades 4-5 (as appropriate by content of instruction).
- Teachers of students not assessed by the FCAT will use an average of school-wide reading gains. See Florida Statute 1012.34(7)(b).

| Title Description – Teacher | 50% Instructional Practice/50% Student Growth |
|-------------------------------|--|
| PreK Teacher | School Reading and Math FCAT Scores |
| Kindergarten Teacher | School Reading and Math FCAT Scores |
| 1 st Grade Teacher | School Reading and Math FCAT Scores |
| 2 nd Grade Teacher | School Reading and Math FCAT Scores |
| 3 rd Grade Teacher | School Reading and Math FCAT Scores |
| 4 th Grade Teacher | Reading and Math FCAT Scores – Students assigned to them |
| 5 th Grade Teacher | Reading and Math FCAT Scores – Students assigned to them |
| Music Teacher | School Reading FCAT Scores |
| Dance Teacher | School Reading FCAT Scores |
| Media Specialist | School Reading FCAT Scores |
| PE Teacher | School Reading FCAT Scores |
| Computer Lab Teacher | School Reading FCAT Scores |
| Art Teacher | School Reading FCAT Scores |
| Literacy Coach | School Reading FCAT Scores |
| Speech & Language Pathologist | Reading FCAT – students assigned to them |
| ESE Teacher | Reading and/or Math FCAT Scores – dependent upon students assigned to them |
| STEM Coach | School Math FCAT Scores |
| Network Manager | School Reading FCAT Scores |

The following procedures will be applied for ALL classroom teachers:

Berkley Charter School will use the student performance data provided by our district, Polk County, which is tied to the identified FCAT Subject/Grade level Teacher's students. Using the Value Added Model (VAM) data provided by FLDOE and our District, an Aggregated Teacher VAM score will be calculated. This Aggregated Teacher VAM score is calculated by dividing the current year VAM score assigned to the teacher by the absolute value of the average of three years of consecutive VAM scores. Using the absolute value of the average teacher VAM score will maintain the positive or negative magnitude of the ratio based on the current teacher VAM score. If a teacher is not directly given a VAM score, school wide VAM reading and math score will be used. The Aggregated Teacher VAM will be applied to the Student Performance Data Table as listed below and will account for 50% of the overall teacher evaluation rating. Revisions to this evaluation model will be ongoing as new data is obtained from district assessments and FLDOE.

- "Highly Effective" VAM score of 1.0<AgTchVAM<7.0+
- "Effective" VAM score of -3.0<AgTchVAM≤ 1.0
- "Developing/Needs improvement" VAM score of -5<AgTchVAM≤ -3.0
- "Unsatisfactory" VAM score of -6.0<AgTchVAM<-8.0

Final Score Calculation

• Teachers will receive a numeric score ranging from 1 to 4, with 4 representing "highly effective" and 1 representing "unsatisfactory" for both the status score and student growth components.

- The two numeric scores will be averaged together to provide the final score. Final scores of 3.5 and 4.0 will represent "Highly Effective"; final scores of 2.5 and 3.0 will represent "Effective"; final scores of 1.5 and 2.0 will represent "Developing/Needs Improvement"; and a final score of 1.0 will represent "Unsatisfactory".
- The process of assigning the final evaluation rating will be based on 50% instructional practices status score and a 50% student growth calculation. Instructional practices Domain 1 will be 68.333%, Domain 2 will be 13.333%, Domain 3 will be 8.333%, and Domain 4 will be 10% and Deliberate Practice will be 40% at year 2 or higher.

Rubrics and Weighting Scales:

Using the Florida Model approved evaluation and calculation instruments for Category I and Category 2 an instructional staff member will receive a score of 1.0 to 4.0 for instructional practice.

- Reflects teachers' performance across all elements within the framework (Domains 1-4)
- Accounts for teachers' experience levels
- Assigns weight to the domain with greatest impact on student achievement (Domain 1)
- Acknowledges teachers' focus on deliberate practice by measuring teacher improvement over time on specific elements within the framework
- The instructional staff member will participate in an end of the year evaluation conference with a supervising administrator and complete the Florida Model approved evaluation instrument for instructional practice.

Final Rating:

Using the state growth model for student performance a rating for the instructor will be determined utilizing a 4 point scale. The cut points for the scale will be determined once the model is delivered and the data is reviewed. The Instructional Practice score with a weight of 50% will be calculated using the Florida Model and combined with the Student Growth score with a weight of 50% resulting in a final rating for the instructional staff member. The instructional practice score and the student performance score will be calculated. Staff members will be informed in writing of their final score upon completion of the calculations by their principal.

Improvement Plans:

Data from the teacher evaluation system will be analyzed to support improvement planning. Data on instructional practices from the teacher evaluation system will be collected and combined with student achievement data to focus growth areas in individual teacher's annual improvement plan and deliberate practice plan.

The Berkley Administrative Team will evaluate the process each year and the effectiveness of the system as it relates to student academic achievement as measured by FCAT Scores, and other grading variables. The process for evaluating the effectiveness of the system in supporting improvements in instruction and student learning will be done after all the data has been received in July. The Berkley Administrative Team will provide an annual report on the status of the evaluation system's implementation to Berkley's Board Chairman.

The approved evaluation documents will be posted within 30 days of approval by the Department at the Berkley Charter School website (URL) www.edline.net/pages/bcs.

Annually, the teacher evaluation system will be monitored. Each June, suggestions for changes will be submitted to the Berkley Board of Directors. Each July, Board Chairman and Berkley administration will review the evaluation data.

Florida's Common Language of Instruction

Florida is in the midst of a historically significant paradigm shift in how public education works. A state-wide, systemic change process is underway that restructures our traditional way of thinking and working. One of the essential elements for this process is significant improvement in the quality of communication and collaboration among those engaged in collegial planning, problem-solving, consensus building, implementing and on-going, embedded professional development.

A "common language" is a tool of master practitioners in any profession that is used to facilitate effective communications about the essential concepts and practices of the profession. Consensus within a group of practitioners on the specific meaning of terms and expressions is used to provide feedback for improvement of proficiency on important job functions and in deepening understanding of the priority practices, standards, and goals of the profession.

The Common Language Project is a process for Florida's educators to refine our conversations in ways that increase the clarity of our exchanges and deepen our common understanding of the work in progress. A web-based repository of additional information on the common language is provided at www.floridaschoolleaders.org.

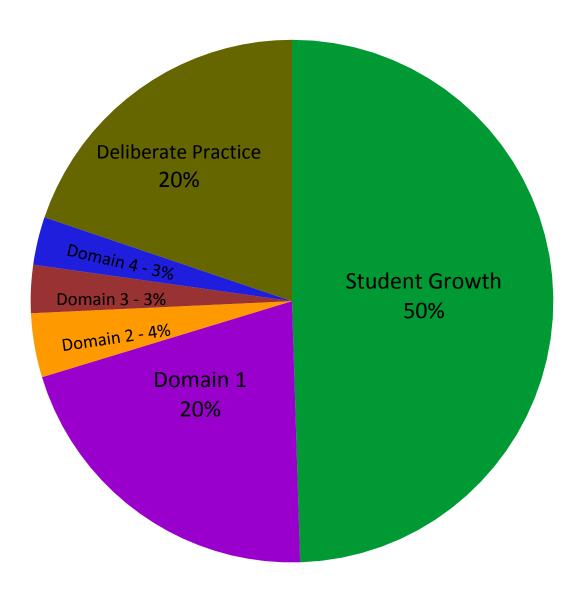
Glossary of Terms:

| Artifacts | A piece of evidence (a product of the teacher and/or student work) that documents the | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|
| | successful use of the strategy. | | |
| Common Language | A research based framework that describes and defines teaching. The common | | |
| | language provides a foundation for professional conversation. | | |
| Deliberate Practice | A way for teachers to grow their expertise through a series of planned activities, | | |
| | reflection, and collaboration. Involved in the series is a protocol setting personal goals, | | |
| | focused practice, focused feedback, observing and discussing teaching, and monitoring | | |
| | progress. | | |
| Design Questions | Questions teachers ask themselves when planning a lesson or unit of instruction. | | |
| Domain | A body of knowledge defined by research representing a particular aspect of teaching. | | |
| Essential Questions | Broad, important questions that refer to core ideas and inquiries within a discipline. | | |
| | They help students inquire and make sense of important but complicated ideas, | | |
| | knowledge and know-how. They are related to content, seek to prompt genuine inquiry | | |
| | leading to eventual understandings – inferences drawn from facts that are provisional | | |
| | but not meant to be final. They hook and hold the attention of your students. | | |
| FEAPs | Florida Educator Accomplished Practices – they embody three essential principles: | | |
| | 1. The effective educator creates a culture of high expectations for all students by | | |
| | promoting the importance of educaion and each student's capacity for | | |
| | academic achievement. | | |
| | The effective educator demonstrates deep and comprehensive knowledge of the subject tought. | | |
| | the subject taught. 3. The effective educator exemplifies the standards of the profession. There are 6 | | |
| | The effective educator exemplifies the standards of the profession. There are 6 accomplished practices: | | |
| | a. Quality Instruction | | |
| | b. The Learning Envirnoment | | |
| | c. Instructional Delivery and Facilitation | | |
| | d. Assessment | | |
| | e. Continuous Improvement, Responsibility and Ethics | | |
| | f. Professional Responsibility and Ethical Conduct | | |
| Focused Feedback | Feedback that is focused on specific classroom strategies and behaviors during a set | | |

| _ | |
|------------------------------|---|
| | time interval. The feedback is informative, constructive, objective, and actionable. Feedback is generally provided by administrators or a trained observer. |
| Focused Practice | Practice that is focused on a limited number of strategies where corrections, |
| 1 ocuseu i ractice | modifications, and adaptations are made to improve student learning at an appropriate |
| | level of difficulty so that the teacher can experience success. |
| Formal Observation | The formal observation is the primary method for collecting evidence that will be used |
| Tormar Observation | as a source of data for the summative evaluation and provides a rich source of feedback |
| | to teachers regarding their instructional practice and professional growth. It is not the |
| | summative evaluation. The formal observation consistes of an observation for a full |
| | class period as deemed appropriate for various levels (early childhood, primary, |
| | intermediate, middle, and secondary school). The formal observation includes a |
| | planning andreflection conference with the teacher. These conferences provide a rich |
| | opportunity for teachers to reflect upon their practice, engage in a collaborative |
| | decision making process and help administrators clarify expectations. Both the planning |
| | conference and the reflection conference should be conducted in a timely manner (1-5 |
| | days preceding and following observation). |
| High Effect Size | Research-based strategies that have a higher probablity of raising student learning |
| Indicators | when they are used at the approprate level of impletmentation and within the |
| | appropriate instructional context. Teachers must determine which strategies to use |
| | with the right students at the right time. |
| Informal Observation | The informal observation can be announced or unannounced and may or may not |
| | included an observation of the full class period. While planning and reflection |
| | conferences are not required, observers should povide timely and actionable feedback |
| | to teachers regarding these observations. These observations are useful for providing |
| | additional feedback to teachers, acknowledging professional growth and collecting |
| | additional evidence to further inform the annual evaluation process. |
| Instructional Practice Score | Status Score plus the Deliberate Practice Score |
| Learning Goals/ | What students should know, understand or be able to do at the end of a lesson. A |
| Objectives | learning goal often begins with "Students will be able to" or Students will understand". |
| | Learning goals should not be confused with activities. |
| Lesson Segment | Parts of a lesson that have unique goals and purposes for teachers and for students. |
| | Teachers engage in intentional and specific actions during these times. The Marzano |
| | evaluation Framework consists of three major lesson segments: Routine Events, |
| | Addressing Content, Enacted on the Spot. |
| Reflection/Post | The reflection or post-conference provides an opportunity for the teacher and the |
| Conference | administrator to discuss the observation, clarify expectations and plan forward using |
| | the post conference form as a guide for contemplation and feedback. |
| Scales | Describes novice to expert performance (level of skills) for each of the 60 strategies |
| | included in the four domains of the Marzano Evaluation Framework. The scales provide |
| | a means for teachers to gauge their use of particular instructional strategies and for |
| | administrators to provide feedback to teachers regarding their use of specific classroom |
| | strategies. These are embedded within the observation protocol using the labels: |
| Chahua Caawa | Innovating, Applying, Developing, Beginning, Not Using. |
| Status Score | Reflects the teacher's overall understanding and implementation of the Art and Science |
| | of Teaching Framework across the four domains. |
| | Domain 1 – Classroom Strategies and Behaviors Domain 2 – Planning and Preparing |
| | Domain 3 – Planning and Preparing Domain 3 – Reflecting on Teaching |
| | Domain 4 – Collegiality and Professionalism |
| Student Evidence | Specific observable behaviors in which the students engage, in response to the |
| Stauent Evidence | teacher's use of particular instructional strategies. |
| Summative Evaluation | The annual evaluation that is given to a teacher. 50% of the evaluation will be based |
| Sammative Evaluation | The annual evaluation that is given to a teacher. 50% of the evaluation will be based |

| | upon the instructional practice score and 50% will be based upon student growth measures which is derived from state data. |
|------------------|--|
| Teacher Evidence | Specific observable behaviors that theachers engage in when using particular instructional strategies. |

Final Rating for Category 1 & 2 Teachers



Final Rating for Instructional Support Member (Certified Non-Instructional Personnel)

